

Signed by:

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**KBC IFIMA S.A.***(A company with limited liability organised under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg)***Unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by KBC Bank NV***(A company with limited liability organised under the laws of Belgium)***EUR 1,000,000,000 Base Prospectus for the issue of Warrants**

Under this EUR 1,000,000,000 Warrant Programme (the “**Programme**”), KBC IFIMA S.A., a public limited liability company (*société anonyme*) organised under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, with registered office at 4, rue du Fort Wallis, L-2714 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and registered with the trade and companies register (RCS Luxembourg) under number B-193577 (the “**Issuer**” or “**KBC IFIMA S.A.**”) may from time to time issue warrants linked to either a specified index, a specified underlying equity instrument (being a share in a company or an interest in one or more exchange traded funds) or a specified foreign exchange rate (each a “**Reference Item**”), or a basket thereof, in each case guaranteed by the Guarantor (as defined below) (the “**Warrants**”) with a warrant issue price (the “**Warrant Issue Price**”) in any currency agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) (as defined below). Any Warrants issued under the Programme on or after the date of this Base Prospectus are issued subject to the provisions herein.

The payments and, where applicable, delivery of all amounts due in respect of the Warrants will be guaranteed by KBC Bank NV (the “**Guarantor**”) pursuant to a deed of guarantee dated on or about 15 July 2026, as amended, supplemented and/or restated from time to time (the “**Guarantee**”) executed by the Guarantor.

The Warrant Issue Price of all Warrants from time to time remaining unexercised will not, in aggregate, exceed EUR 1,000,000,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies).

The Warrants may be issued on a continuing basis to any Dealer appointed under the Programme from time to time, which appointment may be for a specific issue or on an ongoing basis and which may include KBC Bank NV acting in its capacity as a Dealer separate from that as a Guarantor (each a “**Dealer**” and together the “**Dealers**”).

This base prospectus (which expression shall include this base prospectus as amended and/or supplemented from time to time and all documents incorporated by reference herein, the “**Base Prospectus**”) has been approved as a base prospectus by the *Commission de surveillance du secteur financier* (the “**CSSF**”) as competent authority under Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (as amended, the “**Prospectus Regulation**”). The CSSF only approves this Base Prospectus as meeting the standards of completeness, comprehensibility and consistency imposed by the Prospectus Regulation. Approval by the CSSF should not be considered as an endorsement of the Issuer or the Guarantor or of the quality of the Warrants. Investors should make their own assessment as to the suitability of investing in the Warrants.

According to Article 6(4) of the Luxembourg law of 16 July 2019 on prospectuses for securities, the CSSF does not assume any responsibility as to the economic and financial soundness of the transactions contemplated under this Base Prospectus or the quality or solvency of the Issuer and/or the Guarantor. In relation to any Warrants, this Base Prospectus must be read as a whole and together with the applicable Final Terms (as defined below). Any Warrants issued under the Programme on or after the date of this Base Prospectus are issued subject to the provisions described or incorporated by reference herein.

Application has been made to Euronext Brussels and Euronext Access Paris for Warrants issued under the Programme during the period of twelve months from the date of approval of this Base Prospectus to be eligible to be listed and admitted to trading on the regulated market of Euronext Brussels and the multilateral trading facility Euronext Access Paris. Euronext Brussels is a regulated market for the purposes of Directive (EU) 2014/65 of the European Parliament and of the Council on markets in financial instruments (as amended, “**MiFID II**”). Euronext Access Paris is not a regulated market for the purposes of MiFID II, but is a multilateral trading facility (“**MTF**”). MTFs are not subject to all the same rules as regulated markets, but are instead subject to their own set of rules and regulations. Prospective investors should take this into account when making an investment decision in respect of Warrants that are listed on Euronext Access Paris or any other MTF. References in this Base Prospectus to Warrants being “**listed**” (and all related references) shall mean that such Warrants are intended to be listed and admitted to trading on the regulated market of Euronext Brussels and/or on Euronext Access Paris. No certainty can be given that the application for the listing of any Warrants will be granted. Furthermore, admission of the Warrants to trading on the regulated market of Euronext Brussels and/or on Euronext Access Paris is not an indication of the merits of investing in the Warrants. Unlisted Warrants may also be issued pursuant to the Programme. The applicable Final Terms in respect of the issue of any Warrants will specify whether or not such Warrants will be listed and admitted to trading on the regulated market of Euronext Brussels and/or on Euronext Access Paris (or any other stock exchange).

Warrants may furthermore be listed or admitted to trading, as the case may be, on such other or further stock exchanges or markets as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s). In the case of Warrants which are (i) to be admitted to trading on a regulated market (as defined in the Prospectus Regulation) of a Member State of the European Economic Area (the “**EEA**”) other than the regulated market of Euronext Brussels (each a “**Host Member State**”) or (ii) offered to the public in a Host Member State, the Issuer will request that the CSSF delivers to the competent authority of the Host Member State a certificate of approval pursuant to Article 25 of the Prospectus Regulation attesting that this Base Prospectus has been drawn up in accordance with the Prospectus Regulation and, if so required by the relevant Host Member State, a translation of the summary will be appended to the Final Terms.

The CSSF has neither reviewed nor approved the information contained in this Base Prospectus in relation to any issuance of any Warrants that are not to be listed and/or admitted to trading on the regulated market of Euronext Brussels and for which a prospectus is not required in accordance with the Prospectus Regulation.

This Base Prospectus is valid for twelve months from its date and will expire on 15 July 2027. This Base Prospectus may be updated by any supplements in accordance with Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation. The obligation to supplement this Base Prospectus in the event of a significant new factor, material mistake or material inaccuracy does not apply when this Base Prospectus is no longer valid.

The final terms to this Base Prospectus in respect of the issue of any Non-Exempt Warrants (as defined below) (the “**Final Terms**”), which will complete the applicable terms and conditions (the “**Conditions**”) of the Warrants, will be filed with the CSSF. Copies of the Final Terms in relation to Non-Exempt Warrants to be listed and admitted to trading on Euronext Brussels will also be published on the website of Euronext Brussels at www.euronext.com.

Warrants to be issued under the Programme during the period of twelve months from the date of this Base Prospectus which are (a) offered to the public in circumstances which require the publication of a prospectus under the Prospectus Regulation, whether or not such Warrants are listed and admitted to trading on any market, or (b) admitted to trading on a regulated market as defined under MiFID II (including the regulated market of Euronext Brussels) are hereinafter referred to as the “**Non-Exempt Warrants**”. The Issuer may also issue unlisted Warrants and/or Warrants not admitted to trading on any regulated market, as defined under MiFID II (including Warrants listed on Euronext Access Paris), or offered to the public within the EEA in circumstances which do not require the publication of a prospectus under the Prospectus Regulation or any other applicable legislation (“**Exempt Warrants**”).

The Warrants of each Tranche will be represented by (i) a permanent global warrant (a “**Permanent Global Warrant**”) which will be delivered on or prior to the issue date thereof to, and held by, Interprofessionele Effectendeposito- en Girokas SA/NV (“**Euroclear Belgium**”) or Euroclear Nederland as central securities depository and securities settlement system (the “**Central Securities Depository and Securities Settlement System**”) or by (ii) a temporary global warrant (a “**Temporary Global Warrant**”) which will be delivered on or prior to the issue date thereof to a common depository (the “**Common Depository**”) for Euroclear Bank SA/NV (“**Euroclear**”) and Clearstream Banking, S.A. (“**Clearstream, Luxembourg**”) and/or any other agreed clearing system which will be exchangeable, as specified in the applicable Final Terms, for a Permanent Global Warrant upon certification as to non-U.S. beneficial ownership as required by U.S. Treasury regulations. A Permanent Global Warrant will be exchangeable for a definitive warrant only upon the occurrence of an Exchange Event, all as further described in “*Form of the Warrants*” below.

Warrants issued under the Programme will not be rated.

Certain Warrants may be settled by physical delivery. The underlying entities (the securities of which may be delivered) are neither the Issuer nor the Guarantor nor an entity belonging to the Issuer’s or the Guarantor’s group.

Prospective purchasers of Warrants should ensure that they understand the nature of the relevant Warrants and the extent of their exposure to risks and that they consider the suitability of the relevant Warrants as an investment in the light of their own circumstances and financial condition. Certain issues of Warrants involve a high degree of risk and potential investors should be prepared to sustain a loss of all or part of their investment. It is the responsibility of prospective purchasers to ensure that they have sufficient knowledge, experience and professional advice to make their own legal, financial, tax, accounting and other business evaluation of the merits and risks of investing in the Warrants and are not relying on the advice of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Arranger or any Dealer in that regard. For a discussion of the risks see “*Risk Factors*” below. An investment in Warrants linked to one or more Reference Items may entail significant risks not associated with investments in a conventional debt security. The amount invested in such Warrants may be at risk. The amount paid by the Issuer on exercise of the Warrants may be less than the Warrant Issue Price of the Warrants and may in certain circumstances be zero.

If the “**Prohibition of Sales to Consumers in Belgium**” is specified as applicable in the Final Terms in respect of any Warrants, the Warrants are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available, and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available, in Belgium to “**consumers**” (*consumenten/consommateurs*) within the meaning of the Belgian Code of Economic Law (*Wetboek van economisch recht/Code de droit économique*) dated 28 February 2013, as amended.

*Arranger and Dealer***KBC Bank**

The date of this Base Prospectus is 15 July 2026.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

GENERAL

This Base Prospectus constitutes a base prospectus in respect of all Warrants other than Exempt Warrants issued under the Programme for the purposes of Article 8 of the Prospectus Regulation.

Each of the Issuer and the Guarantor (together, the “**Responsible Persons**”) accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Base Prospectus and the Final Terms for each Tranche of Warrants issued under the Programme. To the best of the knowledge of the Issuer and the Guarantor, the information contained in this Base Prospectus is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect its import.

Any recipient of this Base Prospectus hereby agrees that the provisions of Article 6.3 of the Belgian Civil Code (*Burgerlijk Wetboek/Code Civil*) of 13 April 1919 (the “**Belgian Civil Code**”) shall, to the maximum extent permitted by law, not apply under or in connection with this Base Prospectus (including any information incorporated by reference herein) and any supplement hereto and that it shall not be entitled to make any extra-contractual liability claim against the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Arranger, any Dealer, the Agent or any auxiliary (*hulp persoon/auxiliaire*) within the meaning of Article 6.3 of the Belgian Civil Code of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Arranger, any Dealer, the Agent or any of their respective affiliates with respect to a breach of a contractual obligation under or in connection with this Base Prospectus (including any information incorporated by reference herein) or any supplement hereto, even if such breach of obligation also constitutes an extra-contractual liability.

The applicable Final Terms will (if applicable) contain information relating to any underlying equity instrument (a share in a company or an interest in one or more exchange traded funds), a foreign exchange rate or an index (each a “Reference Item”), or a basket thereof, to which the relevant Warrants relate and which is contained in such Final Terms. However, unless otherwise expressly stated in the applicable Final Terms, any information contained therein relating to a Reference Item will only consist of extracts from, or summaries of, information contained in financial and other information released publicly by the relevant issuer, owner or sponsor, as the case may be, of such Reference Item or component thereof. Each of the Issuer and the Guarantor will, unless otherwise expressly stated in the applicable Final Terms, confirm that such extracts or summaries have been accurately reproduced and that, so far as it is aware, and is able to ascertain from information published by the relevant issuer, owner or sponsor, as the case may be, of such Reference Item or component thereof, no facts have been omitted that would render the information reproduced inaccurate or misleading.

Each issue of Warrants will entitle the holder thereof (on due exercise and subject to certification as to non-U.S. beneficial ownership) either to receive a cash amount (if any) calculated in accordance with the relevant terms or to receive physical delivery of the relevant equity security against payment of a specified sum, all as set forth in the Conditions and in the applicable Final Terms.

This Base Prospectus is to be read in conjunction with any supplement hereto and all documents which are deemed to be incorporated herein by reference (see “*Documents Incorporated by Reference*” below). This Base Prospectus shall be read and construed on the basis that such documents are incorporated by reference and form part of this Base Prospectus. This Base Prospectus may only be used for the purposes for which it has been published. Unless expressly stated otherwise, the information on websites referred to in this Base Prospectus are for information purposes only and do not form part of this Base Prospectus.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, none of the Arranger, the Dealers nor any of their respective affiliates accepts any responsibility for the contents of this Base Prospectus or for any other statement made or purported to be made by the Arranger, any Dealer or any of their respective affiliates or on their behalf in connection with the Issuer, the Guarantor or the issue and offering of the Warrants. The Arranger and each Dealer accordingly

disclaim all and any liability whether arising in tort or contract or otherwise (save as referred to in this section) which they might otherwise have in respect of this Base Prospectus or any such statement. The statements made in this paragraph are without prejudice to the responsibility of the Issuer and the Guarantor under the Programme.

No person is or has been authorised by the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Arranger or any Dealer to give any information or to make any representation not contained in or not consistent with this Base Prospectus or any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or the Warrants and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Arranger or any Dealer.

Neither this Base Prospectus nor any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or any Warrants is intended to provide the basis of any credit or other evaluation and should not be considered as a recommendation or constituting an invitation or offer by the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Arranger, any Dealer or any of their respective affiliates that any recipient of this Base Prospectus or any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or any Warrants should purchase any Warrants. Each investor contemplating purchasing any Warrants should make its own independent investigation of the financial condition and affairs, and its own appraisal of the creditworthiness, of the Issuer and/or the Guarantor. Neither this Base Prospectus nor any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or any Warrants constitutes an offer by or on behalf of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Arranger or any Dealer to any person to subscribe for or purchase any Warrants.

Neither the delivery of this Base Prospectus nor the offering, sale or delivery of any Warrants issued hereunder shall in any circumstances imply that the information contained herein concerning the Issuer and/or the Guarantor is correct at any time subsequent to the date hereof or that any other information supplied in connection with the Programme is correct as of any time subsequent to the date indicated in the document containing the same. The Arranger and the Dealers appointed under the Programme from time to time expressly do not undertake to review the financial condition or affairs of the Issuer or the Guarantor during the life of the Programme. Investors should review, *inter alia*, the documents incorporated herein by reference when deciding whether or not to purchase any Warrants.

All references in this Base Prospectus to “**U.S. dollars**”, “**USD**” and “**U.S.\$**” refer to the lawful currency of the United States, those to “**Sterling**” refer to the lawful currency of the United Kingdom, to “**yen**” refer to Japanese yen and to “**euro**”, “**€**” and “**EUR**” refer to the lawful currency of the participating member states of the European Union that adopt or have adopted the single currency in accordance with the Treaty establishing the European Community, as amended by the Treaty on the European Union.

In this Base Prospectus, unless a contrary intention appears, a reference to a law or a provision of a law is a reference to that law or provision as extended, amended or re-enacted.

All references in this Base Prospectus to “**KBC Bank Group**” refer to KBC Bank NV together with its subsidiaries and all references in this Base Prospectus to “**KBC Group**” refer to KBC Group NV (the holding company) and its subsidiaries, including KBC Bank NV and KBC Insurance NV.

All references to “**Affiliate**” in this Base Prospectus means, in relation to any entity (the “**First Entity**”), any entity controlled, directly or indirectly, by the First Entity, any entity that controls, directly or indirectly, the First Entity or any entity directly or indirectly under common control with the First Entity. For these purposes “**control**” means ownership of a majority of the voting power of an entity.

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

or the Guarantor'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 and the Guarantor do not intend to update these forward-looking statements except as may be required by applicable securities laws.

By their very nature, forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, and risks exist that predictions, forecasts, projections and other outcomes described or implied in forward-looking statements will not be achieved. A number of important factors could cause actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from the plans, objectives, expectations, estimates and intentions expressed in such forward-looking statements. These factors include: (i) the ability to maintain sufficient liquidity and access to capital markets; (ii) market and interest rate fluctuations; (iii) the strength of global economy in general and the strength of the economies of the countries in which the Issuer or the Guarantor conducts operations; (iv) the potential impact of sovereign risk in certain European Union countries; (v) adverse rating actions by credit rating agencies; (vi) the ability of counterparties to meet their obligations to the Issuer or the Guarantor; (vii) the effects of, and changes in, fiscal, monetary, trade and tax policies, financial regulation and currency fluctuations; (viii) the possibility of the imposition of foreign exchange controls by government and monetary authorities; (ix) operational factors, such as systems failure, human error, or the failure to implement procedures properly; (x) actions taken by regulators with respect to the Issuer's or the Guarantor's business and practices in one or more of the countries in which the Issuer or the Guarantor conducts operations; (xi) the adverse resolution of litigation and other contingencies; (xii) the impact of events such as, or similar to, the Covid-19 pandemic and the conflicts in Ukraine and Iran and (xiii) the Issuer's or the Guarantor's success at managing the risks involved in the foregoing.

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

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.

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

The distribution of this Base Prospectus and the offer or sale of Warrants may be restricted by law in certain jurisdictions.

This Base Prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any Warrants in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make the offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction.

None of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Arranger or any Dealer represents that this Base Prospectus may be lawfully distributed, or that any Warrants may be lawfully offered, in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in any such jurisdiction, or pursuant to an exemption available thereunder, or assumes any responsibility for facilitating any such distribution or offering. In particular, unless specifically indicated to the contrary in the applicable Final Terms, no action has been taken by the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Arranger or any Dealer which is intended to permit an offer to the public of any Warrants or distribution of this Base Prospectus in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. Accordingly, no Warrants may be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, and neither this Base Prospectus nor any advertisement or other offering material may be distributed or published in any jurisdiction, except under circumstances that will result in compliance with any applicable laws and regulations. Persons into whose possession this Base Prospectus or

any Warrants may come must inform themselves about and observe any such restrictions on the distribution of this Base Prospectus and the offering and sale of Warrants. In particular, there are restrictions on the distribution of this Base Prospectus and the offer or sale of Warrants in the United States, the EEA, Belgium, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, France, Hungary, Luxembourg, the Slovak Republic and the United Kingdom (see “*Subscription and Sale*” below).

The Warrants have not been, and will not be, registered under the United States Securities Act 1933, as amended (the “**Securities Act**”) or the securities laws of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States and trading in the Warrants has not been approved by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (“**CFTC**”) under the Commodity Exchange, as amended (“**CEA**”) or the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (“**SEC**”) or any other regulatory agency in the United States and, accordingly, may not be offered or sold, pledged or otherwise transferred in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. Persons (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act (“**Regulation S**”)), except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements under the Securities Act and the applicable securities laws of any state or other jurisdiction in the United States. Warrants held in definitive form are subject to U.S. tax law requirements (see “*Subscription and Sale*” below).

IMPORTANT – EEA RETAIL INVESTORS – If the “Prohibition of Sales to EEA retail investors” is specified as applicable in the Final Terms in respect of any Warrants, the Warrants 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 EEA. For these purposes, a “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 MiFID II, (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97 (as amended, the “**Insurance Distribution Directive**”), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (as amended, the “**Prospectus Regulation**”). Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (as amended, the “**PRIIPs Regulation**”) for offering or selling the Warrants or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Warrants or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.

IMPORTANT – UK RETAIL INVESTORS – The Warrants are not intended to be offered, sold, distributed or otherwise made available to, and should not be offered, sold, distributed or otherwise made available to, any retail investor in the United Kingdom (the “**UK**”). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is either one (or both) of the following: (i) not a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the “**EUWA**”) (“**UK MiFIR**”) or (ii) not a qualified investor as defined in paragraph 15 of Schedule 1 to the Public Offers and Admissions to Trading Regulations 2024 (“**POATRs**”). Consequently, no disclosure document required by the FCA Product Disclosure Sourcebook (“**DISC**”) for offering, selling or distributing the Warrants or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the UK has been prepared and therefore offering, selling or distributing the Warrants or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the UK may be unlawful under the DISC and the Consumer Composite Investments (Designated Activities) Regulations 2024.

PROHIBITION OF SALES TO CONSUMERS IN BELGIUM – If the “Prohibition of Sales to Consumers in Belgium” is specified as applicable in the Final Terms in respect of any Warrants, the Warrants are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available, and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available, in Belgium to “consumers” (*consumenten/consommateurs*) within the meaning of the Belgian Code of Economic Law (*Wetboek van economisch recht/Code de droit économique*) dated 28 February 2013, as amended.

MIFID II PRODUCT GOVERNANCE / TARGET MARKET – The Final Terms in respect of any Warrants will include a legend entitled “*MiFID II Product Governance*” which will outline the target market assessment in respect of the Warrants and which channels for distribution of the Warrants are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Warrants (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 Warrants (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 Delegated Directive (EU) 2017/593 (as amended, the “**MiFID II Product Governance Rules**”), any Dealer subscribing for any Warrants is a manufacturer in respect of such Warrants, but otherwise neither the Arranger nor any Dealer 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 Warrants may include a legend entitled “*UK MiFIR Product Governance*” which will outline the target market assessment in respect of the Warrants and which channels for distribution of the Warrants are appropriate. Any distributor should take into consideration the target market assessment. A distributor subject to the FCA Handbook Product Intervention and Product Governance Sourcebook (the “**UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules**”) is, however, responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Warrants (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 Warrants is a manufacturer in respect of such Warrants, but otherwise neither the Arranger nor any Dealer nor any of their respective affiliates will be a manufacturer for the purpose of the UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules.

EU BENCHMARKS REGULATION – Amounts payable under the Warrants may be calculated by reference to certain reference rates. Any such reference rate may constitute a benchmark in scope of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council (as amended, the “**EU Benchmarks Regulation**”). If any such reference rate does constitute such an in-scope 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 pursuant to Article 36 of the EU Benchmarks Regulation. The registration status of any administrator under the EU Benchmarks Regulation is a matter of public record and, save where required by applicable law, the Issuer does not intend to update any Final Terms to reflect any change in the registration status of the administrator.

The Warrants may not be a suitable investment for all investors. Each potential investor in the Warrants must determine the suitability of that investment in light of its own circumstances. 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:

- has sufficient knowledge and experience to make a meaningful evaluation of the Warrants, the merits and risks of investing in the Warrants, how the relevant Warrants will perform under changing conditions, the resulting effects on the value of the relevant Warrants and the information contained or incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus or any applicable supplement or in the applicable Final Terms;
- has access to, and knowledge of, appropriate analytical tools to evaluate, in the context of its particular financial situation, an investment in the Warrants and the impact the Warrants will have on its overall investment portfolio;

- has sufficient financial resources and liquidity to bear all of the risks of an investment in the relevant Warrants, including Warrants where the currency for payments is different from the potential investor's currency;
- understands thoroughly the terms of the relevant Warrants and is familiar with the behaviour of any relevant financial markets and of any financial variable which might have an impact on the return on the Warrants; and
- is able to evaluate (either alone or with the help of a financial adviser) possible scenarios for economic, interest rate and other factors that may affect its investment and its ability to bear the applicable risks.

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

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMME

This section contains a general overview of the different types of Warrants which can be issued under the Programme.

The following overview does not purport to be complete and is taken from, and is qualified in its entirety by, the remainder of this Base Prospectus (including any documents incorporated by reference herein) and, in relation to the terms and conditions of any particular Tranche of Warrants, the applicable Final Terms. The Issuer, the Guarantor and any relevant Dealer may agree that Warrants shall be issued in a form other than that contemplated in the Conditions, in which event, in the case of Warrants other than Exempt Warrants and if appropriate, a new Base Prospectus or a supplement to this Base Prospectus will be published.

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

Words and expressions defined in “*Terms and Conditions of the Warrants*” and “*Form of the Warrants*” shall have the same meanings in this overview.

Issuer:	KBC IFIMA S.A.
Issuer Legal Entity Identifier (LEI):	213800PN8BSF31FXFM06
Guarantor:	KBC Bank NV
Guarantor Legal Entity Identifier (LEI):	6B2PBRV1FCJDMR45RZ53
Risk Factors:	There are certain factors that may affect the Issuer’s ability to fulfil its obligations under Warrants issued under the Programme. There are also certain factors that may affect the Guarantor’s ability to fulfil its obligations under the Guarantee. In addition, there are certain factors which are material for the purpose of assessing the market risks associated with Warrants issued under the Programme and risks relating to the structure of a particular Series of Warrants issued under the Programme. All of these are set out under “ <i>Risk Factors</i> ”.
Description of the Programme:	Warrant Programme
Arranger:	KBC Bank NV
Dealers:	KBC Bank NV and any other Dealers appointed in accordance with the Programme Agreement.
Warrant Agent:	KBC Bank NV
Paying Agent:	KBC Bank NV
Calculation Agent:	KBC Bank NV
Programme size:	Up to EUR 1,000,000,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies calculated as described in the Programme Agreement) in aggregate of the issue prices of all Warrants remaining unexercised at any time. The Issuer and the Guarantor may increase the amount of the Programme in accordance with the terms of the Programme Agreement.
Distribution:	The manner of distribution will be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

General Description of the Programme

Currencies:	Subject to any applicable legal or regulatory restrictions, Warrants may be issued in euro, Sterling, U.S. dollars, yen and any other currency agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s).
Maturity:	Subject to compliance with all relevant laws, regulations and directives and unless previously cancelled or purchased and cancelled, each Warrant will have the maturity as specified in the applicable Final Terms.
Issue Price:	Warrants will be issued at an amount specified in the applicable Final Terms.
Form of Warrants:	The Warrants will be issued in bearer form as described in “ <i>Form of the Warrants</i> ”.
Type of Warrants:	The Issuer may issue: (a) Expiration Settlement Warrants; (b) Interim Exercisable Warrants; and (c) Turbo Warrants. The Issuer may also issue Warrants that are linked to a basket of Reference Items. The Issuer and the Guarantor may agree with any Dealer that Exempt Warrants may be issued in a form not contemplated by the terms and conditions contained in this Base Prospectus, in which event the relevant provisions will be included in the applicable Final Terms.
Settlement:	Warrants may be Cash Settled Warrants or Physical Delivery Warrants. Where specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Issuer may retain the option to vary the settlement method in respect of any Warrant between cash settlement and physical delivery, subject to and in accordance with the Conditions.
Underlying Equities:	Warrants may not be settled by delivery of equity securities issued by the Issuer, the Guarantor or any entity belonging to their group. The Warrants do not constitute and shall not be construed as securities that are convertible into or exchangeable for shares or other equity securities of the Issuer, the Guarantor or any entity belonging to their group within the meaning of Article 19 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/980, as amended.
Interest:	The Warrants will not bear any interest.
Exercise:	A Warrant grants the holder a right of Exercise of the Warrant as further specified in the applicable Final Terms.
Status of the Warrants:	The Warrants constitute direct, unconditional, unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer and rank and will rank <i>pari passu</i> with all present and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer and <i>pari passu</i> without

General Description of the Programme

	any preference among themselves, except for obligations given priority by law.
Guarantee:	The Warrants are guaranteed (i) for Cash Settlement Warrants, as to payment of the Early Cash Settlement Amount (in the case of Interim Exercisable Warrants), the Cash Settlement Amount, the Event of Default Cancellation Amount or the Early Cancellation Amount and (ii) for Physical Delivery Warrants, as to delivery of the relevant Underlying Equity, in each case by the Guarantor upon the terms contained in the Guarantee. Claims in respect of the Guarantee constitute direct, unconditional, unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Guarantor and rank and will rank <i>pari passu</i> with all present and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Guarantor, without any preference among themselves and <i>pari passu</i> without any preference one above the other by reason of priority of date of issue, currency of payment or otherwise, except for obligations given priority by law.
Rating:	Warrants issued under the Programme will be unrated.
Approval:	The CSSF, in its capacity as the competent authority under the Prospectus Regulation, has approved this Base Prospectus as a base prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Regulation. Such approval relates only to Non-Exempt Warrants.
Listing and admission to trading:	Application has been made to Euronext Brussels and Euronext Access Paris for Warrants to be issued under the Programme to be eligible to be listed and admitted to trading on the regulated market of Euronext Brussels and/or on Euronext Access Paris. Warrants may furthermore be listed or admitted to trading, as the case may be, on other or further stock exchanges or markets agreed between the Issuer, the Guarantor and the relevant Dealer(s) in relation to the Series. Warrants which are neither listed nor admitted to trading on any market may also be issued. The applicable Final Terms will state whether or not the relevant Warrants are to be listed and/or admitted to trading and, if so, on which stock exchanges and/or markets.
Governing law:	The Agency Agreement, the Warrants (except Condition 2(c)) and the Guarantee (except Clause 6) (and, in each case, any non-contractual obligations arising therefrom or in connection therewith) shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, English law. Condition 2(c) of the Warrants, Clause 6 of the Guarantee and any non-contractual obligations arising therefrom or in connection therewith shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, Belgian law.
Selling restrictions:	The Warrants have not been, and will not be, registered under the Securities Act or the securities laws of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States and, subject to certain exceptions, may not be offered, sold or delivered in the United

General Description of the Programme

States. There are also restrictions on the offer, sale and transfer of the Warrants in the EEA, Belgium, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, France, Hungary, Luxembourg, the Slovak Republic and the United Kingdom. See “*Subscription and Sale*”.

United States selling restrictions:

Regulation S, Category 2. TEFRA C/TEFRA D/TEFRA not applicable, as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Exempt Warrants:

Under this Base Prospectus, the Issuer may also issue Exempt Warrants (being Warrants for which no prospectus is required to be published under the Prospectus Regulation) and any terms and conditions not contained in this Base Prospectus which are applicable to such Exempt Warrants will be set out in the applicable Final Terms.

RISK FACTORS

This section sets out risks relating to the Issuer, the Guarantor, the KBC Bank Group and the Warrants.

An investment in the Warrants involves a degree of risk. This section sets out risks which the Issuer and Guarantor believe are specific to them, the KBC Bank Group and/or the Warrants and which are deemed to be material to investors for taking an informed investment decision in respect of the Warrants. Any such factors may affect the Issuer's or the Guarantor's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Warrants or the Guarantee, as applicable. All of these factors are contingencies which may or may not occur.

The Issuer and the Guarantor believe that the factors described below represent the principal risks inherent in investing in the Warrants, but the inability of the Issuer or the Guarantor to fulfil its obligations under the Warrants or the Guarantee, as applicable, may occur for other reasons which may not be considered significant risks by the Issuer or the Guarantor based on the information currently available to them or which they may not currently be able to anticipate. Accordingly, the statements below should not be regarded as an exhaustive list of all potential risks associated with an investment in the Warrants.

Prospective investors should also read the detailed information set out elsewhere in this Base Prospectus (including any documents incorporated by reference herein) and reach their own views prior to making any investment decision and consult with their own professional advisors (if they consider it necessary).

The Issuer and the Guarantor have assessed the materiality of the risk factors based on the expected magnitude of their negative impact on the Issuer, the Guarantor and/or the KBC Bank Group (including any relevant mitigation measures) and the probability of their occurrence. For the risks relating to the Guarantor and the KBC Bank Group set out below, the result of this assessment is mentioned after the title of each risk factor, using a scale of "low", "medium" or "high". The qualitative scale of the materiality of a risk factor using the labels "low", "medium" or "high" is only intended to compare the expected magnitude of the negative impact of such risks on the Guarantor and/or the KBC Bank Group (including any relevant mitigation measures) and the probability of their occurrence among the risk factors included in this section. These labels do not correspond to certain amounts or percentages and are based on an assessment in good faith by the Issuer and the Guarantor.

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

Capitalised terms used herein and not otherwise defined shall bear the meanings ascribed to them in the "Terms and Conditions of the Warrants" or elsewhere in this Base Prospectus.

THE PURCHASE OF WARRANTS MAY INVOLVE SUBSTANTIAL RISKS. PRIOR TO MAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION, PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS SHOULD CONSIDER CAREFULLY, IN LIGHT OF THEIR OWN FINANCIAL CIRCUMSTANCES AND INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES, (I) ALL THE INFORMATION SET FORTH IN THIS BASE PROSPECTUS (AND ANY SUPPLEMENT HERETO, IF APPLICABLE) AND, IN PARTICULAR, THE CONSIDERATIONS SET FORTH BELOW AND (II) ALL THE INFORMATION SET FORTH IN THE APPLICABLE FINAL TERMS. PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS SHOULD MAKE SUCH ENQUIRIES AS THEY DEEM NECESSARY WITHOUT RELYING ON THE ISSUER, THE GUARANTOR, THE ARRANGER OR ANY DEALER.

AN INVESTMENT IN WARRANTS LINKED TO ONE OR MORE REFERENCE ITEMS MAY ENTAIL SIGNIFICANT RISKS NOT ASSOCIATED WITH INVESTMENTS IN A CONVENTIONAL DEBT SECURITY, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE RISKS SET OUT BELOW. THE WARRANT ISSUE PRICE INVESTED IN SUCH WARRANTS MAY BE AT RISK. THE AMOUNT PAID BY THE ISSUER ON THE AUTOMATIC EXERCISE OF THE WARRANTS MAY BE LESS THAN THE WARRANT ISSUE PRICE OF THE WARRANTS AND MAY IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES BE ZERO. FOR PHYSICAL DELIVERY WARRANTS, WARRANTHOLDERS MAY BE UNABLE TO SELL THE RELEVANT UNDERLYING EQUITY AT A PRICE EQUIVALENT TO THE PRICE THEY COULD HAVE OBTAINED IN A CASH SETTLEMENT OF THE WARRANT OR MAY BE UNABLE TO SELL THE RELEVANT UNDERLYING EQUITY AT ALL.

CERTAIN ISSUES OF WARRANTS INVOLVE A HIGH DEGREE OF RISK AND POTENTIAL INVESTORS SHOULD BE PREPARED TO SUSTAIN A LOSS OF ALL OR PART OF THEIR INVESTMENT.

RISK FACTORS RELATING TO THE ISSUER, THE GUARANTOR AND THE KBC BANK GROUP

Factors that may affect the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under Warrants issued under the Programme

The Issuer is a finance vehicle whose principal purpose is to raise debt to be on-lent to the KBC Bank Group. The Issuer does not have any trading assets and does not generate trading income. The Issuer's ability to make payments on the Warrants or to settle Warrants by way of Physical Delivery is therefore dependent on receiving equivalent amounts from the Guarantor or performance of the relevant delivery obligations by the Guarantor. Accordingly, if the Guarantor's financial condition were to deteriorate, the Issuer and investors in the Warrants may suffer direct and materially adverse consequences.

Risks relating to the Guarantor, the KBC Bank Group and the markets in which they operate

As members of the KBC Bank Group are financial institutions, the KBC Bank Group is exposed to risks that are typical for the financial sector, including both financial risks (credit risk, market risk (trading and non-trading) and liquidity risk) and non-financial risks (operational risk, compliance risk and reputational risk). Environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risks are also key risks related to the KBC Bank Group's business environment which manifest themselves through the aforementioned risk areas. Integrated risks can occur when these risks accumulate and potentially reinforce each other.

In the context of these risks, the KBC Bank Group has put processes in place to manage them. While the KBC Bank Group seeks to identify, control and manage the risks to which it is subject and manage these in order to make optimal use of its available capital, the KBC Bank Group might still be exposed to unidentified, unanticipated or incorrectly quantified risks. For more background information on how these risks are managed, please refer to the section entitled "*Risk management*" in the section entitled "*Description of the Guarantor*" and the KBC Bank Group's risk management approach set out on pages 37 to 63 of the Guarantor's 2025 annual report, which is incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus.

Risks resulting from regulatory and supervisory supervision (medium risk)

The KBC Bank Group's business activities are subject to substantial regulation and regulatory supervision in the jurisdictions in which it operates.

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The regulatory and supervisory framework in the EU has become increasingly more expansive and complex and new regulations and supervisory requirements are introduced with ambitious timelines for implementation. While a sound regulatory framework, coupled with strong supervision, is necessary to ensure stability of the financial sector, extensive regulatory and supervisory intervention could impose high compliance costs on the KBC Bank Group, particularly staff costs associated with regulatory reporting.

Recent regulatory and legislative developments applicable to credit institutions, such as the Guarantor, may adversely impact the KBC Bank Group and its business, financial condition or results of operations. A non-exhaustive overview of certain important regulatory and legislative developments, such as changes to the prudential requirements for credit institutions, capital adequacy rules and recovery and resolution mechanisms, is set out in the section entitled “*Banking supervision and regulation*” in the section entitled “*Description of the Guarantor*”. In addition, the KBC Bank Group is subject to an expanding body of digital and operational resilience regulations, including the Outsourcing and Digital Operational Resilience Act (“**DORA**”), the EU AI Act and the Markets in Crypto-Assets Regulation, compliance with which may give rise to significant implementation costs and operational constraints.

Moreover, the KBC Bank Group has seen an increase in the level of scrutiny and short implementation timelines applied by regulators and governments to enforce applicable regulations and calls to impose further charges on the financial services industry and, as a consequence, on the KBC Bank Group in recent years. Implementation of related regulation and supervisory guidance can result in a crowding-out effect on the KBC Bank Group’s business and strategic transformation and may drive up the capital and liquidity requirements applicable to the KBC Bank Group. Not complying with this increasingly complex regulation is penalised with heavy supervisory measures (on capital) and possible fines, which are recently more often used by supervisory authorities. Regulatory complexity is further increased by a lack of alignment in regulatory rules and guidelines across different areas, such as banking supervision versus resolution supervision and national versus European regulations. ESG risks furthermore remain high on the agenda of regulators, leading to a number of directives, guidelines and disclosure requirements. These have to be gradually implemented in the coming years with the main focus on strategy, governance, risk management and internal and external reporting. In this respect, please also refer to the risk factor entitled “*ESG risks*”.

Within the above context, the KBC Bank Group is in particular exposed to risks for unforeseen regulatory changes and increased supervisory scrutiny, which could lead to a significant financial and operational impact. The KBC Bank Group may further face challenges in aligning its business and activities with new and evolving regulatory requirements. Any misalignment can, as indicated above, result in increased compliance costs, higher capital and liquidity requirements and potential fines for non-compliance. Additionally, the rapid implementation timelines for new regulations may strain the KBC Bank Group’s resources, diverting attention from strategic initiatives and potentially impacting its competitive position.

Geopolitical risks (medium risk)

Geopolitical risks are a main concern for the global and European financial sector, including for the KBC Bank Group. Events such as conflicts, trade wars and political instability can lead to market volatility and disruptions in trade, all of which can impact financial institutions’ operations and profitability, including for the KBC Bank Group.

In recent years, geopolitical risks have remained elevated, particularly shaped by the persistent Russia-Ukraine and Palestine-Israel conflicts, tensions in the Middle East and the ongoing strategic competition between the US and China. The aftermath of numerous elections in 2024, including in the US, has led to new policy directions and heightened uncertainty, particularly around trade relations. These developments put additional pressure on economic competitiveness in Europe and globally, causing significant challenges for the economy and financial markets in general and for the financial sector in particular.

Although the KBC Bank Group's net result as at 31 December 2025 remained stable compared to 31 December 2024, and while its capital position (fully loaded common equity ratio of 13.9% at the end of 2025) and liquidity position (net stable funding ratio ("NSFR") of 138% and liquidity coverage ratio ("LCR") of 159% at the end of 2025) remained strong, the current geopolitical and emerging risks may continue to impact the profitability and performance of the KBC Bank Group:

- The prospect of trade disputes and geopolitical tensions (including the armed conflict between the United States, Israel and Iran that began in late February 2026 and its impact on the region) is expected to affect growth and inflation expectations for the financial year 2026. Due to the volatile nature of the global trade environment, whereby changes can materialise rapidly, the KBC Bank Group's performance and its clients may be negatively impacted, causing (in)direct (negative) effects on the KBC Bank Group. This may for example be due to increased financial instability, credit losses, fluctuations in asset values, increased cost of capital and operational disruptions.
- The geopolitical and emerging risks that have arisen in recent years continue to limit the ability of the KBC Bank Group's credit models to adequately reflect all the consequences of the resulting economic conditions. As such, post-model adjustments might need to be recognised in addition to the expected credit loss provisions produced by the models. In this respect, please also refer to the risk factor entitled "*Model risk*".

Additionally, geopolitical risks can also amplify existing risks. This may for example be the case for cyber risk (in this respect, please refer to the risk factor entitled "*Information (security) risk*") and compliance risk (in this respect, please refer to the risk factor entitled "*Compliance risk*"). The KBC Bank Group may furthermore face challenges in adapting to rapid changes in the geopolitical landscape, which can result in increased market volatility and disruptions in trade (in this respect, please also refer to the risk factor entitled "*Market risk in non-trading activities*").

ESG risks (medium risk)

ESG risks encompass both current and prospective environmental, social and (corporate) governance risks which impact the KBC Bank Group, either directly or through its counterparties and exposures:

- Environmental risk: The risk arising from climate change (climate risk), nature and biodiversity loss (nature risk) or other environmental issues caused by human influences on nature, such as scarcity of fresh water, (air, water and soil) pollution and non-circularity.

In particular, if not addressed, environmental change is expected to have devastating effects (such as extreme storms, floods, natural resource shortages, food and water crises, pandemics, mass migration and economic crises) with extremely high costs for society, including for the KBC Bank Group and its clients.

The path towards a greener economy on the other hand remains highly dependent on technological breakthroughs, upcoming (EU) policies, regulation and actions by governments (e.g. stricter energy efficiency and nature restoration rules, incentives from the EU Green Deal). These can impact the stability and value of the Guarantor's loan and investment portfolios. The KBC Bank Group may in this context face challenges in aligning with new and evolving ESG regulations, particularly when there is a lack of coordination between different regulatory bodies. Any such misalignment can, for example, result in increased compliance costs and potential fines for non-compliance. In this respect, please also refer to the risk factor entitled "*Risks resulting from regulatory and supervisory supervision*". For more background information on how these risks are managed, please refer to the section entitled "*Risk management*" in the section entitled "*Description of the Guarantor*".

- Social risk: The risk arising from changing expectations concerning relationships with employees, suppliers, clients and communities, such as labour and workforce considerations (labour standards,

working conditions, diversity, health and safety), human rights and poverty, community impact and client relationships (client protection, e.g. against cybercrime, product responsibility and responsible marketing). Any such risk may in particular impact the operations of the KBC Bank Group.

- Governance risk: The risk arising from changing expectations concerning corporate governance (corporate policies and codes of conduct, such as responsibilities of senior staff members, remuneration, internal controls and shareholder rights), anti-corruption and anti-bribery and transparency (e.g. in tax planning and external disclosures). In addition to compliance risk, this could also have an important reputational impact on the KBC Bank Group where any such applicable rules are not correctly dealt with.

In the Guarantor's risk taxonomy, ESG risks are identified as key risks related to the KBC Bank Group's business environment which manifest themselves through (all) other traditional risk areas, such as credit risk, market risk, operational risk and reputational risk.

Market risk in non-trading activities (medium risk)

Market risk is the risk that the value and/or earnings of an instrument or portfolio will decrease because of adverse movements in financial markets. This includes changes in a variety of market parameters (for instance interest rates, equity prices and exchange rates), including the effects of changes in the volatility and the liquidity of these factors.

Market risk in non-trading activities arises for the KBC Bank Group from both on- and off-balance sheet exposures in the investment and funding portfolios. Market risk can also arise from the KBC Bank Group's trading portfolios, as explained in the risk factor entitled "*Market risk in trading activities*".

In respect of its non-trading activities (comprising the KBC Bank Group's banking activities and other business operations), the KBC Bank Group is primarily exposed to interest rate risk, credit spread risk and equity price risk. Other risks to which the KBC Bank Group is exposed in this context relate to real estate, inflation and foreign exchange risks. These risks are further detailed below.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk encompasses the potential for negative deviations from the expected value of a financial instrument or portfolio due to changes in the level or in the volatility of interest rates. The value of interest-bearing positions decreases when market interest rates increase and vice-versa, unless the position contains inherent protection against such decrease, such as a variable or floating interest rate mechanism.

Over the last years, the notion of interest rate risk for banking activities has been progressively extended to the impact of interest rate movements on the Net Interest Income ("**NII**") generation, which is an important driver supporting the sustainability of banking activities. The KBC Bank Group estimates that, as at 31 December 2025, an increase of market interest rates (through a parallel increase in the swap curve) by 10 basis points would have led to a decrease in the economic value of the KBC Bank Group's total portfolio by EUR 60 million.

The sensitivity of NII is measured in several ways. Through a sensitivity gap analysis in the banking book, the Guarantor manages interest rate sensitivity of assets and liabilities across the different maturities. Generally, assets

reprice over a longer term than liabilities, which means that the Guarantor's NII benefits from a normal yield curve. The economic value of the Guarantor is sensitive primarily to movements at the mid- to long-term end of the yield curve.

The Guarantor also uses two other mechanisms to measure interest rate sensitivity and does this according to the Regulatory Technical Standards on IRRBB supervisory outlier tests ("**SOT**") of the European Banking Authority ("**EBA**"):

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- In the SOT on Economic Value of Equity (“EVE”) six different scenarios are applied to the banking books. These scenarios comprise material parallel shifts up and down, steepening or flattening of the swap curves or shifts in the short-term rates only. The worst-case scenario impact (the most negative impact on the economic value of equity) is set off against tier 1 capital. For the banking book at the KBC Bank Group level, the SOT on EVE came to -6.27% of tier 1 capital as at 31 December 2025. This is well below the -15% threshold which is monitored by the ECB and which indicates that the overall interest rate sensitivity of the Guarantor’s balance sheet was, at that time, limited.
- The SOT on EVE is complemented by the SOT on NII which measures the impact of two scenarios (parallel up and parallel down) on NII, assuming a constant balance sheet. The impact of the worst-case scenario on NII is also set off against tier 1 capital. According to this measure, the interest rate sensitivity of the KBC Bank Group came to -1.00% as at 31 December 2025, compared to the -5% outlier threshold used by the ECB, meaning that it was, at that time, limited as well.

Although the interest rate sensitivity of the KBC Bank Group, as measured in accordance with the EBA standards referred to above, was below the thresholds monitored by the supervisory authority, interest rate fluctuations could still have a material adverse effect on the results and financial condition of the KBC Bank Group and, hence, on the Guarantor’s ability to satisfy its obligations in relation to the Warrants.

Credit spread risk

Credit spread risk is the risk arising from changes in the volatility of credit and liquidity spreads among entities with the same level of creditworthiness, so as to mitigate the overlap with credit risk.

Within the KBC Bank Group, credit spread analysis is limited to bonds. In this respect, the Guarantor applies a conservative approach and does not include spread sensitivity on the liability side. Bonds are purchased with a view to acquiring interest income and their selection is largely conservative and based on criteria such as credit risk rating, risk/return measures and liquidity characteristics. The value of the KBC Bank Group’s positions will decrease when credit spread increases, and vice-versa.

As at 31 December 2025, the total carrying value (i.e., the amount at which an asset or liability is recognised in the KBC Bank Group’s accounts) of the KBC Bank Group’s sovereign and non-sovereign bond portfolio combined was EUR 69 billion. The KBC Bank Group estimates that an increase in credit spread of 100 basis points across the entire curve would have led, as at 31 December 2025, to a negative economic impact of EUR 2.8 billion on the value of both portfolios combined.

Equity risk

Equity risk is the risk arising from changes in the level or in the volatility of equity prices. The total value of the KBC Bank Group’s equity portfolio as at 31 December 2025 amounted to EUR 0.2 billion excluding the instruments held for trading. As at that date, there was no material private equity exposure.

In the context of equity risk, an unexpected and prolonged downturn of the equity markets could lead to financial losses, reduced asset values and adverse impacts on the KBC Bank Group’s profitability.

Other risks related to market risk (non-trading)

In addition to the KBC Bank Group’s key market (non-trading) risks described above, the KBC Bank Group is also subject to the following market risks in the context of its non-trading activities:

- Real estate risk: The risk due to changes in the level or in the volatility of real estate prices. In this respect, in particular the commercial real estate sector is facing significant challenges, triggered by low demand, high interest rates and an inflationary environment, which is leading to increased supply in construction and pressure on the funding capabilities of the commercial real estate participants. This may impact the

Risk Factors

KBC Bank Group's portfolio as well as its counterparty risk. The KBC Bank Group is furthermore subject to this risk in relation to its mortgage portfolio in light of the potential loss arising when borrowers default on loans secured by real property. In this respect, please also refer to the risk factor entitled "*Credit risk*".

- Inflation risk: The risk due to changes in the level or in the volatility of inflation rates. Inflation risk is the risk that the future real value of an investment will be reduced by inflation over time, which could be caused by an increase in prices or a decrease in the value of money. This risk has become more important in recent years in light of the geopolitical environment. In this respect, please also refer to the risk factor entitled "*Geopolitical risks*".
- Foreign exchange risk: The risk due to changes in the level or volatility of currency exchange rates. This risk may again become more important in light of the geopolitical environment. In this respect, please also refer to the risk factor entitled "*Geopolitical risks*".

While several processes and procedures are in place to manage these risks, these measures may not fully protect the KBC Bank Group against all associated risks. For further background information on how these risks are managed, please refer to the section entitled "*Risk management*" in the section entitled "*Description of the Guarantor*" and for further background information on market risks in non-trading activities generally and interest rate risk, credit spread risk and equity risk specifically, please refer to pages 50 to 54 of the Guarantor's 2025 annual report, which is incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus.

Credit risk (medium risk)

Credit risk is the risk that a contracting party is unwilling or unable to meet an obligation it has committed to, such as paying interest and instalments on a loan or repaying the principal and interest on a bond at maturity. This risk can arise for various reasons, such as the party being insolvent, unwilling to pay or prevented from fulfilling the obligation due to events beyond its control. Credit risk thus encompasses default risk and country risk, but also includes migration risk, which is the risk of adverse changes in credit ratings. This risk can be exacerbated in light of the geopolitical environment. In this respect, please also refer to the risk factor entitled "*Geopolitical risks*".

The KBC Bank Group's principal exposure to credit risk arises from its loan portfolio. This includes all the loans and guarantees that the KBC Bank Group has granted to individuals, companies, governments and banks (including debt securities if they are issued by companies or banks). The aggregate outstanding amount of the KBC Bank Group's loan portfolio amounted to EUR 228 billion as at 31 December 2025. Most counterparties were private individuals (41% of outstanding portfolio) and corporates (50% of outstanding portfolio). Most counterparties were located in Belgium (53% of outstanding portfolio) or in the Czech Republic (19% of outstanding portfolio). Impaired loans (i.e., loans where it is unlikely that the full contractual principal and interest will be repaid/paid) constituted 1.8% of this portfolio. A detailed breakdown of the KBC Bank Group's loan portfolio, including information on impairments, can be found on pages 43 to 49 of the Guarantor's 2025 annual report, which is incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus. More information on impairments can be found in Note 3.9 (*Impairment (income statement)*) of the consolidated financial statements of the Guarantor's 2025 annual report, which is incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus.

The KBC Bank Group's loan portfolio is also subject to concentration risk, in particular geographic concentration risk, as it is significantly concentrated in Belgium. Belgian exposures accounted for 53% of the outstanding portfolio as at 31 December 2025. This concentration means that any adverse developments in the Belgian economy could have a disproportionate impact on the KBC Bank Group's credit risk profile and financial results.

The mortgage portfolio of the KBC Bank Group amounted to EUR 83.6 billion as at 31 December 2025, which was 40.4% of the KBC Bank Group's loans and advances to customers being EUR 206.9 billion as at 31

December 2025, excluding reverse repos. In this context, the KBC Bank Group is also subject to real estate risk in light of the potential loss arising when borrowers default on loans secured by real property, potentially resulting in a lower recovery than the outstanding loan balance due to a decline in the value of the underlying collateral. In this respect, please refer to the risk factor entitled “*Other risks related to market risk (non-trading)*”.

Other significant sources of credit risk arise from (i) trading book securities, (ii) counterparty risks under derivatives and (iii) government securities. More background information on credit risks relating to trading book securities, counterparty risk of derivatives and government securities can be found in the section entitled “*Other credit risks*” on page 49 of the Guarantor’s 2025 annual report, which is incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus.

Compliance risk (medium risk)

Compliance risk is the risk that a judicial, administrative or regulatory sanction is imposed on an institution and/or its employees because of non-compliance with the laws and regulations pertaining to the compliance domains, resulting in loss of reputation and potential financial loss. This loss of reputation can also be the result of non-compliance with the applicable internal policy in this regard and with the institution’s own values and codes of conduct in relation to the integrity of its activities.

Given this broad concept and in order to be consistent, the KBC Bank Group incorporates “conduct risk”, as defined by the EBA, in compliance risk. Conduct risk encompasses the current or prospective risks of losses arising from inappropriate supply of financial services, including cases of wilful or negligent misconduct. Conduct risk covers many “hard” legal aspects of compliance, such as informing customers, providing the required transparency, avoiding misleading information and forced tying of products, selling the right product to the right customer and at the right time, avoiding conflicts of interests in doing business, manipulation of benchmarks, obstacles or unfair treatment of customers’ complaints. Conduct risk also covers “softer” aspects, which are based specifically on behaviour and are linked to people, culture and mindset. By incorporating conduct risk management within the broader compliance risk framework, the KBC Bank Group is able to develop a more holistic approach to managing risks that encompasses both individual behaviours and adherence to legal and regulatory standards.

Within the KBC Bank Group’s compliance risk management, several compliance risk domains have been identified as being potentially material to the KBC Bank Group and which need to be managed, including:

- Financial crime, which encompasses the prevention of anti-money laundering and terrorism financing (including embargoes), is a top priority for the KBC Bank Group.
- Data and consumer protection and AI, which is a highly-regulated area in which the Guarantor aims to ensure future-proof, reliable and trustworthy bank activities for its clients.
- Investor protection, which remains important as financial markets legislation is subject to constant changes and continuous expansion.
- Corporate governance and business ethics, which aims to ensure that financial institutions operate in a safe and sound manner, manage risks effectively and make decisions that are in the best interest of their stakeholders.

Within the context of the above, the KBC Bank Group is mainly exposed to the risk of fines or sanctions, which could be material, and a potential impact on its reputation in case of any adverse situations occurring within the KBC Bank Group. In this respect, please also refer to the risk factor entitled “*Risks resulting from regulatory and supervisory supervision*”. Despite any efforts being made by the KBC Bank Group to manage such risks,

the possibility of compliance breaches remains, which could significantly negatively impact the KBC Bank Group.

More background information can be found in the section entitled “*Compliance risk*” on pages 61 to 63 of the Guarantor’s 2025 annual report, which is incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus.

Operational risk (medium risk)

Operational risk refers to the potential for inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems, or sudden external events, whether man-made or natural. Operational risk lies at the core of any organisation’s day-to-day business operations, meaning it is directly linked to the building blocks of an organisation (people, processes, systems). In addition, it covers risks emerging from actions that specifically target the organisation’s operations (such as intentional fire, external fraud or theft), as well as sudden non-financial damaging and/or destructive external events that affect the organisation in its day-to-day operations, such as a war or pandemic.

While the KBC Bank Group endeavours to hedge such risks by implementing adequate systems, controls and processes tailored to its business, it is possible that these measures prove to be ineffective in relation to operational risks to which the KBC Bank Group is exposed.

The nature of the KBC Bank Group’s business inherently generates operational risks, with the main operational risks of the KBC Bank Group including, without limitation, (i) information (security) risk, (ii) third-party and outsourcing risk, (iii) model risk and (iv) business continuity risk. Each of these operational risks is set out in further detail below.

Information (security) risk

Information security risk is the risk of loss, misuse, unauthorised disclosure, modification, inaccessibility and inaccuracy of information, as well as the risk of damage to information. It concerns all forms of information (spoken, written, printed, electronic or any other medium) and its processing and handling, regardless of whether they involve people, technology or relationships with trading partners, clients and third parties.

Information technology (“IT”) risk pertains to the ineffective lifecycle management of information and related technology used by an organisation, ranging from the non-delivery of business and regulatory requirements, increased costs and IT complexity, to business operations endangered by unstable or unavailable IT services.

Since 2022, the risk of disruptive cyber-attacks on critical infrastructure and institutions such as telecoms, energy and financial markets infrastructure has increased significantly. Following the Russian invasion in Ukraine and the sanctions imposed on Russia, the European Union has faced an increased risk of disruptive, state sponsored cyber-attacks towards critical (financial markets) infrastructure and institutions. Additionally, some of the cyber-attacks (e.g. DDoS and password spraying) targeting KBC Bank Group entities can be attributed to pro-Russian hacker groups. Currently, this risk is further elevated due to the escalating conflict in Iran, which has coincided with heightened cyber activity by state-aligned and proxy threat actors targeting European infrastructure. In this respect, please also refer to the risk factor entitled “*Geopolitical risks*”. Until the date of this Base Prospectus, there has been relatively limited impact on the targeted KBC Bank Group entities and their clients.

Technological developments, in particular advances in artificial intelligence, including generative and predictive models such as Mythos, have increased, and may continue to increase, the frequency, scale and sophistication of cyber-attacks, fraud, social engineering, deepfakes, disinformation and other malicious activities targeting the KBC Bank Group, its clients, counterparties and service providers.

The Guarantor as well as the KBC Bank Group’s local entities remain vigilant, with constant monitoring procedures in place. These consist of mature internal controls, strong detection mechanisms, swift management response and comprehensive insurance policies to mitigate possible financial impacts caused by potential

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cyberattacks. Furthermore, the Guarantor combines cyber threat intelligence with findings from several cyber risk identification exercises (such as ethical hacks and targeted employee training and awareness programmes) to proactively identify, assess and understand cyber risks. This is aimed at enhancing the KBC Bank Group's ability to defend against and respond to cyber threats effectively, but may not fully protect it against all cyber-related risks.

The KBC Bank Group may, in particular, face challenges in keeping up with the rapidly evolving threat landscape, where new vulnerabilities and attack vectors continuously emerge. These could lead to significant financial losses and operational disruptions for the KBC Bank Group, for example due to outages of ATMs or its mobile banking applications. Any such operational impact may also have an adverse impact on the KBC Bank Group's reputation and competitiveness.

Third-party and outsourcing risk

Outsourcing risk is a specific form of third-party risk and pertains to the risk stemming from problems regarding the continuity, integrity and/or quality of the activities outsourced to or partnered with third parties (within or outside the KBC Bank Group), or from the equipment or staff made available by these third parties. Outsourcing is a specific subset of third-party arrangements, where the service provider performs tasks that would otherwise be carried out by the institution itself.

Regulatory frameworks such as the EBA Guidelines on Outsourcing and Third-Party Risk Management provide comprehensive governance expectations, including requirements on risk-based decision making, board level accountability and full lifecycle oversight of outsourcing relationships.

To ensure robust management of its third-party and outsourcing processes and risks, the KBC Bank Group has defined one single group wide approach which comprises a group wide DORA aligned Third-Party Risk Management (TPRM) policy. This policy sets out the principles and strategy for third-party activities and standardises the approach to be followed whenever the transfer of an activity or function to a third party is considered.

Contracting external service providers (with Microsoft currently being an important provider to the KBC Bank Group) as well as intra-group outsourcing is an enabler for the KBC Bank Group's operational activities. Therefore, it is important for the KBC Bank Group to remain vigilant about outsourcing and third-party risks. Furthermore, in light of the digital transformation trends, a lot of attention is given to the mitigation of these increasing risks. While data breaches at the side of third-party providers (if any) are investigated, analysed and managed as per processes and while procedures are in place to ensure that the KBC Bank Group continues to take adequate preventive and detective measures, any such measures might prove to be inadequate with a potential material adverse impact on the KBC Bank Group's operations. In this respect, please also refer to the risk factor entitled "*Information (security) risk*".

Model risk

Model risk is the potential loss which an institution may incur due to errors in the development, implementation or use of models, which can lead to incorrect decision-making based on these models.

The KBC Bank Group's data-driven strategy is underpinned by an expanding set of mathematical, statistical and numerical (AI) models to support decision-making, measure and manage risk, manage businesses and streamline processes. As the use of these models increases, so does the importance of recognising, understanding and mitigating risks related to the design, implementation or use of these models, in order to protect both the KBC Bank Group and its clients. Through the KBC Bank Group's model risk management standards, a framework is established that allows model risk to be identified, understood and managed, but it is possible that the KBC Bank Group will become subject to risks which are not (yet) covered by this framework.

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Where these risks materialise, post-model adjustments might need to be recognised in addition to the expected credit loss provisions produced by the models. In this context, geopolitical risks continue to limit the ability of the KBC Bank Group's credit models to adequately reflect all the consequences of the resulting economic conditions. In this respect, please also refer to the risk factor entitled "*Geopolitical risks*".

Business continuity risk (including crisis management)

Business continuity risk is the risk that business activities cannot be continued at an acceptable pre-defined level resulting from the inability of the organisation to plan for and respond to serious (business) disruptions, crises or disasters.

The Guarantor has business continuity plans in place aimed at ensuring availability of critical services, including a crisis management plan. The latter includes both crisis prevention (i.e., reducing the probability of a crisis) and crisis response (i.e., effectively and efficiently handling a crisis (if any)). Despite these continuity plans, uninterrupted business continuity cannot be assured and this may adversely impact the KBC Bank Group's operations.

Other operational risks

In addition to the Guarantor's key operational risks described above, the KBC Bank Group is also exposed to the following operational risks which need to be followed-up and managed:

- **Process risk:** The risk of adverse consequences caused by insufficient, badly designed or poorly implemented processes and processing controls and unintentional human errors or omissions during normal (transaction) processing.
- **M&A and acquisition risk:** M&A and acquisition risk refers to the possibility that acquired businesses or assets may not perform or be integrated as planned, which could result in difficulties achieving the anticipated synergies, cost savings and/or strategic benefits from the relevant acquisition. There may furthermore be an adverse impact related to the execution of such transactions. Any such risks may impact the KBC Bank Group's operations and financial position. The acquisition could furthermore have an impact on the KBC Bank Group's capital position. By way of example, in 2025 the KBC Group announced the acquisition of a 98.45% stake in 365.bank, a commercial bank based in Slovakia, which acquisition was finalised in January 2026. In addition, in October 2025, the KBC Group reached an agreement to acquire Business Lease in the Czech Republic and Slovakia, intended to enable the KBC Group to significantly expand its leasing activities in Central Europe and strengthen its market position in both countries. This acquisition was finalised on 10 February 2026. Within these contexts, M&A and acquisition risk may materialise. In this respect, please also refer to the section "*Activities in Central and Eastern Europe*" in the section "*Description of the Guarantor*".
- **Fraud risk:** The risk of deliberate abuse of procedures, systems, assets, products and/or services by one or more persons who intend to deceitfully or unlawfully benefit themselves or others. In this respect, please also refer to the risk factor entitled "*Compliance risk*".
- **Legal risk:** The risk of adverse consequences caused by a failure by the KBC Bank Group to comply with legal or regulatory requirements or contractual obligations towards clients or third parties or by a failure to properly manage the KBC Bank Group's disputes. In this respect, please also refer to the risk factor entitled "*Risks resulting from regulatory and supervisory supervision*".
- **Personal and physical security risk:** The risk of adverse consequences arising from damage to physical assets, from acts inconsistent with employment, health or safety laws or agreements, from personal injury claims or from diversity and discrimination events.

For more background information, please refer to the section entitled “*Risk management*” in the section entitled “*Description of the Guarantor*” and the KBC Bank Group’s risk management approach set out on pages 37 to 63 of the Guarantor’s 2025 annual report, in particular the section entitled “*Operational risk*” on pages 59 to 60, which is incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus.

Liquidity risk (low risk)

Liquidity risk is the risk that an institution does not have the means to meet its liabilities as they become due and consequently runs the risk of defaulting on its obligations unless it can attract new funds (which has a cost component) or can quickly liquidate assets in the market (thus running the risk of negatively influencing the market). This problem intensifies when an institution is faced with, for instance, sudden increased withdrawals of funds or when funding lines are cut. Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 2019/879 (CRR II) and Regulation (EU) No 2024/1623 (CRR III) (together, the “**CRR**”) requires the KBC Bank Group to meet targets set for the Basel III liquidity related ratios, i.e., (i) the LCR, which requires banks to hold sufficient unencumbered high quality liquid assets to withstand a 30-day stressed funding scenario and (ii) the NSFR, which is calculated as the ratio of an institution’s amount of available stable funding to its amount of required stable funding. As at 31 December 2025, the LCR amounted to 159% and the NSFR to 138%, both above the regulatory minimum of 100%.

Any failure of the KBC Bank Group to meet the liquidity ratios could result in administrative actions or sanctions or the KBC Bank Group ultimately being subject to any resolution action, all of which could have a material adverse impact on the KBC Bank Group. In this respect, please also refer to the risk factor entitled “*Risks resulting from regulatory and supervisory supervision*”.

The liquidity risk to which the KBC Bank Group is exposed can be sub-divided in contingency liquidity risk, structural liquidity risk and day-to-day liquidity risk:

- Contingency liquidity risk is the risk that arises when the KBC Bank Group may not be able to attract additional funds or replace maturing liabilities under stressed market conditions. This risk, assessed based on liquidity stress tests, relates to changes to the liquidity buffer of the KBC Bank Group under extreme stressed scenarios.
- Structural liquidity risk is the risk that arises when the KBC Bank Group’s long-term assets and liabilities might not be (re)financed in a timely manner or can only be refinanced at a higher-than-expected cost. Typical for banking operations, funding sources generally have a shorter maturity than the assets that are funded, leading to a negative net liquidity gap in the shorter-term buckets and a positive net liquidity gap in the longer-term buckets. This creates liquidity risk if the KBC Bank Group would be unable to renew maturing short-term funding.
- Day-to-day liquidity risk is the risk occurring when the KBC Bank Group’s operational liquidity management cannot ensure that a sufficient buffer is available at all times to deal with extreme liquidity events where no wholesale funding can be rolled over.

The above risks are exacerbated by changes in central bank policies and increased market volatility. In particular, an escalation of geopolitical risks could result in unpredictable changes in the market and unprecedented client behaviour, which may limit the KBC Bank Group’s possibilities to meet its obligations. In this respect, please also refer to the risk factor entitled “*Geopolitical risks*”.

For more background information on how these risks are managed, please also refer to the section entitled “*Risk management*” in the section entitled “*Description of the Guarantor*” and the KBC Bank Group’s risk management approach set out on pages 37 to 63 of the Guarantor’s 2025 annual report, in particular the section entitled “*Liquidity risk*” on pages 55 to 56, which is incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus.

Market risk in trading activities (low risk)

Market risk relates to changes in the level or in the volatility of prices in financial markets. Market risk in trading activities is the potential negative deviation from the expected value of a financial instrument (or portfolio of instruments) in the trading book due to changing interest rates, exchange rates, equity or commodity prices.

The KBC Bank Group's trading activities are conducted through dealing rooms in Belgium, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Bulgaria and Hungary, as well as through a limited sales-desk-only presence in the United Kingdom and Asia. Trading activities are managed centrally from both a business and a risk management perspective. As a result, wherever possible and practical, residual trading positions (and the associated market risk) of the KBC Bank Group's foreign entities are systematically transferred to the Guarantor. Consequently, as at the date of this Base Prospectus, the Guarantor holds approximately 97% of the KBC Bank Group's trading-book-related regulatory capital.

Market risk is predominantly measured using the Value-at-Risk (VaR) model which is defined as an estimate of the amount of economic value that might be lost on a given portfolio over a defined holding period, with a specified confidence level. The measurement only takes account of the market risk of the current portfolio and does not attempt to capture possible losses driven by counterparty or operational aspects. Therefore, the Guarantor applies the Historical Value-at-Risk ("HVaR") method, which uses the actual market performance to simulate how the market could develop going forward (and thus does not rely on assumptions regarding the distribution of price fluctuations or correlations). The KBC Bank Group HVaR methodology for regulatory capital calculations is based on a 10-day holding period, with historical data going back 500 working days. As at 31 December 2025, the KBC Bank Group's HVaR amounted to EUR 4 million, and varied between EUR 2 million and EUR 6 million during the financial year ending 31 December 2025.

Market risk in trading activities could be exacerbated by geopolitical turmoil which causes volatility in the financial markets. In this respect, please also refer to the risk factor entitled "*Geopolitical risks*".

Reputational risk (low risk)

Reputational risk is the risk arising from the loss of confidence in, or negative perception of, a company by stakeholders (such as the KBC Bank Group's employees and representatives, clients and non-clients, shareholders, investors, financial analysts, rating agencies and the local community in which it operates), whether accurate or not, that can adversely affect its ability to maintain existing, or establish new, business and client relationships and to have continued access to sources of funding.

To manage reputational risk, the KBC Bank Group aims to achieve sustainable and profitable growth. It seeks to fulfil its role in society and the local economy in a way that benefits all stakeholders.

In this respect, the credit ratings of the Guarantor are important to maintain access to key markets and trading counterparties. Please also refer to the section entitled "*Credit ratings*" in the section entitled "*Description of the Guarantor*" for an overview of the current credit ratings.

Any failure by the Guarantor to maintain its credit ratings could adversely impact the competitive position of the Guarantor and the KBC Bank Group, making it more difficult to enter into hedging transactions, leading to increased borrowing costs or limiting access to the capital markets or the ability of the Guarantor and/or the KBC Bank Group to engage in funding transactions. In connection with certain trading agreements, the Guarantor might also be required, if its current ratings are not maintained, to provide additional collateral. As at the date of this Base Prospectus, no negative outlook is mentioned by any of the rating agencies, though these ratings cannot be guaranteed for the future.

Reputation is deemed a vital element for the performance of the KBC Bank Group. Notwithstanding pro-active risk management efforts, rapidly spreading misinformation or negative perceptions can still severely damage

or even destroy the KBC Bank Group's reputation. New digital communication channels and social media amplify this risk.

Capital adequacy (low risk)

The KBC Bank Group is currently subject to the capital requirements and capital adequacy ratios imposed by Directive (EU) No 2013/36 (“**CRD IV**”, as amended by Directives (EU) No 2019/878 (CRD V) and (EU) No 2024/1619 (CRD VI), the “**CRD**”) and the CRR.

The Basel standards are implemented in the EU through the CRR/CRD framework, as amended from time to time. When new requirements are implemented, a transitional period may be allowed during which these rules are gradually phased in. As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the Guarantor makes use of the Basel IV transitional measures. These measures include a five-year implementation period for the output floor (2025–2030), which limits the benefit of internal risk models by requiring banks to hold capital based on at least 72.5% of standardised risk-weighted assets. Additional EU-specific transitional arrangements – such as the delayed application of stricter rules for unrated corporates – extend the full impact until 2033.

In addition to the official transitional solvency ratios, the KBC Bank Group also reports ‘fully loaded’ figures, assuming the full application of all regulatory rules, without any transitional relief. In the figures below, relating to the year ended 31 December 2025, ‘fully loaded’ is to be understood as ‘unfloored fully loaded’, which means no transitional relief except for the output floor (expected to become a constraint only as from 2033 onwards).

The CRD imposes capital requirements that are in addition to the Common Equity Tier 1 capital requirement (5.27% as at 31 December 2025 and 5.28% fully loaded reflecting all known future changes). This combined buffer requirement includes a capital conservation buffer (2.50% as at 31 December 2025), a buffer for other systemically important banks (1.50% as at 31 December 2025), a countercyclical buffer in times of credit growth (1.17% as at 31 December 2025 and 1.28% fully loaded reflecting all known future changes) and a systemic risk buffer (0.10% as at 31 December 2025 and 0.00% fully loaded reflecting all known future changes) set as an additional loss absorbency buffer to prevent and mitigate non-cyclical system or macro prudential risk not covered in CRD. These additional requirements have an impact on the KBC Bank Group and its operations, as they impose higher capital requirements. In addition, capital requirements could increase if economic conditions or trends in the financial markets worsen and, as such, capital increases may be difficult to achieve or only be raised at high costs in the context of adverse market circumstances.

The Guarantor is also subject to Directive (EU) No 2014/59 (the “**BRRD**”), as implemented in the Belgian law of 25 April 2014 on the legal status and supervision of credit institutions, which imposes, among other things, minimum requirements for own funds and eligible liabilities (“**MREL**”). The Guarantor needs to hold a certain amount of MREL instruments compared to its risk-weighted assets (“**RWA**”) (MREL in % of RWA) and vs. the size of its balance sheet (MREL in % of leverage ratio exposure). The nominal amount of required MREL instruments therefore fluctuates with changes in RWA or leverage ratio exposure, or because resolution authorities impose different MREL targets on institutions. Finally, MREL instruments have a maturity date. This all implies that the Guarantor has a continuous need to issue MREL instruments in order to maintain compliance with regulatory requirements in this respect. In this respect, the Guarantor will be subject to market volatility and demand.

Please refer to the section entitled “*Banking supervision and regulation*” in the section entitled “*Description of the Guarantor*” in which a broader overview of the capital adequacy requirements is provided.

RISK FACTORS RELATING TO THE WARRANTS

Risks relating to the structure and terms of the Warrants

Warrantholders may be required to absorb losses in the event that the KBC Bank Group becomes non-viable or were to fail

Warrantholders may lose some or all of their investment in the event that the KBC Bank Group becomes non-viable or fails. In such circumstances, and aside from parts of the KBC Bank Group that can still go through normal insolvency proceedings, resolution authorities may require senior liabilities to be bailed-in, including (without limitation) the rights of Warrantholders under the Guarantee.

In order to safeguard financial stability and minimise taxpayers' exposure to losses, Directive (EU) 2014/59 (the "**Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive**") as implemented in the Belgian Banking Law (as defined below) and as transposed into (i) Belgian law by the law of 25 April 2014 on the legal status and supervision of credit institutions (the "**Belgian Banking Law**") and any other law or regulation relating to the transposition of the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive under Belgian law and (ii) Luxembourg law by the Luxembourg law dated 18 December 2015 on the failure of credit institutions and certain investment firms (the "**BRR Law**"), includes a "bail-in" tool in relation to unsecured debt (including the rights of Warrantholders under the Guarantee) and a statutory "write-down and conversion power" in relation to regulatory capital instruments. These powers allow resolution authorities to write down the claims of unsecured creditors (including the rights of Warrantholders under the Guarantee) of a failing institution in order to recapitalise the institution by allocating losses to its shareholders and unsecured creditors, or to convert debt into equity, as a means of restoring the institution's capital position.

The bail-in power includes the power to cancel a liability or modify the terms of contracts for the purposes of reducing or deferring the liabilities of the relevant financial institution and the power to convert a liability from one form to another, all with a view to recapitalising the failing credit institution.

The BRR Law is applicable, among others, to financial institutions (within the meaning of the BRR Law) incorporated under Luxembourg law that are (i) subsidiaries of a credit institutions or certain investment firms (both within the meaning of the BRR Law) and (ii) supervised on a consolidated basis with their parent company (in accordance with Articles 6 to 17 of Regulation (EU) 575/2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms (the "**CRR**")). The Issuer is a financial institution established under Luxembourg law that is subsidiary of the Guarantor (a Belgian credit institution), covered by its consolidated prudential supervision. It follows that the Issuer meets these criteria and, as a result, falls within the scope of the BRR Law. The Relevant Resolution Authority (which for the Issuer means the EU Single Resolution Board together with the resolution committee of the CSSF, acting in its capacity as the resolution council) has the power to bail-in (i.e., write down or convert) the liabilities arising out of the Warrants issued by the Issuer.

The Relevant Resolution Authority (which for the KBC Bank Group and the Guarantor means the EU Single Resolution Board together with the resolution committee of the National Bank of Belgium) has the power to bail-in (i.e., write down or convert) senior debt such as the liabilities of the Guarantor under the Guarantee, after having written down or converted Additional Tier 1 capital instruments and Tier 2 capital instruments. On 31 December 2025, the Guarantor's Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital amounted to EUR 22.6 billion in total.

Investors should also be aware that the supervisory and resolution powers applicable to credit institutions (such as the Guarantor) will be affected by the Crisis Management and Deposit Insurance ("**CMDI**") package, which was adopted by the Council and the European Parliament in March 2026 and, among other things, introduced amendments to the Single Resolution Mechanism Regulation (SRMR) regarding early intervention measures

and conditions for resolution and funding of resolution action. These amendments will, subject to certain exceptions, apply from 11 May 2028.

Prospective investors in the Warrants should consider the risk that a Warrantholder may lose all of its investment, including the Warrant Issue Price, if such statutory loss absorption measures are applied and that the rights of the Warrantholders under the Warrants or the Guarantee may be converted into ordinary shares.

Warrantholders may have limited rights or no rights to challenge any decision to exercise such powers or to have that decision reviewed by a judicial or administrative process or by any other means.

The Warrants are not conventional debt securities and do not bear any interest

The terms of the Warrants differ from those of ordinary debt securities. The Warrants do not entitle the Warrantholders to receive coupon or dividend payments and therefore do not provide a regular source of income. Accordingly, any losses sustained on an investment in the Warrants cannot be offset by income distributions from the Warrants themselves.

Unless previously cancelled or purchased and cancelled, there is no return on the Warrants other than:

- in the case of Cash Settled Warrants: (i) the Early Cash Settlement Amount (if applicable) in case of early exercise upon the occurrence of an Interim Exercise Event, (ii) the Cash Settlement Amount on expiry or (iii) the Event of Default Cancellation Amount in the case of an Event of Default of such Warrants, upon election by the Warrantholder(s) to exercise the relevant Warrant(s);
- in the case of Physical Delivery Warrants, the relevant Underlying Equity; or
- in the case of Turbo Warrants, the Cash Settlement Amount following a valid exercise, a valid Issuer Call or a Stop Loss Event.

The Warrants involve a high degree of risk and carry significant risks not typically associated with investments in conventional securities. The value of the Warrants, and any return thereon, is linked to fluctuations in the value of the relevant Reference Item (or basket of Reference Items) to which the Warrants relate. Such fluctuations may result in Warrantholders losing all or part of their investment.

The Warrants will rank behind certain deposits and secured liabilities

All Warrants will constitute direct, unconditional, unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer and the Guarantee will constitute direct, unconditional, unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Guarantor. All Warrants and the Guarantee will rank *pari passu* with all present and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer or the Guarantor, respectively, without any preference among themselves save to the extent that laws affecting creditors' rights generally in a bankruptcy or winding-up may give preference to any of such other obligations.

In case of bankruptcy or resolution of the KBC Bank Group, the Warrants (including the obligations of the Guarantor under the Guarantee) currently rank behind deposits of SMEs and physical persons, and *pari passu* with deposits of large enterprises in excess of EUR 100,000 and derivatives. The CMDI package, however, through amendments to the Deposit Guarantee Schemes Directive (DGSD) which Member States are, subject to certain exceptions, required to transpose by 11 May 2028, introduces a general depositor preference across the European Union. As a result, following such transposition, in the event of a bankruptcy or resolution of the KBC Bank Group, the Warrants (including the obligations of the Guarantor under the Guarantee) will rank behind all deposits (other than certain limited non-eligible deposits) held with the Guarantor, irrespective of their amount or the category of depositor. This means that, in such circumstances, Warrantholders will only be repaid after and to the extent that all such deposits have been repaid in full and, hence, Warrantholders bear a greater risk should the KBC Bank Group become (i) subject to the “bail-in” tool referred to in the risk factor

Risk Factors

entitled “*Warrantholders may be required to absorb losses in the event that the KBC Bank Group becomes non-viable or were to fail*” or (ii) insolvent.

On 31 December 2025, the Guarantor, on a non-consolidated basis, had a total amount of customer deposits of EUR 141 billion (as reported in accordance with Belgian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles). The Guarantor does not separately report deposits of large enterprises, SMEs and physical persons.

Investors should also be aware that, following the downgrade in April 2026 of the Belgian sovereign credit rating from Aa3 to A1 and the introduction of the general depositor preference described above, Moody’s France S.A.S (“**Moody’s**”) has taken rating action in respect of six Belgian financial institutions, including the KBC Bank Group. This is, among other things, due to the fact that Moody’s expects that the general depositor preference will expose debt securities such as the Warrants to a higher loss severity. In this context and taking into account the Baseline Credit Assessment of the Guarantor, Moody’s has downgraded the Issuer’s backed senior unsecured debt ratings from A1 (stable outlook) to A2 (stable outlook). In this respect, please also refer to the section entitled “*Credit ratings*” in the section entitled “*Description of the Issuer*”.

Creditors that benefit from security rights granted by the Issuer or the Guarantor will be paid in priority from the proceeds of that security and remaining proceeds (if any) will be paid to the other creditors (including the Warrantholders) in accordance with their ranking. On 31 December 2025, the book value of the Guarantor’s asset encumbrance amounted to EUR 59 billion (on a non-consolidated basis in accordance with Belgian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles).

Below is an overview of the current ranking of the various debt, equity and derivative instruments issued by the KBC Bank Group in the event of bankruptcy or resolution, and of the ranking that will apply following implementation of the general depositor preference (assuming implementation in line with the CMDI). The obligations of the Guarantor in respect of the Warrants fall within the category of “*Senior preferred liabilities*”.

Ranking as at the date of this Base Prospectus:

Common Equity Tier 1

Additional Tier 1

Tier 2

Other subordinated liabilities

Senior non-preferred liabilities (art. 389/1, 2° of the Belgian law 25 April 2014)

Senior preferred liabilities (art. 389/1, 1° of the Belgian law 25 April 2014)

Derivatives

Deposits of large enterprises (> EUR 100,000)

Deposits of SMEs and physical persons (> EUR 100,000)

Covered deposits (< EUR 100,000)

Secured liabilities

} *Pari passu*

Ranking following implementation of the CMDI (assuming implementation in line therewith):

Common Equity Tier 1

Additional Tier 1

Tier 2

Other subordinated liabilities

Senior non-preferred liabilities (art. 389/1, 2° of the Belgian law 25 April 2014)

Senior preferred liabilities (art. 389/1, 1° of the Belgian law 25 April 2014)

Deposits non-eligible for the general depositor preference

Deposits eligible for the general depositor preference

Secured liabilities

} *Pari passu*

Furthermore, it should be noted that the Belgian Banking Law introduced (i) a general lien on movable assets (*algemeen voorrecht op roerende goederen/privilege général sur biens meubles*) for the benefit of the deposit guarantee fund (*garantiefonds voor financiële diensten/fonds de garantie pour les services financiers*) as well as (ii) a general lien on moveable assets for the benefit of natural persons and small and medium-sized enterprises for deposits exceeding EUR 100,000. These general liens could have an impact on the recourse that Warrantholders would have on the estate of the Guarantor in the case of an insolvency as the claims which benefit from a general lien will rank ahead of the claims of the Warrantholders.

The market value of the Warrants is subject to a range of external factors

The market value of the Warrants can be affected by a number of factors independent of the creditworthiness of the Issuer, including, but not limited to:

- (i) the value and volatility of the Reference Item, or basket thereof;
- (ii) where the Reference Item, or basket thereof, is comprised of equity securities, the dividend rate on the Reference Item, or basket thereof, and the financial results and prospects of the issuer of each Reference Item;
- (iii) market interest and yield rates;
- (iv) fluctuations in exchange rates;
- (v) liquidity of the Warrants or any Reference Item in the secondary market;
- (vi) the time remaining to an early expiration date (if applicable) and/or the Expiration Date;
- (vii) economic, financial and political events in one or more jurisdictions, including factors affecting capital markets generally and the stock exchange(s) on which any Reference Item may be traded; and
- (viii) if the Reference Item is in a currency which is different to the Specified Currency, the correlation between the Reference Item and the foreign exchange rate.

The price at which a Warrantholder will be able to sell any Warrants prior to any early expiration date (if applicable) and/or the Expiration Date may be at a discount, which could be substantial, to the market value of such Warrants on the issue date, if, at such time, the market price of the Reference Item is below, equal to or not sufficiently above the market price of the Reference Item on the issue date. The historical market prices of any Reference Item should not be taken as an indication of such Reference Item's future performance during the term of any Warrant.

The Issuer and the Guarantor are not prohibited from issuing further debt

There is no restriction on the amount of debt that the Issuer or the Guarantor may issue, which may rank *pari passu* with the obligations under the Warrants or the Guarantee and which may benefit from security or guarantees not offered to the Warrantholders. The Guarantor has also issued and may continue to issue covered bonds and allocate certain assets to a special estate for these purposes, and the Warrantholders do not have recourse to such special estate.

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The issue of any such debt or securities may reduce the amount recoverable by investors upon the Issuer's or Guarantor's insolvency. If the Issuer's or the Guarantor's financial condition were to deteriorate, the holders could suffer direct and materially adverse consequences, including suspension of payments and/or reduction of any amounts payable under the Warrants and/or the Guarantee and, if the Issuer or the Guarantor were liquidated or dissolved (whether voluntarily or involuntarily), the holders could suffer a loss of their entire investment.

The Guarantor may be required to issue additional debt because of regulatory requirements. In order to make the bail-in power (as described above) effective, credit institutions (including the Guarantor) must at all times meet a minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities ("MREL") so that there is sufficient capital and liabilities available to stabilise and recapitalise failing credit institutions. The EU Single Resolution Board requires the Guarantor, at its consolidated level, to achieve a ratio of:

- 22.24% of risk weighted assets ("RWA") as from the second quarter of 2025 and the Combined Buffer Requirement needs to be held on top and amounted to 5.27% as at 31 December 2025; and
- 5.90% of leverage ratio exposure amount ("LRE") as from the second quarter of 2025.

Currently, the Guarantor, at its consolidated level, satisfies this requirement since its MREL ratio as of 31 December 2025 was 31.35% of RWA and 9.87% of LRE.

The Issuer and the Guarantor may become subject to insolvency proceedings

The Issuer has its registered office in Luxembourg and, accordingly, insolvency proceedings with respect to the Issuer may be commenced in, and be governed by, Luxembourg insolvency laws. Similarly, in the event of an insolvency of the Guarantor, Belgian insolvency laws are expected to apply, as the Guarantor's main residence and corporate seat are located in Belgium.

Such insolvency laws may adversely affect the recovery by holders of amounts payable under the Warrants or the Guarantee (as applicable). Pursuant to such insolvency laws, secured creditors will be paid out of the proceeds of the security they hold in priority to the Warrantholders. In addition, the rights of Warrantholders and the responsibilities of the Issuer and the Guarantor to the Warrantholders under the aforementioned laws may be materially different from those with regard to equivalent instruments under the laws of the jurisdiction in which the Warrants are offered.

The commencement of insolvency proceedings against the Issuer or the Guarantor would have a material adverse effect on the market value of Warrants.

Warrantholders may also become subject to bail-in powers. In this respect, please refer to the risk factor entitled "*Warrantholders may be required to absorb losses in the event that the KBC Bank Group becomes non-viable or were to fail*".

Conflicts of interest

The Warrant Agent, the Calculation Agent, the Arranger, some of the Dealers and their respective affiliates have engaged in, and may in the future engage in, commercial dealings in the ordinary course of business with the Issuer, the Guarantor or any of their affiliates (including, but not limited to, lending, depositary, risk management, advisory and banking relationships). They have received, or may in the future receive, customary fees and commissions for these transactions. In addition, in the ordinary course of their business activities, the Arranger, the Dealers and their respective 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, the Guarantor or their affiliates. The Arranger, the Dealers and their respective affiliates may also make investment recommendations and/or publish or express

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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.

The Issuer, the Guarantor and their affiliates may have existing or future business relationships with the relevant issuer, owner or sponsor of any Reference Item and will pursue actions and take steps that they deem necessary or appropriate to protect their interests arising therefrom, which may not align with the interests of the Warrantholders. Such activities could present conflicts of interest and could adversely affect the value of the Warrants or other securities.

Potential investors should also be aware that the Issuer is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Guarantor and that the Guarantor may act as Dealer, and that the interests of KBC Bank NV and the Issuer may conflict with the interests of the holders of Warrants. The Guarantor may also engage in market making activities in relation to Warrants. Moreover, the holders of Warrants should be aware that KBC Bank NV, acting in whatever capacity, will not have any obligations vis-à-vis the holders of any Warrants (save in its capacity as Guarantor) and, in particular, will not be obliged to protect the interests of the holders of any Warrants.

Where KBC Bank NV acts as Calculation Agent or where the Calculation Agent is another affiliate of the Issuer and the Guarantor, potential conflicts of interest may exist between the Calculation Agent and the Warrantholders. The Calculation Agent is entitled to carry out a series of determinations in relation to the Warrants. Such determinations could influence the value of the Warrants and the amounts payable to investors under the Warrants, whether in the case of payments following an early cancellation event or on automatic exercise, in each case giving rise to a potential conflict of interest in respect of the interests of the Warrantholders. Subject to regulatory obligations, the Calculation Agent will pursue actions and take steps that it deems necessary or appropriate in accordance with the Conditions without regard to the consequences for Warrantholders. The Calculation Agent may at any time be in possession of information in relation to the Warrants which may not be available to Warrantholders. There is no obligation on the Calculation Agent to disclose such information to Warrantholders.

The Issuer, the Guarantor, the Arranger and any Dealer may at the date of this Base Prospectus or at any time hereafter be in possession of information in relation to a Reference Item that is or may be material in the context of the Warrants and that may or may not be publicly available to Warrantholders. Such information may include, for example, information obtained through lending, advisory or other banking relationships with the relevant issuer, owner or sponsor of a Reference Item. Subject to any applicable laws and regulations, there is no obligation on the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Arranger or any Dealer to disclose to Warrantholders any such information.

Investors may lose all or part of their investment in the Warrants in case of early cancellation or exercise

The Warrants may be cancelled prior to the date scheduled for exercise due to taxation, illegality or change in law, or for various other reasons depending on the particular structure and/or features of the Warrants. Warrants will be cancelled at their applicable Early Cancellation Amount, which will be the fair market value thereof determined at close of business on the Clearance System Business Day immediately prior to the day on which the cancellation notice is delivered, as determined by the Calculation Agent.

If the Warrants are cancelled before their expiration, except in cases where their Early Cancellation Amount is specified as a higher amount, they may return less than the initial purchase price paid or even zero. In the case of Warrants that are cancelled due to an Event of Default, the Event of Default Cancellation Amount in the case of an Event of Default of either Expiration Settlement Warrants and/or Interim Exercisable Warrants may be less than the initial issue price of the Warrants and may in certain circumstances be zero. In the case of (i) Expiration Settlement Warrants and/or Interim Exercisable Warrants that run to expiry or (ii) Interim Exercisable Warrants that may be exercised early on the occurrence of an Interim Exercise Event, the Cash Settlement Amount paid by the Issuer on the exercise of the Warrants (in the case of (i)) and/or the Early Cash

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Settlement Amount paid by the Issuer (in the case of (ii)) or the Entitlement of an Underlying Equity for a Physical Delivery Warrant may be less than the initial issue price of the relevant Warrants and may in certain circumstances be zero. In the case of Turbo Warrants, the relevant Cash Settlement Amount paid by the Issuer following an Issuer Call or a Stop Loss Event may be less than the initial issue price of the Turbo Warrants and may in certain circumstances be zero.

The Warrantholders may be bound by amendments to (the Conditions of) the Warrants to which they have not consented, which may result in less favorable terms for all or certain Warrantholders

The Conditions contain provisions for calling meetings of Warrantholders to consider matters affecting their interests generally, including modifications to the Conditions. These provisions permit defined majorities to bind all Warrantholders, including Warrantholders who did not attend and vote at the relevant meeting and Warrantholders who voted in a manner contrary to the majority. Warrantholders may have diverging interests and amendments considered beneficial by the majority of Warrantholders could be considered detrimental by a minority of Warrantholders, who would still be bound by the decision of the relevant majority.

The Conditions also provide that the Warrant Agent and the Issuer may agree, without the consent of the Warrantholders, to any modification (subject to certain specific exceptions) of the Agency Agreement (or any agreement supplemental to the Agency Agreement) which is not prejudicial to the interests of the Warrantholders or any modification of the Warrants, the Agency Agreement, the Guarantee or the Deed of Covenant (or any agreement supplemental to the Agency Agreement, the Guarantee or the Deed of Covenant) which is of a formal, minor or technical nature or is made to correct a manifest error or to comply with mandatory provisions of law.

Payments under the Warrants or delivery of the Entitlement may be postponed in certain cases

The dates on which amounts become due for payment or on which delivery is required in respect of the Warrants may be deferred in a number of circumstances, including where a scheduled payment date is not a Payment Day, where a Disrupted Day occurs in respect of a relevant Index, Underlying Equity or Currency Rate or where a Settlement Disruption Event affects the delivery of the Entitlement under Physical Delivery Warrants. Where the Alternative Currency Provisions are specified as applicable in the applicable Final Terms, payment may also be deferred as a result of a Specified Currency Disruption Event. In this respect, please refer to the risk factor entitled “*Alternative Currency Provisions*”.

In no case shall the Warrantholder be entitled to any interest or other additional sum in respect of any such postponement or delay.

Risks relating to the features of certain Warrants

Holders of Turbo Warrants are exposed to additional risks due to the leverage mechanism embedded therein

Turbo Warrants usually embed a leverage mechanism which aims to amplify a long or short exposure to the underlying to which the Turbo Warrants relate. Amounts payable or deliverable in respect of Turbo Warrants will, in these circumstances, change by a proportionally greater amount than any change to the value of the underlying to which the Turbo Warrants relate, which may result in investors losing all or a substantial part of their investment. The value of Turbo Warrants can therefore be volatile. Turbo Warrants may also be subject to a number of costs which would negatively impact the value of the Turbo Warrants.

In case of Turbo Warrants, the Issuer may terminate, subject to the occurrence of a valid exercise or a Stop Loss Event, the Turbo Warrants, in whole but not in part, on any Business Day, by giving Warrantholders at least the Issuer Call Notice Period notice of its intention to terminate the Turbo Warrants. Following a Stop Loss Event, the Turbo Warrants will also terminate automatically. The Cash Settlement Amount paid by the Issuer in respect

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of the Turbo Warrants following an Issuer Call or a Stop Loss Event may be less than the initial issue price of the relevant Turbo Warrants and may in certain circumstances be zero.

Warrants with Multipliers

Where any Payoff Multiplier (the “**Multiplier**”) applies to the Warrants, their market value may be more volatile than for Warrants that do not include such feature(s).

The Multiplier will be specified in the applicable Final Terms. If the Multiplier is lower than 100 per cent., it may reduce the effects of the gains and losses on the Reference Item, or basket thereof. If the Reference Item, or basket thereof, is performing well, Warrantholders will not benefit from the positive performance of the underlying Reference Item, or basket thereof, to the fullest extent.

If the Multiplier is higher than 100 per cent., the exposure of the Warrantholders to the effects of the losses and gains on the Reference Item, or basket thereof will be increased. If the Reference Item, or basket thereof, is not performing well, investors may receive a lower Cash Settlement Amount.

Current Warrant Multiplier

The Current Warrant Multiplier (if applicable) will change the relationship between a Reference Item’s performance and the Early Cash Settlement Amount (if applicable) and/or Cash Settlement Amount payable to Warrantholders. Depending on the other variables applicable to the Warrants (including, where applicable, any Payoff Multiplier(s)), a Current Warrant Multiplier may in certain circumstances be detrimental to Warrantholders’ interests, including by resulting in Warrantholders receiving a lower Early Cash Settlement Amount or Cash Settlement Amount than they would otherwise have received, or in certain circumstances zero.

Additional Disruption Events

The Issuer may specify in the applicable Final Terms any of the following Additional Disruption Events: “Change in Law”, “Insolvency Filing” (applicable only for Equity Linked Warrants) “ETF Cross-contamination” (applicable only for Equity Linked Warrants with an ETF Share specified in the applicable Final Terms as an Underlying Equity), “ETF Insolvency Event” (applicable only for Equity Linked Warrants with an ETF Share specified in the applicable Final Terms as an Underlying Equity), “ETF Modification” (applicable only for Equity Linked Warrants with an ETF Share specified in the applicable Final Terms as an Underlying Equity), “ETF Regulatory Action” (applicable only for Equity Linked Warrants with an ETF Share specified in the applicable Final Terms as an Underlying Equity) and/or “ETF Strategy Breach” (applicable only for Equity Linked Warrants with an ETF Share specified in the applicable Final Terms as an Underlying Equity) as Additional Disruption Event(s).

In case such specified Additional Disruption Event occurs, the Issuer may in its sole discretion, in accordance with the Conditions, (a) require the Calculation Agent to determine the appropriate adjustment to the Conditions and/or the applicable Final Terms (including to the determination of the occurrence of an Interim Exercise Event (if applicable) and/or the Cash Settlement Amount) to account for the Additional Disruption Event and determine the effective date of that adjustment or (b) cancel all Warrants (but not some only) at the Early Cancellation Amount, except that such provisions shall not apply to the Interim Automatic Exercise of Interim Exercisable Warrants to the extent that, if it has already been determined that an Interim Exercise Event has or has not occurred on an Interim Observation Date, but application of the effects of such Additional Disruption Event would reverse such determination, the Additional Disruption Event shall be ignored.

In the case where application of the Additional Disruption Event would, but for this provision, (i) reverse the determination of the occurrence of an Interim Exercise Event or (ii) prevent the retrospective determination of the occurrence of an Interim Exercise Event, Warrantholders may receive a different amount (with such amount being more or less) than the amount they would otherwise have received had such Interim Exercisable Warrants been exercised on the Expiration Date (in the case of (i)) or the Interim Exercise Date (in the case of (ii)).

Alternative Currency Provisions

If the applicable Final Terms specify that “Alternative Currency Provisions” are applicable, then if the Issuer in agreement with the Calculation Agent determines that it would be impossible for the Issuer to pay the Early Cash Settlement Amount (if applicable) and/or the Cash Settlement Amount in respect of the Warrants when due in the Specified Currency as a result of a Specified Currency Disruption Event, the Issuer in its sole and absolute discretion may either (i) postpone the obligation to pay the Early Cash Settlement Amount (if applicable) and/or the Cash Settlement Amount, or (ii) replace the payment obligation by an obligation to make payment of the Alternative Currency Equivalent.

Investors should note that in case the obligation to pay is being postponed, the Early Cash Settlement Amount (if applicable) and/or the Cash Settlement Amount will be due on the date so postponed (within the Maximum Alternative Currency Number (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) of Clearance System Business Days after the original due date).

Investors should note that the Calculation Agent shall determine any alternative rate or currency in a commercially reasonable manner. There is a risk that the amounts to be paid to investors will therefore be determined in a manner other than what investors may have expected.

In making any determination in respect of any Specified Currency Disruption Event, neither the Issuer nor the Calculation Agent shall have regard to any interests arising from circumstances particular to any one or more Warrantholders (whatever their number), and, in particular, but without limitation, shall not have regard to the consequences of any such determination for any one or more Warrantholders (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 any political sub-division thereof.

No Warrantholder shall be entitled to claim, from the Issuer or the Calculation Agent or any other person, any indemnification or payment in respect of any tax consequences or other losses arising from any such determination upon any individual Warrantholders.

All notifications, opinions, determinations, certificates, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of Condition 14 (*Additional Disruption Events and Alternative Currency Provisions*) by the Issuer or the Calculation Agent will (in the absence of wilful default, bad faith or manifest error) be binding on the Issuer, the Calculation Agent, the Paying Agent, the Warrant Agent and all Warrantholders.

Variation of settlement

If the applicable Final Terms specify that the “Issuer’s option to vary settlement” is applicable, the Issuer may, upon a valid exercise of the Warrants, change the form of settlement. In particular, the Issuer may elect, in respect of a Physical Delivery Warrant, to pay a Cash Settlement Amount instead of delivering the Entitlement and, in respect of a Cash Settlement Warrant, to deliver the Entitlement instead of paying a Cash Settlement Amount. In exercising this discretion, the Issuer may therefore cause investors to receive a different form of consideration than initially expected.

Additional risks associated with Warrants linked to a particular Reference Item or a basket of Reference Items

The Issuer may issue Warrants linked to an index (“**Index Linked Warrants**”), an underlying equity (“**Equity Linked Warrants**”) or a foreign exchange rate (“**Currency Linked Warrants**”) (each a “**Reference Item**”), or a basket thereof, which shall pay out amount(s), the timing and/or quantum of which is linked to such

Reference Item, or basket thereof. Investment in such Warrants involves additional risks, including those described below.

Additional risks associated with Index Linked Warrants

As set out below, an investment in Index Linked Warrants will entail some risks specifically linked to the index as underlying Reference Item.

Index Sponsor not responsible

Index Linked Warrants are not in any way sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by the Index Sponsor of the relevant Index and the Index Sponsor gives no warranty or representation whatsoever, express or implied, either as to the results to be obtained from the use of the Index and/or the figure at which the Index stands at any particular time on any particular day or otherwise. An investor's decision to invest in the Index Linked Warrants should be made without reliance on the Index Sponsor. The Index Sponsor shall not be liable (whether in negligence or otherwise) for any loss, damages, costs, charges, expenses or other liabilities including, without limitation, liability for any special, punitive, indirect or consequential damages, even if notified of the possibility of such damages, to any person for any error in the Index and the Index Sponsor shall not be under any obligation to advise any person of an error therein.

Factors affecting the performance of the Index may adversely affect the value of the Warrants

The performance of any Index will depend on the performance of its underlying components (for example, a portfolio of shares) and on broader macroeconomic and market factors, which may include interest rates, price levels on the capital and other financial markets, currency exchange rates, political or regulatory developments and, where relevant, company-specific factors such as earnings, market position, risk profile, ownership structure and dividend or distribution policy. Adverse developments in any of these factors, or in the value or composition of the Index as specified in the applicable Final Terms, may negatively affect the level of the Index and, consequently, the value of the Warrants.

Exposure to Index adjustments and correction of Index Levels

The Issuer has broad discretion to make certain determinations in connection with an Index Adjustment Event, including whether to replace the original index with another index, to require the Calculation Agent to make calculations and/or adjustments to the Warrants, or to cause early cancellation of the Warrants, and the Calculation Agent has broad discretion to make certain technical determinations and adjustments in connection therewith, any of which may be adverse to Warrantholders in connection with an Index Adjustment Event (which shall include Index Modification, Index Cancellation, Index Disruption or Administrator/Benchmark Event). The Calculation Agent may also amend the relevant Reference Price (being the level of the Index) due to corrections in the level reported by the Index Sponsor, except that this shall not apply to the Interim Automatic Exercise of Interim Exercisable Warrants to the extent that if it has already been determined that an Interim Exercise Event has or has not occurred on an Interim Observation Date, but application of the effects of such corrected index level (even if such corrected index level was published prior to the correction cut-off date specified in the applicable Final Terms) would reverse such determination, the corrected index level shall be ignored. In the case where application of the corrected index level would, but for this provision, (i) reverse the determination of the occurrence of an Interim Exercise Event or (ii) prevent the retrospective determination of the occurrence of an Interim Exercise Event, Warrantholders may receive a different amount (with such amount being more or less) than the amount they would otherwise have received had such Interim Exercisable Warrants been exercised on the Expiration Date (in the case of (i)) or the Interim Exercise Date (in the case of (ii)).

Loss of return of dividends in respect of certain Index Linked Warrants

The rules governing the composition and calculation of the relevant underlying Index might stipulate that dividends distributed on its components do not lead to a rise in the Index level, for example, if it is a “price” index, which may lead to a decrease in the Index level if all other circumstances remain the same. As a result, in such cases, the Warrantholders in respect of Index Linked Warrants will not participate in dividends or other distributions paid on the components comprising the Index. Even if the rules of the relevant underlying Index provide that distributed dividends or other distributions of the components are reinvested in the Index and therefore result in raising its level, in some circumstances, the dividends or other distributions may not be fully reinvested in such Index.

A change in the composition or discontinuance of an Index could adversely affect the market value of the Warrants

The Index Sponsor of any Index can add, delete or substitute the components of such Index or make other methodological changes that could change the level of one or more components. The modification of components of any Index may affect the level of such Index, as a newly added component may perform significantly worse or better than the component it replaces, which in turn may affect the payments made by the Issuer to the Warrantholders. The sponsor of any such Index may also alter, discontinue or suspend calculation or dissemination of such Index. The Index Sponsor of an Index will have no involvement in the offer and sale of the Warrants and will have no obligation to any investor in such Warrants. The Index Sponsor may take any actions in respect of such Index without regard to the interests of the investor in the Warrants, and any of these actions could adversely affect the market value of the Warrants. In this respect, please also refer to the risk factor entitled “*Index Sponsor not responsible*”.

Exposure to the risk that returns on the Index Linked Warrants do not reflect direct investment in underlying equities comprising the Index

The return payable on Index Linked Warrants may not reflect the return an investor would realise if it actually owned the relevant equities comprising the components of the Index. For example, Warrantholders will not receive any dividends paid on those shares and will not participate in the return on those dividends unless the relevant Index takes such dividends into account for purposes of calculating the relevant level. In this respect, please refer to the risk factor entitled “*Loss of return on dividends in respect of certain Index Linked Warrants*”.

Similarly, Warrantholders will also not have any voting rights in the underlying equities or any other assets which may comprise the components of the relevant Index. Accordingly, Warrantholders holding Index Linked Warrants may receive a lower payment upon exercise of such Warrants than such investor would have received if it had invested in the components of the Index directly.

Additional risks associated with Equity Linked Warrants

As set out below, an investment in Equity Linked Warrants will entail some risks specifically linked to the Underlying Equity as the underlying Reference Item.

Factors affecting the performance of the Underlying Equities may adversely affect the value of the Warrants

The performance of equities is dependent upon macroeconomic factors, such as interest rates and price levels on the capital markets, currency developments, political factors and company-specific factors such as earnings position, market position, risk situation, shareholder structure and distribution policy. These factors may adversely affect the value of Equity Linked Warrants.

Determinations made by the Calculation Agent in respect of Potential Adjustment Events or other relevant events may have an adverse effect on the value of the Warrants

In case a specified Potential Adjustment Event occurs which, according to the Calculation Agent, has a diluting, concentrative or other effect on the theoretical value of the Underlying Equity (which may be or include an ETF Share), or where other extraordinary events occur that comprise a De-listing, Merger Event, Nationalisation, Insolvency (other than in respect of an ETF Share) and/or Tender Offer in relation to such an Underlying Equity or Equity Issuer, (i) the Calculation Agent has broad discretion (in certain cases at the direction of the Issuer) to make certain determinations to account for such event, including to make adjustments to the terms of the Warrants, subject to the terms of the Conditions (including the requirement to act in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner) and/or (ii) (in the case of such other specified extraordinary events) the Issuer may cancel the Warrants. Subsequent corrections to published share prices may also be taken into account for future determinations on the Warrants.

In the case where the application of the potential adjustment event, corrected share price and/or De-listing, Merger Event, Nationalisation, Insolvency and/or Tender Offer would, but for this provision, (i) reverse the determination of the occurrence of an Interim Exercise Event or (ii) prevent the retrospective determination of the occurrence of an Interim Exercise Event, Warrantholders may receive a different amount (with such amount being more or less) than the amount they would otherwise have received had such Interim Exercisable Warrants been exercised on the Expiration Date (in the case of (i)) or the Interim Exercise Date (in the case of (ii)).

Any of the abovementioned determinations may have an adverse effect on the value of the Warrants.

No claim against the Equity Issuer of the Underlying Equities or recourse to the Underlying Equities

Equity Linked Warrants do not represent a claim against or an investment in any Equity Issuer (which includes any ETF Issuer in the context of an ETF Share) to which they are linked and Warrantholders will not have any right of recourse under the Warrants to any such Equity Issuer or the equities. The Warrants are not in any way sponsored, endorsed or promoted by any Equity Issuer and such companies have no obligation to take into account the consequences of their actions for any Warrantholders. Accordingly, the Equity Issuer may take any actions in respect of such Underlying Equity without regard to the interests of the Warrantholders and any of these actions could adversely affect the market value of the Warrants.

In the case of Warrants relating to Underlying Equities, no Equity Issuer (which includes any ETF Issuer in the context of an ETF Share) will have participated in the preparation of the relevant Conditions and/or applicable Final Terms of the Warrants and none of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Arranger or any Dealer will make any investigation or enquiry in connection with such offering with respect to the information concerning any such Equity Issuer contained in such applicable Final Terms or in the documents from which such information was extracted. Consequently, there can be no assurance that all events occurring prior to the relevant Issue Date (including events that would affect the accuracy or completeness of the publicly available documents described in this paragraph or in any applicable Final Terms) that would affect the trading price of the Underlying Equities will have been publicly disclosed. Subsequent disclosure of any such events or the disclosure of or failure to disclose material future events concerning such an Equity Issuer could affect the trading price of the Underlying Equities and therefore the trading price of the Warrants.

Where the Underlying Equity is an ETF Share, there may be divergence from its underlying share or index

Where the Warrants are linked to an ETF and the investment objective of such ETF is to track the performance of a share or index, the investors in such Warrants are exposed to the performance of such ETF Share rather than the underlying share or index such ETF Share tracks. For certain reasons, including to comply with certain tax and regulatory constraints, an ETF may not be able to track or replicate the underlying share (or any constituent thereof) or index, which could give rise to a difference between the performance of the underlying

share or index and such ETF Share. Accordingly, investors who purchase Warrants that are linked to an ETF may receive a lower return than if such investors had invested directly in the share or the index underlying such ETF Share.

Action by ETF Issuer, ETF Adviser, ETF Administrator or sponsor of an ETF may adversely affect Equity Linked Warrants that are linked to an ETF Share

Any relevant ETF Issuer, ETF Adviser, ETF Administrator or sponsor of an ETF will have no involvement in the offer and sale of the Warrants and will have no obligation to any investor in such Warrants. Any such ETF Issuer, ETF Adviser, ETF Administrator or sponsor of an ETF may take any actions in respect of such ETF without regard to the interests of the Warrantholders and any of these actions could adversely affect the market value of the Warrants.

Additional risks associated with Physical Delivery Warrants

Liquidity and settlement risk

For Physical Delivery Warrants, settlement will be made by the Issuer through the Physical Delivery of the Entitlement as specified in the applicable Final Terms, which includes the relevant Underlying Equity. If, on or after the Physical Delivery of the Entitlement, a Warrantholder wishes to sell the Underlying Equity, and if the liquidity of the market for the relevant Underlying Equity is limited, the Warrantholder may potentially be unable to sell the Underlying Equity at a price equivalent to the price it could have obtained in a cash settlement of the Warrants. Moreover, if there is no liquidity, a Warrantholder may be unable to sell the relevant Underlying Equity at all.

In addition, such Underlying Equity may be subject to other transfer restrictions which might prevent or impair the holder's ability to transfer such Underlying Equity.

For Physical Delivery Warrants, if, in the opinion of the Calculation Agent, delivery of the specified assets to be delivered using the method of delivery specified in the applicable Final Terms is not practicable by reason of a Settlement Disruption Event having occurred and continuing on any Settlement Date, then such Settlement Date for such Warrants shall be postponed to the following Settlement Business Day in respect of which there is no Settlement Disruption Event. No Warrantholder shall be entitled to any payment in respect of such delay and no liability shall attach to the Issuer as a result thereof. The Issuer may however (i) elect to satisfy its obligations by delivering the Entitlement using such other commercially reasonable manner as it may select or (ii) for so long as delivery of the Entitlement (or any part thereof) is not practicable by reason of a Settlement Disruption Event, elect to satisfy its obligations by payment to the relevant Warrantholder of the Disruption Cash Settlement Price. Any such delay in settlement in respect of the Warrants and/or replacement of the obligation to deliver such specified assets by delivery of other assets or payment of a cash amount may, in either case, affect the value of the Warrants and, in the case of payment of a cash amount, will affect the timing of the valuation of such Warrants and as a result, the amount payable on settlement. Potential investors should review the terms of the Warrants to ascertain whether and how such provisions apply to the relevant Warrants and be aware that the amounts payable or deliverable and the timing of the valuation, payment or delivery of these may be different from what is expected.

Accordingly, the delivery of an Underlying Equity as a term of settlement of the Warrants may result in an additional risk for the investor compared to a Warrant for which the settlement amount is paid in cash (including the risks related to the settlement and delivery of the Underlying Equity and the liquidity risk mentioned above), and because of this particular settlement procedure, they could face non-settlement (whether as a result of a Settlement Disruption Event or their own failure to submit a valid and timely Delivery Notice in accordance with the Conditions) or settlement at an amount lower than the amount that they initially anticipated. Investors should in this respect note that failure to provide a valid and timely Delivery Notice may render the notice

invalid and the Issuer or Delivery Agent is not obliged to make delivery or payment in respect of Warrants subject to a defective notice.

Additional risks associated with Currency Linked Warrants

As set out below, an investment in Currency Linked Warrants will entail some risks specifically linked to the relevant currency as the underlying Reference Item.

Factors affecting the performance of the relevant foreign exchange rate may adversely affect the value of the Warrants

The foreign exchange rate(s) to which the Warrants are linked will affect the nature and value of the investment return on the Warrants. The performance of foreign exchange rates is dependent upon the supply and demand for currencies in the international foreign exchange markets, which are subject to economic factors, including inflation rates in the countries concerned, interest rate differences between the respective countries, economic forecasts, international political factors, currency convertibility and safety of making financial investments in the currency concerned, speculation and measures taken by governments and central banks. Such measures include, without limitation, imposition of regulatory controls or taxes, issuance of a new currency to replace an existing currency, alteration of the exchange rate or exchange characteristics by devaluation or revaluation of a currency or imposition of exchange controls with respect to the exchange or transfer of a specified currency that would affect exchange rates and the availability of a specified currency.

Any of the foregoing factors may adversely affect the value of the Warrants, the Cash Settlement Amount or Early Cash Settlement Amount payable on exercise, or the ability of the Issuer to make payment in the Specified Currency to Warrantholders.

Foreign exchange-related conflicts of interest

Investors in Currency Linked Warrants should note that certain affiliates of the Issuer and the Guarantor are regular participants in the foreign exchange markets and in the ordinary course of their business may effect transactions for their own account or for the account of their customers and hold long and short positions in currencies and related derivatives, including in the currencies of the relevant foreign exchange rate(s). Such transactions may affect the relevant foreign exchange rate(s), the market price, liquidity or value of the Warrants and could be adverse to the interests of Warrantholders. No affiliate of the Issuer or the Guarantor has any duty to enter into such transactions in a manner which is favourable to, or takes into account the interests of, the Warrantholders. In this respect, please also refer to the risk factor entitled “*Conflicts of interest*”.

Additional risks associated with Warrants linked to a basket of Reference Items

A high correlation of Basket Components may have a significant effect on amounts payable

Where the Warrants are linked to or reference a basket of Reference Items, the investors in such Warrants are exposed to the performance of such basket. The investors will bear the risk of the performance of each of the Reference Items comprising the basket (the “**Basket Components**” with each being a “**Basket Component**”).

Some Warrants are linked to baskets of Reference Items where the performance of such Reference Items tends to move in the same direction, or correlate, as a result of changes in market conditions, such as a change in interest rates. Correlation of Basket Components indicates the level of interdependence among the individual Basket Components with respect to their performance. If, for example, all of the Basket Components originate from the same sector and the same country, a high positive correlation may generally be assumed. Past rates of correlation may not be determinative of future rates of correlation: investors should be aware that, though Basket Components may not appear to be correlated based on past performance, it may be that they suffer the same adverse performance following a general downturn or other economic or political event. Where the Basket

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Components are subject to high correlation, any adverse move in the performance of one Basket Component is more likely to be accompanied by adverse moves in the performance of the other Basket Components.

The negative performance of a single Reference Item may outweigh a positive performance of one or more other Reference Items to which the Warrants are linked

Investors in Warrants which are linked to or reference a basket of Reference Items must be aware that even in the case of a positive performance of one or more Basket Components, the performance of the basket as a whole may be negative if the performance of the other Basket Components is negative to a greater extent.

A small basket, or an unequally weighted basket, will generally leave the basket more vulnerable to changes in the value of any particular Reference Item

The performance of a basket that includes a smaller number of Reference Items will generally be more affected by changes in the value of any particular Reference Item included therein than a basket that includes a greater number of Reference Items.

The performance of a basket that gives greater weight to some Reference Items will generally be more affected by changes in the value of any such particular Reference Item included therein than a basket that gives relatively equal weight to each Reference Item.

Worst-of Basket Performance-Linked Redemption

For Cash Settled Warrants, determinations of the Cash Settlement Amount payable in respect of Warrants linked to the value and/or performance of a basket of underlying Reference Items may be made solely by reference to the worst performing Basket Component if “Worst-of Basket Performance-Linked Redemption” is specified as applicable in respect of the Warrants. Accordingly, in relation to such Warrants, the Cash Settlement Amount payable may be linked to the value and/or performance of the worst performing Basket Component, irrespective of the value and/or performance of any other Basket Component.

For Physical Delivery Warrants, the Physical Delivery Reference Amount shall be determined by reference to the worst performing Basket Component irrespective of the value and/or performance of any other Basket Component if “Worst-of Basket Performance-Linked Redemption” is specified as applicable in respect of the Warrants. None of the other Basket Components will comprise the Underlying Equities delivered to the Warrantholder.

Risks related to the market generally

Liquidity risk

Warrants may have no established trading market when issued, and one may never develop. If a market does develop, the Warrants may not be liquid and investors may not be able to sell their Warrants easily or at prices that will provide them with a yield comparable to similar investments that have a developed secondary market or at prices higher than the relevant investor’s initial investment. Investors seeking to liquidate/sell positions in the Warrants prior to their Interim Exercise Date (if applicable) and/or Expiration Date may receive substantially less than their original purchase price or, in some circumstances, may be unable to sell their Warrants at any price. Therefore, in establishing their investment strategy, investors should ensure that the term of the Warrants is in line with their future liquidity requirements. This is particularly the case for Warrants that are especially sensitive to interest rate, currency or market risks, are designed for specific investment objectives or strategies or have been structured to meet the investment requirements of limited categories of investors. These types of Warrants generally will have a more limited secondary market and more price volatility than conventional securities. Illiquidity may have a severely adverse effect on the market value of Warrants. To the extent that an issue of Warrants is or becomes illiquid, investors may have to hold the relevant Warrants until

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an Interim Exercise Event occurs and/or until the Expiration Date before they are able to realise any value (if any).

The Issuer may, but is not obliged to, list an issue of Warrants on a stock exchange or regulated market. If Warrants are not listed or traded on any stock exchange or regulated market, pricing information for the relevant Warrants may be more difficult to obtain and the liquidity of such Warrants may be adversely affected.

If Warrants are not listed or traded on a stock exchange or regulated market, they may be traded on trading systems governed by the laws and regulations in force from time to time (e.g. multilateral trading systems) or in other trading systems (e.g. bilateral systems, or equivalent trading systems). In the event that trading in such Warrants takes place outside any such stock exchange, regulated market or trading systems, the manner in which the price of such Warrants is determined may be less transparent and the liquidity of such Warrants may be adversely affected. Investors should note that the Issuer does not grant any warranty to Warrantholders as to the methodologies used to determine the price of Warrants which are traded outside a trading system, however, where the Issuer or any of its affiliates determines the price of such Warrants, it will take into account the market parameters applicable at such time in accordance with applicable provisions of law. Even if Warrants are listed and/or admitted to trading, this will not necessarily result in greater liquidity.

Each of the Issuer, the Guarantor and any Dealer may, but is not obliged to, at any time purchase Warrants at any price in the open market or by tender or private agreement. Any Warrants so purchased may be held or resold or surrendered for cancellation. If some but not all of the Warrants are cancelled, then the number of unexercised Warrants will decrease, which will reduce liquidity for the remaining unexercised Warrants. Any such actions may have an adverse effect on the price of the relevant Warrants in the secondary market and/or the existence of a secondary market.

Any Dealer or any of its affiliates may, but is not obliged to, be a market maker, liquidity provider, specialist or bid intermediary, for an issue of Warrants. Even if a Dealer is a market-maker, liquidity provider, specialist or bid intermediary for an issue of Warrants, the secondary market for such Warrants may be limited and there is no assurance given as to the price offered by a market-maker, liquidity provider, specialist or bid intermediary or the impact of any such quoted prices on those available in the wider market and any such activities may be affected by legal restrictions in certain jurisdictions. Any such party may modify or cease its market-making or liquidity-providing activities at any time without notice, which may adversely affect the liquidity and/or market value of the Warrants.

The appointment of an entity acting as a market maker, liquidity provider, specialist or bid intermediary with respect to the Warrants, may, under certain circumstances, impact the price of the Warrants in the secondary market.

If it is possible to sell Warrants, they would, in principle, be sold for the prevailing bid price in the market and may be subject to a transaction fee. The prevailing bid price may be affected by several factors including the performance of any relevant Reference Item, or basket thereof, prevailing interest rates at the time of sale, the time remaining to its Expiration Date, the creditworthiness of the Issuer and the Guarantor and factors affecting the capital markets generally. The introduction of additional or competing products in the market may also have a negative effect on the price of any Warrants. It is therefore possible that an investor selling Warrants in the secondary market may receive substantially less than their original purchase price.

Exchange rate risks and exchange controls

The Issuer will pay the Early Cash Settlement Amount (if applicable) and/or the Cash Settlement Amount on the Warrants in the Specified Currency. This presents certain risks relating to currency conversions if an investor's financial activities are denominated principally in a currency or currency unit (the "**Investor's Currency**") other than the Specified Currency. These include the risk that exchange rates may significantly

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change (including changes due to devaluation of the Specified Currency or revaluation of the Investor's Currency) and the risk that authorities with jurisdiction over the Investor's Currency may impose or modify exchange controls (as some have done in the past). An appreciation in the value of the Investor's Currency relative to the Specified Currency would decrease (i) the Investor's Currency-equivalent yield on the Warrants, (ii) the Investor's Currency equivalent value of the Early Cash Settlement Amount (if applicable) and/or the Cash Settlement Amount payable on the Warrants and (iii) the Investor's Currency equivalent market value of the Warrants. Exchange controls could adversely impact an applicable exchange rate or the ability of the Issuer or the Guarantor to make payments in respect of the Warrants or the Guarantee, as applicable, or to settle Warrants by way of Physical Delivery and, as a result, investors may receive a lesser amount than expected.

Where the Warrants are issued in a Specified Currency from an emerging or volatile market, investors should note that the risk of the occurrence and the severity of the consequences of the matters described herein may be greater than they would otherwise be in relation to more developed countries. Such Warrants should be considered speculative. Economies in emerging or volatile markets generally are heavily dependent upon international trade and, accordingly, may be affected adversely by trade barriers, foreign exchange controls (including taxes), managed adjustments in relative currency values and other protectionist measures imposed or negotiated by the countries with which they trade. These economies also may be affected adversely by their economic, financial, military and political conditions and the supply and demand for such currency in the global markets. These factors will also impact the market value of the Warrants. In this respect, please also refer to the risk factor entitled "*The market value of the Warrants is subject to a range of external factors*".

Risks related to taxation

Regulatory risk – dividend equivalent withholding may affect payments on the Warrants

Section 871(m) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 causes a 30 per cent. withholding tax on amounts attributable to U.S. source dividends that are paid or "deemed paid" under certain financial instruments if certain conditions are met (such instruments, "**Specified Warrants**"). If the Issuer or any withholding agent determines that withholding is required, neither the Issuer nor any withholding agent will be required to pay any additional amounts with respect to amounts so withheld. In this respect, please also refer to the section entitled "*U.S. Dividend Equivalent Withholding*" in the section "*Taxation*".

For purposes of withholding under the U.S. Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act, commonly known as FATCA, Specified Warrants are subject to a different grandfathering rule than other Warrants. Please refer to the section entitled "*Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act*" in the section "*Taxation*" for further information in this respect.

No gross-up obligation

Condition 16 (*Taxation*) provides that none of the Issuer or the Guarantor will be liable for or otherwise be obliged to pay, and the relevant Warrantholders will be liable for and/or obliged to pay, any tax, duty, withholding or other payment whatsoever which may arise as a result of the ownership, transfer, presentation and surrender for payment, or enforcement of any Warrant. The application of Condition 16 (*Taxation*) could therefore have a significant impact on the amounts that investors will receive in respect of the Warrants and could also materially adversely affect the value of such Warrants.

Changes in tax laws

The statements in relation to taxation set out in this Base Prospectus are based on current law and the practice of the relevant authorities in force or applied at the date of this Base Prospectus. Potential investors should be aware that any relevant tax law or practice applicable as at the date of this Base Prospectus and/or the date of purchase of any Warrants issued under the Programme may change at any time, potentially with retroactive

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effect. Any such change may have an adverse effect on a Warrantholder, including that the liquidity of such Warrants may decrease and/or the amount payable to, or receivable by, an affected Warrantholder may be less than otherwise expected by such Warrantholder. Furthermore, it is possible that the Issuer's and/or the Guarantor's own interpretation of tax laws does not correspond with that of the relevant authorities at the time of potential controls.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This section sets out important information relating to offers to the public of Non-Exempt Warrants generally.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION RELATING TO OFFERS TO THE PUBLIC OF NON-EXEMPT WARRANTS**Restrictions on Public Offers of Non-Exempt Warrants in relevant Member States**

Certain Tranches of Non-Exempt Warrants may, subject as provided below, be offered in any Member State of the EEA in circumstances where there is no exemption from the obligation under the Prospectus Regulation to publish a prospectus. Any such offer is referred to in this Base Prospectus as a “**Public Offer**”.

This Base Prospectus has been prepared on the basis that it permits Public Offers in Belgium, France, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, the Czech Republic, the Slovak Republic, the Republic of Hungary and Bulgaria. (together, the “**Public Offer Jurisdictions**” and each, a “**Public Offer Jurisdiction**”). Any person making or intending to make a Public Offer of Non-Exempt Warrants on the basis of this Base Prospectus must do so only with the Issuer’s consent (see “*Consent given in accordance with Article 5.1 of the Prospectus Regulation*” below) and only where the terms of that consent are complied with by the person (the “**Offeror**”) making the Public Offer of such Non-Exempt Warrants.

If the Issuer intends to make or authorise any Public Offer of Non-Exempt Warrants to be made in one or more Member States other than the Public Offer Jurisdictions, it will prepare a supplement to this Base Prospectus specifying such Member State(s) and any additional information required by the Prospectus Regulation in respect thereof. Such supplement will also set out provisions relating to the Issuer’s consent to use this Base Prospectus in connection with any such Public Offer.

Save as provided above, none of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Arranger or any Dealer has authorised, nor do they authorise, the making of any Public Offer of the Non-Exempt Warrants in circumstances in which an obligation arises for the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Arranger or any Dealer to publish or supplement a prospectus for such offer.

Consent given in accordance with Article 5.1 of the Prospectus Regulation

In the context of any Public Offer of Non-Exempt Warrants in a Public Offer Jurisdiction, the Issuer accepts responsibility, in each Public Offer Jurisdiction, for the content of this Base Prospectus under Article 11 of the Prospectus Regulation in relation to any person (an “**Investor**”) to whom an offer of any Non-Exempt Warrants is made by any financial intermediary to whom the Issuer has given its consent to use this Base Prospectus (an “**Authorised Offeror**”), where the offer is made during the Offer Period specified in the Final Terms and in compliance with all conditions attached to the giving of the consent. Such consent and conditions are described below under “*Consent*” and “*Common conditions to consent*”. None of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Arranger or any Dealer has any responsibility for any of the actions of any Authorised Offeror, including compliance by an Authorised Offeror with applicable conduct of business rules or other applicable regulatory requirements or other securities law requirements in relation to such Public Offer.

Save as provided below, none of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Arranger or any Dealer has authorised the making of any Public Offer and the Issuer has not consented to the use of this Base Prospectus by any other person in connection with any Public Offer of Non-Exempt Warrants. Any Public Offer made without the consent of the Issuer is unauthorised and none of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Arranger or any Dealer accepts any responsibility or liability for the actions of the persons making any such unauthorised offer.

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If, in the context of a Public Offer, an Investor is offered Non-Exempt Warrants by a person which is not an Authorised Offeror, the Investor should check with such person whether anyone is responsible for this Base Prospectus in the context of the Public Offer and, if so, who that person is. If the Investor is in any doubt about whether it can rely on this Base Prospectus and/or who is responsible for its contents it should take legal advice.

Consent

Subject to the conditions set out below under “*Common conditions to consent*”:

- A. the Issuer consents to the use of this Base Prospectus (as supplemented as at the relevant time, if applicable) in connection with a Public Offer of the Non-Exempt Warrants in a Public Offer Jurisdiction by the relevant Dealer and by:
 - (i) any financial intermediary named as an Initial Authorised Offeror in the applicable Final Terms, and
 - (ii) any financial intermediary appointed after the date of the applicable Final Terms and whose name is published on the Issuer’s website (www.kbc.com) and is identified as an Authorised Offeror in respect of the relevant Public Offer, and
- B. if (and only if) Part B of the applicable Final Terms specifies “*General Consent*” as “*Applicable*”, the Issuer hereby offers to grant its consent to the use of this Base Prospectus (as supplemented as at the relevant time, if applicable) in connection with a Public Offer of Non-Exempt Warrants in a Public Offer Jurisdiction by any financial intermediary which satisfies the following conditions:
 - (i) it is authorised to make such offers under MiFID II; and
 - (ii) it accepts such offer by publishing on its website the following statement (with the information in square brackets completed with the relevant information):

*“We, [insert legal name of financial intermediary], refer to the [insert title of relevant Non-Exempt Warrants] (the “**Warrants**”) described in the Final Terms dated [insert date] (the “**Final Terms**”) published by KBC IFIMA S.A. (the “**Issuer**”). We hereby accept the offer by the Issuer of its consent to our use of the Base Prospectus (as defined in the Final Terms) in connection with the offer of the Warrants in [Belgium][,] [and] [France] and [The Netherlands] [and] [Luxembourg] [and] [the Czech Republic] [and] [the Slovak Republic] [and] [the Republic of Hungary] [and] [Bulgaria] (the “**Public Offer**”) in accordance with the Authorised Offeror Terms and subject to the conditions to such consent, each as specified in the Base Prospectus as completed by the Final Terms, and we are using the Base Prospectus in connection with the Public Offer accordingly.”*

The “**Authorised Offeror Terms**” are that the relevant financial intermediary:

- (I) will, and it agrees, represents, warrants and undertakes for the benefit of the Issuer, the Guarantor and the relevant Dealer that it will, at all times in connection with the relevant Public Offer:
 - (a) act in accordance with, and be solely responsible for complying with, all applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidance of any applicable regulatory bodies (the “**Rules**”) including, without limitation and in each case, Rules relating to both the appropriateness or suitability of any investment in the Non-Exempt Warrants by any person and disclosure to any potential Investor, and will immediately inform the Issuer, the Guarantor, and the relevant Dealer if at any time such financial intermediary becomes aware or suspects that it is or may be in violation of any Rules and take all appropriate steps to remedy such violation and comply with such Rules in all respects;

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- (b) comply with the restrictions set out under “*Subscription and Sale*” in this Base Prospectus which would apply as if it were a Dealer;
- (c) consider the relevant manufacturer’s target market assessment and distribution channels identified under the “MiFID II product governance” legend set out in the applicable Final Terms;
- (d) ensure that any fee (and any other commissions or benefits of any kind) received or paid by that financial intermediary in relation to the offer or sale of the Non-Exempt Warrants does not violate the Rules and, to the extent required by the Rules, is fully and clearly disclosed to Investors or potential Investors;
- (e) hold all licences, consents, approvals and permissions required in connection with solicitation of interest in, or offers or sales of, the Non-Exempt Warrants under the Rules;
- (f) comply with applicable anti-money laundering, anti-bribery, anti-corruption and “know your client” Rules (including, without limitation, taking appropriate steps, in compliance with such Rules, to establish and document the identity of each potential Investor prior to initial investment in any Non-Exempt Warrants by the Investor), and will not permit any application for Non-Exempt Warrants in circumstances where the financial intermediary has any suspicions as to the source of the application monies;
- (g) retain Investor identification records for at least the minimum period required under applicable Rules, and shall, if so requested, make such records available to the Issuer, the Guarantor and/or the relevant Dealer or directly to the appropriate authorities with jurisdiction over the Issuer, Guarantor and/or the relevant Dealer in order to enable the Issuer, the Guarantor, and/or the relevant Dealer to comply with anti-money laundering, anti-bribery, anti-corruption and “know your client” rules applying to the Issuer, the Guarantor and/or the relevant Dealer;
- (h) ensure that no holder of Non-Exempt Warrants or potential Investor in the Non-Exempt Warrants shall become an indirect or direct client of the Issuer, the Guarantor, or the relevant Dealer for the purposes of any applicable Rules from time to time, and to the extent that any client obligations are created by the relevant financial intermediary under any applicable Rules, then such financial intermediary shall perform any such obligations so arising;
- (i) co-operate with the Issuer, the Guarantor and the relevant Dealer in providing such information (including, without limitation, documents and records maintained pursuant to paragraph (f) above) upon written request from the Issuer, the Guarantor, or the relevant Dealer as is available to such financial intermediary or which is within its power and control from time to time, together with such further assistance as is reasonably requested by the Issuer, the Guarantor, or the relevant Dealer:
 - (i) in connection with any request or investigation by any regulator of competent jurisdiction in relation to the Non-Exempt Warrants, the Issuer, the Guarantor or the relevant Dealer; and/or
 - (ii) in connection with any complaints received by the Issuer, the Guarantor and/or the relevant Dealer relating to the Issuer, the Guarantor and/or the relevant Dealer or another Authorised Offeror including, without limitation, complaints as defined in rules published by any regulator of competent jurisdiction from time to time; and/or

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- (iii) which the Issuer, the Guarantor or the relevant Dealer may reasonably require from time to time in relation to the Non-Exempt Warrants and/or as to allow the Issuer, the Guarantor or the relevant Dealer fully to comply within its own legal, tax and regulatory requirements,

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

- (j) during the primary distribution period of the Non-Exempt Warrants: (i) not sell the Non-Exempt Warrants at any price other than the Issue Price specified in the applicable Final Terms (unless otherwise agreed with the relevant Dealer); (ii) not sell the Non-Exempt Warrants otherwise than for settlement on the Issue Date specified in the applicable Final Terms; (iii) not appoint any sub-distributors (unless otherwise agreed with the relevant Dealer); (iv) not pay any fee or remuneration or commissions or benefits to any third parties in relation to the offering or sale of the Non-Exempt Warrants (unless otherwise agreed with the relevant Dealer) and (v) comply with such other rules of conduct as may be reasonably required and specified by the relevant Dealer;
- (k) either (i) obtain from each potential Investor an executed application for the Non-Exempt Warrants, or (ii) keep a record of all requests such financial intermediary (x) makes for its discretionary management clients, (y) receives from its advisory clients and (z) receives from its execution-only clients, in each case prior to making any order for the Non-Exempt Warrants on their behalf, and, in each case, maintain the same on its files for so long as is required by any applicable Rules;
- (l) ensure that it does not, directly or indirectly, cause the Issuer, the Guarantor or the relevant Dealer to breach any Rule or subject the Issuer, the Guarantor or the relevant Dealer to any requirement to obtain or make any filing, authorisation or consent in any jurisdiction;
- (m) comply with the conditions to the consent referred to under “*Common conditions to consent*” below and any further requirements relevant to the Public Offer as specified in the applicable Final Terms;
- (n) make available to each potential Investor in the Non-Exempt Warrants this Base Prospectus (as supplemented as at the relevant time, if applicable), the applicable Final Terms and any applicable information booklet provided by the Issuer for such purpose, and not convey or publish any information that is not contained in or entirely consistent with this Base Prospectus; and
- (o) if it conveys or publishes any communication (other than this Base Prospectus or any other materials provided to such financial intermediary by or on behalf of the Issuer for the purposes of the relevant Public Offer) in connection with the relevant Public Offer, it will ensure that such communication (A) is fair, clear and not misleading and complies with the Rules, (B) states that such financial intermediary has provided such communication independently of the Issuer, that such financial intermediary is solely responsible for such communication and that none of the Issuer, the Guarantor or the relevant Dealer accepts any responsibility for such communication and (C) does not, without the prior written consent of the Issuer, the Guarantor or the relevant Dealer (as applicable), use the legal or publicity names of the Issuer, the Guarantor or the relevant Dealer or any other name, brand or logo registered by an entity within their respective groups or any material over which any such entity retains a proprietary interest, except to describe the Issuer as issuer

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of the relevant Non-Exempt Warrants and KBC Bank NV as the guarantor of the relevant Non-Exempt Warrants on the basis set out in this Base Prospectus;

- (II) agrees and undertakes to indemnify each of the Issuer, the Guarantor and the relevant Dealer (in each case on behalf of such entity and its respective directors, officers, employees, agents, Affiliates and controlling persons) against any losses, liabilities, costs, claims, charges, expenses, actions or demands (including reasonable costs of investigation and any defence raised thereto and counsel's fees and disbursements associated with any such investigation or defence) which any of them may incur or which may be made against any of them arising out of or in relation to, or in connection with, any breach of any of the foregoing agreements, representations, warranties or undertakings by such financial intermediary, including (without limitation) any unauthorised action by such financial intermediary or failure by such financial intermediary to observe any of the above restrictions or requirements or the making by such financial intermediary of any unauthorised representation or the giving or use by it of any information which has not been authorised for such purposes by the Issuer, the Guarantor or the relevant Dealer; and
- (III) agrees and accepts that:
 - (a) the contract between the Issuer and the financial intermediary formed upon acceptance by the financial intermediary of the Issuer's offer to use this Base Prospectus with its consent in connection with the relevant Public Offer (the "**Authorised Offeror Contract**"), and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Authorised Offeror Contract, shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, English law;
 - (b) subject as provided in paragraph (d) below, the English courts are to have exclusive jurisdiction to settle any disputes which may arise out of or in connection with the Authorised Offeror Contract (including a dispute relating to any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Authorised Offeror Contract) ("**Disputes**") and accordingly each of the Issuer and the financial intermediary submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts;
 - (c) for the purposes of paragraphs (III)(b) and (d), the Issuer and the financial intermediary waive any objection to the English courts on the grounds that they are an inconvenient or inappropriate forum to settle any Dispute;
 - (d) to the fullest extent permitted by law, nothing contained in this paragraph (III) shall limit any right of the Issuer, the Guarantor and each relevant Dealer to take proceedings in any other court (x) of any Member State of the European Union of competent jurisdiction under Regulation (EU) No 1215/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2012 on jurisdiction and the recognition and enforcement of judgments in civil and commercial matters (recast) or (y) of a state which is a party to the Convention on jurisdiction and the recognition and enforcement of judgments in civil and commercial matters, signed on 30 October 2007 (the "**Lugano II Convention**") of competent jurisdiction under the Lugano II Convention, nor shall the taking of proceedings in one or more jurisdictions identified in this paragraph (III) preclude the taking of proceedings by the Issuer, the Guarantor or such relevant Dealer in any other jurisdiction identified in this paragraph (III), whether concurrently or not; and
 - (e) the Guarantor and each relevant Dealer will, pursuant to the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999, be entitled to enforce those provisions of the Authorised Offeror Contract which are, or are expressed to be, for their benefit, including the agreements,

Important Information

representations, warranties, undertakings and indemnity given by the financial intermediary pursuant to the Authorised Offeror Terms.

Any financial intermediary falling within sub-paragraph B above who wishes to use this Base Prospectus in connection with a Public Offer is required, for the duration of the relevant Offer Period, to publish on its website the statement (duly completed) set out in paragraph (B)(ii) above.

Common conditions to consent

The conditions to the Issuer's consent are (in addition to the conditions described in paragraph B above if Part B of the applicable Final Terms specifies "General Consent" as "Applicable") that such consent:

- (a) is only valid in respect of the relevant Tranche of Non-Exempt Warrants;
- (b) is only valid during the Offer Period specified in the applicable Final Terms; and
- (c) only extends to the use of this Base Prospectus to make Public Offers of the relevant Tranche of Non-Exempt Warrants in the Public Offer Jurisdictions as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

The consent referred to above only relates to Offer Periods (if any) occurring within twelve months from the date of this Base Prospectus.

The only relevant Member States which may, in respect of any Tranche of Non-Exempt Warrants, be specified in the applicable Final Terms (if any Member States are so specified) as indicated in paragraph (c) above, will be Belgium, France, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, the Czech Republic, the Slovak Republic, the Republic of Hungary and Bulgaria and accordingly each Tranche of Warrants may only be offered to Investors as part of a Public Offer in Belgium, France, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, the Czech Republic, the Slovak Republic, the Republic of Hungary and Bulgaria as specified in the applicable Final Terms, or otherwise in circumstances in which no obligation arises for the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Arranger or any Dealer to publish or supplement a prospectus for such offer.

ARRANGEMENTS BETWEEN INVESTORS AND AUTHORISED OFFERORS

AN INVESTOR INTENDING TO ACQUIRE OR ACQUIRING ANY NON-EXEMPT WARRANTS IN AN A PUBLIC OFFER FROM AN AUTHORISED OFFEROR OTHER THAN THE ISSUER WILL DO SO, AND OFFERS AND SALES OF SUCH NON-EXEMPT WARRANTS TO AN INVESTOR BY SUCH AUTHORISED OFFEROR WILL BE MADE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE OFFER IN PLACE BETWEEN SUCH AUTHORISED OFFEROR AND SUCH INVESTOR, INCLUDING ARRANGEMENTS IN RELATION TO PRICE, ALLOCATIONS, EXPENSES AND SETTLEMENT, ALL FIXED IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LAWS, RULES AND REGULATIONS. NEITHER THE ISSUER NOR THE GUARANTOR WILL BE A PARTY TO ANY SUCH ARRANGEMENTS WITH SUCH INVESTORS IN CONNECTION WITH THE PUBLIC OFFER OR SALE OF THE NON-EXEMPT WARRANTS CONCERNED AND, ACCORDINGLY, THIS BASE PROSPECTUS AND ANY APPLICABLE FINAL TERMS WILL NOT CONTAIN SUCH INFORMATION. THE RELEVANT INFORMATION WILL BE PROVIDED BY THE AUTHORISED OFFEROR AT THE TIME OF SUCH OFFER AND THE AUTHORISED OFFEROR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SUCH INFORMATION. NONE OF THE ISSUER, THE GUARANTOR, THE ARRANGER OR ANY DEALER (EXCEPT WHERE ANY OF THOSE IS THE RELEVANT AUTHORISED OFFEROR) HAS ANY RESPONSIBILITY OR LIABILITY TO AN INVESTOR IN RESPECT OF SUCH INFORMATION.

Public Offers: Warrant Issue Price and Offer Price

Non-Exempt Warrants to be offered pursuant to a Public Offer will be issued by the Issuer at the Warrant Issue Price specified in the applicable Final Terms. The Warrant Issue Price will be determined by the Issuer in consultation with the relevant Dealer(s) at the time of the relevant Public Offer and will depend on the prevailing market conditions at that time. The offer price of such Non-Exempt Warrants will be the Warrant Issue Price or such other price as may be agreed between an Investor and the Authorised Offeror making the offer of the Non-Exempt Warrants to such Investor, but in compliance with the Authorised Offeror Terms regarding such price, multiplied by the total number of Non-Exempt Warrants being issued. The Issuer and the Guarantor will not be party to arrangements between an Investor and an Authorised Offeror, and the Investor will need to look to the relevant Authorised Offeror to confirm the price at which such Authorised Offeror is offering the Non-Exempt Warrants to such Investor.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

This section incorporates by reference selected publicly available information regarding the Issuer and the Guarantor that should be read in conjunction with this Base Prospectus.

This Base Prospectus should be read and construed in conjunction with the following documents, which shall be incorporated by reference into, and form part of, this Base Prospectus:

1. Documents available on the date of this Base Prospectus:

- (a) the audited non-consolidated annual accounts of the Issuer for the financial years ended 31 December 2025 (the “**Issuer’s 2025 Annual Report**”) and 31 December 2024 (the “**Issuer’s 2024 Annual Report**”), together, in each case, with the notes and the related auditor’s report (available at <https://wcmassets.kbc.be/content/dam/kbcom/doc/other/2025-FY-IFIMA.pdf.cdn.res/last-modified/1776412410715/2025-FY-IFIMA.pdf> and <https://wcmassets.kbc.be/content/dam/kbcom/doc/other/2024-FY-IFIMA.pdf.cdn.res/last-modified/1744007488957/2024-FY-IFIMA.pdf>);
- (b) the audited consolidated annual financial statements of the Guarantor for the financial years ended 31 December 2025 (the “**Guarantor’s 2025 Annual Report**”) and 31 December 2024 (the “**Guarantor’s 2024 Annual Report**”), together, in each case, with the notes, the related auditor’s report and the “*Additional Information*” section (available at <https://wcmassets.kbc.be/content/dam/kbcom/doc/investor-relations/Results/jvs-2025/jvs-2025-bank-en.pdf.cdn.res/last-modified/1774777773420/jvs-2025-bank-en.pdf> and <https://wcmassets.kbc.be/content/dam/kbcom/doc/investor-relations/Results/jvs-2024/jvs-2024-bank-en.pdf.cdn.res/last-modified/1743056005625/jvs-2024-bank-en.pdf>);
- (c) the section entitled “*Terms and Conditions of the Warrants*” on pages 62 to 129 of the base prospectus dated 12 July 2024 relating to the Programme (available at https://wcmassets.kbc.be/content/dam/kbcom/doc/investor-relations/7-Debt-issuance/KBC_Group/20240715-ifima-warrants-base-prospectus-2024.pdf.cdn.res/last-modified/1721030657348/20240715-ifima-warrants-base-prospectus-2024.pdf); and
- (d) the section entitled “*Terms and Conditions of the Warrants*” on pages 72 to 145 of the base prospectus dated 17 July 2025 relating to the Programme (available at https://wcmassets.kbc.be/content/dam/kbcom/doc/investor-relations/7-Debt-issuance/KBC_Group/20260709-ifima-warrants-base-prospectus-2025.pdf.cdn.res/last-modified/1783577530510/20260709-ifima-warrants-base-prospectus-2025.pdf).

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

- (a) any audited non-consolidated annual accounts as and when published by the Issuer on www.kbc.com/en/no-menu/kbc-ifima-sa.html after the date of this Base Prospectus, provided that this Base Prospectus is still valid pursuant to Article 12(1) of the Prospectus Regulation (“**Issuer’s Future Annual Report**”), including the notes and the related auditor’s report;
- (b) any unaudited interim reports as and when published by the Issuer on www.kbc.com/en/no-menu/kbc-ifima-sa.html after the date of this Base Prospectus, provided that this Base Prospectus is still valid pursuant to Article 12(1) of the Prospectus Regulation (“**Issuer’s Future Interim Report**”); and

¹ Future information incorporated by reference shall, to the extent applicable, be deemed to modify or supersede statements contained in this Base Prospectus. This information has not been scrutinised or approved by the CSSF during the scrutiny and approval process of this Base Prospectus.

Documents Incorporated by Reference

- (c) any audited consolidated annual financial statements as and when published by the Guarantor on www.kbc.com/en/investor-relations/information-on-kbc-bank/annual-and-interim-reports.html after the date of this Base Prospectus, provided that this Base Prospectus is still valid pursuant to Article 12(1) of the Prospectus Regulation (“**Guarantor’s Future Annual Report**”), including the notes and related auditor’s report and the ratios set out in the “*Additional Information*” section (or any similarly worded section) of any related annual report.

Such documents shall be incorporated by reference in, and form part of, this Base Prospectus, save that any statement contained in a document which is incorporated by reference herein shall be modified or superseded for the purpose of this Base Prospectus to the extent that a statement contained herein modifies or supersedes such earlier statement (whether expressly, by implication or otherwise). Any statement so modified or superseded shall not, except as so modified or superseded, constitute a part of this Base Prospectus.

This Base Prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus can be obtained from the Luxembourg Stock Exchange’s website at www.luxse.com, from the websites of the Issuer and the Guarantor (available at www.kbc.com) and from the registered office of the Issuer. The information on the websites of the Issuer and the Guarantor and on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange does not form part of this Base Prospectus, except to the extent that such information is expressly incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus, and has not been scrutinised or approved by the CSSF.

Following the publication of this Base Prospectus a supplement may be prepared by the Issuer and approved by the CSSF in accordance with Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation. The publication of a supplement relating to new financial information of the Issuer or the Guarantor, which is intended to be incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus during its validity period, may still be required in the circumstances described in Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation. Statements contained in any such supplement (or contained in a document incorporated by reference therein) shall, to the extent applicable, be deemed to modify or supersede statements contained in this Base Prospectus or in a document which is incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus. Any statement so modified or superseded shall not, except as so modified or superseded, constitute a part of this Base Prospectus.

The tables below set out the relevant page references for (i) the audited non-consolidated annual accounts of the Issuer for the financial years ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024, together with the notes and the related auditor’s reports, and (ii) the audited consolidated annual financial statements of the Guarantor for the financial years ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025, together with the notes, the related auditor’s report and the “*Additional Information*” section, which are being incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus. Any non-incorporated parts are either deemed not relevant for an investor or are otherwise covered elsewhere in this Base Prospectus. For the avoidance of doubt, the documents referred to in 1(c) and 1(d) above are incorporated by reference in their entirety.

Documents and sections	Page Number²
Annual Report of the Issuer for the financial year ended 31 December 2025	
Audited non-consolidated annual accounts of the Issuer for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 (Luxembourg GAAP)	
Audit report	8-12
Balance sheet	13-17
Profit and loss account	18-19

² Page references are to the page numbers of the English language PDF version of each document.

Documents Incorporated by Reference

Cash flow statement	20
Notes to the annual accounts	21-39

**Annual Report of the Issuer for the financial year ended
31 December 2024**

Audited non-consolidated annual accounts of the Issuer for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 (Luxembourg GAAP)

Audit report	8-12
Balance sheet	13-17
Profit and loss account	18-19
Cash flow statement	20
Notes to the annual accounts	21-38

**Annual Report of the Guarantor for the financial year ended
31 December 2025**

Audited consolidated annual financial statements of the Guarantor and its consolidated subsidiaries for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

Report of the board of directors	5-172
Consolidated income statement	174
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income	175-176
Consolidated balance sheet	177
Consolidated statement of changes in equity	178-179
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Notes to the financial statements	183-255
Auditor's report	256-266
Additional information	369-423

**Annual Report of the Guarantor for the financial year ended
31 December 2024**

Audited consolidated annual financial statements of the Guarantor and its consolidated subsidiaries for the financial year ended 31 December 2024

Report of the board of directors	5-157
Consolidated income statement	159
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income	160-161
Consolidated balance sheet	162
Consolidated statement of changes in equity	163-164
Consolidated cashflow statement	165
Notes to the financial statements	167-240
Auditor's report	241-248
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Documents Incorporated by Reference

The tables below set out the relevant sections of the documents to be made available after the date of this Base Prospectus referred to in paragraphs 2(a) to 2(c) above which will be incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus. Information contained in these documents other than information listed in the tables below will not form part of this Base Prospectus. Any non-incorporated parts are either deemed not relevant for an investor or are otherwise covered elsewhere in this Base Prospectus.

Documents and sections

Issuer's Future Annual Report

Audited non-consolidated annual accounts of the Issuer published after the date of this Base Prospectus (Luxembourg GAAP)

- Audit report
- Balance sheet
- Profit and loss account
- Cash flow statement
- Notes to the annual accounts

Issuer's Future Interim Report

Unaudited interim report of the Issuer published after the date of this Base Prospectus

- Balance sheet
- Profit and loss account
- Cash flow statement
- Notes to the annual accounts

Guarantor's Future Annual Report

Audited consolidated annual financial statements of the Guarantor and its consolidated subsidiaries published after the date of this Base Prospectus

- Consolidated income statement
- Consolidated statement of comprehensive income
- Consolidated balance sheet
- Consolidated statement of changes in equity
- Consolidated cashflow statement
- Notes to the financial statements
- Auditor's report
- Additional information

FORM OF THE WARRANTS

This section provides a general overview of the form in which the Warrants may be issued.

Each Tranche of Warrants will be in bearer form and will be issued in the form of (i) a Permanent Global Warrant which will be delivered on or prior to the original issue date to Euroclear Belgium or Euroclear Nederland as Central Securities Depository and Securities Settlement System or (ii) a Temporary Global Warrant which will be delivered on or prior to the issue date thereof to a common depository for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or for any other agreed clearing system, which will be exchangeable, as specified in the applicable Final Terms, for a Permanent Global Warrant, upon certification as to non-U.S. beneficial ownership as required by U.S. Treasury regulations. Unless and until an Exchange Event has occurred, Permanent Global Warrants shall be held by, and immobilised in, the relevant Clearing System (as defined below) (or a custodian or depository acting as an agent for the relevant Clearing System) under arrangements that prohibit the transfer of the Permanent Global Warrants, except to a successor or replacement clearing system subject to the same terms. Any reference in this section “*Form of the Warrants*” to Euroclear Belgium, Euroclear Nederland, Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg (each a “**Clearing System**”) or to a Clearing System shall, whenever the context so permits, be deemed to include a reference to any additional or alternative clearing system approved by the Issuer and the Warrant Agent, and specified in the applicable Final Terms.

While any Warrant is represented by a Temporary Global Warrant, any amount payable in respect of the Warrants due prior to the Exchange Date (as defined below) will be made (against presentation of the Temporary Global Warrant) only to the extent that certification (in a form to be provided) to the effect that the beneficial owners of interests in such Warrant are not U.S. persons or persons who have purchased for resale to any U.S. person, as required by U.S. Treasury regulations, has been received by Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, and Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as applicable, has given a like certification (based on the certifications it has received) to the Warrant Agent.

On and after the date (the “**Exchange Date**”) which is the later of (i) 40 calendar days after the Temporary Global Warrant is issued and (ii) 40 calendar days after the completion of the distribution of the relevant Tranche, as determined and notified by the Warrant Agent (the “**Distribution Compliance Period**”), interests in such Temporary Global Warrant will be exchangeable (free of charge) upon a request as described therein for interests in a Permanent Global Warrant of the same series against certification of beneficial ownership as described in the second sentence of the immediately preceding paragraph unless such certification has already been given. The holder of a Temporary Global Warrant will not be entitled to collect any amount due on or after the Exchange Date unless upon due certification, exchange of the Temporary Global Warrant for interests in the Permanent Global Warrant is improperly withheld or refused. Pursuant to the Agency Agreement, the Warrant Agent shall arrange that, where a further Tranche of Warrants is issued which is intended to form a single Series with an existing Tranche of Warrants, the Warrants of such Tranche shall be assigned a common code and ISIN by Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg which are different from the common code and ISIN assigned to Warrants of any other Tranche of the same Series until at least the expiry of the Distribution Compliance Period applicable to the Warrants of such Tranche.

Payments of any amounts on a Permanent Global Warrant will be made through the relevant Clearing System (against presentation or surrender (as the case may be) of the Permanent Global Warrant) without any requirement for certification. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms, a Permanent Global Warrant will be exchangeable (free of charge), in whole but not in part, for a definitive warrant only upon the occurrence of an Exchange Event. For these purposes, “**Exchange Event**” means that (A) an Event of Default (as defined in Condition 18 (*Events of Default*)) has occurred and is continuing, (B) the relevant Clearing System has terminated its business and no successor or replacement clearing system is available or (C) a change in tax law has caused or will cause the Issuer to become subject to adverse tax consequences, which would not

Form of the Warrants

be suffered were the Warrants represented by the Permanent Global Warrant issued in definitive form. Temporary Global Warrants will not be exchangeable for definitive warrants.

Warrants which are represented by a Temporary Global Warrant or a Permanent Global Warrant (a “**Global Warrant**”) will only be transferable in accordance with the rules and procedures for the time being of the relevant Clearing System.

Where any Warrant is still represented by a Permanent Global Warrant (or any part thereof) and a holder of such Warrant so represented and credited to its securities account with the relevant Clearing System gives notice of non-payment of any amount due and payable under the Warrant, unless within a period of fifteen calendar days from the giving of such notice payment has been made in full of the amount due in accordance with the terms of such Global Warrant, such Global Warrant will become void at 8.00 pm (London time) on such day. At the same time, holders of interests in such Global Warrant credited to their accounts with the relevant Clearing System will become entitled to proceed directly against the Issuer on the basis of statements of account provided by the relevant Clearing System on and subject to the terms of a deed of covenant (the “**Deed of Covenant**”) dated on or about 15 July 2026 as amended and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time executed by the Issuer.

In Belgium, Warrants shall not be physically delivered, except to a clearing system, a depositary or other institution for the purpose of their immobilisation in accordance with Article 4 of the Belgian law of 14 December 2005 concerning the abolishment of bearer securities.

FORM OF FINAL TERMS

This section sets out a template for the Final Terms to be used for each specific Warrants issuance.

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

[[MiFID II product governance / Professional investors and ECPs only target market – Solely for the purposes of [the/each] manufacturer’s product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the Warrants has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Warrants is eligible counterparties and professional clients only, each as defined in Directive (EU) 2014/65 (as amended, “**MiFID II**”) and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Warrants to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Warrants (a “**distributor**”) should take into consideration the manufacturer[‘s/s’] target market assessment. A distributor subject to MiFID II is, however, responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Warrants (by either adopting or refining the manufacturer[‘s/s’] target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.]

OR

[MiFID II product governance / Retail investors, professional investors and ECPs target market – Solely for the purposes of [the/each] manufacturer’s product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the Warrants has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Warrants is eligible counterparties, professional clients and retail clients, each as defined in Directive (EU) 2014/65 (as amended, “**MiFID II**”), EITHER [and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Warrants are appropriate[, including investment advice, portfolio management, non-advised sales and pure execution services]] OR [(ii) all channels for distribution to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate; and (iii) the following channels for distribution of the Warrants to retail clients are appropriate – investment advice[, and] portfolio management[, and] non-advised sales][and pure execution services]], subject to the distributor’s suitability and appropriateness obligations under MiFID II, as applicable]]. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Warrants (a “**distributor**”) should take into consideration the manufacturer[‘s/s’] target market assessment. A distributor subject to MiFID II is, however, responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Warrants (by either adopting or refining the manufacturer[‘s/s’] target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels[, subject to the distributor’s suitability and appropriateness obligations under MiFID II, as applicable].]

[UK MiFIR product governance / Professional investors and ECPs only target market – Solely for the purposes of [the/each] manufacturer’s product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the Warrants has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Warrants is only eligible counterparties, as defined in the FCA Handbook Conduct of Business Sourcebook (“**COBS**”), and professional clients, as defined in Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (“**UK MiFIR**”), and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Warrants to such eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. Any [person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Warrants (a “**distributor**”)] [distributor] should take into consideration the manufacturer[‘s/s’] target market assessment. A distributor subject to the FCA Handbook Product Intervention and Product Governance Sourcebook (the “**UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules**”) is, however, responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Warrants (by either adopting or refining the manufacturer[‘s/s’] target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.]

[PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA RETAIL INVESTORS – The Warrants 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 (EU) 2014/65 (as amended, “**MiFID II**”) or (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97 (as amended, the “**Insurance Distribution Directive**”) where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (as amended, the “**Prospectus Regulation**”). Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) 1286/2014 (as amended, the “**PRIIPs Regulation**”) for offering or selling the Warrants or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Warrants 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 Warrants are not intended to be offered, sold, distributed or otherwise made available to, and should not be offered, sold, distributed or otherwise made available to, any retail investor in the United Kingdom (“**UK**”). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is either one (or both) of the following: (i) not a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the “**EUWA**”) or (ii) not a qualified investor as defined in paragraph 15 of Schedule 1 to the Public Offers and Admissions to Trading Regulations 2024. Consequently, no disclosure document required by the FCA Product Disclosure Sourcebook (“**DISC**”) for offering, selling or distributing the Warrants or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the UK has been prepared and therefore offering, selling or distributing the Warrants or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the UK may be unlawful under the DISC and the Consumer Composite Investments (Designated Activities) Regulations 2024.

[PROHIBITION OF SALES TO CONSUMERS IN BELGIUM – The Warrants are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available, and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available, in Belgium to “consumers” (*consumenten/consommateurs*) within the meaning of the Belgian Code of Economic Law (*Wetboek van economisch recht/Code de droit économique*) dated 28 February 2013, as amended.]

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

- (i) in those Public Offer Jurisdictions mentioned in Paragraph 7 of Part B below, provided such person is a Dealer or Authorised Offeror (as such term is defined in the Base Prospectus (as defined below)), that the offer is made during the Offer Period specified in that paragraph of Part B and that any conditions relevant to the use of the Base Prospectus are complied with; or
- (ii) otherwise]³ in circumstances in which no obligation arises for the Issuer, the Guarantor and any Dealer to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Regulation or pursuant to any relevant national regulation of any EEA Member State, or to supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation or pursuant to any relevant national regulation of any EEA Member State, in each case, in relation to such offer.

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

Final terms dated [●]

KBC IFIMA S.A.

Issue of [Number of Warrants of Tranche] [Title of Warrants]

[Offer to the public]

³ Include this wording where an offer to the public of Warrants is anticipated.

**Unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by KBC Bank NV
under the EUR 1,000,000,000 Warrant Programme**

PART A – CONTRACTUAL TERMS

Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the terms and conditions (the “**Conditions**”) set forth in the base prospectus dated 15 July 2026 [and the supplement(s) to it dated [date]], which [together] constitute[s] a base prospectus (the “**Base Prospectus**”) for the purposes of [Regulation (EU) No 2017/1129 (as amended, the “**Prospectus Regulation**”)] [the Prospectus Regulation]. This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Warrants described herein for the purposes of the Prospectus Regulation and must be read in conjunction with the Base Prospectus. Full information on the Issuer, the Guarantor and the offer of the Warrants is only available on the basis of a combination of these Final Terms and the Base Prospectus. [A summary of the issue of the Warrants is annexed to these Final Terms.]⁴ The Base Prospectus (including any supplement thereto) is available on [the website of Euronext Brussels at www.euronext.com, the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange at www.luxse.com] and the website of the Issuer at www.kbc.com and copies may be obtained during normal business hours at the registered office of the Issuer. A copy of the Final Terms will be available [on the website of Euronext Brussels at www.euronext.com and]⁵ on the website of the Issuer at www.kbc.com/en/investor-relations/debt-issuance/kbc-ifima/overview-of-issues-kbc-ifima-warrants.html.

(The following alternative language applies if the first tranche of an issue which is being increased was issued under a base prospectus (or equivalent) with an earlier date, the terms and conditions of which are incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus.)

The terms and conditions (the “**Conditions**”) set out in the base prospectus dated [12 July 2024/17 July 2025] will apply to the Warrants and not the terms and conditions set out in the base prospectus dated 15 July 2026. Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Conditions set forth in the base prospectus dated [12 July 2024/17 July 2025], which are incorporated by reference in the base prospectus dated 15 July 2026. This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Warrants described herein for the purposes of [Regulation (EU) No 2017/1129 (as amended, the “**Prospectus Regulation**”)] [the Prospectus Regulation] and must be read in conjunction with the base prospectus dated 15 July 2026 [and the supplement(s) to it dated [date]], which [together] constitute[s] a base prospectus (the “**Base Prospectus**”), save for the Conditions which are extracted from the base prospectus dated [12 July 2024/17 July 2025]. Full information on the Issuer, the Guarantor and the offer of the Warrants is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms, the base prospectus dated [12 July 2024/17 July 2025] (in respect of the Conditions set forth therein) and the Base Prospectus (other than in respect of the Conditions). The base prospectus dated [12 July 2024/17 July 2025] and the Base Prospectus (including any supplement thereto) are available on [the website of Euronext Brussels at www.euronext.com, the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange at www.luxse.com] and the website of the Issuer at www.kbc.com and copies may be obtained during normal business hours at the registered office of the Issuer. A copy of the Final Terms will be available [on the website of Euronext Brussels at www.euronext.com and]⁶ on the website of the Issuer at www.kbc.com/en/investor-relations/debt-issuance/kbc-ifima/overview-of-issues-kbc-ifima-warrants.html.

(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 directions for completing the Final Terms.)

⁴ Include this wording if Article 7 of the Prospectus Regulation is applicable.

⁵ Include this wording for Non-Exempt Warrants to be listed and admitted to trading on the regulated market of Euronext Brussels.

⁶ Include this wording for Non-Exempt Warrants to be listed and admitted to trading on the regulated market of Euronext Brussels.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE WARRANTS

- 1 (i) Series Number: [●]
 (ii) Tranche Number: [●]
 (iii) Date on which the Warrants will be consolidated and form a single Series: [The Warrants will be consolidated, form a single Series and be interchangeable for trading purposes with [*Tranche [●]*] of [*Number of Warrants of Tranche*][*Title of Warrants*] on [the Issue Date]/[●]][Not Applicable]
 (iv) Form of Warrants: [Temporary Global Warrant, exchangeable for a Permanent Global Warrant][Permanent Global Warrant, exchangeable for a Definitive Warrant]
 (v) Type of Warrants: [Expiration Settlement Warrants]/[Interim Exercisable Warrants]/[Turbo Warrants]
- 2 Specified Currency: [●]
- 3 Number of Warrants:
 (i) Series: [●]
 (ii) Tranche: [●]
- 4 Warrant Issue Price: [●] per Warrant
- 5 Issue Date: [●]
- 6 (i) Scheduled Expiration Date: [●]/[Not Applicable]
 (ii) Business Day Convention for Scheduled Expiration Date: [Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business Day Convention/Preceding Business Day Convention/Not Applicable]
 (iii) Additional Business Centre(s): [Not Applicable]/[*specify other financial centres required for the Business Day definition*]
- 7 Trade Date: [●]
- 8 Reference Item linked to Warrants: [Index Linked Warrants]
 [Equity Linked Warrants]
 [Currency Linked Warrants]
- 9 Settlement:
 (i) Cash Settled: [Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
 (ii) Physical Delivery: [Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
 (iii) Issuer's option to vary settlement: [Applicable]/[Not Applicable]

PROVISIONS RELATING TO EXERCISE

- 10 **Exercise of [Expiration Settlement Warrants]/ [Interim Exercisable Warrants at Expiration]:** [Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
 Cash Settlement Amount:

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- (i) Current Warrant Multiplier: [●]
 - (ii) The number L: [●]
 - (iii) Final Method of Comparison: [Knock-Out Up] /[Knock-Out Down] /[Knock-In Up] /[Knock-In Down]
 - (iv) Specified Final Observation Date(s): [●]
(List all Specified Final Observation Dates)
 - (v) Threshold_{i,k}: [●]
 - (vi) Payoff_i: [●]
 - (vii) Strike 1_i: [●]
 - (viii) Strike 2_i: [●]
 - (ix) Payoff Multiplier 1_i: [●]
 - (x) Payoff Multiplier 2_i: [●]
 - (xi) Fixed Amount_i: [●]
 - (xii) X1_i: [X1_i_FRP]/[X1_i_LS2]
 - (xiii) Y2_i: [Y2_i_FRP]/[Y2_i_FIX equal to Fixed Amount_i]
- 11 **Exercise of Interim Exercisable Warrants on an Interim Observation Date:** [Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
- (i) Method of Comparison: [Outside]/[Between]
 - (i) Current Warrant Multiplier: [●]
 - (ii) Early Cash Settlement Amount:
 - Specified Final Observation Date(s): [●]
(List all Specified Final Observation Dates)
 - Specified Interim Observation Date(s): [●]
(List all Specified Interim Observation Dates)
 - Method of Comparison: Outside
(If Method of Comparison is "Between" delete this line item and the below sub-paragraphs)
 - Lower Threshold_i(s):

Interim Observation Date(s) <i>(prior to adjustment due to occurrence of a Disrupted Day)</i>	Lower Threshold _i (s)
[●]	[●]
[●]	[●]

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- Upper Threshold_i(s):

Interim Observation
Date(s)
(prior to adjustment due to occurrence of a Disrupted Day)
[•]
[•]

Upper Threshold_i(s)
[•]
[•]
- Payoff_Upper Threshold_i:

Interim Observation
Date(s)
(prior to adjustment due to occurrence of a Disrupted Day)
[•]
[•]

Upper Threshold_i(s)
[•]
[•]

Payoff_Upper Threshold_i
[•]
[•]
- Payoff_Lower Threshold_i:

Interim Observation
Date(s)
(prior to adjustment due to occurrence of a Disrupted Day)
[•]
[•]

Lower Threshold_i(s)
[•]
[•]

Payoff_Lower Threshold_i
[•]
[•]
- Method of Comparison:

Between
(If Method of Comparison is “Outside” delete this line item and the below sub-paragraphs)
- Lower Threshold_i(s):

Interim Observation
Date(s) *(prior to adjustment due to occurrence of a Disrupted Day)*
[•]
[•]

Lower Threshold_i(s)
[•]
[•]
- Upper Threshold_i(s):

Interim Observation
Date(s)
(prior to adjustment due to occurrence of a Disrupted Day)
[•]

Upper Threshold_i(s)
[•]

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		[●]		[●]	
▪	Payoff_Lower Threshold_i:	Interim Observation Date(s) <i>(prior to adjustment due to occurrence of a Disrupted Day)</i>	Upper Threshold_i(s)	Lower Threshold_i(s)	Payoff_Lower Threshold_i
		[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]
		[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]
(iii)	Early Settlement Date:	[●]			
(iv)	Worst-of Basket Performance-Linked Redemption:	[Applicable]	[Not Applicable]		
-	Specified Rate:	[●] per cent.			
-	Participation Rate:	[●] per cent.			
12	Expiration Settlement Warrants, Interim Exercisable Warrants and Turbo Warrants:				
	Settlement Date:	[●]			
		[("Settlement Business Day" for the purposes of Condition 9(b) (<i>Settlement Disruption</i>) means [●]]			
	Additional Disruption Event:	[Change in Law]/[Insolvency Filing]/[ETF Cross- Contamination]/[ETF Insolvency Event]/[ETF Modification]/[ETF Regulatory Action]/[ETF Strategy Breach]			
13	Turbo Warrants:	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable]			
		<i>(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)</i>			
	Type of Turbo Warrant:	[Long Turbo Warrant]/[Short Turbo Warrant]			
	Cash Settlement Amount:	[●]/[Determined in accordance with Condition 7 (<i>Turbo Warrants</i>)]			
	Current Spread:	[●]			
	Maximum Spread:	[●]			
	Current Stop Loss Premium:	[●]			
	Minimum Premium:	[●]			
	Maximum Premium:	[●]			
	Current Stop Loss Premium Rate:	[●]			
	Stop Loss Price Rounding:	[●]			
	Stop Loss Price:	[●]			
	Exercise Time:	[●]			
	Financing Level Currency:	[●]			
	Current Financing Level:	[●]			

Notional Dividend Period:	[●]/[Determined in accordance with Condition 7 (<i>Turbo Warrants</i>)]
Current Fractions Number:	[●]
14 Index Linked Warrants:	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable] (If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
Basket	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
[If a single Index:	
Index and details of the relevant Sponsors:	
(i)	Index: <i>[name and short description of type of index.]</i>
(ii)	Index Sponsor: <i>[specify]</i>
(iii)	Exchange: <i>[specify]</i>
(iv)	Related Exchange: <i>[All Exchanges]/[specify]</i>
(v)	Designated Multi-Exchange Index: <i>[Applicable]/[Not Applicable]</i> [Further information about the Index can be obtained at [●].] (Do not specify an Index that (i) is provided by a legal entity or a natural person acting in association with, or on behalf of, the Issuer, or (ii) is composed by the Issuer or by any legal entity belonging to the same group.)
[If a Basket:	[●]
Composition of Basket:	
(i) Index and details of the relevant Sponsors:	<i>[Complete for each Index in Basket]</i> Index: <i>[name and short description of type of index.]</i> Index Sponsor: <i>[specify]</i> Exchange: <i>[specify]</i> Related Exchange: <i>[All Exchanges]/[specify]</i> Designated Multi-Exchange Index: <i>[Applicable]/[Not Applicable]</i> [Further information about the Index can be obtained at [●].] (Do not specify an Index that (i) is provided by a legal entity or a natural person acting in association with, or on behalf of, the Issuer, or (ii) is composed by the Issuer or by any legal entity belonging to the same group.)
(ii) Valuation Date:	<i>[The Scheduled Expiration Date]/</i> <i>[(For Interim Exercisable Warrants) Each Specified Interim Observation Date [and the Scheduled Expiration Date]]/[●]</i> (N.B. For Interim Exercisable Warrants, the Valuation Dates must match the Specified Interim Observation Dates)
(iii) Valuation Time:	<i>[As per Condition 11 (Index Linked Warrants)]/[●]</i>

(iv)	Specified Interim Observation Dates:	[●] <i>(List all Specified Interim Observation Dates)</i>
(v)	Correction of Index Levels:	Correction of Index Levels [applies, subject to Condition 11(b)(iii) <i>(Correction of an Index Level)</i> /does not apply and the Reference Price shall be calculated without regard to any subsequently published correction].
(vi)	Correction Cut-Off Date:	[●] Business Days prior to the Scheduled Expiration Date/Not Applicable
15	Equity Linked Warrants:	[Applicable/Not Applicable] <i>(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)</i>
	Potential Adjustment Events:	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
	Delisting:	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
	Merger Event:	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
	Nationalisation:	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
	Insolvency:	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
	Tender Offer:	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
	Correction of Share Price:	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
	Corrected Share Price:	[●]
	Correction Cut-Off Date:	
	Basket:	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
	<i>[If a single Underlying Equity:</i>	
	Identity of the relevant Equity Issuer:	<i>[(Give or annex details of the relevant Underlying Equity):</i>
	Underlying Equity:	[name and short description of type of shares <i>(which, if “ETF Share” is specified below as applicable, will be ETF Shares)</i>] issued by the Equity Issuer (ISIN: [●])
	ETF Share:	[Applicable/Not Applicable]
	Underlying Equity Currency:	<i>[specify]</i>
	Equity Issuer:	<i>[specify] (in the case of ETF Shares, specify the relevant ETF Issuer)</i>
	Exchange:	<i>[specify]</i>
	Related Exchange:	[All Exchanges] <i>[specify]</i>
	<i>[(The following additional provisions apply only where the relevant equity component is an ETF Share):</i>	
	ETF Adviser:	<i>[specify]</i>
	ETF Administrator:	<i>[specify]</i>

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	Reference Index:	[specify]
[If a Basket:	[●]	
Composition of Basket:		
Identity of the relevant Equity	[Complete for each Underlying Equity in Basket]	
Issuer:	[(Give or annex details of the relevant Underlying Equity):	
	Underlying Equity:	[name and short description of type of shares (which, if “ETF Share” is specified below as applicable, will be ETF Shares)] issued by the Equity Issuer (ISIN: [●])
	ETF Share:	[Applicable/Not Applicable]
	Underlying Equity Currency:	[specify]
	Equity Issuer:	[specify] (in the case of ETF Shares, specify the relevant ETF Issuer)
	Exchange:	[specify]
	Related Exchange:	[All Exchanges]/[specify]
	[(The following additional provisions apply only where the relevant equity component is an ETF Share):	
	ETF Adviser:	[specify]
	ETF Administrator:	[specify]
	Reference Index:	[specify]
Correction Cut-Off Date:	[[●] Business Days prior to the Scheduled Expiration Date]/[Not Applicable.]	
ETF Insolvency Entity:	[●]	
Valuation Date:	[The Scheduled Expiration Date]/ [(For Interim Exercisable Warrants) Each Specified Interim Observation Date [and the Scheduled Expiration Date]]/[●] (N.B. For Interim Exercisable Warrants, the Valuation Dates must match the Specified Interim Observation Dates)	
Valuation Time:	[As per Condition 12 (Equity Linked Warrants)]/[●]	
Settlement by Physical Delivery:	(if Physical Delivery is not applicable, delete remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)	
(i) Relevant Number/Description of Underlying Equities:	[specify]	
(ii) Notional Amount:	[specify]	
(iii) Physical Delivery Reference Amount:	[The Notional Amount]/[specify]	

(iv)	Underlying Equity Reference Price:	[the Opening Value/the Closing Value/ <i>specify</i>]
(v)	Closing Value:	[<i>specify</i>]
(vi)	Prevailing Exchange Rate:	[Not Applicable][<i>specify</i>]
(vii)	Parity:	[specify %] [Not Applicable]
(viii)	Multiplication by the Notional:	[Not Applicable/Applicable]
(ix)	Method of delivery:	[<i>specify</i>]
	Specified Interim Observation Dates:	[•] (<i>List all Specified Interim Observation Dates</i>)
16	Currency Linked Warrants:	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable] (<i>If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph</i>)
	Basket:	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
	<i>[If a Basket:</i>	
	Composition of Basket:	[•]]
	Currency Rate:	[•]
	Currency Exchange Rate:	[•]
	Currency Page:	[•]
	Base Currency:	[•]/[Specified Currency]
	Reference Currency:	[•]
	Valuation Date:	[The Scheduled Expiration Date]/ (<i>For Interim Exercisable Warrants</i>) Each Specified Interim Observation Date [and the Scheduled Expiration Date]]/[•] (<i>N.B. For Interim Exercisable Warrants, the Valuation Dates must match the Specified Interim Observation Dates</i>)
	Valuation Time:	[As per Condition 13 (<i>Currency Linked Warrants</i>)]/[•]
	Specified Interim Observation Dates:	[•] (<i>List all Specified Interim Observation Dates</i>)
	Currency Disruption Events:	[Not Applicable] [Dual Exchange Rate] [Illiquidity] [Minimum Amount: [•]]; [Illiquidity Valuation Date: [•]] (<i>if Illiquidity applicable</i>) [Price Materiality] [Secondary Rate: [•]] [Price Materiality Percentage [•]](<i>if Price Materiality applicable</i>) [Price Source Disruption]

Benchmark Obligation Default:	[Benchmark Obligation description: [●]] <i>(if Benchmark obligation default applicable)</i>
Alternative Currency Provisions:	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
[Maximum Alternative Currency Number:	[●] <i>(Delete if Alternative Currency Provisions not applicable)</i>
AC Rate Calculation Date:	[●]
AC Rate Calculation Jurisdiction(s):	[●]
AC USD Rate Calculation Date:	[●]
AC USD Rate Calculation Jurisdiction(s):	[●]
Alternative Currency:	[●]

Reference Price Provisions:**17 Basic Value Determination Terms**

(i) Spot Value:	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
(ii) Intraday Value:	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
(iii) Opening Value:	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
(iv) Closing Value:	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable]

18 Lookback Value Determination Terms

(i) Value Observation Dates:	[●]
(ii) Max Lookback Value:	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
(iii) Min Lookback Value:	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
(iv) Floored Max Lookback Value:	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
(v) Floor Value:	[●]
(vi) Floored Min Lookback Value:	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
(vii) Floor Value:	[●]
(viii) Capped Max Lookback Value:	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
(ix) Cap Value:	[●]
(x) Capped Min Lookback Value:	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable]
(xi) Cap Value:	[●]

19 Average Value Determination Terms:

(i) Averaging Dates:	[●]
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- | | | |
|--------|-------------------------------------|---|
| (ii) | Consequences of Disrupted Days: | [Omission][Postponement][Modified Postponement] |
| (iii) | Average Value: | [Applicable]/[Not Applicable] |
| (iv) | Individually Floored Average Value: | [Applicable]/[Not Applicable] |
| (v) | Floor Value | [●] |
| (vi) | Individually Capped Average Value: | [Applicable]/[Not Applicable] |
| (vii) | Cap Value: | [●] |
| (viii) | Globally Floored Average Value: | [Applicable]/[Not Applicable] |
| (ix) | Global Floor Value: | [●] |
| (x) | Globally Capped Average Value: | [Applicable]/[Not Applicable] |
| (xi) | Global Cap Value: | [●] |

Signed on behalf of the Issuer:

By: _____
Duly authorised

By: _____
Duly authorised

Signed on behalf of the Guarantor:

By: _____
Duly authorised

By: _____
Duly authorised

PART B – OTHER INFORMATION**1 ADMISSION TO TRADING:**

Listing and admission to trading: [Application [has been made]/[is expected to be made] by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Warrants to be listed and admitted to trading on [the regulated market of Euronext Brussels]/[Euronext Access Paris]/[specify other stock exchange or market] with effect from on or around [the Issue Date][●].] [Not Applicable.]

(Where documenting a fungible issue need to indicate that original Warrants are already admitted to trading.)

Estimate of total expenses related to admission to trading: [●] [Not Applicable]

2 INTERESTS OF NATURAL AND LEGAL PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE ISSUE:

[Save for any fees payable to the [Dealers/Managers/Initial Authorised Offerors/Authorised Offerors], so far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the offer of the Warrants has an interest material to the offer. The [Managers/Dealers/Initial Authorised Offerors/Authorised Offerors] and their respective affiliates have engaged, and may in the future engage, in investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions with, and may perform other services for, the Issuer and the Guarantor and their respective affiliates in the ordinary course of business. - *Amend as appropriate if there are other interests*]

[(When adding any other description, consideration should be given as to whether such matters described constitute “significant new factors” and consequently trigger the need for a supplement to the Base Prospectus under Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation.)]

3 REASONS FOR THE OFFER, ESTIMATED NET PROCEEDS AND TOTAL EXPENSES:

(i) Reasons for the offer: [●]
(See “Use of Proceeds” wording in Base Prospectus - if reasons for offer are different from what is disclosed in the Base Prospectus, give details.)

(ii) Estimated net proceeds: [●]
(If proceeds are intended for more than one use will need to split out and present in order of priority. If proceeds insufficient to fund all proposed uses state amount and sources of other funding.)

(iii) Estimated total expenses: [●]
(Expenses are required to be broken down into each principal intended “use” and presented in order of priority of such “uses”.)

4 PERFORMANCE OF INDEX AND OTHER INFORMATION CONCERNING THE INDEX:
(Index-Linked Warrants only)

[The details of past and future performance and volatility of the index/formula can be obtained on [insert relevant Bloomberg page] [if a basket, complete for each index]

[Not Applicable]

5 **PERFORMANCE OF THE UNDERLYING EQUITY AND OTHER INFORMATION CONCERNING THE UNDERLYING EQUITY:** (*Equity Linked Warrants only*)

[The details of past and future performance and volatility of the Underlying Equity can be obtained on [insert relevant Bloomberg page] [if a basket, complete for each Underlying Equity]

[Not Applicable]

6 **PERFORMANCE OF THE UNDERLYING CURRENCY AND OTHER INFORMATION CONCERNING THE UNDERLYING CURRENCY:** (*Currency Linked Warrants only*)

[The details of past and future performance and volatility of the Underlying Currency can be obtained on [insert relevant Bloomberg page] [if a basket, complete for each Underlying Currency]

[Not Applicable]

7 **[TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE OFFER:]**

[Total amount of the Offer: [Specify]

(Where the total offer amount is not fixed, give details on the arrangements relating to the how the total offer amount will be determined and when the total offer amount will be announced to the public.)

[Conditions to which the offer is subject:] [Not Applicable/give details]

[Description of the application process:] [Not Applicable/give details]

[Offer Period:] [Not Applicable/give details]
(Include any possible amendments to the offer whilst the offer is open.)

[Time period during which the offer will be open:] [Not Applicable/give details]

[Details of the minimum and/or maximum amount of application:] [Not Applicable/give details]

[Description of possibility to reduce: subscriptions and manner for refunding excess amount paid by applicants] [Not Applicable/give details]

[Details of the method and time limits for paying up and delivering the Warrants:] [Not Applicable/give details - where Additional Settlement Date(s) is/are specified as being applicable, insert the following paragraph:

The date of delivery of the Warrants to the investors' respective book-entry securities accounts will vary depending on the period during which the offer of the Warrants is accepted by the relevant investor. The Issuer estimates that the Warrants will be delivered on or around the Settlement Date.]

[Manner in and date on which results of the offer and the Additional Settlement Date(s) (if relevant) are to be made public:] [Not Applicable/give details]

[Procedure for exercise of any right of pre-emption, negotiability of subscription rights and treatment of subscription rights not exercised:]	[Not Applicable/ <i>give details</i>]
[Whether tranche(s) have been reserved for certain countries:]	[Not Applicable/ <i>give details</i>]
[Process for notification to applicants of the amount allotted and the indication whether dealing may begin before notification is made:]	[Not Applicable/ <i>give details</i>]
[Amount of any expenses and taxes specifically charged to the subscriber or purchaser:]	[Not Applicable/ <i>give details</i>]
[Name(s) and addresses, to the extent known to the Issuer, of the placers in the various countries where the offer takes place:]	[Not Applicable/the financial intermediaries identified in or in the manner specified in paragraph [●] (<i>Public Offer Consent</i>)/ <i>give details</i>]

8 **OPERATIONAL INFORMATION:**

(i) ISIN:	[●]
(ii) Common Code:	[●]
(iii) [CFI:	[Not Applicable/[●]]]
(iv) [FISN:	[Not Applicable/[●]]]
(v) Any clearing system(s) other than Interprofessionele Effectendeposito- en Girokas SA/NV (Euroclear Belgium), Euroclear Nederland, Euroclear Bank SA/NV or Clearstream Banking, S.A., the relevant identification number(s) and address(es):	[Not Applicable/ <i>give name(s), number(s) and address(es)</i>]
(vi) Delivery:	Delivery [against][free of] payment
(vii) Warrant Agent:	[KBC Bank NV]/[●]
(viii) Paying Agent:	[KBC Bank NV]/[●]
(ix) Names and addresses of additional Paying Agent(s) (if any):	[●] [Not Applicable] (<i>Insert any other relevant codes such as CUSIP and CINS codes</i>)

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- (x) Relevant Benchmark[s]: [Not Applicable]/[*specify benchmark*] is provided by [*administrator legal name*][*repeat as necessary*]. As at the date hereof, [*administrator legal name*][appears]/[does not appear][*repeat as necessary*] on the register of administrators and benchmarks (the “**BMR Register**”) established and maintained by ESMA pursuant to Article 36 (*Register of administrators and benchmarks*) of Regulation (EU) No 2016/1011, as amended [*include for a significant benchmark – ensure the BMR Register is checked for public notices*: and as at [●], no public notice has been included in the BMR Register with respect to [*specify significant benchmark*].]/[As far as the Issuer is aware, as at the date hereof, [*specify benchmark*] does not fall within the scope of Regulation (EU) No 2016/1011, as amended.]/[As far as the Issuer is aware, the transitional provisions in Article 51 of Regulation (EU) No 2016/1011, as amended, apply such that [*legal name of administrator*] is not currently required to obtain recognition or endorsement (or equivalence), provided that [*legal name of administrator*] has submitted an application for recognition or endorsement (as applicable) and unless and until such application has failed or been refused.]

**9 INDEX SPONSOR
DISCLAIMER**

[Not applicable] [*Insert relevant index sponsor disclaimer required by the index sponsor*]

GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE WARRANTS

- 10 Calculation Agent responsible for making calculations pursuant to [Condition 5] [Condition 6] [Condition 7] [Condition 11] [Condition 12] [Condition 13]: [(*Give name and address*)]
- 11 Additional Financial Centre(s) and/or other elections relating to Payment Days: [Not Applicable/*give details*] (*Note that this item relates to the place of payment and not “Business Days” for the purposes of the Scheduled Expiration Date - please insert any additional financial centres required for the definition of Payment Day which applies to payments to be made to Warrantholders and separate from the definition of “Additional Business Centre” and “Business Day”*)
[TARGET Not Required]
[Principal Financial Centre Not Required]
- 12 The various categories of potential investors to which the securities are offered: [●]

DISTRIBUTION

- 13 Name of relevant Dealer: [Not Applicable/*give name*]
- 14 Total commission and concession: [An annual running cost of [●]% of the Warrant Issue Price will be charged on a daily basis until the Scheduled Expiration Date]

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- of the Warrants for the service of providing liquidity on the Warrants.]/[Specify]
- 15 [Additional selling restrictions: [Not Applicable/give details]] (Only to be included in relation to Exempt Warrants.)
- 16 Additional U.S. Tax Considerations: The Warrants are [not] Specified Warrants for purposes of Section 871(m) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986. [Additional information regarding the application of Section 871(m) to the Warrants will be available from [give name(s) and address(es) of Issuer contact].] [As at the date of these Final Terms, the Issuer has not determined whether the Warrants are Specified Warrants for purposes of Section 871(m) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986; however, indicatively it considers that they will [not] be Specified Warrants for these purposes. This is indicative information only, subject to change, and if the Issuer's final determination is different then it will give notice of such determination. [Please contact [give name(s) and address(es) of Issuer contact] for further information regarding the application of Section 871(m) to the Warrants.]]
- 17 Public Offer Consent: [Not Applicable] [An offer of the Warrants may be made by the [Dealers/Managers] [and] [specify names and addresses of any financial intermediaries receiving specific consent] (the “**Initial Authorised Offerors**”)] [[and by any additional financial intermediaries who have or obtain the Issuer's consent to use the Base Prospectus in connection with the Public Offer, and whose names and addresses are made available, on the website of the Issuer (at [www.kbc.com][●]) as an Authorised Offeror (together being persons to which the Issuer has given its consent, the “**Authorised Offerors**”)] other than pursuant to Article 1(4) of the Prospectus Regulation in [Belgium/France/The Netherlands/Luxembourg/the Czech Republic/the Slovak Republic/the Republic of Hungary/Bulgaria] (the “**Public Offer Jurisdictions**”) during the period from (and including) [specify date] to (and including) [specify date] (“**Offer Period**”). See further Paragraph 7 of Part B below.]
- 18 General consent: [Applicable][Not Applicable]
- 19 Other conditions to consent: [Not Applicable][●]
- 20 U.S. Selling Restrictions: Reg. S Compliance Category 2; [TEFRA D]/[TEFRA C]/[TEFRA Not Applicable]
- 21 Prohibition of Sales to EEA retail investors: [Applicable][Not Applicable]
(If the Warrants clearly do not constitute “packaged” products or the Warrants do constitute “packaged” products and a key information document will be prepared in the EEA, “Not Applicable” should be specified. If the Warrants may constitute

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“packaged” products and no key information document will be prepared, “Applicable” should be specified.)

- 22
- Prohibition of Sales to Consumers in Belgium:
- [Applicable/Not Applicable]

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ANNEX
SUMMARY OF THE WARRANTS

[Insert completed summary for the Warrants, if required]

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE WARRANTS

This section sets out the contractual terms and conditions of the Warrants, which will be completed in accordance with the applicable Final Terms.

This section sets out the contractual terms and conditions of the Warrants. The subsections on automatic exercise and cancellation contain certain options for determining early cancellation rights, early settlement payments and final settlement payments. The Final Terms will indicate which of these options shall apply for each specific Warrants issuance.

The following are the Terms and Conditions of the Warrants which, as completed in accordance with the applicable Final Terms, will be incorporated by reference into the Global Warrant (as defined below) and each Definitive Warrant (as defined below), in the latter case only if permitted by the rules of the relevant stock exchange (if any) and agreed by the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) at the time of issue but if not so permitted and agreed, such Definitive Warrant will have endorsed upon or attached thereto such Terms and Conditions. The applicable Final Terms (or the relevant provisions thereof) will be endorsed upon, or attached to each Temporary Global Warrant, Permanent Global Warrant and Definitive Warrant. Reference should be made to “Form of Final Terms” above for a description of the content of Final Terms which will include the definitions of certain terms used in the following Terms and Conditions and/or will specify which of such terms are to apply in relation to the relevant Warrants.

The Warrants are one of a Series (as defined below) of Warrants issued by KBC IFIMA S.A., a public limited liability company (*société anonyme*) governed by Luxembourg law, with registered office at 4 rue du Fort Wallis, L-2714 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and registered with the trade and companies register (RCS Luxembourg) under number B-193577 (the “**Issuer**”) pursuant to the Agency Agreement (as defined below).

References herein to the “**Warrants**” shall be references to the Expiration Settlement Warrants (as defined below) and/or the Interim Exercisable Warrants (as defined below) and/or the Turbo Warrants (as defined below) as applicable (together, the “**Warrants**” and each, a “**Warrant**”) of this Series and shall mean (i) in relation to any Warrants represented by a global temporary warrant or a global permanent warrant (a “**Global Warrant**”), units of each Warrant in the Specified Currency, (ii) any definitive warrants issued in exchange for a Global Warrant (a “**Definitive Warrant**”) and (iii) any Global Warrant.

The Warrants (as defined below) are issued pursuant to and have the benefit of an agency agreement (the “**Agency Agreement**”) dated on or about 15 July 2026 as amended and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time in relation to the Issuer’s EUR 1,000,000,000 Warrant Programme, and made among the Issuer, KBC Bank NV (the “**Guarantor**”) as guarantor, KBC Bank NV as warrant agent (the “**Warrant Agent**”, which expression shall include any successor warrant agent specified in the applicable Final Terms), KBC Bank NV as paying agent (the “**Paying Agent**”, which expression shall include any successor paying agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) and KBC Bank NV as calculation agent (the “**Calculation Agent**”, which expression shall include any successor calculation agent specified in the applicable Final Terms) (the Paying Agent and the Calculation Agent together with the Warrant Agent, the “**Agents**”).

The Warrants do not bear interest.

The final terms for a Series of Warrants (or the relevant provisions thereof) are set out in Part A of the Final Terms and are attached hereto or endorsed hereon and complete these Terms and Conditions (the “**Conditions**”) for the purposes of such Series of Warrants. References to the “applicable Final Terms” are to the Final Terms (or the relevant provisions thereof) attached hereto or endorsed hereon.

Terms and Conditions of the Warrants

The payment and, where applicable, delivery of all amounts in respect of the Warrants has been guaranteed by the Guarantor pursuant to a deed of guarantee dated on or about 15 July 2026 as amended and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time (the “**Guarantee**”) executed by the Guarantor. The original of the Guarantee is held by the Warrant Agent on behalf of the Warrantholders at its specified office, being, as at 15 July 2026, Havenlaan 2, B-1080, Brussels, Belgium.

The Warrants are issued on an unsubordinated basis by the Issuer and guaranteed on an unsubordinated basis by the Guarantor as described in Condition 2 (*Status of the Warrants and the Guarantee*). Any reference to “**Warrantholders**” or “**holders**” in relation to any Warrants shall mean the holders of the Warrants, and shall, in relation to any Warrants represented by a Global Warrant, be construed as provided below.

As used herein, “**Tranche**” means Warrants which are identical in all respects (including as to listing) and “**Series**” means a Tranche of Warrants together with any further Tranche or Tranches of Warrants which are (i) expressed to be consolidated and form a single series and (ii) identical in all respects (including as to listing) except for their respective Issue Dates and/or Warrant Issue Prices.

The Warrantholders are entitled to the benefit of the Deed of Covenant executed by the Issuer (the “**Deed of Covenant**”) dated on or about 15 July 2026 as amended and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time. The original of the Deed of Covenant is held by Interprofessionele Effectendeposito- en Girokas SA/NV (Euroclear Belgium) (“**Euroclear Belgium**”) as central securities depository and securities settlement system (the “**Central Securities Depository and Securities Settlement System**”) on behalf of Euroclear Nederland, Euroclear Bank SA/NV (“**Euroclear**”) and Clearstream Banking S.A. (“**Clearstream, Luxembourg**” and, together with Euroclear Belgium, Euroclear Nederland and Euroclear, the “**Clearing Systems**”). Copies of the Agency Agreement, the Guarantee and the Deed of Covenant (i) are available for inspection or collection during normal business hours at the specified office of each of the Agents or (ii) may be provided by email to a Warrantholder following their prior written request to any Agent and provision of proof of holding and identity (in a form satisfactory to the relevant Agent). Copies of the applicable Final Terms are available for viewing at, and copies may be obtained from, the specified office of each of the Agents, save that a Final Terms relating to a Warrant which is neither admitted to trading on a regulated market in the European Economic Area nor offered in the European Economic Area in circumstances where a prospectus is required to be published under the Prospectus Regulation will only be available for inspection by a Warrantholder holding one or more Warrants of that Series and such Warrantholder must produce evidence satisfactory to the relevant Agent as to its holding of such Warrants and identity. Copies of the applicable Final Terms relating to Warrants which are admitted to trading on a regulated market in the European Economic Area and/or offered in the European Economic Area in circumstances where a prospectus is required to be published under the Prospectus Regulation are also available on the website of Euronext Brussels at www.euronext.com. The Warrantholders are deemed to have notice of, and are entitled to the benefit of, all the provisions of the Agency Agreement, the Guarantee, the Deed of Covenant and the applicable Final Terms which are applicable to them. The statements in these Conditions include summaries of, and are subject to, the detailed provisions of the Agency Agreement.

Words and expressions defined in the Agency Agreement or used in the applicable Final Terms shall have the same meanings where used in these Conditions unless the context otherwise requires or unless otherwise stated and provided that, in the event of inconsistency between the Agency Agreement and the applicable Final Terms, the applicable Final Terms will prevail.

1 Form and Title

The Warrants are in bearer form and, in the case of Definitive Warrants, serially numbered, in the Specified Currency.

Warrants may be Index Linked Warrants, Equity Linked Warrants or Currency Linked Warrants.

Terms and Conditions of the Warrants

Warrants may be either expiration settlement warrants (“**Expiration Settlement Warrants**”), interim exercisable warrants (“**Interim Exercisable Warrants**”) or turbo warrants (“**Turbo Warrants**”) as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Turbo warrants can be either long turbo warrants (“**Long Turbo Warrants**”) or short turbo warrants (“**Short Turbo Warrants**”). Subject as set out below, title to the Warrants will pass by delivery. The Issuer, the Guarantor and the Agents will (except as otherwise required by law) deem and treat the bearer of any Warrant as the absolute owner thereof, whether or not overdue and notwithstanding any notice of ownership or writing thereon or notice of any previous loss or theft thereof, for all purposes but, in the case of any Global Warrant, without prejudice to the provisions set out in the next paragraph.

Warrants will either be cash settled (“**Cash Settled**”) by way of cash payment (“**Cash Settled Warrants**”) or, if applicable, by way of physical delivery (“**Physical Delivery**”) of the relevant Underlying Equity (“**Physical Delivery Warrants**”).

References herein, unless the context otherwise requires, to (i) Cash Settled Warrants shall be deemed to include references to Physical Delivery Warrants which include an option (as set out in the applicable Final Terms) at the Issuer’s election to request cash settlement of such Warrant, and (ii) Physical Delivery Warrants shall be deemed to include references to Cash Settled Warrants which include an option (as set out in the applicable Final Terms) at the Issuer’s election to request physical settlement of such Warrant. The rights of a Warrantholder as described in this paragraph may be subject to the Issuer’s right to vary settlement as indicated in the applicable Final Terms.

For so long as the Warrants are represented by a Global Warrant held by the relevant Clearing System, each person (other than the relevant Clearing System), who is for the time being shown in the records of the relevant Clearing System as the holder of a particular number of such Warrants (in which regard any certificate or other document issued by the relevant Clearing System as to the number of such Warrants standing to the account of any person shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes save in the case of manifest error) shall be treated by the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Agents, the relevant Clearing System and all other people dealing with such person as the holder of the number of such Warrants for all purposes other than with respect to payment on the Warrants, for which purpose the bearer of the relevant Global Warrant shall be treated by the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Agents as the holder of such total number of Warrants in accordance with and subject to the terms of the relevant Global Warrant and the expressions “**Warrantholder**” and “**holder of Warrants**” and related expressions shall be construed accordingly. Warrants which are represented by a Global Warrant shall be held by, and immobilised in, the relevant Clearing System (or a custodian or depositary acting as an agent for the relevant Clearing System) under arrangements that prohibit the transfer of the Global Warrant, except to a successor or replacement clearing system subject to the same terms and in accordance with the rules and procedures for the time being of the relevant Clearing System.

References to a Clearing System shall, whenever the context so permits, be deemed to include a reference to any additional or alternative clearing system specified in the applicable Final Terms.

2 Status of the Warrants and the Guarantee

(a) Ranking of Warrants

The Warrants constitute direct, unconditional, unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer and rank and will rank *pari passu* with all present and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer and *pari passu* without any preference among themselves except for obligations given priority by law.

Terms and Conditions of the Warrants(b) *Warrants Guaranteed*

The Warrants are guaranteed, for Cash Settled Warrants as to payment of the Early Cash Settlement Amount (in the case of Interim Exercisable Warrants), the Cash Settlement Amount, the Event of Default Cancellation Amount or the Early Cancellation Amount and, for Physical Delivery Warrants, delivery of the relevant Underlying Equity, by the Guarantor upon the terms contained in the Guarantee.

(c) *Ranking of Claims on the Guarantee*

Claims in respect of the Guarantee constitute direct, unconditional, unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Guarantor and rank and will rank *pari passu* with all present and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Guarantor, without any preference among themselves and *pari passu* without any preference one above the other by reason of priority of date of issue, currency of payment or otherwise, except for obligations given priority by law.

3 Definitions

“**Averaging Date**” has the meaning given to it in the applicable Final Terms.

“**Basket**” means:

- (a) in respect of Index Linked Warrants, a basket composed of each Index in the relative proportions specified in such applicable Final Terms;
- (b) in respect of Equity Linked Warrants, a basket composed of each Underlying Equity in the relative proportions specified in such applicable Final Terms; and
- (c) in respect of Currency Linked Warrants, a basket composed of each Reference Currency in the relative proportions specified in such applicable Final Terms.

“**Business Day**” means any Scheduled Trading Day on which each Exchange and each Related Exchange are open for trading during their respective regular trading sessions, notwithstanding any such Exchange or Related Exchange closing prior to its Scheduled Closing Time.

“**Clearance System**” means, in respect of a security underlying an Index, the principal domestic clearance system customarily used for settling trades in such security.

“**Clearance System Business Day**” means, in respect of a Clearance System, any day on which such Clearance System is (or, but for the occurrence of an event which results in such Clearance System being unable to clear the transfer of a relevant security, would have been) open for the acceptance and execution of settlement instructions.

“**Current Fractions Number**” means, subject to adjustment, a fractional number of the relevant Underlying determined by the Calculation Agent, on each Business Day (other than a Saturday or Sunday), which is not a Disrupted Day, in accordance with the following formula:

the product of

- (a) the Current Fractions Number on the previous Reset Date; and
- (b) the previous Reference Price of the relevant Underlying; and

Terms and Conditions of the Warrants

- (c) the inverse⁷ of the difference between:
- (i) the previous Reference Price of the relevant Underlying; and
 - (ii) in the case of Long respectively Short Turbo Warrants, Net respectively Gross Notional Dividend Amount per the relevant Underlying.

The Current Fractions Number on the Trade Date is the number specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.

“Current Warrant Multiplier” has the meaning given to it in the applicable Final Terms, or if not specified in the applicable Final Terms, shall be equal to the number determined by the Calculation Agent on each day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) which is a Business Day, in accordance with the following formula:

- (a) the Current Warrant Multiplier on the previous Reset Date; minus
- (b) if applicable, the Management Fee, times the Current Warrant Multiplier on the previous Reset Date, times
- (c) the ratio:
 - Calculation Period, divided by
 - 360.

“Final Reference Price” means the applicable Reference Price for (i) the Index Linked Warrants or (ii) the Equity Linked Warrants, or (iii) the Currency Linked Warrants, as applicable, to be determined on the applicable Valuation Date (or, where “Average Value”, “Individually Floored Average Value”, “Individually Capped Average Value”, “Globally Floored Average Value” or “Globally Capped Average Value” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, on the Averaging Date) in accordance with Conditions 11 (*Index Linked Warrants*), 12 (*Equity Linked Warrants*) and 13 (*Currency Linked Warrants*) respectively.

“Exercise Date” means, provided no Stop Loss Event has occurred, the third Business Day preceding the scheduled Valuation Date.

“Exercise Time” means the time specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.

“Final Valuation Date” means the date specified in the applicable Final Terms or alternatively, where applicable, the Expiration Date.

“i” is a series of numbers from one to n.

“Index” or **“Indices”** means, subject to adjustment in accordance with Condition 11(b) (*Adjustments to an Index*), the index or indices specified in the applicable Final Terms and related expressions shall be construed accordingly.

“Payoff_i” has the meaning given in the applicable Final Terms.

“Payoff Multiplier 1_i” has the meaning given in the applicable Final Terms.

“Payoff Multiplier 2_i” has the meaning given in the applicable Final Terms.

“Reference Price” means the value of the relevant Underlying as determined by the Calculation Agent in accordance with Condition 15 (*Reference Price*).

⁷ The “inverse” of x meaning 1/x

Terms and Conditions of the Warrants

“**Reset Date**” means the Trade Date and thereafter (a) the first Business Day of each calendar month or (b) a Business Day, as determined by the Calculation Agent.

“**Settlement Date**” means the date specified as such in the applicable Final Terms, subject to adjustment in accordance with Conditions 9(b) (*Settlement Disruption*), 22 (*Meetings of Warrantholders, Modification and Waiver*) and 23 (*Further Issues*).

“**Specified Currency**” has the meaning given to it in the applicable Final Terms.

“**Strikes**” means Strike 1_i and Strike 2_i.

“**Strike 1_i**” has the meaning given to it in the applicable Final Terms.

“**Strike 2_i**” has the meaning given to it in the applicable Final Terms.

“**Target Day**” means any day on which T2 is open for the settlement of payments in euro.

“**T2**” means the real time gross settlement system operated by the Eurosystem, or any successor or replacement system.

“**Trade Date**” has the meaning as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

“**Underlying**” means the relevant Index or Underlying Equity.

“**Underlying Equity**” means any equity security or unit specified as such in the applicable Final Terms, which may comprise an ETF Share, and related expressions shall be construed accordingly.

4 Exercise

If the applicable Final Terms specify that the Warrant(s) are Expiration Settlement Warrants (each, an “**Expiration Settlement Warrant**”), the provisions set out in sub-paragraphs (a) to (c) shall apply:

(a) *Automatic Exercise*

Unless previously cancelled, in accordance with Condition 10 (*Cancellation and Adjustments*), each Expiration Settlement Warrant will be automatically exercised (with no requirement for the Warrantholder to deliver any form of notice) on the expiration date of the Expiration Settlement Warrant (the “**Expiration Date**”) which shall be the later of (i) the Scheduled Expiration Date (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) and (ii) where the Valuation Date (or, where “Average Value”, “Individually Floored Average Value”, “Individually Capped Average Value”, “Globally Floored Average Value” or “Globally Capped Average Value” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Averaging Date) is postponed due to the occurrence of a Disrupted Day occurring in respect of an Index or Underlying Equity (as applicable) on the Scheduled Expiration Date, the Valuation Date or the Averaging Date (as applicable) determined in accordance with Conditions 11(c) (*Consequences of Disrupted Days: Averaging*) and 12(c) (*Consequences of Disrupted Days: Averaging*) respectively.

(b) *Entitlement upon Automatic Exercise*

Expiration Settlement Warrants which have been exercised entitle the relevant Warrantholder to require the Issuer to pay, subject to these Conditions, the applicable Cash Settlement Amount on the Settlement Date, which shall be determined by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the provisions of Condition 5 (*Expiration Settlement Warrants*) (as applicable).

(c) *General*

In relation to the Warrants, the expressions “exercise”, “due exercise” and related expressions shall be construed to apply to any such Expiration Settlement Warrants which are automatically exercised in accordance with the above provisions.

None of the Issuer, the Calculation Agent or the Agents shall have any responsibility for any errors or omissions in the calculation of any Cash Settlement Amount or Early Cancellation Amount.

The purchase of any Warrants does not confer on any Warrantholder any rights (whether in respect of voting, distributions, conversion or otherwise) attaching to the relevant Index or Underlying Equity.

5 Expiration Settlement Warrants

If the Warrants are Physical Delivery Warrants, such Physical Delivery Warrants will be exercised in accordance with Condition 9 (*Physical Delivery*).

If the Warrants are Cash Settled Warrants, the Cash Settlement Amount is an amount (which shall be converted into the Specified Currency at a ratio of 1:1 if the applicable Final Reference Price is in a currency which is different to the Specified Currency) determined by the Calculation Agent equal to:

$$\text{Current Warrant Multiplier} \times \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^L \text{Reference Performance}_i \right\}$$

where:

Each Reference Performance_i (a “**Reference Performance**”) has the meaning given to it in Condition 5(i) (*Reference Performance Calculation*) below. The number of Reference Performances will be specified in the applicable Final Terms for each $i=1, \dots, L$.

(i) **Reference Performance Calculation**

For the purposes of this Condition 5, the following definitions shall be applicable:

“**Final Method of Comparison**” will have the meaning specified in the applicable Final Terms.

“**Final Observation Date**” means the Specified Final Observation Date or, if an Additional Disruption Event has occurred on such Specified Final Observation Date, such other date as the Calculation Agent shall, in its sole discretion, elect.

“**Specified Final Observation Date**” will have the meaning specified in the applicable Final Terms.

The Calculation Agent shall for each Final Observation Date_{i,k} (A) determine the relevant Final Observation Reference Price_k and (B) compare the Final Observation Reference Price_k with the applicable Threshold_{i,k} in respect of the relevant Final Observation Date_{i,k}.

The Final Method of Comparison shall be elected at the Issue Date in the applicable Final Terms in order to determine an “Activation Multiplier” whereby:

- (1) If “Knock-Out Up” is elected, and $\text{Final Observation Reference Price}_k \geq \text{Threshold}_{i,k}$ for at least one value of k

$\text{Activation Multiplier}_i = 0$, otherwise $\text{Activation Multiplier}_i = 1$,

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- (2) If “Knock-Out Down” is elected, and *Final Observation Reference Price* $\leq$ *Threshold_k*, for at least one value of k

Activation Multiplier_i = 0, otherwise *Activation Multiplier_i* = 1,

- (3) If “Knock-In Up” is elected, and *Final Observation Reference Price_k* $\geq$ *Threshold_{i,k}* for at least one value of k

Activation Multiplier_i = 1, otherwise *Activation Multiplier_i* = 0,

- (4) If “Knock-In Down” is elected, and *Final Observation Reference Price* $\leq$ *Threshold_{i,k}* for at least one value of k

Activation Multiplier_i = 1, otherwise *Activation Multiplier_i* = 0,

In case no Final Observation Dates are defined

Activation Multiplier_i = 1

The Calculation Agent shall (A) determine the relevant Final Reference Price, (B) compare the Final Reference Price with the Strikes and (C) apply the relevant formula below based on the value of the Final Reference Price in order to determine each Reference Performance_i.

- (A) Where,

Final Reference Price $\leq$ *Strike 1_i*

The Reference Performance_i shall be equal to the **Payoff_i**.

- (B) Where,

Strike 1_i < *Final Reference Price* $\leq$ *Strike 2_i*

the Reference Performance_i shall be equal to:

Payoff_i + ***X_{1,i}***

where:

“**X_{1,i}**” means either:

1. [*Final Reference Price* – *Strike 1_i*] $\times$ *Activation Multiplier_i* $\times$ *Payoff Multiplier 1_i* (“**X_{1,i}FRP**”); or
2. [*Strike 2_i* – *Strike 1_i*] $\times$ *Activation Multiplier_i* $\times$ *Payoff Multiplier 1_i* (“**X_{1,i}LS2**”),

such election to be made on the Issue Date, as specified in the applicable Final Terms

- (C) Where,

Strike 2_i < *Final Reference Price*

the Reference Performance_i shall be equal to:

Payoff_i + ***X_{2,i}*** + ***Y_{2,i}***

where:

“**X_{2,i}**” means: [*Strike 2_i* – *Strike 1_i*] $\times$ *Payoff Multiplier 1_i*

“Y_{2_i}” means either:

1. $[Final\ Reference\ Price - Strike\ 2_i] \times Activation\ Multiplier_i \times Payoff\ Multiplier\ 2_i$ (“Y_{2_i}_FRP”); or
2. the “Fixed Amount_i”, which shall be specified in the applicable Final Terms (“Y_{2_i}_FIX”),

such election to be made on the Issue Date, as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

For the purposes of this Condition 5, the following definitions shall be applicable:

“Payoff_i” has the meaning given in the applicable Final Terms, and may be positive, negative or zero.

(ii) Worst-of Basket Performance-Linked Redemption

For Cash Settled Warrants, if “Worst-of Basket Performance-Linked Redemption” is specified as being applicable in the applicable Final Terms, the Cash Settlement Amount in respect of the Warrants shall be an amount determined by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula:

$$\left[Specified\ Rate + \left(Participation\ Rate \times \frac{Calculation\ Amount \times Final\ Reference\ Value\ of\ Worst\ Performing\ Basket\ Component}{Initial\ Reference\ Value\ of\ Worst\ Performing\ Basket\ Component} \right) \right]$$

“Participation Rate” means the percentage rate specified as such in the applicable Final Terms, provided that if no such rate is specified, the Participation Rate shall be equal to 100 percent.

“Specified Rate” means the percentage rate (which will be between 0% and 100%) specified as such in the applicable Final Terms, provided that if no such rate is specified, the Specified Rate shall be equal to 100 per cent.

“Worst Performing Basket Component” means the Basket Component determined by the Calculation Agent by numbering the Basket Components in order according to the respective values for each Basket Component determined by dividing the Closing Value for such Basket Component by its Opening Value, starting with the Basket Component with the lowest such value and ending with the Basket Component with the highest such value (and so that, if more than one Basket Component has the same value, the order of the relevant Basket Components shall be as determined by the Calculation Agent) and by selecting the Basket Component with the lowest such value.

6 Interim Exercisable Warrants

If the Interim Exercisable Warrants are Physical Delivery Warrants, such Physical Delivery Warrants will be exercised in accordance with Condition 9 (*Physical Delivery*). If the Interim Exercisable Warrants are Cash Settled Warrants, such Cash Settled Warrants will be exercised in accordance with this Condition 6.

If the applicable Final Terms specify that the Warrant(s) are Interim Exercisable Warrants (each, an “Interim Exercisable Warrant”) and:

- (i) an Interim Exercise Event (as defined below) occurs, the provisions set out in Condition 6.1 (*Exercise of the Interim Exercisable Warrants on an Interim Observation Date*) below shall apply; or
- (ii) an Interim Exercise Event (as defined below) has not occurred, the provisions set out in Condition 6.2 (*Exercise of the Interim Exercisable Warrants at Expiration*) below shall apply,

6.1 Exercise of the Interim Exercisable Warrants on an Interim Observation Date*(a) Interim Automatic Exercise*

If the conditions in this Condition 6.1(a) and unless previously cancelled in accordance with Condition 10 (*Cancellation and Adjustments*) or exercised early in accordance with Condition 18 (*Events of Default*), each Interim Exercisable Warrant will be automatically exercised (with no requirement for the Warrantholder to deliver any form of notice) on the interim exercise date (“**Interim Exercise Date**”) of the Interim Exercisable Warrant which shall be the later of (i) the Specified Interim Observation Date on which an Interim Exercise Event occurs and (ii) where the Valuation Date (or, where “Average Value”, “Individually Floored Average Value”, “Individually Capped Average Value”, “Globally Floored Average Value” or “Globally Capped Average Value” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Averaging Date) is postponed due to the occurrence of a Disrupted Day occurring in respect of an Index or Underlying Equity (as applicable) on a Specified Interim Observation Date on which an Interim Exercise Event occurs, the Valuation Date or the Averaging Date (as applicable) determined in accordance with Conditions 11(c) (*Consequences of Disrupted Days: Averaging*) and 12(c) (*Consequences of Disrupted Days: Averaging*) respectively (such date, the “**Adjusted Interim Observation Date**”).

The Calculation Agent shall, on each Interim Observation Date (A) determine the relevant Interim Reference Price and (B) compare the Interim Reference Price with the applicable Lower Threshold_i and the applicable Upper Threshold_i in respect of the relevant Interim Observation Date_k.

The method of comparison shall be elected at the Issue Date in the applicable Final Terms.

- (1) If “Outside” is elected, where:

either

$$\text{Interim Reference Price} \geq \text{Upper Threshold}_i$$

or

$$\text{Interim Reference Price} \leq \text{Lower Threshold}_i$$

(each being an occurrence of an “**Interim Exercise Event**”), the Calculation Agent shall apply the relevant formula below based on the value of the Interim Reference Price and the value of the relevant Upper Threshold_i or the Lower Threshold_i (as applicable) in order to determine the Intermediate Reference Performance.

Where the Interim Reference Price is more than or equal to the relevant Upper Threshold_i, the “**Intermediate Reference Performance**” shall be equal to the Payoff_{Upper Threshold_i} specified in the applicable Final Terms as applicable to the relevant corresponding Upper Threshold_i and the corresponding Interim Observation Date_i.

Where the Interim Reference Price is less than or equal to the relevant Lower Threshold_i, the “**Intermediate Reference Performance**” shall be equal to the Payoff_{Lower Threshold_i} specified in the applicable Final Terms as applicable to the relevant corresponding Lower Threshold_i (as applicable) and the corresponding Interim Observation Date_i.

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Where the Interim Reference Price is neither more than or equal to the relevant Upper Threshold_i nor less than or equal to the applicable Lower Threshold_i, an Interim Exercise Event will not occur.

- (2) If “Between” is elected, the Calculation Agent will check if:

Upper Threshold_i ≥ Interim Reference Price ≥ Lower Threshold_i

and if the condition is true (being an occurrence of an “**Interim Exercise Event**”), the Calculation Agent shall apply the relevant formula below based on the value of the Interim Reference Price, the value of the relevant Upper Threshold_i and the Lower Threshold_i (as applicable) in order to determine the Intermediate Reference Performance. If “Between” is elected, the parameters Payoff_Lower Threshold_i and Payoff_Upper Threshold_i must be set equal.

The “**Intermediate Reference Performance**” shall be equal to the Payoff_Lower Threshold_i specified in the applicable Final Terms as applicable to the relevant corresponding Upper Threshold_i, Lower Threshold_i (as applicable) and the corresponding Interim Observation Date_i.

If the Calculation Agent determines that an Interim Exercise Event has not occurred on an Interim Observation Date_i, the Interim Settlement Warrants will not be automatically exercised in respect of such Interim Observation Date and no Early Cash Settlement Amount will be payable to the Warrantholders in respect of such Interim Observation Date_i.

Where an Interim Exercise Event has not occurred on any Interim Observation Date, the Interim Exercisable Warrants will be automatically exercised on the Expiration Date in accordance with Condition 6.2 (*Exercise of the Interim Exercisable Warrants at Expiration*) below.

For the purposes of this Condition 6, the following definitions shall be applicable:

“**Adjusted Interim Observation Date**” has the meaning given to it in Condition 6.1(a);

“**Interim Observation Date**” means either the Specified Interim Observation Date or the Adjusted Interim Observation Date, as applicable;

“**Interim Reference Price**” means the applicable Reference Price for (i) the Index Linked Warrants or (ii) the Equity Linked Warrants or (iii) the Currency Linked Warrants, as applicable, to be determined on the applicable Valuation Date (or, where “Average Value”, “Individually Floored Average Value”, “**Individually Capped Average Value**”, “Globally Floored Average Value” or “Globally Capped Average Value” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, on the Averaging Date) in accordance with Conditions 11 (*Index Linked Warrants*), 12 (*Equity Linked Warrants*) and 13 (*Currency Linked Warrants*) respectively;

“**Lower Threshold_i**” means each of the values specified as such next to each Interim Observation Date_i in the applicable Final Terms;

“**Upper Threshold_i**” means each of the values specified as such for each Interim Observation Date_i in the applicable Final Terms;

“**Intermediate Reference Performance**” has the meaning given to it in this Condition 6.1(a);

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“**Payoff_Lower Threshold_i**” has the meaning given to it in the applicable Final Terms with respect to the relevant corresponding Interim Observation Date and corresponding Lower Threshold_i and may be zero;

“**Payoff_Upper Threshold_i**” has the meaning given to it in the applicable Final Terms with respect to the relevant corresponding Interim Observation Date_i and corresponding Upper Threshold_i and may be zero; in the case that “Between” is elected, it must be set equal to Payoff_Lower Threshold_i; and

“**Specified Interim Observation Date**” means each of the dates specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.

(b) *Entitlement upon Interim Automatic Exercise*

Interim Exercisable Warrants which have been exercised pursuant to Condition 6.1(a) above entitle the relevant Warrantholder to require the Issuer to pay, subject to these Conditions, the applicable Early Cash Settlement Amount on the Early Settlement Date, which shall be determined by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the provisions of Condition 6.1(c).

“**Early Cash Settlement Amount**” means an amount calculated in accordance with Condition 6.1(c).

“**Early Settlement Date**” means the date specified as such in the applicable Final Terms, subject to adjustment in accordance with Conditions 9(b) (*Settlement Disruption*), 22 (*Meetings of Warrantholders, Modification and Waiver*) and 23 (*Further Issues*).

(c) *Early Cash Settlement Amount*

The Early Cash Settlement Amount is an amount (which shall be converted into the Specified Currency at a ratio of 1:1 if the applicable Interim Reference Price is in a currency which is different to the Specified Currency) determined by the Calculation Agent equal to:

Current Warrant Multiplier × Intermediate Reference Performance

where:

“**Intermediate Reference Performance**” has the meaning given to it in Condition 6.1(a) above;

(d) *Interim Exercise Notices*

- (i) The Calculation Agent shall provide notice of the occurrence of an Interim Exercise Event to the Issuer as soon as reasonably practicable following the determination of the occurrence of an Interim Exercise Event pursuant to Condition 6.1(a) above (the “**Calculation Agent Interim Exercise Notice**”).
- (ii) The Issuer shall provide notice of the occurrence of an Interim Exercise Event to the Warrantholders in accordance with Condition 21 (*Notices*) as soon as reasonably practicable following the date on which it receives a Calculation Agent Interim Exercise Notice and in any case, no later than 7 calendar days after its receipt of such notice (the “**Issuer Interim Exercise Notice**”).
- (iii) Each of the Calculation Agent Interim Exercise Notice and the Issuer Interim Exercise Notice shall specify (i) the Interim Exercise Date; (ii) the Early Cash Settlement Amount and (iii) the Early Settlement Date.

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- (iv) If the determination of the Interim Reference Price is postponed as a result of a Disrupted Day occurring in respect of an Index or Underlying Equity (as applicable), the Early Cash Settlement Amount shall be paid without any interest amount or other sum in respect of the postponement thereof.

6.2 Exercise of the Interim Exercisable Warrants at Expiration

The provisions of Condition 5(i) (*Reference Performance Calculation*) shall apply to the exercise of the Interim Exercisable Warrants at expiration.

7 Turbo Warrants

If the applicable Final Terms specify that the Warrant(s) are Turbo Warrants (each a “**Turbo Warrant**”), the provisions set out in this Condition 7 shall apply.

(a) Exercise

Provided no Stop Loss Event has occurred, and notwithstanding notice of an Issuer Call, the Turbo Warrants are exercisable on any Exercise Date by delivery of a notice prior to the Exercise Time on an Exercise Date.

(b) Stop Loss Event

Following a Stop Loss Event, the Turbo Warrants will terminate automatically. A Stop Loss Event will override an Issuer Call and/or due exercise if the Stop Loss Event occurs prior to or on an Issuer Call Date or Valuation Date, as the case may be.

(c) Issuer Call

The Issuer may terminate, subject to the occurrence of a valid exercise or a Stop Loss Event, the Turbo Warrants, in whole but not in part (an “**Issuer Call**”), on any Business Day (the “**Issuer Call Date**”) by giving Warrantholders at least the Issuer Call Notice Period notice of its intention to terminate the Turbo Warrants, such notice to be given at any time from (and including) the first Business Day following the Issue Date (the “**Issuer Call Commencement Date**”). Any such notice shall be given in accordance with Condition 21 (*Notices*), and shall specify the Issuer Call Date and the Settlement Date.

(d) Cash Settlement

Each Turbo Warrant entitles its holder upon (i) due exercise, (ii) termination pursuant to an Issuer Call or (iii) following a Stop Loss Event, to receive from the Issuer on the Settlement Date:

- (A) following a valid exercise, the Exercise Cash Settlement Amount;
- (B) following a valid Issuer Call, the Issuer Call Cash Settlement Amount; or
- (C) following a Stop Loss Event, the Stop Loss Cash Settlement Amount.

Each of the Exercise Cash Settlement Amount, the Issuer Call Cash Settlement Amount and the Stop Loss Cash Settlement Amount is hereinafter referred to as a “**Cash Settlement Amount**”.

The Cash Settlement Amount will be subject to deduction of Expenses. The Cash Settlement Amount will never be below zero.

The Issuer shall on the Settlement Date pay or cause to be paid the Cash Settlement Amount less any Expenses (if any) for each Turbo Warrant to the Warrantholder’s account for value on the Settlement Date.

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- (e) *For the purposes of this Condition 7, the following definitions shall be applicable:*

“Calculation Period” means the number of calendar days from (but excluding) a Reset Date to (and including) the next following Reset Date;

“Cash Settlement Amount” means, unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms, an amount determined by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following provisions:

- (1) in the case of a Turbo Warrant which is a Long Turbo Warrant:

- (a) Upon exercise:

$(\text{Final Reference Price} \times \text{Current Fractions Number} - \text{Current Financing Level}) \times \text{Current Warrant Multiplier}$, less Expenses (the **“Exercise Cash Settlement Amount”**); or

- (b) Upon an Issuer Call:

$(\text{Termination Reference Price} \times \text{Current Fractions Number} - \text{Current Financing Level}) \times \text{Current Warrant Multiplier}$, less Expenses (the **“Issuer Call Cash Settlement Amount”**); or

- (c) Following a Stop Loss Event:

$(\text{Stop Loss Termination Reference Price} \times \text{Current Fractions Number} - \text{Current Financing Level}) \times \text{Current Warrant Multiplier}$, less Expenses (the **“Stop Loss Cash Settlement Amount”**);

- (2) in the case of a Turbo Warrant which is a Short Turbo Warrant:

- (a) Upon exercise:

$(\text{Current Financing Level} - \text{Final Reference Price} \times \text{Current Fractions Number}) \times \text{Current Warrant Multiplier}$, less Expenses (the **“Exercise Cash Settlement Amount”**); or

- (b) Upon an Issuer Call:

$(\text{Current Financing Level} - \text{Termination Reference Price} \times \text{Current Fractions Number}) \times \text{Current Warrant Multiplier}$, less Expenses (the **“Issuer Call Cash Settlement Amount”**); or

- (c) Following a Stop Loss Event:

$(\text{Current Financing Level} - \text{Stop Loss Termination Reference Price} \times \text{Current Fractions Number}) \times \text{Current Warrant Multiplier}$, less Expenses (the **“Stop Loss Cash Settlement Amount”**).

provided that the Cash Settlement Amount shall not be less than zero. The Cash Settlement Amount shall (where applicable) be converted into the Settlement Currency at the prevailing Exchange Rate and rounded to the nearest two decimal places in the Settlement Currency, 0.005 being rounded downwards;

“Current Financing Level” means, subject to adjustment, an amount (which shall be deemed to be a monetary value in the Financing Level Currency) determined by the Calculation Agent, on each day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments in the Financing Level Currency, in accordance with the following formula:

- (a) the Current Financing Level on the previous Reset Date; plus
- (b) Funding Cost.

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The Current Financing Level on the Trade Date is the level specified as such in the applicable Final Terms;

“**Current Spread**” means the rate (expressed as a percentage rate per annum) as determined by the Calculation Agent having regard to the Financing Level Currency, prevailing market conditions and such other factors as the Calculation Agent determines to be relevant. The Current Spread may be reset on a Reset Date, subject to the “**Maximum Spread**” (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) per annum (save that if, in the sole discretion of the Calculation Agent, at any time the market rate for borrowing the relevant Underlying or any components thereto or hedging the Turbo Warrants with futures materially exceeds such market rate as of the Trade Date, the Current Spread and/or Maximum Spread may be increased to reflect this change). The Current Spread on the Trade Date is the spread specified as such in the applicable Final Terms;

“**Current Stop Loss Premium**” means an amount in the Financing Level Currency, as determined by the Calculation Agent on each Reset Date, in its sole and absolute discretion, and subject to adjustment, having regard to the current market conditions (including, without limitation, market volatility). The Current Stop Loss Premium shall not be less than the “**Minimum Premium**” nor greater than the “**Maximum Premium**” (both as specified in the applicable Final Terms) of the Current Financing Level, subject to adjustment. The percentage used for calculating the Current Stop Loss Premium (the “**Current Stop Loss Premium Rate**”) on the Trade Date is the rate specified as such in the applicable Final Terms;

“**Expenses**” means all taxes, duties and/or expenses, including all applicable depositary, transaction or exercise charges, stamp duties, stamp duty reserve tax, issue, registration, securities transfer and/or other taxes or duties, arising (a) upon exercise, an Issuer Call or following a Stop Loss Event in connection with such Turbo Warrant and/or (b) in connection with any payment or delivery due upon exercise, an Issuer Call or following a Stop Loss Event or otherwise in respect of such Turbo Warrant;

“**Financing Level Currency**” means the currency specified as such in the applicable Final Terms;

“**Funding Cost**” means, subject to adjustment, as determined by the Calculation Agent, equal to:

- (1) in the case of a Long Turbo Warrant:
 - (a) Prevailing Rate plus Current Spread; multiplied by
 - (b) the Current Financing Level on the previous Reset Date; multiplied by
 - (c) the number of calendar days elapsed in the Calculation Period (including the current day) divided by the default number of days used for calculating the day count fraction for the Financing Level Currency; and
- (2) in the case of a Short Turbo Warrant:
 - (a) Prevailing Rate minus Current Spread; multiplied by
 - (b) the Current Financing Level on the previous Reset Date; multiplied by
 - (c) the number of calendar days elapsed in the Calculation Period (including the current day) divided by the default number of days used for calculating the day count fraction for the Financing Level Currency.

The Funding Cost may be a negative number;

“**Gross Notional Dividend Amount**” means, if “Gross Notional Dividend Amount” is applied by the relevant issuer or sponsor of the Underlying, an amount as determined by the Calculation Agent, equal

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to: (i) the sum of the full cash dividends declared in respect of each security comprised in the relevant Underlying which have an ex-dividend date occurring during the Notional Dividend Period without regard to any withholding taxes or other deductions, multiplied by the prevailing percentage payable under market standard stock borrow agreements, or (ii) the market implied dividend during the Notional Dividend Period, plus any Expenses;

“Issuer Call Notice Period” means five Business Days;

“Long Turbo Warrant” means a Turbo Warrant designated as such in the applicable Final Terms;

“Management Fee” means

- (1) in respect of the Issue Date, zero; and
- (2) in respect of any subsequent calendar day, a percentage (not exceeding the Maximum Management Fee) determined by the Issuer;

“Net Notional Dividend Amount” means, if “Net Notional Dividend Amount” is applied by the sponsor or issuer of the relevant Underlying, an amount as determined by the Calculation Agent, equal to: (i) the sum of the cash dividends and/or other cash distributions in respect of each security comprised in the relevant Underlying which have an ex-dividend date occurring during the Notional Dividend Period net of applicable withholding taxes without regard to any tax credits, or (ii) the market implied dividend during the Notional Dividend Period, less any Expenses;

“Notional Dividend Period” means, unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms, each period from (but excluding) the Trade Date to (and including) the earlier of the next following Reset Date, Issuer Call Date, Valuation Date or the Stop Loss Termination Date and thereafter from (but excluding) the Reset Date to (and including) the earlier of the next following Reset Date, Issuer Call Date, Valuation Date or the Stop Loss Termination Date;

“Prevailing Rate” means the rate, as determined by the Calculation Agent in its discretion, acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner, for deposits in the Financing Level Currency in the interbank market for a designated maturity of either three months, one month or overnight, as selected by the Calculation Agent in its discretion, acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner;

“Short Turbo Warrant” means a Turbo Warrant designated as such in the applicable Final Terms;

“Stop Loss Event” occurs if, subject to any adjustment, the Reference Price of the relevant Underlying as calculated and published by the relevant issuer or sponsor of the relevant Underlying (which shall be deemed to be a monetary value in the Financing Level Currency) is at any time on any Scheduled Trading Day, from and including the Trade Date, and other than at a time at which there is, in the determination of the Calculation Agent, a Market Disruption Event, (1) in the case of a Long Turbo Warrant, less than or equal to the Stop Loss Price; or (2) in the case of a Short Turbo Warrant, greater than or equal to the Stop Loss Price. If no such level is available, the level will be determined by the Calculation Agent in its absolute discretion;

“Stop Loss Price” means:

an amount calculated on each Stop Loss Reset Date (which shall be deemed to be a monetary value in the Financing Level Currency), subject to adjustment, determined by the Calculation Agent in its sole and absolute discretion, as:

- (1) in the case of a Long Turbo Warrant:
 - (a) the Current Financing Level on the current Stop Loss Reset Date; plus

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- (b) the Current Stop Loss Premium on the current Stop Loss Reset Date.
- (2) in the case of a Short Turbo Warrant:
 - (a) the Current Financing Level on the current Stop Loss Reset Date; minus
 - (b) the Current Stop Loss Premium on the current Stop Loss Reset Date.

The Stop Loss Price will be rounded in the manner specified in the applicable Final Terms as “Stop Loss Price Rounding”. The Stop Loss Price on the Trade Date shall be the amount specified as such in the applicable Final Terms;

“Stop Loss Reset Date” means (a) the first Business Day of each calendar month or (b) a Business Day, as determined by the Calculation Agent;

“Stop Loss Termination Date” means the first Scheduled Trading Day on which the Stop Loss Event occurs;

“Stop Loss Termination Reference Price” means, subject to adjustment, an amount (which shall be deemed to be a monetary value in the Financing Level Currency) determined by the Calculation Agent in its sole and absolute discretion to be the fair value price for the relevant Underlying as determined by the Calculation Agent by reference to an unwinding of any hedging position, whether actual or theoretical, on a best efforts basis and in a commercially reasonable manner:

- (1) in the case of a Long Turbo Warrant, the Stop Loss Termination Reference Price will be equal to at least the lowest price or level of the relevant Underlying on (i) the Stop Loss Termination Valuation Date or (ii) the following Scheduled Trading Day; or
- (2) in the case of a Short Turbo Warrant, the Stop Loss Termination Reference Price will be at most the highest level of the relevant Underlying on (i) the Stop Loss Termination Valuation Date or (ii) the following Scheduled Trading Day;

“Stop Loss Termination Valuation Date” means the last Scheduled Trading Day during the Stop Loss Termination Valuation Period;

“Stop Loss Termination Valuation Period” means a reasonable period following the Stop Loss Event, as determined by the Calculation Agent in its sole and absolute discretion, which period shall be determined by the liquidity in the underlying market and shall not be greater than 2 calendar days (and excluding for this purpose any period during which a Market Disruption Event is continuing);

“Termination Reference Price” means an amount which shall be deemed to be a monetary value in the Financing Level Currency) equal to the Reference Price at the Valuation Time on the Issuer Call Date as determined by or on behalf of the Calculation Agent.

8 Payments

- (a) *Method of Payment*

Subject as provided below:

- (i) payments in a Specified Currency other than euro will be made by credit or transfer to an account in the relevant Specified Currency maintained by the payee with a bank in the principal financial centre of the country of such Specified Currency (which, if the Specified Currency is Australian dollars or New Zealand dollars, shall be Sydney or Wellington, respectively); and

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- (ii) payments in euro will be made by credit or transfer to a euro account (or any other account to which euro may be credited or transferred) specified by the payee.

All payments will be subject in all cases to any fiscal or other laws, regulations or directives applicable thereto in the place of payment or other laws and regulations to which the Issuer, the Guarantor or their Agents are subject or other laws and regulations to which the Issuer, the Guarantor or its Agents agree to be subject and neither the Issuer nor the Guarantor will be liable for any taxes or duties of whatever nature imposed or levied by such laws, regulations or directives or agreements.

(b) *Presentation of Definitive Warrants*

Payments in respect of Definitive Warrants will (subject as provided below) be made in the manner provided in paragraph (a) above only against presentation and surrender (or, in the case of part payment of any sum due, endorsement) of Definitive Warrants at the specified office of any Agent outside the United States (which expression, as used herein, means the United States of America (including the States and the District of Columbia and its possessions)).

(c) *Payments in respect of Global Warrants*

Payments in respect of Warrants represented by any Global Warrant will (subject as provided below) be made in the manner specified above in relation to Definitive Warrants or otherwise in the manner specified in the relevant Global Warrant, where applicable, against presentation or surrender, as the case may be, of such Global Warrant at the specified office of any Agent outside the United States. A record of each payment made will be made on such Global Warrant either by the Agent to which it was presented or in the records of the relevant Clearing System.

(d) *Payments in respect of Physical Delivery Warrants*

In the case of Physical Delivery Warrants, the applicable Final Terms for delivery of the Entitlement may include account details and/or name and address of any person(s) into whose name evidence of the Entitlement is to be registered and/or any bank, broker or agent to whom documents evidencing the Entitlement are to be delivered and specify the name and number of the Warrantholder's account with Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, to be credited with any cash payable by the Paying Agent or the Issuer as the case may be, either in respect of any cash amount constituting the Entitlement or any dividends relating to the Entitlement or as a result of the occurrence of a Settlement Disruption Event and the Issuer electing to pay the Disruption Cash Settlement Price.

(e) *General provisions applicable to payments*

The holder of a Global Warrant shall be the only person entitled to receive payments in respect of Warrants represented by such Global Warrant and the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor will be discharged by payment to, or to the order of, the holder of such Global Warrant in respect of each amount so paid. Each of the persons shown in the records of the relevant Clearing System as the beneficial holder of a particular number of Warrants represented by such Global Warrant must look solely to the relevant Clearing System for their share of each payment so made by the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor to, or to the order of, the holder of such Global Warrant.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Condition, if an Early Cash Settlement Amount (if applicable) and/or Cash Settlement Amount in respect of the Warrants is payable in U.S. dollars, such U.S. dollar payments in respect of such Warrants will be made at the specified office of an Agent in the United States if:

- (i) the Issuer has appointed Agents with specified offices outside the United States with the reasonable expectation that such Agents would be able to make payment in U.S. dollars at such

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specified offices outside the United States of the full amount of the Early Cash Settlement Amount (if applicable) and/or Cash Settlement Amount on the Warrants in the manner provided above when due;

- (ii) payment of the full amount of the Early Cash Settlement Amount (if applicable) and/or Cash Settlement Amount at all such specified offices outside the United States is illegal or effectively precluded by exchange controls or other similar restrictions on the full payment or receipt of the Early Cash Settlement Amount (if applicable) and/or Cash Settlement Amount in U.S. dollars; and
- (iii) such payment is then permitted under United States law without involving, in the opinion of the Issuer and the Guarantor, adverse tax consequences to the Issuer or the Guarantor.

(f) *Payment Day*

If the date for payment of any amount in respect of any Warrant is not a Payment Day, the holder thereof shall not be entitled to payment until the next following Payment Day in the relevant place and shall not be entitled to further payment in respect of such delay. For these purposes, “**Payment Day**” means any day which (subject to Condition 17 (*Prescription*)) is:

- (i) a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in:
 - (1) in the case of Definitive Warrants only, the relevant place of presentation; and
 - (2) each Additional Financial Centre specified in the applicable Final Terms; and
 - (3) a day which is a Target Day, unless the applicable Final Terms specify “TARGET Not Required”; and
 - (4) where a sum is payable in a Specified Currency, a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in the principal financial centre of the country of such Specified Currency (which if the Specified Currency is Australian dollars or New Zealand dollars shall be Sydney or Wellington, respectively) unless the applicable Final Terms specify “Principal Financial Centre Not Required”.

(g) *Interpretation of payments*

Any reference in these Conditions to payments in respect of the Warrants shall be deemed to include, as applicable, any premium and any other amounts which may be payable by the Issuer under or in respect of the Warrants.

9 Physical Delivery

(a) *Exercise Rights in relation to Physical Delivery Warrants*

If the Warrants are Physical Delivery Warrants, each such Warrant entitles its holder, upon due exercise and subject to certification as to non-U.S. beneficial ownership, to receive from the Issuer on the Settlement Date, the Entitlement subject to payment of the relevant Exercise Price multiplied by the Parity (if any) and, if multiplication by the Notional Amount is specified as applicable in the applicable Final Terms, multiplied by the Notional Amount divided by the Closing Value and any other sums payable. The method of delivery of the Entitlement shall be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

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Warrants exercised at the same time by the same Warrantholder will be aggregated for the purpose of determining the aggregate Entitlement in respect of such Warrants provided that the aggregate Entitlement in respect of the same Warrantholder will be rounded down to the nearest whole unit of the relevant Underlying Equity, as the case may be, in such manner as the Calculation Agent shall determine. Therefore, fractions of the relevant Underlying Equity or of each of the relevant Underlying Equities, as the case may be, will not be delivered but an additional cash amount equivalent to any such fractional entitlement will be paid to the relevant Warrantholder.

Following exercise of a Physical Delivery Warrant, all dividends on the relevant Underlying Equity to be delivered will be payable to the party that would receive such dividend according to market practice for a sale of the Underlying Equity executed on the relevant Settlement Date and to be delivered in the same manner as such relevant Underlying Equity. Any such dividends to be paid to a Warrantholder will be paid to the account notified by the Warrantholder in accordance with Condition 21 (*Notices*).

(b) *Settlement Disruption*

If, following the exercise of Physical Delivery Warrants, in the opinion of the Calculation Agent, delivery of the Entitlement using the method of delivery specified in the applicable Final Terms is not practicable by reason of a Settlement Disruption Event (as defined below) having occurred and continuing on any Settlement Date, then such Settlement Date for such Warrants shall be postponed to the following Settlement Business Day in respect of which there is no Settlement Disruption Event, provided that the Issuer may elect to satisfy its obligations in respect of the relevant Warrant, as the case may be, by delivering the Entitlement using such other commercially reasonable manner as it may select and in such event the Settlement Date shall be such day as the Issuer deems appropriate in connection with delivery of the Entitlement in such other commercially reasonable manner. Where a Settlement Disruption Event affects some but not all of the Underlying Equities comprising the Entitlement, the Settlement Date for the Underlying Equities not affected by the Settlement Disruption Event will be the originally designated Settlement Date. In the event that a Settlement Disruption Event will result in the delivery on a Settlement Date of some but not all of the Underlying Equities comprising the Entitlement, the Calculation Agent shall determine in its discretion the appropriate pro rata portion of the Exercise Price multiplied by the Parity (if any) to be paid by the relevant Warrantholder in respect of that partial settlement. For so long as delivery of the Entitlement (or any parts thereof) is not practicable by reason of a Settlement Disruption Event, then in lieu of Physical Delivery and notwithstanding any other provision hereof, the Issuer may elect to satisfy its obligations in respect of the relevant Warrant, as the case may be, by payment to the relevant Warrantholder of the Disruption Cash Settlement Price (as defined below) on the fifth Business Day following the date that notice of such election is given to the Warrantholders in accordance with Condition 21 (*Notices*). Payment of the Disruption Cash Settlement Price will be made in such manner as shall be notified to the Warrantholders in accordance with Condition 21 (*Notices*). The Calculation Agent shall give notice as soon as practicable to the Warrantholders in accordance with Condition 21 (*Notices*) that a Settlement Disruption Event has occurred. No Warrantholder shall be entitled to any payment in respect of the relevant Warrant, as the case may be, in the event of any delay in the delivery of the Entitlement (or any part thereof) due to the occurrence of a Settlement Disruption Event and no liability in respect thereof shall attach to the Issuer.

(c) *Particular Provisions*

- (i) In the case of Physical Delivery, provided that notice of Settlement by Physical Delivery shall be made by the Calculation Agent or the Issuer to the Paying Agent and Euroclear and/or Clearstream or other relevant clearing system(s), as the case may be, on or immediately after the last Valuation Date or the last Observation Date, each Warrantholder shall not later than two Business Days before the Settlement Date (the “**Delivery Notice Date**”) (or on such earlier date

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as the Calculation Agent, acting in its sole discretion, shall determine is necessary for the Issuer and Euroclear and/or Clearstream or other relevant clearing system(s), as the case may be, to perform their respective obligations under the Warrants and which earlier date has been notified to the Issuer, and of which the Issuer shall then promptly inform Warrantholders) send to Euroclear and/or Clearstream or other relevant clearing system(s), as the case may be, (in accordance with its then applicable operating procedures and accepted methods of communication), an irrevocable notice designating its security and cash accounts for the purposes of Physical Delivery and details of such accounts at Euroclear or Clearstream or the Share Clearance System (the “**Delivery Notice**”).

- (ii) The Issuer shall be under no obligation to compensate or indemnify the Warrantholder(s) for any delay or failure on the part of the Issuer or the Delivery Agent to deliver or procure the delivery of the Underlying Equity on the Settlement Date to the Warrantholder(s) to the extent Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, does not receive the Delivery Notice from the Warrantholder(s) on (or before, as may be applicable) the Delivery Notice Date or, to the extent that for any reason Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg fail, or fail within any relevant period, to transmit (whether or not in accordance with its then applicable operating procedures and accepted methods of communication) any notice by or on behalf of the Issuer or the Delivery Agent to its participants. Without prejudice to the preceding sentence, in the event that Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg do not receive a Delivery Notice from a Warrantholder on or before the tenth Business Day following the Settlement Date, the Issuer shall be entitled (but not obliged) to pay to such Warrantholder, as soon as reasonably practicable on or following such date an amount, determined by the Calculation Agent in its sole and absolute discretion and notified to the Issuer, the Paying Agent, Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, (to be communicated by them to the relevant Warrantholders) in writing promptly following such determination, equal to the fair market value of such Underlying Equity at the date determined in good faith by the Issuer, in full satisfaction of its obligations under such Warrants.
- (iii) A Delivery Notice once delivered to Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, shall be irrevocable and may not be withdrawn without the consent in writing of the Issuer. A Warrantholder may not transfer any Warrant that is the subject of a Delivery Notice following delivery of such Delivery Notice to Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg as the case may be.
- (iv) A Delivery Notice shall only be valid to the extent that Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg as the case may be, have not received conflicting prior instructions in respect of the Warrants that are the subject of the Delivery Notice. Failure properly and timely to provide a Delivery Notice may result in such notice being treated as null and void. Any determination as to whether such notice has been properly provided shall be made by Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg as the case may be, after consultation with the Issuer and shall be conclusive and binding on the Issuer and the relevant Warrantholder. If a Delivery Notice has not been provided properly and timely, the Issuer or the Delivery Agent shall not be obliged to make any payment or delivery in respect of the Warrants which are the subject of the Delivery Notice.
- (v) Receipt by Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg as the case may be, of a valid Delivery Notice shall be deemed to constitute (i) written confirmation of an irrevocable election and undertaking by the relevant Warrantholder to select the account at Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg or the Share Clearance System specified therein and (ii) an undertaking by the relevant Warrantholder to pay any costs, applicable value added or sales taxes, transfer taxes, stamp duties and other taxes and duties due by reason of delivery of the Underlying Equity to the

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account at Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg or the Share Clearance System or to reimburse Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg as the case may be, or the Share Clearance System in respect of any such cost, tax or duty.

- (vi) In the event that any Warrant is not represented by a Global Warrant held on behalf of Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg as the case may be, the Issuer or the Delivery Agent shall procure that notice shall be provided to the relevant Warrantholders in accordance with Condition 21 (*Notices*), describing the method by which an account at the Share Clearance System shall be irrevocably designated for such Warrantholders and such designation shall be binding on the Issuer and such Warrantholders.
- (vii) Upon receipt of such Delivery Notice, Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg as the case may be, shall (a) verify that the person specified therein as the Warrantholder is the holder of the specified number of Warrants according to its books (provided that if such verification shows that such person is not the Warrantholder according to its books, the Delivery Notice shall not be valid) and (b) shall, in accordance with its then applicable operating procedures, send a copy of the Delivery Notice to the Issuer, the Delivery Agent and such other persons as the Issuer or the Delivery Agent may previously have specified.
- (viii) Delivery of any Underlying Equity is subject to all applicable laws, regulations and practices and neither the Issuer nor the Delivery Agent shall incur liability whatsoever if it is unable to deliver or procure the delivery of the Underlying Equity to the Warrantholder because of any such laws, regulations or practices. Neither the Issuer nor the Delivery Agent shall under any circumstances be liable for any acts or defaults of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg as may be applicable, and/or the Share Clearance System in relation to the performance of the duties in relation to the Warrants, including but not limited to the delivery of the Underlying Equity to the Warrantholder.
- (ix) After delivery by the Issuer or the Delivery Agent to the relevant Warrantholder(s) through Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg as may be applicable, and/or the Share Clearance System of the Underlying Equity (if applicable) and for such period of time as the Issuer or its agent or nominee shall continue to be registered in any clearance system or otherwise as the owner of the Underlying Equity (the “**Intervening Period**”), neither the Issuer nor its agent or nominee shall:
 - (1) be under any obligation to deliver to such Warrantholder(s) or any subsequent beneficial owner of the Underlying Equity any letter, certificate, notice, circular, dividend or any other document or payment whatsoever received by the Issuer or its agent or nominee in its capacity as the holder thereof; or
 - (2) exercise any or all rights (including voting rights) attaching to such Underlying Equity or part thereof during the Intervening Period without the prior written consent of the relevant Warrantholder(s), provided that neither the Issuer nor its agent or nominee shall be under any obligation to exercise any such rights during the Intervening Period; or
 - (3) be under any liability to such Warrantholder(s) or any subsequent beneficial owner of the Underlying Equity in respect of any loss or damage which such Warrantholder(s) or subsequent beneficial owner may sustain or suffer as a result, whether directly or indirectly, of the Issuer or its agent or nominee being registered in such clearance system or otherwise during such Intervening Period as legal owner of the Underlying Equity.

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- (x) The Issuer or the Delivery Agent shall not be under any obligation to register or procure the registration of any Warrantholder, or any other person acting on behalf of such holder, or any other person, as the registered holder of any Underlying Equity in respect of such Warrant.
- (xi) No right to dividends on the relevant Underlying Equities will accrue to Warrantholders prior to the Settlement Date.

(d) *Definitions*

“Entitlement” means, in relation to each Physical Delivery Warrant, the Underlying Equity multiplied by the Parity (if any) and, if applicable, an additional cash amount equivalent to any fractional entitlement calculated in accordance with Condition 8(d) (*Payments in respect of Physical Delivery Warrants*), as applicable, (including any documents evidencing such Entitlement), as determined by the Calculation Agent.

“Exercise Price” means, in relation to each Warrant, the Closing Values, if so specified in the applicable Final Terms.

“Closing Value” means the value of the Underlying Equity as specified as such in the applicable Final Terms or, if no such value is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the value of the Underlying Equity as determined by the Calculation Agent on the Valuation Date as set forth in Condition 15 (*Reference Price*).

“Delivery Agent” means KBC Bank NV, or any other delivery agent appointed by the Issuer, which term shall include any successor or any agent acting on behalf thereof, as the case may be. The Delivery Agent will act solely as agent of the Issuer and will not assume any obligations to, or relationship of agency or trust for or with, the Warrantholders. The Issuer reserves the right at any time to vary or terminate the appointment of the Delivery Agent and to appoint or not another Delivery Agent.

“Disruption Cash Settlement Price” means, in respect of any relevant Warrant, the fair market value of such Warrant, as the case may be (taking into account, where the Settlement Disruption Event affected some but not all of the relevant Underlying Equities comprising the Entitlement and such non-affected relevant Underlying Equities have been duly delivered as provided in this Condition 9 (*Physical Delivery*), the value of such relevant Underlying Equities), plus, (if already paid), the Exercise Price multiplied by the Parity (if any) (or, where as provided above some relevant Underlying Equities have been delivered, and a pro rata portion thereof has been paid, such pro rata portion);

“Notional Amount” means in relation to each Warrant an amount specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.

“Opening Value” means the value of the Underlying Equity as specified as such in the applicable Final Terms or, if no such value is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the value of the Underlying Equity as determined by the Calculation Agent on the Valuation Date as set forth in Condition 15 (*Reference Price*).

“Parity” means the percentage specified as such in the applicable Final Terms;

“Physical Delivery Reference Amount” means an amount for each Warrant, specified in the applicable Final Terms; or if such Physical Delivery Reference Amount is not specified, the Notional Amount.

“Prevailing Exchange Rate” means, in respect of any date specified in the applicable Final Terms, the cross-currency rate specified as such in the applicable Final Terms which appears on the page designated in the applicable Final Terms. If such rate does not appear on the page designated in the applicable Final

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Terms, the Calculation Agent will determine the Prevailing Exchange Rate (or a method for determining the Prevailing Exchange Rate).

“Settlement Business Day” in respect of each Warrant has the meaning specified in the applicable Final Terms relating to such Warrant.

“Settlement Date” means the Settlement Date as defined in Condition 3 (*Definitions*); provided that if a Settlement Disruption Event does prevent delivery on that day, then the Settlement Date will be the first succeeding day on which delivery of the Underlying Equity can take place through the relevant Clearance System unless a Settlement Disruption Event prevents settlement on each of the five Clearance System Business Days immediately following the original date that, but for the Settlement Disruption Event, would have been the Settlement Date. In that case, (a) if the Underlying Equity can be delivered in any other commercially reasonable manner, as determined by the Calculation Agent in its sole discretion, then the Settlement Date will be the first day on which settlement of a sale of the Underlying Equity executed on that fifth Clearance System Business Day customarily would take place using such other commercially reasonable manner of delivery (which other manner of delivery will be deemed to be the relevant Clearance System for the purposes of delivery of the relevant Underlying Equity), and (b) if the Underlying Equity cannot be delivered in any other commercially reasonable manner, as determined by the Calculation Agent in its sole discretion, then in lieu of Physical Delivery the Issuer may satisfy its obligations in respect of each of the relevant Warrants by payment to the Warrantholders of the Disruption Cash Settlement Price on the third Business Day following such fifth Clearance System Business Day. Where a Settlement Disruption Event affects some but not all of the shares or securities comprised in the Underlying Equity, the Settlement Date for shares or securities not affected by the Settlement Disruption Event will be the Expiration Date. In the event that a Settlement Disruption Event will result in the delivery on the Settlement Date of some but not all of the shares or securities comprised in the Underlying Equity, the Calculation Agent shall determine in its sole discretion the appropriate pro rata portion of the Disruption Cash Settlement Price which the Issuer, to satisfy its obligations in respect of each of the relevant Warrants to the extent the Issuer has not already done so by delivery of shares or securities comprised in the Underlying Equity, will pay to the Warrantholders on the third Business Day following the fifth Clearance System Business Day.

“Settlement Disruption Event” means an event, in the opinion of the Calculation Agent, beyond the control of the Issuer or the Delivery Agent as a result of which (i) Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg as the case may be, or the Share Clearance System cannot clear the transfer of the Underlying Equity, (ii) Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg as the case may be, or the Share Clearance System ceases to clear all or any of such Underlying Equity or (iii) the Issuer cannot make delivery of all or any part of the Underlying Equity(ies) using the method specified in the applicable Final Terms.

“Share Clearance System” means, in respect of any share, the principal domestic clearance system customarily used for settling trades in these shares at any relevant time, as determined by the Calculation Agent.

“Underlying Equity” means any equity security or unit specified as such in the applicable Final Terms, which may comprise an ETF Share, and related expressions shall be construed accordingly.

“Underlying Equity Reference Price” means, as specified in the applicable Final Terms, (i) the amount per share specified as such in the applicable Final Terms, (ii) the Opening Value or (iii) the Closing Value.

(e) *Worst-of Basket Performance-Linked Redemption*

For Physical Delivery Warrants, if “Worst-of Basket Performance-Linked Redemption” is specified as being applicable in the applicable Final Terms, the Physical Delivery Reference Amount for the purposes of Condition 9 (*Physical Delivery*) shall be the amount of the Worst Performing Basket Component determined by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Physical Delivery Reference Amount} - \text{Warrant Holder Par Value}}{\text{Initial Reference Value of the Worst Performing Basket Component}}$$

rounded down to the nearest round lot as permitted by the Exchange for trading purposes.

“**Worst Performing Basket Component**” means the Basket Component determined by the Calculation Agent by numbering the Basket Components in order according to the respective values for each Basket Component determined by dividing the Closing Value for such Basket Component by its Opening Value, starting with the Basket Component with the lowest such value and ending with the Basket Component with the highest such value (and so that, if more than one Basket Component has the same value, the order of the relevant Basket Components shall be as determined by the Calculation Agent) and by selecting the Basket Component with the lowest such value.

(f) *Issuer’s option to vary settlement*

If the applicable Final Terms indicate that the Issuer has an option to vary settlement in respect of the Warrants, upon a valid exercise of Warrants in accordance with these Conditions, the Issuer may in respect of each such Warrant elect not to pay the relevant Warrantholders the Cash Settlement Amount or to deliver or procure delivery of the Entitlement to the relevant Warrantholders, as the case may be, but, in lieu thereof to deliver or procure delivery of the Entitlement or make payment of the Cash Settlement Amount on the Settlement Date to the relevant Warrantholders, as the case may be. Notification of such election will be given to Warrantholders no later than 10.00 a.m. (London time) on the second Business Day preceding the relevant Settlement Date.

(g) *General*

None of the Issuer or any Paying Agent shall, to the extent permitted by applicable law, have any responsibility for any errors or omissions in the calculation of any Cash Settlement Amount or of any Entitlement.

The purchase of Warrants does not confer on any holder of such Warrants any rights (whether in respect of voting, distributions or otherwise) attaching to any Underlying Equity.

All references in this Condition 9 (*Physical Delivery*) to “London time” shall, where Warrants are cleared through an additional or alternative clearing system, be deemed to refer as appropriate to the time in the city where the relevant clearing system is located.

10 Cancellation and Adjustments(a) *Early Cancellation*

In the event that any of the Warrants are cancelled early pursuant to any of Conditions 11(b) (*Adjustments to an Index*), 12(b) (*Potential Adjustment Events, De-listing, Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation and Insolvency, Correction of Share Prices, Adjustments for Equity Linked Warrants*) and 14(a) (*Additional Disruption Events*), the Issuer shall give a notice to the Warrantholders in

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accordance with Condition 21 (*Notices*) stipulating the reason for such cancellation and referencing the relevant Condition. Following delivery of such notice the Issuer shall cancel all, but not some only, of the Warrants.

The amount payable in respect of each Warrant shall be equal to an amount (which shall be a minimum of zero) which represents the fair market value of the Warrants (taking into account all relevant factors), determined at close of business on the Clearance System Business Day immediately prior to the day which the cancellation is made (the “**Early Cancellation Amount**”). The Warrantholder will not be charged any cost for the Early Cancellation.

(b) *Condition for Early Cancellation*

Early Cancellation is conditional in each case upon the occurrence of a force majeure for which the Issuer is not accountable. In addition, the Issuer may not charge costs to the Warrantholder for any such early cancellation.

(c) *Cancellation due to illegality*

In the event that the Calculation Agent determines that the performance of the Issuer’s obligations under the Warrants or, as the case may be, the Guarantor’s obligations under the Guarantee has or will become unlawful, illegal or otherwise prohibited in whole or in part as a result of compliance with any applicable present or future law, rule, regulation, judgment, order or directive of any governmental, administrative, legislative or judicial authority or power, or in the interpretation thereof, the Issuer having given not less than 10 nor more than 30 calendar days’ notice to Warrantholders in accordance with Condition 21 (*Notices*) (which notice shall be irrevocable), may, on expiry of such notice, in accordance with Condition 9 (*Physical Delivery*), cancel all, but not some only, of the Warrants. If the Issuer cancels the Warrants, then the Issuer will pay the Early Cancellation Amount to each Warrantholder in respect of each Warrant.

(d) *Purchases*

The Issuer, the Guarantor or any of their respective subsidiaries may at any time purchase Warrants at any price in the open market or otherwise. Such Warrants may be held, reissued, resold or, at the option of the Issuer or the Guarantor, surrendered to the Warrant Agent for cancellation.

(e) *Cancellation*

All Warrants which have been exercised will forthwith be cancelled. All Warrants so cancelled and purchased and cancelled pursuant to Condition 10(d) (*Purchases*) above shall be forwarded to the Warrant Agent and cannot be reissued or resold.

(f) *Conditions for Adjustments*

Adjustments and modifications require, if they relate to an essential feature of the Warrants, that the Calculation Agent determines that the relevant event significantly alters the economics of the Warrants as initially agreed between the parties and for which the Issuer is not accountable. In addition, any such adjustment or modification may not create a significant imbalance between the rights and obligations of the parties to the detriment of the Warrantholder and the Issuer may not charge costs to the Warrantholder for any such adjustment or modification.

11 Index Linked Warrants

If the Warrants are Index Linked Warrants then the provisions of this Condition 11 apply, as applicable, as completed by the applicable Final Terms.

Terms and Conditions of the Warrants(a) *Determination of the Reference Price on the Valuation Date or Averaging Date*

For the purposes of determining whether an Interim Exercise Event (if applicable) has occurred and/or calculating the Cash Settlement Amount relating to the Index Linked Warrants, the Calculation Agent shall determine the Reference Price of the relevant Index as at the Valuation Time on the Valuation Date or, where “Average Value”, “Individually Floored Average Value”, “Individually Capped Average Value”, “Globally Floored Average Value” or “Globally Capped Average Value” is specified in the Final Terms, on the Averaging Date.

(b) *Adjustments to an Index*(i) *Successor Index Sponsor Calculates and Reports of an Index*

If a relevant Index is (A) not calculated and announced by the Index Sponsor but is calculated and announced by a successor sponsor (a “**Successor Index Sponsor**”) acceptable to the Calculation Agent or (B) replaced by a successor index using, in the determination of the Calculation Agent, the same or a substantially similar formula for and method of calculation as used in the calculation of that Index, then, in each case, that index (the “**Successor Index**”) will be deemed to be the Index for the purposes of the Index Linked Warrants.

(ii) *Occurrence of an Index Adjustment Event*

If, on or prior to a Valuation Date (or, where “Average Value”, “Individually Floored Average Value”, “Individually Capped Average Value”, “Globally Floored Average Value” or “Globally Capped Average Value” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, on each date specified to be an ‘Averaging Date’ in the applicable Final Terms), an Index Adjustment Event occurs, then the Issuer shall require the Calculation Agent to determine if such Index Adjustment Event has a material effect on the Index Linked Warrants and, if so, then the Issuer may, in accordance with Condition 10 (*Cancellation and Adjustments*), require the Calculation Agent to:

- (a) substitute that Index with a replacement index using, in the determination of the Calculation Agent, the same or a substantially similar method of calculation as used in the calculation of that Index and the Calculation Agent shall determine the adjustments, if any, to be made to these Conditions and/or the applicable Final Terms to account for such substitution; or
- (b) if the Calculation Agent is unable to substitute the Index in accordance with paragraph (a) above, calculate the Reference Price in relation to any Valuation Date or Averaging Date (as applicable) using, in lieu of a published level for that Index, the level for that Index as at the Valuation Time on that Valuation Date or Averaging Date (as applicable) as determined by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the formula for and method of calculating that Index last in effect prior to the change, failure or cancellation, but using only those securities that comprised that Index immediately prior to that Index Adjustment Event.

If the Issuer is unable to either select a substitute Index in accordance with paragraph (a) above or calculate the Reference Price in accordance with paragraph (b) above or determine the adjustments, if any to be made to these Conditions and/or the applicable Final Terms to account for such substitution, or is able to do so but determines, in its discretion, (i) that such substitution or adjustment would not achieve a commercially reasonable result for either the Issuer or the Warrantholders or (ii) is or would be unlawful at any time under any applicable law or regulation or would contravene any applicable licensing requirements for the Issuer, the Calculation Agent or any other entity to perform the calculations required in respect of the Warrants (or it would be

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unlawful or would contravene those licensing requirements were a calculation to be made at such time), then the Issuer may give notice to the Warrantholders in accordance with Condition 21 (*Notices*) and cancel in accordance with Condition 10 (*Cancellation and Adjustments*) all, but not some only, of the Index Linked Warrants. If the Issuer cancels the Index Linked Warrants, then the Issuer will pay the Early Cancellation Amount to each Warrantholder in respect of each Index Linked Warrant.

The Issuer shall not have any duty to monitor, enquire or satisfy itself as to whether any Index Adjustment Event has occurred. If the Warrantholders provide the Issuer with details of the circumstances which could constitute an Index Adjustment Event, the Issuer will consider such notice, but will not be obliged to determine that an Index Adjustment Event has occurred solely as a result of receipt of such notice.

(iii) *Correction of an Index Level*

If Correction of Index Levels is specified to be applicable in the applicable Final Terms, with the exception of any correction published after the Correction Cut-Off Date specified in the applicable Final Terms, if the official closing level of an Index published on a Valuation Date or Averaging Date (as applicable) is subsequently corrected and the correction (the “**Corrected Index Level**”) is published by the Index Sponsor or (if applicable) the Successor Index Sponsor within one Settlement Cycle after the original publication, (A) the Issuer shall give notice as soon as practicable of that correction to the Warrantholders in accordance with Condition 21 (*Notices*), (B) such Corrected Index Level shall be deemed to be the closing level for such Index for that Valuation Date or Averaging Date (as applicable) and (C) the Calculation Agent shall use such Corrected Index Level in determining the relevant Cash Settlement Amount. Corrections published after the Correction Cut-Off Date will be disregarded by the Calculation Agent for the purposes of determining the relevant Cash Settlement Amount.

This Condition 11(b)(iii) shall not apply to the Interim Automatic Exercise of Interim Exercisable Warrants (pursuant to Condition 6.1 (*Exercise of the Interim Exercisable Warrants on an Interim Observation Date*)) such that:

- (a) if it has already been determined that an Interim Exercise Event has occurred on an Interim Observation Date as a result of the calculation of the Interim Reference Price for the Index Linked Warrants on the applicable Valuation Date or Averaging Date (as applicable) such that the Interim Exercisable Warrants will be or have been automatically exercised on the Early Settlement Date; but application of the Corrected Index Level would reverse such determination of the occurrence of an Interim Exercise Event, the Corrected Index Level shall be ignored and the Interim Exercisable Warrants shall be exercised on the Early Settlement Date at the Early Cash Settlement Amount; and
- (b) if an Interim Exercise Event had been determined not to have occurred on an Interim Observation Date but application of the Corrected Index Level would have retrospectively resulted in the determination of the occurrence of an Interim Exercise Event on such Interim Observation Date, the Corrected Index Level shall be ignored and the Interim Exercisable Warrants shall not be early exercised retrospectively.

(iv) *Notice*

Upon the occurrence of an Index Adjustment Event, the Issuer shall give notice as soon as practicable to Warrantholders in accordance with Condition 21 (*Notices*) giving details of the action proposed to be taken in relation thereto.

(c) *Consequences of Disrupted Days: Averaging*

(i) *Averaging Dates*

Where the applicable Final Terms specify that “Average Value”, “Individually Floored Average Value”, “Individually Capped Average Value”, “Globally Floored Average Value” or “Globally Capped Average Value” is applicable to the Index Linked Warrants, if the Calculation Agent determines that any Averaging Date is a Disrupted Day, then:

- (a) if “Omission” is specified to be applicable in the applicable Final Terms, such date shall be deemed not to be a relevant Averaging Date for the purposes of determining the relevant Reference Price in respect of such Averaging Date, provided that if through the operation of this provision there would not be any Averaging Date, then the sole Averaging Date shall be the Valuation Date (subject to adjustment);
- (b) if “Postponement” is specified to be applicable in the applicable Final Terms, the Averaging Date shall be the earlier of (A) the first Scheduled Trading Day following the Scheduled Averaging Date that is not a Disrupted Day and (B) the Valuation Cut-Off Date. Any day (including the Valuation Cut-Off Date) determined to be an Averaging Date as a result of the operation of this Condition 11(c)(i)(b) shall be an Averaging Date, irrespective of whether it falls on a day that already is or is deemed to be an Averaging Date; or
- (c) if “Modified Postponement” is specified to be applicable in the applicable Final Terms, the Averaging Date shall be the earlier of (A) the first Valid Date following the Scheduled Averaging Date and (B) the Valuation Cut-Off Date, irrespective of whether the Valuation Cut-Off Date falls on a day that already is or is deemed to be an Averaging Date.

(ii) *Notice of Disrupted Day*

The Calculation Agent shall give notice as soon as practicable to the Warrantholders in accordance with Condition 21 (*Notices*) of the occurrence of a Disrupted Day on any day that, but for the occurrence of a Disrupted Day, would have been a Averaging Date or Valuation Date. Without limiting the obligation of the Calculation Agent to give notice to the Warrantholders as set forth in the preceding sentence, failure by the Calculation Agent to notify the Warrantholders of the occurrence of a Disrupted Day shall not affect the validity of the occurrence and effect of such Disrupted Day. No additional sums shall be payable by the Issuer to the Warrantholders as a result of such postponement.

(d) *Definitions applicable to Index Linked Warrants*

For the purposes of this Condition 11:

“**Administrator/Benchmark Event**” means the occurrence of a Non-Approval Event, a Rejection Event or a Suspension/Withdrawal Event.

“**Correction Cut-Off Date**” has the meaning given to it in the applicable Final Terms.

“**Disrupted Day**” means:

- (a) where the Index (or, in the case of a Basket of Indices, any Index comprising the Basket and observed separately) is not specified in the applicable Final Terms as being a Designated Multi-Exchange Index, any Scheduled Trading Day on which a relevant Exchange or any Related Exchange fails to open for trading during its regular trading session or on which a Market Disruption Event has occurred; or

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- (b) where the Index (or, in the case of a Basket of Indices, any Index comprising the Basket and observed separately) is specified in the applicable Final Terms as being a Designated Multi-Exchange Index, any Scheduled Trading Day on which (i) the Index Sponsor fails to publish the level of the Index, (ii) any Related Exchange fails to open for trading during its regular trading session or (iii) a Market Disruption Event has occurred.

“Early Closure” means the closure on any Exchange Business Day of the Exchange in respect of any Component Security or any Related Exchange prior to its Scheduled Closing Time unless such earlier closing is announced by such Exchange or Related Exchange, as the case may be, at least one hour prior to the earlier of: (a) the actual closing time for the regular trading session on such Exchange or Related Exchange, as the case may be, on such Exchange Business Day; and (b) the submission deadline for orders to be entered into the relevant Exchange or Related Exchange system for execution at the relevant Valuation Time on such Exchange Business Day.

“Exchange” means:

- (a) where the Index (or, in the case of a Basket of Indices, any Index comprising the Basket and observed separately) is not specified in the applicable Final Terms as being a Designated Multi-Exchange Index, each exchange or quotation system specified as such for such Index in the applicable Final Terms, any successor or replacement to such exchange or quotation system or any substitute exchange or quotation system to which trading in the securities comprising such Index has temporarily relocated (provided that the Calculation Agent has determined that there is comparable liquidity relative to the securities comprising such Index on such temporary substitute exchange or quotation system as on the original Exchange); or
- (b) where the Index (or, in the case of a Basket of Indices, any Index comprising the Basket and observed separately) is specified in the applicable Final Terms as being a Designated Multi-Exchange Index, in relation to each component security of that Index (each a **“Component Security”**), the principal stock exchange on which such Component Security is principally traded, as determined by the Calculation Agent.

“Exchange Business Day” means:

- (a) where the Index (or, in the case of a Basket of Indices, any Index comprising the Basket and observed separately) is not specified in the applicable Final Terms as being a Designated Multi-Exchange Index, any Scheduled Trading Day on which each Exchange and each Related Exchange are open for trading during their respective regular trading sessions, notwithstanding any such Exchange or Related Exchange closing prior to its Scheduled Closing Time; or
- (b) where the Index (or, in the case of a Basket of Indices, any Index comprising the Basket and observed separately) is specified in the applicable Final Terms as being a Designated Multi-Exchange Index, any Scheduled Trading Day on which (i) the Index Sponsor publishes the level of the Index and (ii) each Related Exchange is open for trading during its regular trading session, notwithstanding any such Related Exchange closing prior to its Scheduled Closing Time.

“Exchange Disruption” means any event (other than an Early Closure) that disrupts or impairs (as determined by the Calculation Agent) the ability of market participants in general to effect transactions in, or obtain market values for: (a) any Component Security on the Exchange in respect of such Component Security; or (b) futures or options contracts relating to the Index on any Related Exchange.

“Index” means, subject to adjustment in accordance with Condition 11(b) (*Adjustments to an Index*), the index specified in the applicable Final Terms and related expressions shall be construed accordingly.

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“Index Adjustment Event” means, in respect of an Index, any of an Index Modification, an Index Cancellation, an Index Disruption and an Administrator/Benchmark Event.

“Index Cancellation” means the relevant Index Sponsor, on or prior to a Valuation Date (or, where “Average Value”, “Individually Floored Average Value”, “Individually Capped Average Value”, “Globally Floored Average Value” or “Globally Capped Average Value” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, on each date specified to be an ‘Averaging Date’ in the applicable Final Terms), permanently cancels the Index and no Successor Index exists as at the date of such cancellation.

“Index Disruption” means, on a Valuation Date (or, where “Average Value”, “Individually Floored Average Value”, “Individually Capped Average Value”, “Globally Floored Average Value” or “Globally Capped Average Value” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, on each date specified to be an ‘Averaging Date’ in the applicable Final Terms), the Index Sponsor or (if applicable) the Successor Index Sponsor fails to calculate and announce a relevant Index.

“Index Linked Warrants” means Warrants specified as such in the applicable Final Terms, the pay-out of which is linked to the relevant Index or Basket of Indices.

“Index Modification” means the relevant Index Sponsor, on or prior to a Valuation Date (or, where “Average Value”, “Individually Floored Average Value”, “Individually Capped Average Value”, “Globally Floored Average Value” or “Globally Capped Average Value” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, on each date specified to be an ‘Averaging Date’ in the applicable Final Terms), makes or announces that it will make a material change in the formula for or the method of calculating a relevant Index or in any other way materially modifies that Index (other than a modification prescribed in that formula or method to maintain that Index in the event of changes in constituent stock and capitalisation or contracts and other routine events).

“Index Sponsor” means, in relation to an Index, the corporation or other entity that (a) is responsible for setting and reviewing the rules and procedures and the methods of calculation and adjustments, if any, related to such Index and (b) announces (directly or through an agent) the level of such Index on a regular basis during each Scheduled Trading Day, which as of the Issue Date is the index sponsor specified for such Index in the applicable Final Terms.

“Market Disruption Event” means:

- (a) in respect of an Index other than a Designated Multi-Exchange Index:
 - (i) the occurrence or existence at any time during the one hour period that ends at the relevant Valuation Time of:
 - (A) any suspension of or limitation imposed on trading by the relevant Exchange or Related Exchange or otherwise and whether by reason of movements in price exceeding limits permitted by the relevant Exchange or Related Exchange or otherwise:
 - (x) on any relevant Exchange(s) relating to securities that comprise 20 per cent. or more of the level of the relevant Index; or
 - (y) in futures or options contracts relating to the relevant Index on any relevant Related Exchange; or
 - (B) any event (other than an event described in paragraph (ii) below) that disrupts or impairs (as determined by the Calculation Agent) the ability of market participants in general (x) to effect transactions in, or obtain market values for, on any relevant

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Exchange(s) securities that comprise 20 per cent. or more of the level of the relevant Index, or (y) to effect transactions in, or obtain market values for, futures or options contracts relating to the relevant Index on any relevant Related Exchange,

which in either case the Calculation Agent determines is material; or

- (ii) the closure on any Exchange Business Day of any relevant Exchange(s) relating to securities that comprise 20 per cent. or more of the level of the relevant Index or any Related Exchange(s) prior to its Scheduled Closing Time unless such earlier closing time is announced by such Exchange(s) or such Related Exchange(s), as the case may be, at least one hour prior to the earlier of (A) the actual closing time for the regular trading session on such Exchange(s) or such Related Exchange(s) on such Exchange Business Day or, if earlier, (B) the submission deadline for orders to be entered into the Exchange or Related Exchange system for execution at the Valuation Time on such Exchange Business Day; or
- (b) in respect of a Designated Multi-Exchange Index either:
 - (i) the occurrence or existence, in respect of any Component Security, of:
 - (A) a Trading Disruption in respect of such Component Security, which the Calculation Agent determines is material, at any time during the one hour period that ends at the relevant Valuation Time in respect of the Exchange in respect of such Component Security;
 - (B) an Exchange Disruption in respect of such Component Security, which the Calculation Agent determines is material, at any time during the one hour period that ends at the relevant Valuation Time in respect of the Exchange in respect of such Component Security; or
 - (C) an Early Closure in respect of such Component Security, which the Calculation Agent determines is material; and

the aggregate of all Component Securities in respect of which a Trading Disruption, an Exchange Disruption or an Early Closure occurs or exists, comprises 20 per cent. or more of the level of the Index; or
 - (ii) the occurrence or existence, in respect of futures or options contracts relating to the Index, of: (A) a Trading Disruption at any time during the one hour period that ends at the Valuation Time in respect of any Related Exchange, (B) an Exchange Disruption at any time during the one hour period that ends at the Valuation Time in respect of any Related Exchange or (C) an Early Closure, in each case in respect of such futures or options contracts and which the Calculation Agent determines is material.

“Non-Approval Event” means, in respect of an Index, the determination by the Issuer that one or more of the following events has occurred:

- (a) any authorisation, registration, recognition, endorsement, equivalence decision or approval in respect of the Index or the administrator or sponsor of the Index is not obtained;
- (b) the Index or the administrator or sponsor of the Index is not included in an official register; or

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- (c) the Index or the administrator or sponsor of the Index does not fulfil any legal or regulatory requirement applicable to the Index Linked Warrants, the Issuer or the Calculation Agent or the Index,

in each case, as required under any applicable law or regulation in order for the Issuer, the Calculation Agent or any other entity to perform its or their respective obligations under the Index Linked Warrants. A Non-Approval Event shall not occur if the Index or the administrator or sponsor of the Index is not included in an official register because its authorisation, registration, recognition, endorsement, equivalence decision or approval is suspended if, at the time of such suspension, the continued provision and use of the Index is permitted in respect of the Warrants under the applicable law or regulation during the period of such suspension or withdrawal.

“Rejection Event” means, in respect of an Index, the determination by the Issuer that the relevant competent authority or other relevant official body rejects or refuses any application for authorisation, registration, recognition, endorsement, an equivalence decision, approval or inclusion in any official register which, in each case, is required in relation to the Index or the administrator of the Index under any applicable law or regulation for the Issuer, the Calculation Agent to perform or any other entity to perform its or their respective obligations under the Index Linked Warrants.

“Related Exchange” means, in relation to an Index, each exchange or quotation system specified as such for such Index in the applicable Final Terms, any successor or replacement to such exchange or quotation system or any substitute exchange or quotation system to which trading in futures or options contracts relating to such Index has temporarily relocated (provided that the Calculation Agent has determined that there is comparable liquidity relative to the futures or options contracts relating to such Index on such temporary substitute exchange or quotation system as on the original Related Exchange), provided that where “All Exchanges” is specified as the Related Exchange in the applicable Final Terms, “Related Exchange” shall mean each exchange or quotation system where trading has a material effect (as determined by the Calculation Agent) on the overall market for futures or options contracts relating to such Index.

“Scheduled Averaging Date” means, in relation to an Averaging Date, any original date that, but for the occurrence of an event causing a Disrupted Day, would have been that Averaging Date.

“Scheduled Closing Time” means, in respect of an Exchange or Related Exchange and a Scheduled Trading Day, the scheduled weekday closing time of such Exchange or Related Exchange on such Scheduled Trading Day, without regard to after hours or any other trading outside of the regular trading session hours.

“Scheduled Trading Day” means:

- (a) where the Index (or, in the case of a Basket of Indices, any Index comprising the Basket and observed separately) is not specified in the applicable Final Terms as being a Designated Multi-Exchange Index, any day on which each Exchange and each Related Exchange are scheduled to be open for trading for their respective regular trading sessions; or
- (b) where the Index (or, in the case of a Basket of Indices, any Index comprising the Basket and observed separately) is specified in the applicable Final Terms as being a Designated Multi-Exchange Index, (i) any day on which the Index Sponsor is scheduled to publish the level of that Index and (ii) each Related Exchange is scheduled to be open for trading for its regular trading session.

“Scheduled Valuation Date” means, in relation to a Valuation Date, any original date that, but for the occurrence of an event causing a Disrupted Day, would have been that Valuation Date.

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“Settlement Cycle” means, in respect of an Index, the period of Clearance System Business Days following a trade in the securities underlying such Index on the Exchange in which settlement will customarily occur according to the rules of such Exchange (or, if there are multiple Exchanges in respect of an Index, the longest such period).

“Suspension/Withdrawal Event” means, in respect of the Index (or, in the case of a Basket of Indices, any Index comprising the Basket and observed separately), the determination by the Issuer that one or more of the following events has occurred:

- (a) the relevant competent authority or other relevant official body suspends or withdraws any authorisation, registration, recognition, endorsement, equivalence decision or approval in relation to the Index or the administrator or sponsor of the Index which is required under any applicable law or regulation in order for the Issuer, the Calculation Agent or any other entity to perform its or their respective obligations under the Index Linked Warrants; or
- (b) the Index or the administrator or sponsor of the Index is removed from any official register where inclusion in such register is required under any applicable law or regulation in order for the Issuer, the Calculation Agent or any other entity to perform its or their respective obligations under the Index Linked Warrants.

A Suspension/Withdrawal Event shall not occur if such authorisation, registration, recognition, endorsement, equivalence decision or approval is suspended or where inclusion in any official register is withdrawn if, at the time of such suspension or withdrawal, the continued provision and use of the Index is permitted in respect of the Index Linked Warrants under the applicable law or regulation during the period of such suspension or withdrawal.

“Trading Disruption” means any suspension of or limitation imposed on trading by the relevant Exchange or Related Exchange, as the case may be, or otherwise and whether by reason of movements in price exceeding limits permitted by the relevant Exchange or Related Exchange or otherwise: (a) relating to any Component Security on the Exchange in respect of such Component Security; or (b) in futures or options contracts relating to the Index (or, in the case of a Basket of Indices, any Index comprising the Basket and observed separately) on any Related Exchange.

For the purposes of determining whether a Market Disruption Event in respect of an Index or a Component Security exists at any time, if a Market Disruption Event occurs in respect of a security included in the Index or such Component Security at that time, then the relevant percentage contribution of that security or Component Security, as the case may be, to the level of the Index shall be based on a comparison of (a) the portion of the level of the Index attributable to that security or Component Security, as the case may be, and (b) the overall level of the Index, in each case either (i) except where the Index is a Designated Multi-Exchange Index, immediately before the occurrence of such Market Disruption Event or (ii) where the Index is a Designated Multi-Exchange Index, using the official opening weightings as published by the Index Sponsor as part of the market “opening data”.

“Valid Date” means a Scheduled Trading Day that is not a Disrupted Day and on which another Averaging Date does not or is not deemed to occur.

“Valuation Cut-Off Date” means the eighth Scheduled Trading Day following the Scheduled Valuation Date.

“Valuation Date” means the earlier of (x) the date specified as such in the applicable Final Terms and (y) the date on which notice is received by the Warrant Agent that an Event of Default has occurred, provided such Event of Default is still continuing, and if any such date in paragraphs (x) or (y) above is

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not a Scheduled Trading Day, the next following Scheduled Trading Day unless, in the opinion of the Calculation Agent, such day is a Disrupted Day.

If such day is a Disrupted Day, then the Valuation Date shall be the earlier of (i) the first succeeding Scheduled Trading Day that is not a Disrupted Day; and (ii) the Valuation Cut-Off Date. If the earlier of such dates is the Valuation Cut-Off Date, (A) the Valuation Cut-Off Date shall be deemed to be that Valuation Date notwithstanding the fact that such day is a Disrupted Day and (B) the Calculation Agent shall determine the Reference Price by determining the level of the Index as of the Valuation Time on the Valuation Cut-Off Date in accordance with the formula for and method of calculating the Index last in effect prior to the occurrence of the first Disrupted Day using the Exchange traded or quoted price as of the Valuation Time on the Valuation Cut-Off Date of each security comprised in the Index (or if an event giving rise to a Disrupted Day has occurred in respect of the relevant security on the Valuation Cut-Off Date, its good faith estimate of the value for the relevant security as of the Valuation Time on the Valuation Cut-Off Date).

“Valuation Time” means:

- (a) where the Index (or, in the case of a Basket of Indices, any Index comprising the Basket and observed separately) is not specified in the applicable Final Terms as being a Designated Multi-Exchange Index, the Valuation Time specified in the applicable Final Terms or, if no Valuation Time is specified, the Scheduled Closing Time on the relevant Exchange on the relevant Valuation Date in relation to each Index to be valued. If the relevant Exchange closes prior to its Scheduled Closing Time and the specified Valuation Time is after the actual closing time for its regular trading session, then the Valuation Time shall be such actual closing time; or
- (b) where the Index (or, in the case of a Basket of Indices, any Index comprising the Basket and observed separately) is specified in the applicable Final Terms as being a Designated Multi-Exchange Index, the Valuation Time specified in the applicable Final Terms or, if no Valuation Time is specified, (i) for the purposes of determining whether a Market Disruption Event has occurred: (A) in respect of a Component Security, the Scheduled Closing Time on the relevant Exchange and (B) in respect of any options contracts or futures contracts on the Index, the close of trading on the relevant Related Exchange, and (ii) in all other circumstances, the time at which the official closing level of the Index is calculated and published by the Index Sponsor. If, for the purposes of (i) above, the relevant Exchange closes prior to its Scheduled Closing Time and the specified Valuation Time is after the actual closing time for its regular trading session, then the Valuation Time shall be such actual closing time.

12 Equity Linked Warrants

If the Warrants are specified to be Equity Linked Warrants then the provisions of this Condition 12 apply, as applicable, as completed by the applicable Final Terms.

- (a) *Determination of the Reference Price on the Valuation Date or Averaging Date*

For the purposes of determining whether an Interim Exercise Event (if applicable) has occurred and/or calculating the Cash Settlement Amount in relation to the Equity Linked Warrants, the Calculation Agent shall determine the Reference Price of the Underlying Equity as at the Valuation Time on the Valuation Date or, where “Average Value”, “Individually Floored Average Value”, “Individually Capped Average Value”, “Globally Floored Average Value” or “Globally Capped Average Value” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, on the Averaging Date.

Terms and Conditions of the Warrants(b) *Potential Adjustment Events, De-listing, Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation and Insolvency, Correction of Share Prices, Adjustments for Equity Linked Warrants*

- (i) If Potential Adjustment Events are specified to be applicable in the applicable Final Terms, then following the declaration by an Equity Issuer of the terms of any Potential Adjustment Event, the Calculation Agent will determine whether such Potential Adjustment Event has a diluting, concentrative or other effect on the theoretical value of the Underlying Equity or Equities and, if so, will, in accordance with Condition 10 (*Cancellation and Adjustments*), without additional cost for the Warrantholders, (a) either (A) make the corresponding adjustment, if any, to the Cash Settlement Amount and/or any of the other terms of these Conditions and/or the applicable Final Terms as the Calculation Agent determines appropriate to account for that diluting, concentrative or other effect (provided that no adjustments will be made to account solely for changes in volatility, expected dividends, stock loan rate or liquidity relative to the relevant Underlying Equity) or (B) substitute the Underlying Equity the subject of the Potential Adjustment Event with a replacement equity security selected by the Calculation Agent and the Calculation Agent shall determine the adjustments, if any, to be made to these Conditions and/or the applicable Final Terms to account for such substitution and (b) determine the effective date of that adjustment or substitution, as the case may be. With respect to an adjustment pursuant to (A) above, the Calculation Agent may (but need not) determine the appropriate adjustment by reference to the adjustment in respect of such Potential Adjustment Event made by an options exchange to options on the Underlying Equity or Equities traded on that options exchange.

Upon making any such adjustment, the Issuer shall give notice as soon as practicable to the Warrantholders in accordance with Condition 21 (*Notices*), stating the adjustment to the Cash Settlement Amount and/or any of the other terms of these Conditions and/or the applicable Final Terms and giving brief details of the Potential Adjustment Event.

This Condition 12(b)(i) shall not apply to the Interim Automatic Exercise of Interim Exercisable Warrants (pursuant to Condition 6.1 (*Exercise of the Interim Exercisable Warrants on an Interim Observation Date*)) such that:

- (a) if it has already been determined that an Interim Exercise Event has occurred on an Interim Observation Date as a result of the calculation of the Interim Reference Price for the Equity Linked Warrants on the applicable Valuation Date or Averaging Date (as applicable) such that the Interim Exercisable Warrants will be or have been automatically exercised on the Early Settlement Date; but application of the effects of a Potential Adjustment Event would reverse such determination of the occurrence of an Interim Exercise Event, the Potential Adjustment Event shall be ignored and the Interim Exercisable Warrants shall be exercised on the Early Settlement Date at the Early Cash Settlement Amount; and
- (b) if an Interim Exercise Event had been determined not to have occurred on an Interim Observation Date but application of the effects of a Potential Adjustment Event would have retrospectively resulted in the determination of the occurrence of an Interim Exercise Event on such Interim Observation Date, the Potential Adjustment Event shall be ignored and the Interim Exercisable Warrants shall not be early exercised retrospectively.

If the corresponding adjustment of a Potential Adjustment Event applies prior to the applicable Valuation Date or Averaging Date (as applicable), such adjustment shall be taken into account in the Calculation Agent's determination of whether an Interim Exercise Event (if applicable) has occurred and upon making such adjustment, the Issuer shall give notice as soon as practicable to

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the Warrantholders in accordance with Condition 21 (*Notices*), stating the adjustment in the Calculation Agent's determination of the occurrence of an Interim Exercise Event (if applicable) and giving brief details of the Potential Adjustment Event.

For the purposes of this Condition 12:

“Potential Adjustment Event” means any of the following events:

- (a) a subdivision, consolidation or reclassification of a relevant Underlying Equity (unless resulting in a Merger Event), or a free distribution or dividend of any such Underlying Equity to existing holders by way of bonus, capitalisation or similar issue;
 - (b) a distribution, issue or dividend to existing holders of a relevant Underlying Equity of (1) an additional amount of such Underlying Equity or (2) other share capital or securities granting the right to payment of dividends and/or the proceeds of liquidation of the relevant Equity Issuer equally or proportionately with such payments to holders of such Underlying Equity or (3) share capital or other securities of another issuer acquired or owned (directly or indirectly) by the relevant Equity Issuer as a result of a spin-off or other similar transaction or (4) any other type of securities, rights or warrants or other assets, in any case for payment (in cash or other consideration) at less than the prevailing market price as determined by the Calculation Agent;
 - (c) the declaration or payment of any dividend (or portion thereof) that the Calculation Agent determines to be an extraordinary dividend;
 - (d) a call by an Equity Issuer (other than an ETF Issuer) in respect of a relevant Underlying Equity that is not fully paid;
 - (e) a repurchase by an Equity Issuer or any of its subsidiaries of a relevant Underlying Equity whether out of profits or capital and whether the consideration for such repurchase is cash, securities or otherwise (excluding any redemption of ETF Shares initiated by an investor on terms consistent with the relevant ETF Documents);
 - (f) in respect of an Equity Issuer (other than an ETF Issuer), an event that results in any shareholder rights being distributed or becoming separated from shares of common stock or other shares of the capital stock of such Equity Issuer, pursuant to a shareholder rights plan or arrangement directed against hostile takeovers that provides upon the occurrence of certain events for a distribution of preferred stock, warrants, debt instruments or stock rights at a price below their market value as determined by the Calculation Agent, provided that any adjustment effected as a result of such an event shall be readjusted upon any redemption of such rights; or
 - (g) any other event that has or may have a diluting, concentrative or other effect on the theoretical value of the relevant Underlying Equity.
- (ii) If (x) De-listing, Merger Event, Nationalisation and Insolvency and/or (y) Tender Offer is specified to be applicable in the applicable Final Terms and (in the case of (x)), a De-listing, Merger Event, Nationalisation or (other than in respect of an ETF Share) Insolvency occurs or (in the case of (y)) a Tender Offer occurs, in each case, in relation to an Underlying Equity then the Issuer may take any one or more of the actions described below, without any additional cost for the Warrantholders, in accordance with Condition 10 (*Cancellation and Adjustments*):
- (a) require the Calculation Agent to determine the appropriate adjustment, if any, to be made to the Cash Settlement Amount or any of the other terms of these Conditions and/or the

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applicable Final Terms to account for the Delisting, Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency, as the case may be, and determine the effective date of that adjustment. The relevant adjustments may (i) include, without limitation, the substitution of the Underlying Equity the subject of the De-listing, Merger Event, Nationalisation, Insolvency or Tender Offer by a replacement equity security selected by the Calculation Agent and the Calculation Agent shall determine the adjustments, if any, to be made to these Conditions and/or the applicable Final Terms to account for such substitution or (ii) in the case of adjustments following a Merger Event or Tender Offer include, without limitation, adjustments to account for changes in volatility, expected dividends, stock loan rate or liquidity relevant to the Underlying Equities; and/or

- (b) the Issuer may give notice to the Warrantholders in accordance with Condition 21 (*Notices*) and cancel all, but not some only, of the Equity Linked Warrants. If the Issuer cancels the Warrants, then the Issuer will pay the Early Cancellation Amount to each Warrantholder in respect of each Warrant.

If the provisions of Condition 12(b)(ii)(a) apply, the Calculation Agent may (but need not) determine the appropriate adjustment by reference to the adjustment in respect of the De-listing, Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency, as the case may be, made by an options exchange to options on the Underlying Equity or Equities traded on that options exchange.

Upon the occurrence (if applicable) of a De-listing, Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency referred to above, the Issuer shall give notice as soon as practicable to the Warrantholders in accordance with Condition 21 (*Notices*) stating the occurrence of the De-listing, Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency, as the case may be, giving details thereof and the action proposed to be taken in relation thereto.

This Condition 12(b)(ii) shall not apply to the Interim Automatic Exercise of Interim Exercisable Warrants (pursuant to Condition 6.1 (*Exercise of the Interim Exercisable Warrants on an Interim Observation Date*)) such that:

- (a) if it has already been determined that an Interim Exercise Event has occurred on an Interim Observation Date as a result of the calculation of the Interim Reference Price for the Equity Linked Warrants on the applicable Valuation Date or Averaging Date (as applicable) such that the Interim Exercisable Warrants will be or have been automatically exercised on the Early Settlement Date; but application of the effects of a De-listing, Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency (as applicable) would reverse such determination of the occurrence of an Interim Exercise Event, the De-listing, Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency (as applicable) shall be ignored and the Interim Exercisable Warrants shall be exercised on the Early Settlement Date at the Early Cash Settlement Amount; and
- (b) if an Interim Exercise Event had been determined not to have occurred on an Interim Observation Date but application of the effects of a De-listing, Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency (as applicable) would have retrospectively resulted in the determination of the occurrence of an Interim Exercise Event on such Interim Observation Date, the De-listing, Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency (as applicable) shall be ignored and the Interim Exercisable Warrants shall not be early exercised retrospectively.

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If the corresponding adjustment of a De-listing, Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency (as applicable) applies prior to the applicable Valuation Date or Averaging Date (as applicable), such adjustment shall be taken into account in the Calculation Agent's determination of whether an Interim Exercise Event (if applicable) has occurred and upon making such adjustment, the Issuer shall give notice as soon as practicable to the Warrantholders in accordance with Condition 21 (*Notices*), stating the occurrence of the De-listing, Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency, as the case may be, giving details thereof and the action proposed to be taken in relation thereto.

For the purposes of these Conditions:

“De-listing” means, in respect of any relevant Underlying Equities, the relevant Exchange announces that pursuant to the rules of such Exchange, such Underlying Equities cease (or will cease) to be listed, traded or publicly quoted on the Exchange for any reason (other than a Merger Event or Tender Offer) and are not immediately re-listed, re-traded or re-quoted on an exchange or quotation system located in the same country as the Exchange (or, where the Exchange is within the European Union, in any Member State of the European Union);

“Insolvency” means, other than in respect of an ETF Share, that by reason of the voluntary or involuntary liquidation, bankruptcy, insolvency, dissolution or winding-up of, or any analogous proceeding affecting an Equity Issuer (A) all the Underlying Equities of that Equity Issuer are required to be transferred to a trustee, liquidator or other similar official or (B) holders of the Underlying Equities of that Equity Issuer become legally prohibited from transferring them;

“Merger Date” means the closing date of a Merger Event or, where a closing date cannot be determined under the local law applicable to such Merger Event, such other date as determined by the Calculation Agent;

“Merger Event” means, in respect of any relevant Underlying Equities, any (a) reclassification or change of such Underlying Equities that results in a transfer of, or an irrevocable commitment to transfer, all such Underlying Equities outstanding to another entity or person, (b) consolidation, amalgamation, merger or binding share exchange of the relevant Equity Issuer with or into another entity or person (other than a consolidation, amalgamation, merger or binding share exchange in which such Equity Issuer is the continuing entity and which does not result in any such reclassification or change of all such Underlying Equities outstanding), (c) takeover offer, tender offer, exchange offer, solicitation, proposal or other event by any entity or person to purchase or otherwise obtain 100 per cent. of the outstanding Underlying Equities of the relevant Equity Issuer that results in a transfer of or an irrevocable commitment to transfer all such Underlying Equities (other than such Underlying Equities owned or controlled by such other entity or person), or (d) consolidation, amalgamation, merger or binding share exchange of the relevant Equity Issuer or its subsidiaries (if any) with or into another entity in which such Equity Issuer is the continuing entity and which does not result in a reclassification or change of all such Underlying Equities outstanding but results in the outstanding Underlying Equities (other than those Underlying Equities owned or controlled by such other entity) immediately prior to such event collectively representing less than 50 per cent. of the outstanding Underlying Equities immediately following such event, in each case if the Merger Date is on or before the relevant Valuation Date or Averaging Date (as applicable);

“Nationalisation” means that all the Underlying Equities or all or substantially all the assets of an Equity Issuer are nationalised, expropriated or are otherwise required to be transferred to any governmental agency, authority, entity or instrumentality thereof; and

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“**Tender Offer**” means, in respect of an Equity Issuer, a takeover offer, tender offer, exchange offer, solicitation, proposal or other event by any entity or person that results in such entity or person purchasing, or otherwise obtaining or having the right to obtain, by conversion or other means, greater than 10 per cent. and less than 100 per cent. of the outstanding voting shares of such Equity Issuer, as determined by the Calculation Agent, based upon the making of filings with governmental or self-regulatory agencies or such other information as the Calculation Agent deems relevant.

- (iii) If Correction of Share Prices is specified to be applicable in the applicable Final Terms, with the exception of any corrections published after the Correction Cut-Off Date specified in the applicable Final Terms, if the price of an Underlying Equity published on a Valuation Date or Averaging Date (as applicable) is subsequently corrected and the correction (the “**Corrected Share Price**”) is published on the relevant Exchange within one Settlement Cycle after the original publication, (A) the Issuer shall give notice as soon as practicable of that correction to the Warrantholders in accordance with Condition 21 (*Notices*), (B) such Corrected Share Price shall be deemed to be the closing price for such Underlying Equity for that Valuation Date or Averaging Date (as applicable) and (C) the Calculation Agent shall use such Corrected Share Price in determining the Cash Settlement Amount. Corrections published after the Correction Cut-Off Date will be disregarded by the Calculation Agent for the purposes of determining the Cash Settlement Amount.

This Condition 12(b)(iii) shall not apply to the Interim Automatic Exercise of Interim Exercisable Warrants (pursuant to Condition 6.1 (*Exercise of the Interim Exercisable Warrants on an Interim Observation Date*)) such that:

- (a) if it has already been determined that an Interim Exercise Event has occurred on an Interim Observation Date as a result of the calculation of the Interim Reference Price for the Equity Linked Warrants on the applicable Valuation Date or Averaging Date (as applicable) such that the Interim Exercisable Warrants will be or have been automatically exercised on the Early Settlement Date; but application of the Corrected Share Price would reverse such determination of the occurrence of an Interim Exercise Event, the Corrected Share Price shall be ignored and the Interim Exercisable Warrants shall be exercised on the Early Settlement Date at the Early Cash Settlement Amount; and
 - (b) if an Interim Exercise Event had been determined not to have occurred on an Interim Observation Date but application of the Corrected Share Price would have retrospectively resulted in the determination of the occurrence of an Interim Exercise Event on such Interim Observation Date, the Corrected Share Price shall be ignored and the Interim Exercisable Warrants shall not be early exercised retrospectively.
- (iv) In respect of Equity Linked Warrants relating to Underlying Equities originally quoted, listed and/or dealt as of the Trade Date in a currency of a Member State of the European Union that has not adopted the single currency in accordance with the Treaty establishing the European Community, as amended, if such Underlying Equities are at any time after the Trade Date quoted, listed and/or dealt exclusively in euro on the relevant Exchange, then the Calculation Agent will adjust, without additional cost for the Warrantholders, the Early Cash Settlement Amount (if applicable) and/or the Cash Settlement Amount and/or any of the other terms of these Conditions and/or the applicable Final Terms as appropriate to preserve the economic terms of such Equity Linked Warrants. The Calculation Agent will make any conversion necessary for the purposes of any such adjustment as of the Valuation Time at an appropriate mid-market spot rate of exchange determined by the Calculation Agent prevailing as of the Valuation Time. No adjustments under

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this Condition 12(b)(iv) will affect the currency denomination of any payments in respect of the Equity Linked Warrants.

(c) *Consequences of Disrupted Days: Averaging*

(i) *Averaging Dates*

Where the applicable Final Terms specify that “Average Value”, “Individually Floored Average Value”, “Individually Capped Average Value”, “Globally Floored Average Value” or “Globally Capped Average Value” is applicable to the Equity Linked Warrants, if the Calculation Agent determines that any Averaging Date is a Disrupted Day, then:

- (a) if “Omission” is specified to be applicable in the applicable Final Terms, such date shall be deemed not to be a relevant Averaging Date for the purposes of determining the relevant Reference Price in respect of such Averaging Date, provided that if through the operation of this provision there would not be any Averaging Date, then the sole Averaging Date shall be the Valuation Date (subject to adjustment);
- (b) if “Postponement” is specified to be applicable in the applicable Final Terms, the Averaging Date shall be the earlier of (A) the first Scheduled Trading Day following the Scheduled Averaging Date that is not a Disrupted Day and (B) the Valuation Cut-Off Date. Any day (including the Valuation Cut-Off Date) determined to be an Averaging Date as a result of the operation of this Condition 12(c)(i)(b) shall be an Averaging Date, irrespective of whether it falls on a day that already is or is deemed to be an Averaging Date; or
- (c) if “Modified Postponement” is specified to be applicable in the applicable Final Terms, the Averaging Date shall be the earlier of (A) the first Valid Date following the Scheduled Averaging Date and (B) the Valuation Cut-Off Date, irrespective of whether the Valuation Cut-Off Date falls on a day that already is or is deemed to be an Averaging Date.

(ii) *Notice of Disrupted Day*

The Calculation Agent shall give notice as soon as practicable to the Warrantholders in accordance with Condition 21 (*Notices*) of the occurrence of a Disrupted Day on any day that, but for the occurrence of a Disrupted Day, would have been a Averaging Date or Valuation Date. Without limiting the obligation of the Calculation Agent to give notice to the Warrantholders as set forth in the preceding sentence, failure by the Calculation Agent to notify the Warrantholders of the occurrence of a Disrupted Day shall not affect the validity of the occurrence and effect of such Disrupted Day. No additional sums shall be payable by the Issuer to the Warrantholders as a result of such postponement.

(d) *Definitions applicable to Equity Linked Warrants*

For the purposes of this Condition 12:

“**Additional ETF Documents**” means, in respect of an ETF, any documents of such ETF which are determined to be Additional ETF Documents by the Calculation Agent.

“**Correction Cut-Off Date**” has the meaning given to it in the applicable Final Terms.

“**Disrupted Day**” means, in respect of an Underlying Equity (or, in the case of a Basket of Underlying Equity, in respect of any Underlying Equity comprising the Basket and observed separately), any

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Scheduled Trading Day on which a relevant Exchange or any Related Exchange fails to open for trading during its regular trading session or on which a Market Disruption Event has occurred.

“Equity Issuer” means, in respect of an Underlying Equity, the issuer of such Underlying Equity (which, in the case of Underlying Equity that is specified as an ETF Share in the applicable Final Terms, will be an ETF Issuer) specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.

“Equity Linked Warrants” means the Warrants specified as such in the applicable Final Terms, the pay-out of which is linked to a single Underlying Equity.

“ETF” means an exchange traded fund.

“ETF Administrator” means, in respect of an ETF Share and the related ETF, any person so specified in the applicable Final Terms or, if no person is so specified, the fund administrator, manager, trustee or similar person with the primary administrative responsibilities for such ETF according to the ETF Documents.

“ETF Adviser” means, in respect of an ETF Share and the related ETF, any person so specified in the applicable Final Terms or, if no person is so specified, any person appointed in the role of discretionary investment manager or non-discretionary investment adviser (including a non-discretionary investment adviser to a discretionary investment manager or to another non-discretionary investment adviser) for such ETF.

“ETF Documents” means, in respect of an ETF Share and the related ETF, the constitutive and governing documents, subscription agreements and other agreements of the ETF specifying the terms and conditions relating to such ETF Share and any Additional ETF Documents, in each case, as amended from time to time.

“ETF Issuer” means, in respect of an ETF Share, the issuer of such ETF Share specified as the Equity Issuer in the applicable Final Terms.

“ETF Share” means each ETF share specified as an Underlying Equity in the applicable Final Terms.

“Exchange” means, in respect of an Underlying Equity (or, in the case of a Basket of Underlying Equity, in respect of any Underlying Equity comprising the Basket and observed separately), each exchange or quotation system specified as such for such Underlying Equity in the applicable Final Terms, any successor or replacement to such exchange or quotation system or any substitute exchange or quotation system to which trading in the Underlying Equity has temporarily relocated (provided that the Calculation Agent has determined that there is comparable liquidity relative to such Underlying Equity on such temporary substitute exchange or quotation system as on the original Exchange).

“Exchange Business Day” means, in respect of an Underlying Equity (or, in the case of a Basket of Underlying Equity, in respect of any Underlying Equity comprising the Basket and observed separately), any Scheduled Trading Day on which each Exchange and each Related Exchange for such Underlying Equity is open for trading during their respective regular trading sessions, notwithstanding any such Exchange or Related Exchange closing prior to its Scheduled Closing Time.

“Index Sponsor” means the corporation or other entity that (a) is responsible for setting and reviewing the rules and procedures and the methods of calculation and adjustments, if any, related to the relevant Reference Index, and (b) announces (directly or through an agent) the level of the relevant Reference Index on a regular basis during each Scheduled Trading Day.

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“Market Disruption Event” means, in respect of an Underlying Equity:

- (a) the occurrence or existence at any time during the one hour period that ends at the relevant Valuation Time of:
 - (i) any suspension of or limitation imposed on trading by the relevant Exchange or Related Exchange or otherwise and whether by reason of movements in price exceeding limits permitted by the relevant Exchange or Related Exchange or otherwise:
 - (A) relating to the Underlying Equity on the Exchange; or
 - (B) in futures or options contracts relating to the Underlying Equity on any relevant Related Exchange; or
 - (ii) any event (other than an event described in paragraph (b) below) that disrupts or impairs (as determined by the Calculation Agent) the ability of market participants in general (A) to effect transactions in, or obtain market values for, the Underlying Equities on the Exchange, or (B) to effect transactions in, or obtain market values for, futures or options contracts relating to the relevant Underlying Equity on any relevant Related Exchange, which in either case the Calculation Agent determines is material; or
- (b) the closure on any Exchange Business Day of any relevant Exchange(s) or Related Exchange(s) prior to its Scheduled Closing Time unless such earlier closing time is announced by such Exchange(s) or such Related Exchange(s), as the case may be, at least one hour prior to (A) the actual closing time for the regular trading session on such Exchange(s) or such Related Exchange(s) on such Exchange Business Day or if earlier (B) the submission deadline for orders to be entered into the Exchange or Related Exchange system for execution at the Valuation Time on such Exchange Business Day.

“Reference Index” means, in respect of an ETF Share and the related ETF, the index tracked by such ETF as of the Trade Date, as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

“Related Exchange” means, in relation to an Underlying Equity, each exchange or quotation system specified as such in relation to such Underlying Equity in the applicable Final Terms, any successor or replacement to such exchange or quotation system or any substitute exchange or quotation system to which trading in futures or options contracts relating to such Underlying Equity has temporarily relocated (provided that the Calculation Agent has determined that there is comparable liquidity relative to the futures or options contracts relating to such Underlying Equity on such temporary substitute exchange or quotation system as on the original Related Exchange), provided that where “All Exchanges” is specified as the Related Exchange in the applicable Final Terms, “Related Exchange” shall mean each exchange or quotation system where trading has a material effect (as determined by the Calculation Agent) on the overall market for futures or options contracts relating to such Underlying Equity.

“Scheduled Averaging Date” means, in relation to an Averaging Date, any original date that, but for the occurrence of an event causing a Disrupted Day, would have been that Averaging Date.

“Scheduled Closing Time” means, in respect of an Underlying Equity, an Exchange or Related Exchange and a Scheduled Trading Day, the scheduled weekday closing time of such Exchange or Related Exchange on such Scheduled Trading Day, without regard to after hours or any other trading outside of the regular trading session hours.

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“Scheduled Trading Day” means any day on which each Exchange and each Related Exchange is scheduled to be open for trading for its respective regular trading session.

“Scheduled Valuation Date” means, in relation to a Valuation Date, any original date that, but for the occurrence of an event causing a Disrupted Day, would have been that Valuation Date.

“Settlement Cycle” means, in respect of an Underlying Equity (or, in the case of a Basket of Underlying Equity, in respect of any Underlying Equity comprising the Basket and observed separately), the period of Clearance System Business Days following a trade in such Underlying Equity on the Exchange in which settlement will customarily occur according to the rules of such Exchange.

“Valid Date” means a Scheduled Trading Day that is not a Disrupted Day and on which another Averaging Date does not or is not deemed to occur.

“Valuation Cut-Off Date” means the eighth Scheduled Trading Day following the Scheduled Valuation Date.

“Valuation Date” means the earlier of (x) the date specified as such in the applicable Final Terms and (y) the date on which notice is received by the Warrant Agent that an Event of Default has occurred, provided such Event of Default is still continuing, and if any such date in paragraphs (x) or (y) above is not a Scheduled Trading Day, the next following Scheduled Trading Day unless, in the opinion of the Calculation Agent, such day is a Disrupted Day.

If such day is a Disrupted Day, the Valuation Date shall be the earlier of (i) first succeeding Scheduled Trading Day that is not a Disrupted Day; and (ii) the Valuation Cut-Off Date. If the earlier of such dates is the Valuation Cut-Off Date (i) the Valuation Cut-Off Date shall be deemed to be that Valuation Date, notwithstanding the fact that such day is a Disrupted Day, and (ii) the Calculation Agent shall, where practicable, determine the Reference Price using its good faith estimate of the Reference Price as of the Valuation Time on that Valuation Cut-Off Date.

“Valuation Time” means, unless an alternative Valuation Time is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Scheduled Closing Time on the relevant Exchange on the relevant Valuation Date in relation to the Underlying Equity to be valued. If the relevant Exchange closes prior to its Scheduled Closing Time and the specified Valuation Time is after the actual closing time for its regular trading session, then the Valuation Time shall be such actual closing time.

13 Currency Linked Warrants

If the Warrants are specified to be Currency Linked Warrants then the provisions of this Condition 13 apply, as applicable, as completed by the applicable Final Terms.

(a) *Determination of the Reference Price on the Valuation Date or Averaging Date*

For the purposes of determining whether an Interim Exercise Event (if applicable) has occurred and/or calculating the Cash Settlement Amount in relation to the Currency Linked Warrants, the Calculation Agent shall determine the Reference Price of the Currency Rate as at the Valuation Time on the Valuation Date or, where “Average Value”, “Individually Floored Average Value”, “Individually Capped Average Value”, “Globally Floored Average Value” or “Globally Capped Average Value” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, on the Averaging Date.

(b) *Market Disruption*

Where “Average Value”, “Individually Floored Average Value”, “Individually Capped Average Value”, “Globally Floored Average Value” or “Globally Capped Average Value” is specified as not applicable in

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the applicable Final Terms, with respect to any Currency Linked Warrant, if any Valuation Date on which a Reference Price is scheduled to be determined is a Disrupted Day, the Calculation Agent may take any one or more of the following actions, without cost for the Warrantholders, in accordance with Condition 10 (*Cancellation and Adjustments*):

- (i) make the appropriate adjustments, if any, to its determination of the occurrence of an Interim Exercise Event (if applicable) and/or the Cash Settlement Amount determined on the basis of such Reference Price to account for the Currency Disruption Event(s); and/or
- (ii) postpone any Interim Observation Date for the purpose of determining whether an Interim Exercise Event has occurred and/or any date for payment of the Cash Settlement Amount; and/or
- (iii) in the case of a Price Source Disruption specify and adopt:
 - (A) an appropriate alternate fallback or alternative price or rate source or method of determination selected by the Calculation Agent in its sole discretion; and/or
 - (B) a replacement of any one or more relevant currencies, as the case may be; and/or
- (iv) the Issuer may give notice to the Warrantholders in accordance with Condition 21 (*Notices*) and cancel all, but not some only, of the Currency Linked Warrants. If the Issuer cancels the Warrants, then the Issuer will pay the Early Cancellation Amount to each Warrantholder in respect of each Warrant.

For the avoidance of doubt, no additional sums shall be payable by the Issuer and/or the Warrantholders as a result of such adjustment and/or postponement.

(c) *Disruption of Averaging Dates*

Where “Average Value”, “Individually Floored Average Value”, “Individually Capped Average Value”, “Globally Floored Average Value” or “Globally Capped Average Value” is specified as applicable in the applicable Final Terms, if any Averaging Date is determined to be a Disrupted Day, such date will be deemed not to be a relevant Averaging Date for the purposes of determining the relevant Reference Price. If through the operation of this provision there would not be any Averaging Date, then the sole Averaging Date shall be the Valuation Date and the provisions of Condition 13(b) (*Market Disruption*) shall apply if such date is a Disrupted Day.

(d) *Definitions applicable to Currency Linked Warrants*

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

“**Benchmark Obligation(s)**” means the obligation(s) so specified in the applicable Final Terms in relation to the Reference Currency (or, in the case of a Basket of Reference Currencies, in respect of any Reference Currency comprising the Basket and observed separately).

“**Benchmark Obligation Default**” means, with respect to any Benchmark Obligation, the occurrence of a default, event of default or other similar condition or event (however described) including, but not limited to, (A) the failure of timely payment in full of any notional or other amounts due (without giving effect to any applicable grace periods) in respect of such Benchmark Obligation, (B) a declared moratorium, standstill, waiver, deferral, Repudiation or rescheduling of any notional or other amounts due in respect of such Benchmark Obligation or (C) the amendment or modification of the terms and conditions of payment of any notional or other amounts due in respect of such Benchmark Obligation without the consent of all holders of such Benchmark Obligation. The determination of the existence or occurrence of any default, event of default or other similar condition or event shall be made without

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regard to any lack or alleged lack of authority or capacity of the relevant entity to issue or enter into such Benchmark Obligation.

“Currency Disruption Event” means the occurrence with respect to the Issuer of a (A) Benchmark Obligation Default, (B) Dual Exchange Rate, (C) Illiquidity, (D) Price Materiality and (E) Price Source Disruption, in each case, if specified as being applicable in the applicable Final Terms.

“Currency Page” means the page of the relevant screen provider as specified in the applicable Final Terms or any successor page on which the Calculation Agent determines that the relevant Currency Rate is displayed.

“Currency Rate” means, as at any time, the currency exchange rate between the Reference Currency and the Base Currency as specified for the Currency Rate on the Currency Page specified in the applicable Final Terms in the form “Base Currency/Reference Currency”.

“Disrupted Day” means a day on which one or more relevant Currency Disruption Events has occurred and is continuing.

“Dual Exchange Rate” means the relevant Reference Price splits into dual or multiple currency exchange rates.

“Illiquidity” means it becomes impossible to obtain a firm quote of the Reference Price for the Minimum Amount (either in one transaction or a commercially reasonable number of transactions that, when taken together, total the Minimum Amount) on the Valuation Date (or, if different, the day on which rates for that Valuation Date would, in the ordinary course, be published or announced by the relevant price source) or by such other date (the **“Illiquidity Valuation Date”**) as is specified for such purpose in the applicable Final Terms. If an Illiquidity Valuation Date is specified in the applicable Final Terms and an Illiquidity Market Disruption Event occurs on such date, then the Illiquidity Valuation Date will be deemed to be the Valuation Date for such Warrants.

“Minimum Amount” means the amount specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.

“Price Materiality” means the Primary Rate differs from the Secondary Rate by at least the Price Materiality Percentage.

“Price Materiality Percentage” means the percentage specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.

“Price Source Disruption” means it becomes impossible to obtain the Reference Price on the Valuation Date (or, if different, the day on which rates for that Valuation Date would, in the ordinary course, be published or announced by the relevant price source).

“Primary Rate” means, in respect of a Warrants and for the purposes of the definition of Price Materiality, the Currency Rate.

“Rate Calculation Date” means any Valuation Date specified as such in the applicable Final Terms or any other date on which a Reference Price in respect of Currency Linked Warrants is required to be determined in accordance with these Conditions.

“Reference Currency” or **“Reference Currencies”** means the currency or currencies specified as the Reference Currency or Reference Currencies in the applicable Final Terms.

“Repudiation” means that, in respect of a Series of Warrants, (A) for purposes of the definition of Benchmark Obligation Default, the issuer of or any party to, as the case may be, the relevant Benchmark Obligation disaffirms, disclaims, repudiates or rejects, in whole or in part, or challenges the validity of the Benchmark Obligation in any material respect, and (B) the relevant Governmental Authority

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disaffirms, disclaims, repudiates or rejects, in whole or in part, or challenges the validity of any security, indebtedness for borrowed money or guarantee of such Governmental Authority in any material respect.

“**Secondary Rate**” means, in respect of the Warrants and for the purpose of the definition of Price Materiality, the currency exchange rate specified for such purposes in the applicable Final Terms.

“**Spot Rate**” means, for any Rate Calculation Date, the currency exchange rate at the Valuation Time of one currency for another expressed as a number of units of the Reference Currency (or fractional amounts thereof) per unit of the Base Currency, as determined in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner by the Calculation Agent.

“**Valuation Date**” means the earlier of (x) the date specified as such in the applicable Final Terms (or, if applicable, the Illiquidity Valuation Date) and (y) the date on which notice is received by the Warrant Agent that an Event of Default has occurred, provided such Event of Default is still continuing, subject to adjustment in accordance with the Preceding Business Day Convention unless another Business Day Convention is specified to be applicable to that Valuation Date.

“**Valuation Time**” means, in respect of a Currency Rate or Spot Rate, the time specified as such in the applicable Final Terms or such other time as the Calculation Agent may select in its absolute discretion and notify to Warrantholders in accordance with the Conditions.

14 Additional Disruption Events and Alternative Currency Provisions

(a) *Additional Disruption Events*

If Additional Disruption Events are specified as applicable in the applicable Final Terms, then if an Additional Disruption Event occurs, the Issuer may, at its sole discretion, take any one or more of the actions described in paragraphs (i) and (ii) below, in accordance with Condition 10 (*Cancellation and Adjustments*):

- (i) require the Calculation Agent to determine the appropriate adjustment, if any, to be made to any of the terms of these Conditions and/or the applicable Final Terms (including to the determination of the occurrence of an Interim Exercise Event (if applicable) and/or the Cash Settlement Amount) to account for the Additional Disruption Event, without cost for the Warrantholders, and determine the effective date of that adjustment; and/or
- (ii) the Issuer may give notice to the Warrantholders in accordance with Condition 21 (*Notices*) and cancel all, but not some only, of the Warrants. If the Issuer cancels the Warrants, then the Issuer will pay the Early Cancellation Amount to each Warrantholder in respect of each Warrant.

Upon the occurrence of an Additional Disruption Event referred to above, the Issuer shall give notice as soon as practicable to the Warrantholders in accordance with Condition 21 (*Notices*) stating the occurrence of the Additional Disruption Event, as the case may be, giving details thereof and the action proposed to be taken in relation thereto.

This Condition 14(a) shall not apply to the Interim Automatic Exercise of Interim Exercisable Warrants (pursuant to Condition 6.1 (*Exercise of the Interim Exercisable Warrants on an Interim Observation Date*)) such that:

- (A) if it has already been determined that an Interim Exercise Event has occurred on an Interim Observation Date as a result of the calculation of the Interim Reference Price for the Interim Exercisable Warrants on the applicable Valuation Date or Averaging Date (as applicable) such that the Interim Exercisable Warrants will be or have been automatically exercised on the Early

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Settlement Date; but application of the effects of the Additional Disruption Event would reverse such determination of the occurrence of an Interim Exercise Event, the Additional Disruption Event shall be ignored and the Interim Exercisable Warrants shall be exercised on the Early Settlement Date at the Early Cash Settlement Amount; and

- (B) if an Interim Exercise Event had been determined not to have occurred on an Interim Observation Date but application of the effects of the Additional Disruption Event would have retrospectively resulted in the determination of the occurrence of an Interim Exercise Event on such Interim Observation Date, the Additional Disruption Event shall be ignored and the Interim Exercisable Warrants shall not be early exercised retrospectively.

If the corresponding adjustment of the Additional Disruption Event applies prior to the applicable Valuation Date or Averaging Date (as applicable), such adjustment shall be taken into account in the Calculation Agent's determination of whether an Interim Exercise Event (if applicable) has occurred and upon making such adjustment, the Issuer shall give notice as soon as practicable to the Warrantholders in accordance with Condition 21 (*Notices*), stating the occurrence of the Additional Disruption Event, as the case may be, giving details thereof and the action proposed to be taken in relation thereto.

(b) *Definitions applicable to Additional Disruption Events*

"Additional Disruption Event" means any of the following events, (A) Change in Law, (B) Insolvency Filing (applicable only for Equity Linked Warrants), (C) ETF Cross-contamination (applicable only for Equity Linked Warrants with an ETF Share specified in the applicable Final Terms as an Underlying Equity), (D) ETF Insolvency Event (applicable only for Equity Linked Warrants with an ETF Share specified in the applicable Final Terms as an Underlying Equity), (E) ETF Modification (applicable only for Equity Linked Warrants with an ETF Share specified in the applicable Final Terms as an Underlying Equity), (F) ETF Regulatory Action (applicable only for Equity Linked Warrants with an ETF Share specified in the applicable Final Terms as an Underlying Equity) and/or (G) ETF Strategy Breach (applicable only for Equity Linked Warrants with an ETF Share specified in the applicable Final Terms as an Underlying Equity), in each case if specified in the applicable Final Terms.

"Affiliate" means in relation to any entity (the **"First Entity"**), any entity controlled, directly or indirectly, by the First Entity, any entity that controls, directly or indirectly, the First Entity or any entity directly or indirectly under common control with the First Entity. For these purposes "control" means ownership of a majority of the voting power of an entity.

"Change in Law" means that, on or after the Trade Date (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) (A) due to the adoption of or any change in any applicable law or regulation (including, without limitation, any tax law), or (B) due to the promulgation of or any change in the interpretation by any court, tribunal or regulatory authority with competent jurisdiction of any applicable law or regulation (including any action taken by a taxing authority), the Calculation Agent determines that it has become illegal to hold, acquire or dispose of any relevant Underlying Equity (in the case of Equity Linked Warrants) or any relevant security comprised in an Index (in the case of Index Linked Warrants).

"ETF Cross-contamination" means, in respect of an ETF Share and the related ETF (each as defined in Condition 12 (*Equity Linked Warrants*)), the occurrence of a cross-contamination or other failure to segregate effectively assets between different classes, series or sub-funds of such ETF, and such event continues, in the determination of the Calculation Agent, for the foreseeable future.

"ETF Insolvency Event" means, in respect of an ETF Share, that the ETF Issuer of such ETF Share (each as defined in Condition 12 (*Equity Linked Warrants*)) or any other entity specified in the applicable Final Terms as an "ETF Insolvency Entity" (a) is dissolved or has a resolution passed for its dissolution,

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winding up, official liquidation (other than pursuant to a consolidation, amalgamation or merger), (b) makes a general assignment or arrangement with or for the benefit of its creditors, (c)(i) institutes or has instituted against it, by a regulator, supervisor or any similar official with primary insolvency, rehabilitative or regulatory jurisdiction over it in the jurisdiction of its incorporation or organisation or the jurisdiction of its head or home office, a proceeding seeking a judgment of insolvency or bankruptcy or any other relief under any bankruptcy or insolvency law or other similar law affecting creditors' rights, or a petition is presented for its winding-up or liquidation by it or such regulator, supervisor or similar official, or (ii) has instituted against it a proceeding seeking a judgment of insolvency or bankruptcy or any other relief under any bankruptcy or insolvency law or other similar law affecting creditors' rights, or a petition is presented for its winding-up or liquidation, and such proceeding or petition is instituted or presented by a person or entity not described in paragraph (i) above and either (A) results in a judgment of insolvency or bankruptcy or the entry of an order for relief or the making of an order for its winding-up or liquidation, or (B) is not dismissed, discharged, stayed or restrained in each case within fifteen calendar days of the institution or presentation thereof, (d) seeks or becomes subject to the appointment of an administrator, provisional liquidator, conservator, receiver, trustee, custodian or other similar official for it or for all or substantially all its assets, (e) has a secured party take possession of all or substantially all its assets or has a distress, execution, attachment, sequestration or other legal process levied, enforced or sued on or against all or substantially all its assets and such secured party maintains possession, or any such process is not dismissed, discharged, stayed or restrained, in each case within fifteen calendar days thereafter, or (f) causes or is subject to any event with respect to it which, under the applicable laws of any jurisdiction, has an analogous effect to any of the events specified in clauses (a) through (e) above.

"ETF Modification" means, in respect of an ETF Share and the related ETF (each as defined in Condition 12 (*Equity Linked Warrants*)), any change or modification of the ETF Documents (as defined in Condition 12 (*Equity Linked Warrants*)) of such ETF which could reasonably be expected to affect (a) the value of such ETF Share, or (b) the rights or remedies of any holder of any ETF Share as compared with those rights and remedies prevailing on the Trade Date, in each case, as determined by the Calculation Agent.

"ETF Strategy Breach" means, in respect of an ETF Share and the related ETF (each as defined in Condition 12 (*Equity Linked Warrants*)), any breach or violation of any strategy or investment guidelines stated in the ETF Documents (as defined in Condition 12 (*Equity Linked Warrants*)) of such ETF in respect of such ETF Share which is reasonably likely, in the determination of the Calculation Agent, to affect (a) the value of such ETF Share, or (b) the rights or remedies of any holder of any such ETF Share as compared with those rights or remedies prevailing on the Trade Date.

"ETF Regulatory Action" means, in respect of an ETF Share and the related ETF (each as defined in Condition 12 (*Equity Linked Warrants*)), (a) the cancellation, suspension, revocation of the registration or approval of such ETF or such ETF Share by any governmental, legal or regulatory entity with authority over such ETF or such ETF Share, (b) any change in the legal, tax, accounting or regulatory treatment of such ETF Share, such ETF or its ETF Adviser (as defined in Condition 12 (*Equity Linked Warrants*)) which is reasonably likely, in the determination of the Calculation Agent, to have an adverse impact on the value of such ETF Share or on any investor in such ETF Share, or (c) such ETF or any of its ETF Administrator (as defined in Condition 12 (*Equity Linked Warrants*)) or its ETF Adviser becomes subject to any investigation, proceeding or litigation by any relevant governmental, legal or regulatory authority involving the alleged violation of applicable law for any activity relating to or resulting from the operation of such ETF, ETF Administrator or ETF Adviser.

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“Insolvency Filing” means that an Equity Issuer institutes or has instituted against it by a regulator, supervisor or any similar official with primary insolvency, rehabilitative or regulatory jurisdiction over it in the jurisdiction of its incorporation or organisation or the jurisdiction of its head or home office, or it consents to a proceeding seeking a judgment of insolvency or bankruptcy or any other relief under any bankruptcy or insolvency law or other similar law affecting creditors’ rights, or a petition is presented for its winding-up or liquidation by it or such regulator, supervisor or similar official or it consents to such a petition, provided that proceedings instituted or petitions presented by creditors and not consented to by the Equity Issuer shall not be deemed an Insolvency Filing.

(c) *Alternative Currency Provisions*

If the Alternative Currency Provisions are specified to be applicable in the applicable Final Terms, then if the Issuer in agreement with the Calculation Agent determines that it would be impossible for the Issuer to pay the Early Cash Settlement Amount (if applicable) and/or the Cash Settlement Amount in respect of the Warrants when due in the Specified Currency as a result of a Specified Currency Disruption Event, then the Issuer may, at its sole discretion, take any one or more of the actions described in this Condition 14(c):

- (i) determine that the payment of the Early Cash Settlement Amount (if applicable) and/or the Cash Settlement Amount by the Issuer in respect of the Warrants be postponed to a later date when the relevant Specified Currency Disruption Event has ceased to exist (in the determination of the Calculation Agent), provided that such payment will not be postponed beyond the date falling the Maximum Alternative Currency Number (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) of Clearance System Business Days after the original due date (such date, the **“Postponement Longstop Date”**), in which case the relevant payment will be due on the date as so postponed, without any other sum payable in respect of the postponement of the payment of such amount; or
- (ii) determine that the Issuer’s obligation to make any payment in respect of the Warrants in the Specified Currency, whether or not previously postponed in accordance with Condition 14(c)(i) above, be replaced by an obligation to make payment of the Alternative Currency Equivalent of such payment, in which case, it will settle any such obligation by payment of the relevant Alternative Currency Equivalent not later than the Postponement Longstop Date.

Any payment made in the Alternative Currency under such circumstances will constitute valid payment, and will not constitute a default in respect of the Warrants.

Upon the occurrence of a Specified Currency Disruption Event and the Issuer in agreement with the Calculation Agent making a determination that such Specified Currency Disruption Event makes it impossible for the Issuer to pay the Early Cash Settlement Amount (if applicable) and/or the Cash Settlement Amount in respect of the Warrants when due in the Specified Currency, the Issuer shall give notice as soon as practicable to Warrantheolders in accordance with Condition 21 (*Notices*) stating the occurrence of the Specified Currency Disruption Event, giving details thereof and the action proposed to be taken in relation thereto. Where the Issuer determines to take further action in accordance with this Condition 14(c), a further notice shall be given to Warrantheolders as soon as reasonably practicable in accordance with Condition 21 (*Notices*).

In making any determination in respect of any Specified Currency Disruption Event, neither the Issuer nor the Calculation Agent shall have regard to any interest arising from circumstances particular to any one or more Warrantheolders (whatever their number), and, in particular, but without limitation, shall not have regard to the consequences of any such determination for any one or more Warrantheolders (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 any political sub-division

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thereof and no Warrantholder shall be entitled to claim, from the Issuer or the Calculation Agent or any other person any indemnification or payment in respect of any tax consequences or other losses of any such determination upon any Warrantholders.

All notifications, opinions, determinations, certificates, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of this Condition 14(c) by the Issuer or the Calculation Agent will (in the absence of wilful default, bad faith or manifest error) be binding on the Issuer, the Agents and all Warrantholders.

(d) *Definitions applicable to the Alternative Currency Provisions*

“AC Rate Calculation Business Day” means a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks are open for general business (including dealings in foreign exchange) in the AC Rate Calculation Jurisdiction(s).

“AC Rate Calculation Date” means the day which is the number of AC Rate Calculation Business Days specified in the applicable Final Terms before the due date for payment of the relevant amount under the Warrants or, if the relevant Alternative Currency FX Rate is not available on such day, the last preceding AC Rate Calculation Business Day on which the relevant Alternative Currency FX Rate was most recently available, as determined by the Calculation Agent.

“AC Rate Calculation Jurisdiction(s)” means the jurisdiction(s) that are relevant for determining whether a day is an AC Rate Calculation Business Day, as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

“AC USD Rate Calculation Date” means the date specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.

“AC USD Rate Calculation Business Day” means a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks are open for general business (including dealings in foreign exchange) in the AC USD Rate Calculation Jurisdiction(s).

“AC USD Rate Calculation Date” means the day which is the number of AC USD Rate Calculation Business Days specified in the applicable Final Terms before the due date for payment of the relevant amount under the Warrants or, if the relevant Alternative Currency USD FX Rate is not available on such day, the last preceding AC USD Rate Calculation Business Day on which the relevant Alternative Currency USD FX Rate was most recently available, as determined by the Calculation Agent.

“AC USD Rate Calculation Jurisdiction(s)” means the jurisdiction(s) that are relevant for determining whether a day is an AC USD Rate Calculation Business Day, as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

“Alternative Currency” means the currency specified as such in the applicable Final Terms (or any lawful successor currency to that currency).

“Alternative Currency Equivalent” means, (i) where the Alternative Currency is U.S. dollars, in respect of an amount denominated in the Specified Currency, such amount converted into the Alternative Currency using the Alternative Currency FX Rate for the relevant Rate Calculation Date, all as determined by the Calculation Agent, and (ii) where the Alternative Currency is a currency other than U.S. dollars, in respect of an amount denominated in the Specified Currency, such amount converted into the Alternative Currency by converting such amount into an amount expressed in U.S. dollars using the Alternative Currency FX Rate for the relevant Rate Calculation Date, and multiplying the resultant U.S. dollar amount by the Alternative Currency USD FX Rate for the relevant Rate Calculation Date, all as determined by the Calculation Agent.

“Alternative Currency FX Rate” means the currency exchange rate at the Valuation Time on the AC Rate Calculation Date for foreign exchange transactions of the Specified Currency into U.S. dollars as

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determined by the Calculation Agent in good faith and in a reasonable manner, taking into consideration all available information that it deems relevant.

“Alternative Currency USD FX Rate” means the currency exchange rate at the Valuation Time on the AC USD Rate Calculation Date for foreign exchange transactions of U.S. dollars into the Alternative Currency as determined by the Calculation Agent in good faith and in a reasonable manner, taking into consideration all available information that it deems relevant.

“Governmental Authority” means any de facto or de jure government (or any agency, instrumentality, ministry or department thereof), court, tribunal, administrative or other governmental authority or any other entity (private or public) charged with the regulation of the financial markets (including the central bank) of the Specified Currency Jurisdiction.

“Illiquidity” means (i) in respect of the obligation to pay the Early Cash Settlement Amount (if applicable) and/or the Cash Settlement Amount in respect of the Warrants, foreign exchange markets for the Specified Currency becoming illiquid (including, without limitation, the existence of any significant price distortion) or unavailable as a result of which it is impossible for the Issuer and/or any of its Affiliates to obtain a sufficient amount of the Specified Currency in order to satisfy any such obligation or (ii) it becomes impossible to obtain a firm quote for exchange of the Specified Currency into the Alternative Currency.

“Inconvertibility” means, in respect of any payment or obligation in respect of the Warrants, the occurrence of any event that makes it impossible, illegal or commercially impracticable for the Issuer and/or any of its Affiliates to convert any amount due in respect of the Warrants in the foreign exchange markets for the Specified Currency (including, without limitation, any event that has the direct or indirect effect of hindering, limiting or restricting convertibility by way of any delays, increased costs or discriminatory rates of exchange or any current or future restrictions on repatriation of one currency into another currency) other than where such impossibility or illegality is due solely to the failure of the Issuer and/or any of its Affiliates to comply with any law, rule or regulation enacted by any relevant Governmental Authority (unless such law, rule or regulation becomes effective on or after the Trade Date and it is impossible or commercially impracticable for the Issuer and/or any of its Affiliates, due to an event beyond its control, to comply with such law, rule or regulation).

“Non-Transferability” means, in respect of the obligation to pay the Early Cash Settlement Amount (if applicable) and/or the Cash Settlement Amount in respect of the Warrants, the occurrence of any event that makes it impossible or commercially impracticable for the Issuer and/or any of its Affiliates to deliver the Specified Currency in relation to such payment between accounts inside the Specified Currency Jurisdiction or between an account inside the Specified Currency Jurisdiction and an account outside the Specified Currency Jurisdiction, other than where such impossibility is due solely to the failure of the Issuer and/or any of its Affiliates to comply with any law, rule or regulation enacted by any relevant Governmental Authority (unless such law, rule or regulation becomes effective on or after the Trade Date and it is impossible for the Issuer and/or any of its Affiliates, due to an event beyond its control, to comply with such law, rule or regulation).

“Rate Calculation Date” means an AC Rate Calculation Date or an AC USD Rate Calculation Date;

“Specified Currency Disruption Event” means, in respect of the Specified Currency:

- (i) Inconvertibility;
- (ii) Non-Transferability;
- (iii) Illiquidity; and/or

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- (iv) the Issuer and/or any of its Affiliates is unable to acquire, establish, re-establish, substitute, maintain, unwind or dispose of any transaction(s) or asset(s) necessary to realise, recover or remit the proceeds of any such transaction(s) or asset(s).

“**Specified Currency Jurisdiction**” means the primary jurisdiction for which the Specified Currency is the lawful currency.

15 Reference Price

The value of the relevant Underlying in respect of Index Linked Warrants, Equity Linked Warrants and Currency Linked Warrants will be determined by the Calculation Agent in accordance with this Condition 15.

15.1 Basic Value Determination Terms

- (a) If “**Spot Value**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms or referred to in any other provision of this Condition 15 which is relevant to the applicable Final Terms, the Reference Price will be determined as of such time as the Calculation Agent determines is appropriate in respect of the Index or Underlying Equity (the “**Relevant Underlying**”) on the Valuation Date.
- (b) If “**Intraday Value**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms or referred to in any other provision of this Condition 15 in the context of comparing the Reference Price against any other value, the Reference Price may be determined at any time on the Valuation Date for the purposes of such comparison.
- (c) If “**Opening Value**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms or referred to in any other provision of this Condition 15 that is relevant to the applicable Final Terms, the Reference Price will be determined:
 - (i) for Warrants linked to a single Relevant Underlying, as of the scheduled weekday opening time of the Exchange, without regard to after hours or any other trading outside of the regular trading session hours of the Exchange, in respect of such Relevant Underlying on the Valuation Date; and
 - (ii) for Warrants linked to a basket of Relevant Underlying, as of the scheduled weekday opening time of the Exchange, without regard to after hours or any other trading outside of the regular trading session hours of the Exchange in respect of such Relevant Underlying on the Valuation Date.
- (d) If “**Closing Value**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms or referred to in any other provision of this Condition 15 which is relevant to the applicable Final Terms, the Relevant Underlying Value will be determined:
 - (i) for Warrants linked to a single Relevant Underlying, as of the Determination Time in respect of such Relevant Underlying on the Valuation Date;
 - (ii) for Warrants linked to a basket of Relevant Underlying, as of the Scheduled Closing Time of the Exchange in respect of such Relevant Underlying on the Valuation Date.

15.2 Lookback Value Determination Terms

- (a) If “**Max Lookback Value**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms or referred to in any other provision of this Condition 15 which is relevant to the applicable Final Terms, the Relevant Underlying Value will be the value determined by the Calculation Agent to be the highest of, as specified in the applicable Final Terms, (i) the Spot Values, (ii) the Intraday Values, (iii) the Opening Values or (iv) the Closing Values observed on each Value Observation Date,

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where:

“**Spot Value**”, “**Intraday Value**”, “**Opening Value**” and “**Closing Value**” each has the meaning given to it in this Condition 15; and

“**Value Observation Dates**” means the dates specified as such in the applicable Final Terms (and may also be expressed as being each Scheduled Trading Day within specified dates), provided that, in the case of Equity Linked Warrants (i) if any such date is not a Scheduled Trading Day, the relevant Value Observation Date shall be the next succeeding Scheduled Trading Day or if either “Common Scheduled Trading Days and Common Disrupted Days” or “Common Scheduled Trading Days and Individual Disrupted Days” is specified to be applicable in the relevant Final Terms, the next succeeding Common Scheduled Trading Day and (ii) if any Value Observation Date is a Disrupted Day, the provisions of, as applicable, Condition 11(c) (*Consequences of Disrupted Days: Averaging*) or Condition 12(c) (*Consequences of Disrupted Days: Averaging*) shall apply *mutatis mutandis* as if such Value Observation Date were a Reference Date, and otherwise subject to adjustment in accordance with these Conditions.

- (b) If “**Min Lookback Value**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms or referred to in any other provision of this Condition 15 that is relevant to the applicable Final Terms, the Reference Price will be the value determined by the Calculation Agent to be the lowest of, as specified in the applicable Final Terms, (i) the Spot Values, (ii) the Intraday Values, (iii) the Opening Values or (iv) the Closing Values observed on each Value Observation Date,

where:

“**Spot Value**”, “**Intraday Value**”, “**Opening Value**” and “**Closing Value**” each has the meaning given to it in this Condition 15; and

“**Value Observation Dates**” means the dates specified as such in the applicable Final Terms (and may also be expressed as being each Scheduled Trading Day within specified dates), provided that, in the case of Equity Linked Warrants (i) if any such date is not a Scheduled Trading Day, the relevant Value Observation Date shall be the next succeeding Scheduled Trading Day or, if either “Common Schedule Trading Days and Common Disrupted Days” or “Common Scheduled Trading Days and Individual Disrupted Days” is specified to be applicable in the relevant Final Terms, the next succeeding Common Scheduled Trading Day; and (ii) if any Value Observation Date is a Disrupted Day, the provisions of, as applicable, Condition 11(c) (*Consequences of Disrupted Days: Averaging*) or Condition 12(c) (*Consequences of Disrupted Days: Averaging*) shall apply *mutatis mutandis* as if such Value Observation Date were a Reference Date, and otherwise subject to adjustment in accordance with these Conditions.

- (c) If “**Floored Max Lookback Value**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms or referred to in any other provision of this Condition 15 that is relevant to the applicable Final Terms, the Reference Price will be the value determined by the Calculation Agent to be the greater of (A) the highest of, as specified in the applicable Final Terms, (i) the Spot Values, (ii) the Intraday Values, (iii) the Opening Values or (iv) the Closing Values observed on each Value Observation Date and (B) the Floor Value,

where:

“**Floor Value**” means the value specified as such in the applicable Final Terms;

“**Spot Value**”, “**Intraday Value**”, “**Opening Value**” and “**Closing Value**” each has the meaning given to it in this Condition 15; and

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“Value Observation Dates” means the dates specified as such in the applicable Final Terms (and may also be expressed as being each Scheduled Trading Day within specified dates), provided that, in the case of Equity Linked Warrants (i) if any such date is not a Scheduled Trading Day, the relevant Value Observation Date shall be the next succeeding Scheduled Trading Day or, if either “Common Schedule Trading Days and Common Disrupted Days” or “Common Scheduled Trading Days and Individual Disrupted Days” is specified to be applicable in the relevant Final Terms, the next succeeding Common Scheduled Trading Day; and (ii) if any Value Observation Date is a Disrupted Day, the provisions of, as applicable, Condition 11(c) (*Consequences of Disrupted Days: Averaging*) or Condition 12(c) (*Consequences of Disrupted Days: Averaging*) shall apply *mutatis mutandis* as if such Value Observation Date were a Reference Date, and otherwise subject to adjustment in accordance with these Conditions.

- (d) If **“Floored Min Lookback Value”** is specified in the applicable Final Terms or referred to in any other provision of this Condition 15 that is relevant to the applicable Final Terms, the Reference Price will be the value determined by the Calculation Agent to be the greater of (A) the lowest of, as specified in the applicable Final Terms, (i) the Spot Values, (ii) the Intraday Values, (iii) the Opening Values or (iv) the Closing Values observed on each Value Observation Date and (B) the Floor Value,

where:

“Floor Value” means the value specified as such in the applicable Final Terms;

“Spot Value”, **“Intraday Value”**, **“Opening Value”** and **“Closing Value”** each has the meaning given to it in this Condition 15; and

“Value Observation Dates” means the dates specified as such in the applicable Final Terms (and may also be expressed as being each Scheduled Trading Day within specified dates), provided that, in the case of Equity Linked Warrants (i) if any such date is not a Scheduled Trading Day, the relevant Value Observation Date shall be the next succeeding Scheduled Trading Day or, if either “Common Schedule Trading Days and Common Disrupted Days” or “Common Scheduled Trading Days and Individual Disrupted Days” is specified to be applicable in the relevant Final Terms, the next succeeding Common Scheduled Trading Day; and (ii) if any Value Observation Date is a Disrupted Day, the provisions of, Condition 11(c) (*Consequences of Disrupted Days: Averaging*) or Condition 12(c) (*Consequences of Disrupted Days: Averaging*) shall apply *mutatis mutandis* as if such Value Observation Date were a Reference Date, and otherwise subject to adjustment in accordance with these Conditions.

- (e) If **“Capped Max Lookback Value”** is specified in the applicable Final Terms or referred to in any other provision of this Condition 15 that is relevant to the applicable Final Terms, the Reference Price will be the value determined by the Calculation Agent to be the lesser of (A) the highest of, as specified in the applicable Final Terms, (i) the Spot Values, (ii) the Intraday Values, (iii) the Opening Values or (iv) the Closing Values observed on each Value Observation Date and (B) the Cap Value,

where:

“Cap Value” means the value specified as such in the applicable Final Terms;

“Spot Value”, **“Intraday Value”**, **“Opening Value”** and **“Closing Value”** each has the meaning given to it in this Condition 15; and

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“Value Observation Dates” means the dates specified as such in the applicable Final Terms (and may also be expressed as being each Scheduled Trading Day within specified dates), provided that, in the case of Equity Linked Warrants (i) if any such date is not a Scheduled Trading Day, the relevant Value Observation Date shall be the next succeeding Scheduled Trading Day or, if either “Common Schedule Trading Days and Common Disrupted Days” or “Common Scheduled Trading Days and Individual Disrupted Days” is specified to be applicable in the applicable Final Terms, the next succeeding Common Scheduled Trading Day; and (ii) if any Value Observation Date is a Disrupted Day, the provisions of, as applicable, Condition 11(c) (*Consequences of Disrupted Days: Averaging*) or Condition 12(c) (*Consequences of Disrupted Days: Averaging*) shall apply *mutatis mutandis* as if such Value Observation Date were a Reference Date, and otherwise subject to adjustment in accordance with these Conditions.

- (f) If **“Capped Min Lookback Value”** is specified in the applicable Final Terms or referred to in any other provision of this Condition 15 that is relevant to the applicable Final Terms, the Reference Price will be the value determined by the Calculation Agent to be the lesser of (A) the lowest of, as specified in the applicable Final Terms, (i) the Spot Values, (ii) the Intraday Values, (iii) the Opening Values or (iv) the Closing Values observed on each Value Observation Date and (B) the Cap Value,

where:

“Cap Value” means the value specified as such in the applicable Final Terms;

“Spot Value”, **“Intraday Value”**, **“Opening Value”** and **“Closing Value”** each has the meaning given to it in this Condition 15; and

“Value Observation Dates” means the dates specified as such in the applicable Final Terms (and may also be expressed as being each Scheduled Trading Day within specified dates), provided that, in the case of Equity Linked Warrants (i) if any such date is not a Scheduled Trading Day, the relevant Value Observation Date shall be the next succeeding Scheduled Trading Day or, if either “Common Schedule Trading Days and Common Disrupted Days” or “Common Scheduled Trading Days and Individual Disrupted Days” is specified to be applicable in the applicable Final Terms, the next succeeding Common Scheduled Trading Day; and (ii) if any Value Observation Date is a Disrupted Day, the provisions of, Condition 11(c) (*Consequences of Disrupted Days: Averaging*) or Condition 12(c) (*Consequences of Disrupted Days: Averaging*) shall apply *mutatis mutandis* as if such Value Observation Date were a Reference Date, and otherwise subject to adjustment in accordance with these Conditions.

15.3 Average Value Determination Terms

- (a) If **“Average Value”** is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Reference Price will be equal to the arithmetic mean of, as specified in the applicable Final Terms, (i) the Spot Values, (ii) the Intraday Values, (iii) the Opening Values or (iv) the Closing Values of the Relevant Underlying on each of the Averaging Dates,

where:

“Spot Value”, **“Intraday Value”**, **“Opening Value”** and **“Closing Value”** each has the meaning given to it in this Condition 15.

- (b) If **“Individually Floored Average Value”** is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Reference Price will be the value determined by the Calculation Agent to be equal to the arithmetic mean of the values for each Averaging Date equal to the greater of: (a) the Basic Value

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Determination Term applicable to the Relevant Underlying as of such Averaging Date; and (b) the Floor Value in respect of the Relevant Underlying as of such Averaging Date, and determined in accordance with the following formula:

(A) if “**Spot Value**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms:

$$\text{Relevant Underlying Value} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{n} \times \text{Max} [\text{Floor Value}; \text{Spot Value}_i]$$

(B) if “**Intraday Value**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms:

$$\text{Relevant Underlying Value} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{n} \times \text{Max} [\text{Floor Value}; \text{Intraday Value}_i]$$

(C) if “**Opening Value**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms:

$$\text{Relevant Underlying Value} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{n} \times \text{Max} [\text{Floor Value}; \text{Opening Value}_i]$$

(D) if “**Closing Value**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms:

$$\text{Relevant Underlying Value} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{n} \times \text{Max} [\text{Floor Value}; \text{Closing Value}_i]$$

Items (A) to (D) above each being a “**Basic Value Determination Term**”,

where:

“**i**” is a series of numbers from one to n, each representing an Averaging Date;

“**n**” means the number of Averaging Dates;

“**Spot Value**”, “**Intraday Value**”, “**Opening Value**” and “**Closing Value**” each has the meaning given to it in this Condition 15;

“**Spot Value_i**” means the Spot Value of the Relevant Underlying on the relevant Averaging Date;

“**Intraday Value_i**” means the Intraday Value of the Relevant Underlying on the relevant Averaging Date;

“**Opening Value_i**” means the Opening Value of the Relevant Underlying on the relevant Averaging Date;

“**Closing Value_i**” means the Closing Value of the Relevant Underlying on the relevant Averaging Date; and

“**Floor Value**” means the value specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.

- (c) If “**Individually Capped Average Value**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Reference Price will be the value determined by the Calculation Agent to be equal to the arithmetic mean of the values for each Averaging Date equal to the lower of: (a) the Basic Value Determination Term applicable to the Relevant Underlying as of such Averaging Date; and (b) the Cap Value in respect of such Relevant Underlying as of such Averaging Date and determined in accordance with the following formula:

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- (A) if “**Spot Value**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms:

$$\text{Relevant Underlying Value} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{n} X \text{ Min } [\text{Cap Value}; \text{Spot Value}_i]$$

- (B) if “**Intraday Value**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms:

$$\text{Relevant Underlying Value} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{n} X \text{ Min } [\text{Cap Value}; \text{Intraday Value}_i]$$

- (C) if “**Opening Value**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms:

$$\text{Relevant Underlying Value} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{n} X \text{ Min } [\text{Cap Value}; \text{Opening Value}_i]$$

- (D) if “**Closing Value**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms:

$$\text{Relevant Underlying Value} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{n} X \text{ Min } [\text{Cap Value}; \text{Closing Value}_i]$$

Items (A) to (D) above each being a “**Basic Value Determination Term**”,

where:

“**i**” is a series of numbers from one to n, each representing an Averaging Date;

“**n**” means the number of Averaging Dates;

“**Spot Value**”, “**Intraday Value**”, “**Opening Value**” and “**Closing Value**” each has the meaning given to it in this Condition 15;

“**Spot Value_i**” means the Spot Value of the Relevant Underlying on the relevant Averaging Date;

“**Intraday Value_i**” means the Intraday Value of the Relevant Underlying on the relevant Averaging Date;

“**Opening Value_i**” means the Opening Value of the Relevant Underlying on the relevant Averaging Date;

“**Closing Value_i**” means the Closing Value of the Relevant Underlying on the relevant Averaging Date; and

“**Cap Value**” means the value specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.

- (d) If “**Globally Floored Average Value**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Reference Price will be the value determined by the Calculation Agent to be equal to the greater of: (a) arithmetic mean of the Basic Value Determination Term applicable to the Relevant Underlying as of each of the Averaging Dates; and (b) the Global Floor Value, and determined in accordance with the following formula:

- (A) if “**Spot Value**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms:

$$\text{Relevant Underlying Value} = \text{Max} \left[\text{Global Floor Value}; \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{n} X \text{ Spot Value}_i \right]$$

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(B) if “Intraday Value” is specified in the applicable Final Terms:

$$\text{Relevant Underlying Value} = \text{Max} \left[\text{Global Floor Value}; \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{n} \times \text{Intraday Value}_i \right]$$

(C) if “Opening Value” is specified in the applicable Final Terms:

$$\text{Relevant Underlying Value} = \text{Max} \left[\text{Global Floor Value}; \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{n} \times \text{Opening Value}_i \right]$$

(D) if “Closing Value” is specified in the applicable Final Terms:

$$\text{Relevant Underlying Value} = \text{Max} \left[\text{Global Floor Value}; \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{n} \times \text{Closing Value}_i \right]$$

Items (A) to (D) above each being a “**Basic Value Determination Term**”,

where:

“**i**” is a series of numbers from one to n, each representing an Averaging Date;

“**n**” means the number of Averaging Dates;

“**Spot Value**”, “**Intraday Value**”, “**Opening Value**” and “**Closing Value**” each has the meaning given to it in this Condition 15;

“**Spot Value_i**” means the Spot Value of the Relevant Underlying on the relevant Averaging Date;

“**Intraday Value_i**” means the Intraday Value of the Relevant Underlying on the relevant Averaging Date;

“**Opening Value_i**” means the Opening Value of the Relevant Underlying on the relevant Averaging Date;

“**Closing Value_i**” means the Closing Value of the Relevant Underlying on the relevant Averaging Date; and

“**Global Floor Value**” means the value specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.

- (e) If “**Globally Capped Average Value**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Reference Price will be the value determined by the Calculation Agent to be equal to the lower of: (a) arithmetic mean of the Basic Value Determination Term applicable to the Relevant Underlying as of each of the Averaging Dates; and (b) the Global Cap Value, and determined in accordance with the following formula:

(A) if “**Spot Value**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms:

$$\text{Relevant Underlying Value} = \text{Min} \left[\text{Global Cap Value}; \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{n} \times \text{Spot Value}_i \right]$$

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(B) if “**Intraday Value**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms:

$$\text{Relevant Underlying Value} = \text{Min} \left[\text{Global Cap Value}; \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{n} \times \text{Intraday Value}_i \right]$$

(C) if “**Opening Value**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms:

$$\text{Relevant Underlying Value} = \text{Min} \left[\text{Global Cap Value}; \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{n} \times \text{Opening Value}_i \right]$$

(D) if “**Closing Value**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms:

$$\text{Relevant Underlying Value} = \text{Min} \left[\text{Global Cap Value}; \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{n} \times \text{Closing Value}_i \right]$$

Items (A) to (D) above each being a “**Basic Value Determination Term**”,

where:

“**i**” is a series of numbers from one to n, each representing an Averaging Date;

“**n**” means the number of Averaging Dates;

“**Spot Value**”, “**Intraday Value**”, “**Opening Value**” and “**Closing Value**” each has the meaning given to it in this Condition 15;

“**Spot Value_i**” means the Spot Value of the Relevant Underlying on the relevant Averaging Date;

“**Intraday Value_i**” means the Intraday Value of the Relevant Underlying on the relevant Averaging Date;

“**Opening Value_i**” means the Opening Value of the Relevant Underlying on the relevant Averaging Date;

“**Closing Value_i**” means the Closing Value of the Relevant Underlying on the relevant Averaging Date; and

“**Global Cap Value**” means the value specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.

16 Taxation

Neither the Issuer nor the Guarantor shall be liable for or otherwise obliged to pay any tax, duty, withholding or other payment which may arise as a result of the ownership, transfer, presentation and surrender for payment, or enforcement of any Warrant and all payments made by the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor shall be made subject to any tax, duty, withholding or other payment which may be required to be made, paid, withheld or deducted.

In addition, in determining the amount of withholding or deduction required pursuant to Section 871(m) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “**U.S. Internal Revenue Code**”), imposed with respect to any amounts paid on the Warrants, the Issuer shall be entitled to withhold on any “dividend equivalent” (as

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defined for purposes of Section 871(m) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code) at the highest rate applicable to such payments regardless of any exemption from, or reduction in such withholding otherwise available under, applicable law. Payments on the Warrants that reference U.S. securities or an index that includes U.S. securities that provide for dividend reinvestment may be calculated by reference to dividends on such U.S. securities that are reinvested at a rate of 70%. In such case, in calculating the relevant payment amount, the holder will be deemed to receive, and the Issuer will be deemed to withhold, 30% of any dividend equivalent payments (as defined in Section 871(m) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code) in respect of the relevant U.S. securities. Neither the Issuer nor any other person shall be obligated to pay any additional amounts in respect of any amount of withholding or deduction required pursuant to Section 871(m) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code.

17 Prescription

Claims against the Issuer for payment in respect of the Warrants shall be prescribed and become void unless made within a period of 10 years after the Relevant Date (as defined below) therefor.

For the purpose of this Condition 17:

“**Relevant Date**” means in respect of any Warrant, the date on which payment in respect of it first becomes due or (if any amount of the money payable is improperly withheld or refused) the date on which payment in full of the amount outstanding is made or (if earlier) the date seven calendar days after that on which notice is duly given to the Warrantholder payment is in fact made.

18 Events of Default

If any of the following events (each an “**Event of Default**”) should occur and is continuing, the Warrantholder may, upon written notice to the Warrant Agent, elect to exercise such warrant for the Event of Default Cancellation Amount (in the case of the Expiration Settlement Warrants and/or the Interim Exercisable Warrants and/or the Turbo Warrants), as of the date on which said notice is received by the Warrant Agent, unless prior to such date the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, shall have cured or otherwise made good such Event of Default in respect of the Warrants:

- (i) the Issuer shall fail duly to perform or observe any term, covenant or agreement contained in the Warrants (other than in relation to any payment due) or the Guarantor shall fail to perform or observe any other term, covenant or agreement contained in the Guarantee relating to the Warrants, in either case for a period of 90 calendar days after the date on which written notice of such failure, requiring the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, to remedy the same, shall first have been given to the Warrant Agent by the Warrantholder at the time remaining unexercised; or
- (ii) an order is made or an effective resolution passed for winding up the Issuer or the Guarantor except for the purpose of a reconstruction or amalgamation and the entity resulting from such reconstruction or amalgamation assumes all the rights and obligations of, as the case may be, the Issuer (including its obligations under the Warrants) or the Guarantor (including its obligations under the Guarantee); or
- (iii) the Issuer or the Guarantor shall be unable to pay its debts or becomes insolvent or bankrupt or the Guarantor applies for a “*gerechtelijke reorganisatie*” or “*faillissement*” or any similar procedure shall be initiated in respect of the Issuer or the Guarantor unless it is being contested in good faith by the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be; or
- (iv) a distress, execution or other process is levied or enforced upon or sued out against all or any material part of the property of the Issuer or the Guarantor unless it is removed, discharged or paid out within 60 calendar days or is being contested in good faith by the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be.

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For the purposes of this Condition 18, the following definition shall be applicable:

“Event of Default Cancellation Amount” means an amount determined by the Calculation Agent using its internal models and methodologies which represents the fair market value of the Expiration Settlement Warrants, the Interim Exercisable Warrants or the Turbo Warrants, as applicable, immediately prior to their exercise, for which purpose no account shall be taken of the financial condition of the Issuer, which shall be presumed to be able to perform fully its obligations in respect of the Expiration Settlement Warrants or the Interim Exercisable Warrants or the Turbo Warrants, as applicable, converted, if necessary, for settlement purposes into the Specified Currency at the prevailing market rate of exchange determined by the Calculation Agent in good faith provided that where the Calculation Agent is unable to make any such conversion of the Event of Default Cancellation Amount due to the existence of a Specified Currency Disruption Event, such Event of Default Cancellation Amount shall be determined in accordance with Condition 14(c) (*Alternative Currency Provisions*); and

“Specified Currency Disruption Event” has the meaning given to it in Condition 14(d) (*Definitions applicable to the Alternative Currency Provisions*).

19 Replacement of Warrants

Should any Warrant be lost, stolen, mutilated, defaced or destroyed, it may be replaced at the specified office of the Warrant Agent upon payment by the claimant of such costs and expenses as may be incurred in connection therewith and on such terms as to evidence and indemnity as the Issuer may reasonably require. Mutilated or defaced Warrants must be surrendered before replacements will be issued.

20 Provisions relating to the Agents

(a) *The Warrant Agent and Paying Agent*

The names of the initial Warrant Agent and the initial Paying Agent and their initial specified offices are set out below.

The Issuer and the Guarantor are entitled to vary or terminate the appointment of any Agent and/or appoint additional or other Agents and/or approve any change in the specified office through which any Agent acts, provided that:

- (i) so long as the Warrants are listed on any stock exchange or admitted to listing by any other relevant authority, there will at all times be a 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); and
- (ii) there will at all times be a Warrant Agent.

In addition, the Issuer and the Guarantor shall forthwith appoint a Paying Agent having a specified office in New York City in the circumstances described in Condition 8(e) (*General Provisions applicable to payments*). Any variation, termination, appointment or change shall only take effect (other than in the case of insolvency, 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 Warrantholders in accordance with Condition 21 (*Notices*).

(b) *Calculation Agent*

Whenever the Calculation Agent is required to act or exercise judgement, it will do so in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner. The Calculation Agent shall, as soon as practicable after making

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any determination pursuant to these Conditions, notify the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Warrantholders of such determination. The Calculation Agent is not acting as a fiduciary for or as an advisor to the Warrantholders in respect of its duties as Calculation Agent in connection with any Warrants.

The determination by the Calculation Agent of any amount or of any state of affairs, circumstance, event or other matter, or the formation of any opinion or the exercise of any discretion required or permitted to be determined, formed or exercised by the Calculation Agent pursuant to these Conditions shall (in the absence of manifest error) be final and binding on the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Warrantholders. In performing its duties pursuant to the Warrants, the Calculation Agent shall act in its sole and absolute discretion. Any delay, deferral or forbearance by the Calculation Agent in the performance or exercise of any of its obligations or its discretion under the Warrants including, without limitation, the giving of any notice by it to any person, shall not affect the validity or binding nature of any later performance or exercise of such obligation or discretion, and none of the Calculation Agent, the Issuer and the Guarantor shall, in the absence of wilful misconduct and gross negligence, bear any liability in respect of, or consequent upon, any such delay, deferral or forbearance.

21 Notices

Notices to be given to the Warrantholders shall be valid if (i) published on the Issuer's website (www.kbc.com), in which case the notice is deemed given on the date of publication, or (ii) delivered by or on behalf of the Issuer to the relevant Clearing System for communication to the Warrantholders, in which case the notice is deemed given on the Business Day after it is transmitted to the relevant Clearing System. The Issuer shall also ensure that all notices are duly published in a manner which complies with applicable law and the rules and regulations of any stock exchange on which the Warrants are listed for the time being.

Notices to be given by any Warrantholder shall be in writing and given by lodging the same, together with the relevant Warrant or Warrants, with the Warrant Agent. Whilst any of the Warrants are represented by a Global Warrant, such notice may be given by any holder of a Warrant to the Warrant Agent through the relevant Clearing System in such manner as the Warrant Agent and the relevant Clearing System may approve for this purpose.

22 Meetings of Warrantholders, Modification and Waiver

The Agency Agreement contains provisions for convening meetings (including by way of conference call or by use of a video conference platform) of the Warrantholders to consider any matter affecting their interests, including the sanctioning by Extraordinary Resolution of a modification of the Warrants, the Guarantee, the Deed of Covenant or any of the provisions of the Agency Agreement. Such a meeting may be convened by the Issuer, the Guarantor or Warrantholders holding not less than ten per cent. of the total number of Warrants for the time being outstanding. The quorum at any such meeting, will be one or more persons holding or representing a majority in the total number of Warrants for the time being outstanding, or at any adjourned such meeting one or more persons being or representing Warrantholders whatever the number of Warrants so held or represented, except that at any meeting the business of which includes the modification of certain provisions of the Warrants, the quorum shall be one or more persons holding or representing not less than two-thirds of the total number of Warrants for the time being outstanding, or at any adjourned such meeting, one or more persons holding or representing not less than one-third of the total number of Warrants for the time being outstanding. The Agency Agreement provides that (a) a resolution passed at a meeting of the Warrantholders duly convened and held in accordance with the Agency Agreement contained by a majority consisting of not less than 75 per cent. of the persons voting thereat upon a show of hands or if a poll be duly demanded then by a majority consisting of not less than 75 per cent. of the votes given on such poll or (b) a resolution in writing signed by or on behalf of the holders of not less than 75 per cent. of the total number of Warrants for the time being

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outstanding, all as more fully described in the Agency Agreement, shall, in each case, be effective as an Extraordinary Resolution. An Extraordinary Resolution passed at any meeting of the Warrantholders or pursuant to a resolution in writing shall be binding on all the Warrantholders, whether or not they vote on such resolution.

The Warrant Agent and the Issuer may agree, without the consent of the Warrantholders, to:

- (i) any modification (except such modifications in respect of which an increased quorum is required, as mentioned above) of the Agency Agreement (or any agreement supplemental to the Agency Agreement) which is not prejudicial to the interests of the Warrantholders; or
- (ii) any modification of the Warrants, the Agency Agreement, the Guarantee or the Deed of Covenant (or any agreement supplemental to the Agency Agreement, the Guarantee or the Deed of Covenant) which is of a formal, minor or technical nature or is made to correct a manifest error or to comply with mandatory provisions of law.

Any such modification shall be binding on the Warrantholders and any such modification shall be notified to the Warrantholders in accordance with Condition 21 (*Notices*) as soon as practicable thereafter.

For the purposes of this Condition 22, the term “**outstanding**” has the meaning given to it in the Agency Agreement.

23 Further Issues

The Issuer shall be at liberty from time to time without the consent of the Warrantholders to create and issue further Warrants having terms and conditions the same as the Warrants or the same in all respects so that the same shall be consolidated and form a single Series with the outstanding Warrants.

24 Third Party Rights

No person shall have any right to enforce any term or condition of the Warrants under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999, but this does not affect any right or remedy of any person which exists or is available apart from that Act.

25 Governing Law and Submission to Jurisdiction

- (a) The Agency Agreement, the Deed of Covenant, the Warrants (except Condition 2(c)) and the Guarantee (except Clause 6 (*Status of Guarantee*)) (and, in each case, any non-contractual obligations arising therefrom or in connection therewith) shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, English law. Condition 2(c) of the Warrants, Clause 6 (*Status of Guarantee*) of the Guarantee and any non-contractual obligations arising therefrom or in connection therewith shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, Belgian law. Unless the “Prohibition of Sales to Consumers in Belgium” is specified as being applicable in the applicable Final Terms, the provisions of the Belgian Economic Law Code applicable to financial services, including the provisions in Book VI “Market practices and consumer protection” applicable to financial services, shall be applicable. The provisions of articles 470-1 to 470-19 of the Luxembourg law of 10 August 1915 on commercial companies, as amended, are excluded.
- (b) The English courts have exclusive jurisdiction to settle any disputes which may arise out of or in connection with the Agency Agreement and/or the Warrants (including, in each case, any dispute relating to any non-contractual obligations arising therefrom or in connection therewith) (a “**Dispute**”) and each of the Issuer and the Guarantor submits and each Warrantholder (by its acquisition of a Warrant) is deemed to submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts. For the purposes of this Condition 25, each of the Issuer and the Guarantor waives and each Warrantholder (by its acquisition of

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a Warrant) is deemed to waive any objection to the English courts on the grounds that they are an inconvenient or inappropriate forum to settle any Dispute.

- (c) The Issuer appoints the Guarantor at its London branch at 111 Old Broad Street, London EC2N 1BR, England as its agent in England for service of process in any proceedings in England relating to the Warrants, and undertakes that, in the event of the Guarantor ceasing so to act or ceasing to be registered in England, it will appoint another person as its agent for service of process in England in respect of any Dispute in England. Nothing herein shall affect the right to serve proceedings in any other manner permitted by law.

26 Extra-Contractual Liability

Each Warrantholder agrees, by its subscription to any Warrant, that the provisions of Article 6.3 of the Belgian *Code Civil/Burgerlijk Wetboek* of 13 April 1919 (the “**Belgian Civil Code**”) shall, to the maximum extent permitted by law, not apply under or in connection with the Warrants and the Guarantee and that it shall, to the maximum extent permitted by law, not be entitled to make any extra-contractual liability claim against the Issuer, the Guarantor or any auxiliary (*hulppersoon/auxiliaire*) within the meaning of Article 6.3 of the Belgian Civil Code of (any affiliate of) the Issuer or the Guarantor with respect to a breach of a contractual obligation under or in connection with the Warrants and the Guarantee, even if such breach of obligation also constitutes an extra-contractual liability.

27 Bail-In

(a) Acknowledgement

Notwithstanding and to the exclusion of any other term of any Warrant, the Guarantee or any other agreement, arrangement or understanding between the Issuer or the Guarantor and any Warrantholder (which, for the purposes of this Condition 27, includes any current or future holder of a beneficial interest in the Warrants), by its acquisition of any Warrant, each Warrantholder acknowledges, accepts, consents and agrees:

- (i) to be bound by the effect of the exercise of any Bail-In Powers by the Relevant Resolution Authority in relation to any liability of the Issuer or the Guarantor to any Warrantholder under these Conditions or under the Guarantee, which may include and result in any of the following, or some combination thereof:
 - (A) the reduction on a permanent basis of all, or a portion, of the Amounts Due;
 - (B) the conversion of all, or a portion, of the Amounts Due into ordinary shares, other instruments of ownership, other securities or obligations of the Issuer or the Guarantor or another person and the issue to or conferral on the Warrantholder of such ordinary shares, other instruments of ownership, other securities or other obligations, including by means of an amendment, modification or variation of the terms of such liability, in which case the Warrantholder agrees to accept in lieu of its rights under such liability any such ordinary shares, other instruments of ownership, securities or other obligations of the Issuer or the Guarantor or another person;
 - (C) the cancellation of such liability;
 - (D) the amendment or alteration of the expiration of such liability, amendment of the amount(s) payable in respect of such liability or the date(s) on which any payment(s) are due, including by suspending payment for a temporary period; and

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- (ii) that the terms of the Warrants and the Guarantee are subject to, and may be varied, as deemed necessary by the Relevant Resolution Authority, to give effect to, the exercise of any Bail-In Powers by the Relevant Resolution Authority.

(b) Definitions

For purposes of this Condition 27:

“Amounts Due” means any amount payable under the Warrants (in accordance with these Conditions and the applicable Final Terms) or under the Guarantee (in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Guarantee). References to such amounts will include amounts that have become due and payable, but which have not been paid, prior to the exercise of any Bail-in Power by the Relevant Resolution Authority.

“Bail-In Powers” means any write-down, conversion, transfer, modification or suspension or other power existing from time to time under any laws, regulations, rules or requirements in effect in Belgium and Luxembourg, relating to (i) the transposition of Directive (EU) 2014/59 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 establishing a framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms (as amended from time to time, **“BRRD”**) (and transposed into (i) Belgian law by the law of 25 April 2014 on the status and supervision of credit institutions, and any other law or regulation relating to the transposition of Directive (EU) 2014/59 under Belgian law and (ii) Luxembourg law by the law dated 18 December 2015 on the failure of credit institutions and certain investment firms, as amended, relating to the transposition of Directive (EU) 2014/59 under Luxembourg law), and (ii) Regulation (EU) 806/2014 establishing uniform rules and uniform procedures for the resolution of credit institutions and certain investment firms in the framework of a Single Resolution Mechanism and Single Resolution Fund (as amended from time to time, **“SRM Regulation”**), and in each case the instructions, rules, standards and policies created thereunder, pursuant to which:

- (i) any obligation of a bank or investment firm or other financial institution or affiliate of a bank, investment firm or other financial institution (a **“Regulated Entity”**), can be cancelled, reduced (in part or in whole), otherwise modified or converted into ordinary shares, other instruments of ownership, other securities or other obligations of such Regulated Entity or any other person (or suspended for a temporary period); and/or
- (ii) the maturity of any liability of a bank, investment firm or other financial institution can be amended or altered (including by suspending payment for a temporary period),

whether in connection with the implementation of the bail-in tool following placement in resolution or in connection with write-down or conversion powers before a resolution proceeding is initiated.

“Relevant Resolution Authority” means any authority entitled to exercise or participate in the exercise of any Bail-In Powers from time to time.

(c) Payment of Amounts Due

No repayment or payment of the Amounts Due will become due and payable or be paid after the exercise of any Bail-In Powers by the Relevant Resolution Authority with respect to the Issuer or the Guarantor unless, at the time such repayment or payment, respectively, is scheduled to become due, such repayment or payment would be permitted to be made by the Issuer or the Guarantor, as applicable, under the laws and regulations in effect in Belgium, Luxembourg and the European Union applicable to the Issuer or the Guarantor.

Terms and Conditions of the Warrants(d) *No Event of Default*

None of the cancellation of any liability of the Issuer or the Guarantor to any Warrantholder under the Warrants or the Guarantee, as applicable, a reduction, in part or in full, of the Amounts Due, the conversion thereof into ordinary shares, other instruments of ownership, other securities or other obligations of the Issuer, the Guarantor or another person, as a result of the exercise of any Bail-In Power by the Relevant Resolution Authority with respect to the Issuer or the Guarantor, nor the exercise of any Bail-In Power by the Relevant Resolution Authority with respect to the Warrants or the Guarantee will be an event of default or otherwise constitute non-performance of a contractual obligation, or entitle the Warrantholders to any remedies (including equitable remedies) which are hereby expressly waived.

The Conditions and the terms and conditions of the Guarantee shall continue to apply in relation to the residual Amounts Due, subject to any modification of the amount of distributions payable to reflect the reduction of the Amounts Due, and any further modification of the terms that the Relevant Resolution Authority may decide in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(e) *Notice to Warrantholders*

Upon the exercise of any Bail-In Powers by the Relevant Resolution Authority with respect to the Warrants or the Guarantee, the Issuer will make available a written notice to the holders of such Warrants in accordance with Condition 21 (*Notices*) as soon as practicable regarding such exercise of the Bail-In Powers. The Issuer will also deliver a copy of such notice to the Warrant Agent for informational purposes, although the Warrant Agent shall not be required to send such notice to the holders of such Warrants. Any delay or failure by the Issuer to give notice shall not affect the validity and enforceability of the Bail-In Powers nor the effects on the Warrants or the Guarantee described in Condition 27(a) above.

(f) *Duties of the Agents*

Upon the exercise of any Bail-In Powers by the Relevant Resolution Authority, (a) the Agents shall not be required to take any directions from holders of Warrants and (b) the Agency Agreement shall impose no duties upon any of the Agents whatsoever, in each case with respect to the exercise of any Bail-In Powers by the Relevant Resolution Authority.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if, following the completion of the exercise of any Bail-In Powers by the Relevant Resolution Authority, any Warrants remain unexercised (for example, if the exercise of the Bail-In Power results in only a partial write-down of the principal of the Warrants), then the Agents' duties under the Agency Agreement shall remain applicable with respect to such Warrants following such completion to the extent that the Issuer and the Agents shall agree pursuant to an amendment to the Agency Agreement.

(g) *Proration*

If the Relevant Resolution Authority exercises the Bail-In Powers with respect to less than the total Amounts Due, unless any of the Agents is otherwise instructed by the Issuer or the Relevant Resolution Authority, any cancellation, write-off or conversion made in respect of the relevant liability pursuant to the Bail-In Powers will be made on a *pro rata* basis.

(h) *Conditions Exhaustive*

Each Warrantholder acknowledges, accepts, consents and agrees that matters set forth in this Condition 27 shall be exhaustive on the foregoing matters to the exclusion of any other agreements, arrangements or understandings between the Issuer or the Guarantor and any Warrantholders.

USE OF PROCEEDS

This section explains what the net proceeds from the sale of the Warrants issued under the Programme will be used for.

The net proceeds from each issue of Warrants will be applied by the Issuer to assist the financing of the activities of the Guarantor or its Affiliates to the extent permitted by applicable law.

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

FORM OF THE GUARANTEE

This section sets out the form of the guarantee the Guarantor will provide under the Programme.

DEED OF GUARANTEE

THIS DEED OF GUARANTEE (the “**Deed of Guarantee**”) is made on 15 July 2026 by KBC Bank NV, a credit institution existing under the laws of the Kingdom of Belgium, with its registered office at Havenlaan 2, 1080 Brussels, registered with the Crossroads Bank for Enterprises under number 0462.920.226, RPR/RPM Brussels (the “**Guarantor**”) in favour of (1) the Relevant Account Holders (as defined in the Deed of Covenant referred to below), (2) the holders for the time being of the Warrants (as defined below) and (3) the Accountholders (as defined in Clause 1(b) below). Each Relevant Account Holder, each holder of a Warrant is a “**Holder**”.

WHEREAS:

- (a) KBC IFIMA S.A., a public limited liability company (*société anonyme*) governed by Luxembourg law, whose registered office is at 4 rue du Fort Wallis, L-2714 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and who is registered with the trade and companies register (RCS Luxembourg) under number B-193577 (the “**Issuer**”) and the Guarantor have entered into a programme agreement pursuant to which the Issuer may from time to time issue Warrants (the “**Programme Agreement**”, which expression includes the same as it may be amended, supplemented or restated from time to time) dated on or about 15 July 2026 with the Dealers named therein under which the Issuer proposes from time to time to issue Warrants (the “**Warrants**”, such expression to include each Definitive Warrant issued by the Issuer and each Global Warrant issued by the Issuer).
- (b) This Deed of Guarantee will apply to all Warrants issued pursuant to the Issuer’s EUR 1,000,000,000 Warrant Programme (the “**Programme**”) on or after the date hereof, other than any Warrants issued so as to be consolidated and form a single Series with any Warrants issued prior to the date hereof.
- (c) The Issuer has executed a Deed of Covenant on or about 15 July 2026 (the “**Deed of Covenant**”, which expression includes the same as it may be amended, supplemented or restated from time to time) relating to Global Warrants issued by the Issuer pursuant to the Programme Agreement.
- (d) The Issuer and the Guarantor have entered into an agency agreement (the “**Agency Agreement**”, which expression includes the same as it may be amended, supplemented or restated from time to time) dated on or about 15 July 2026 with KBC Bank NV (the “**Warrant Agent**”) and the other agents named therein in relation to the Programme.
- (e) Terms defined in the Conditions of the Warrants (the “**Conditions**”), the Programme Agreement, the Agency Agreement and/or the Deed of Covenant and not otherwise defined in this Deed of Guarantee shall have the same meanings when used in this Deed of Guarantee.

NOW THIS DEED WITNESSES as follows:

1 Guarantee

- (a) Subject as set out in Clause 6, the Guarantor hereby unconditionally and irrevocably guarantees by way of deed poll to each Holder (i) all sums payable by the Issuer to such Holder or (ii) performance of any delivery obligation owed by the Issuer to such Holder, in each case in respect of any Warrant (including Cash Settled Warrants and Physical Delivery Warrants) or under the Deed of Covenant in respect thereof, as the case may be, (including any premium or any other amounts of whatever nature or additional amounts which may become payable under any of the foregoing) when and as the same shall become

Form of the Guarantee

due and payable in accordance with the terms thereof. In case of the failure of the Issuer punctually (x) in the case of (i) above, to make any such payment, the Guarantor hereby undertakes to cause such payment to be made punctually when and as the same shall become due and payable and (y) in the case of (ii) above, to perform or procure the performance of any delivery obligation, the Guarantor hereby undertakes to cause such performance or the procurement of such performance to occur punctually when and as the same shall become due to be performed, in each case whether at maturity, upon exercise by acceleration of maturity or otherwise, as if such payment or delivery, as the case may be, were made or performed by the Issuer in accordance with the terms thereof. The Guarantor hereby waives any requirement that any Holder, in the event of any default of such payment or delivery as the case may be by the Issuer, first makes demand upon or seeks to enforce remedies against the Issuer before seeking to enforce this Guarantee; agrees that its obligations under this Guarantee shall be unconditional and irrevocable irrespective of the validity, regularity or enforceability of such Warrants or of the Deed of Covenant in respect thereof, the absence of any action to enforce the same, any waiver or consent by any Holder with respect to any provisions thereof, the recovery of any judgment against the Issuer or any action to enforce the same, any consolidation, merger, conveyance or transfer by the Issuer or any other circumstance which might otherwise constitute a legal or equitable discharge or defence of a guarantor; and covenants that this Guarantee will not be discharged except by complete performance of the obligations contained in such Warrants, the Deed of Covenant and this Guarantee.

- (b) For so long as any of the Warrants is represented by a Global Warrant held by Interprofessionele Effectendeposito- en Girokas SA/NV (Euroclear Belgium), Euroclear Nederland, Euroclear Bank SA/NV, Clearstream Banking S.A and/or any other additional clearing system or systems as are specified in the applicable Final Terms relating to any Warrant (each a “**Clearing System**”), each person (other than the relevant Clearing System) who is for the time being shown in the records of the relevant Clearing System as the holder of a particular total number of Warrants (each an “**Accountholder**”) (in which regard any certificate or other document issued by the relevant Clearing System as to the total number of Warrants standing to the account of any person shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes save in the case of manifest error) shall be treated by the Guarantor as the holder of such total number of Warrants for all purposes other than with respect to the payment in respect of the Warrants, for which purpose the bearer of the relevant Global Warrant shall be treated by the Guarantor as the holder of such Warrants in accordance with and subject to the terms of the relevant Global Warrant.

References to a Clearing System shall, whenever the context so permits, be deemed to include a reference to any additional or alternative clearing system approved by the Issuer and the Warrant Agent.

The Guarantor covenants in favour of each Accountholder that it will (i) make all payments (if any) under this Guarantee in respect of the Warrants for the time being shown in the records of the relevant Clearing System as being held by the Accountholder and represented by a Global Warrant to the holder of the Warrant in global form and (ii) perform or procure the performance of all delivery obligations (if any) in accordance with the Conditions, in each case, in accordance with the terms of this Guarantee and acknowledges that each Accountholder may take proceedings to enforce this covenant and any of the other rights which it has under this Guarantee directly against the Guarantor.

2 The Guarantor as principal Debtor

Without affecting the Issuer’s obligations, the Guarantor will be liable under this Guarantee as if it were the sole principal debtor and not merely a surety. Accordingly, it will not be discharged, nor will its liability be affected, by anything which would not discharge it or affect its liability if it were the sole principal debtor (including (a) any time, indulgence, waiver or consent at any time given to the Issuer or any other person, (b) any amendment to any Warrant or the Deed of Covenant or to any security or other guarantee or indemnity, (c)

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the making or absence of any demand on the Issuer or any other person for payment, (d) the enforcement or absence of enforcement of any Warrant, the Deed of Covenant or of any security or other guarantee or indemnity, (e) the release of any such security, guarantee or indemnity, (f) the dissolution, amalgamation, reconstruction or reorganisation of the Issuer or any other person or (g) the illegality, invalidity or unenforceability of or any defect in any provision of any Warrant or the Deed of Covenant or any of the Issuer's obligations under any of them).

3 The Guarantor's obligations continuing

The Guarantor's obligations under this Guarantee are and will remain in full force and effect by way of continuing security until no sum remains payable or delivery obligation in respect of any Warrant or the Deed of Covenant remains owing. Furthermore, these obligations of the Guarantor are additional to, and not instead of, any security or other guarantee or indemnity at any time existing in favour of a Holder, whether from the Guarantor or otherwise. The Guarantor irrevocably waives all notices and demands whatsoever.

4 Repayment to the Issuer

If any payment or other consideration received by a Holder is, on the subsequent liquidation or insolvency of the Issuer, avoided under any laws relating to liquidation or insolvency, such payment or other consideration will not be considered as having discharged or diminished the liability of the Guarantor and this Guarantee will continue to apply as if such payment or other consideration had at all times remained owing by the Issuer.

5 Indemnity

As a separate and alternative stipulation, the Guarantor unconditionally and irrevocably agrees that any sum expressed to be payable or delivery obligation expressed to be owed by the Issuer under any Warrant, or the Deed of Covenant but which is for any reason (whether or not now known or becoming known to the Issuer, the Guarantor or any Holder) not recoverable from the Guarantor on the basis of a guarantee will nevertheless be recoverable from it as if it were the sole principal debtor and will be paid by it to the Holder or otherwise delivered by it on demand. This indemnity constitutes a separate and independent obligation from the other obligations in this Guarantee, gives rise to a separate and independent cause of action and will apply irrespective of any indulgence granted by any Holder.

6 Status of Guarantee

The obligations of the Guarantor under this Guarantee in respect of the Warrants constitute direct, unconditional, unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Guarantor and rank and will rank *pari passu* with all present and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Guarantor, without any preference among themselves and *pari passu* without any preference one above the other by reason of priority of date of issue, currency of payment or otherwise, except for obligations given priority by law.

7 Withholding or deduction

The Guarantor shall not be liable for or otherwise be obliged to pay any tax, duty, withholding or other payment which may arise as a result of the ownership, transfer, presentation and surrender for payment, or enforcement of any Warrant and all payments made by the Guarantor shall be made subject to any tax, duty, withholding or other payment which may be required to be made, paid, withheld or deducted.

8 Power to execute

The Guarantor hereby warrants, represents and covenants with each Holder and Accountholder that it has all power, that it has obtained all necessary governmental consents and authorisations, and that it has taken all necessary steps, in each case to enable it to execute, deliver and perform this Guarantee and that this Guarantee constitutes legal, valid and binding obligations of the Guarantor in accordance with its terms.

9 Deposit of guarantee

This Guarantee shall take effect as a deed poll for the benefit of the Holders and Accountholders from time to time and for the time being. This Guarantee shall be deposited with and held by KBC Bank NV as Warrant Agent until all the obligations of the Guarantor have been discharged in full.

10 Production of guarantee

The Guarantor hereby acknowledges the right of every Holder and Accountholder to the production of, and the right of every Holder and Accountholder to obtain (upon payment of a reasonable charge) a copy of, this Guarantee, and further acknowledges and covenants that the obligations binding upon it contained herein are owed to, and shall be for the account of, each and every Holder and Accountholder, and that each Holder and Accountholder shall be entitled severally to enforce the said obligations against the Guarantor.

11 Subrogation

Until all amounts which may be payable under the Warrants and/or the Deed of Covenant have been irrevocably paid in full and all delivery obligations of the Issuer thereunder have been performed in full, the Guarantor shall not by virtue of this Guarantee be subrogated to any rights of any Holder or claim in competition with the Holders against the Issuer.

12 Third Party Rights

No rights are conferred on any person under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999 to enforce any term of this Guarantee, but this does not affect any right or remedy of any person which exists or is available apart from that Act.

13 Governing law and jurisdiction

- (a) This Guarantee (and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with this Guarantee), except Clause 6, shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, English law. Clause 6 (and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with Clause 6) shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, Belgian law.
- (b) The English courts have exclusive jurisdiction to settle any disputes which may arise out of or in connection with this Guarantee (including, in each case, any dispute relating to any non-contractual obligations arising therefrom or in connection therewith) (a “**Dispute**”) and the Guarantor submits and each of the Holders and Accountholders (by its acquisition of a Warrant) is deemed to submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts. For the purposes of this Clause 13, the Guarantor waives and each of the Holders and Accountholders (by its acquisition of a Warrant) is deemed to waive any objection to the English courts on the grounds that they are an inconvenient or inappropriate forum to settle any Dispute.

- (c) The Guarantor appoints its London branch at 111 Old Broad Street, London EC2N 1BR, England as its agent in England for service of process in any proceedings in England relating to the Guarantee and the Guarantor undertakes that, in the event of its London branch ceasing so to act or ceasing to be registered in England, it will appoint another person as its agent for service of process in England in respect of any Dispute in England. Nothing herein shall affect the right to serve proceedings in any other manner permitted by law.

14 Extra-contractual Liability

Each Holder and Accountholder agrees, by its subscribing to or holding of any Warrant, that the provisions of Article 6.3 of the Belgian *Code Civil/Burgerlijk Wetboek* of 13 April 1919 (the “**Belgian Civil Code**”) shall, to the maximum extent permitted by law, not apply under or in connection with this Guarantee and that it shall, to the maximum extent permitted by law not be entitled to make any extra-contractual liability claim against the Guarantor or any auxiliary (*hulp persoon/auxiliaire*) within the meaning of Article 6.3 of the Belgian Civil Code of (any affiliate of) the Guarantor with respect to a breach of a contractual obligation under or in connection with this Guarantee, even if such breach of obligation also constitutes an extra-contractual liability.

15 Contractual recognition of bail-in

- (a) Notwithstanding and to the exclusion of any other term of this Deed or any other agreements, arrangements or understandings among the Guarantor, the Holder and the Accountholders, each Holder and Accountholder, by its subscribing to or holding of any Warrant, acknowledges and accepts that any liability arising under this Deed may be subject to the exercise of Bail-in Powers by the Relevant Resolution Authority, and acknowledges, accepts, consents and agrees to be bound by:
 - (i) the effect of the exercise of the Bail-in Powers by the Relevant Resolution Authority in relation to any liability of the Guarantor to any Holder and Accountholder under this Deed, that may include and result in any of the following, or some combination thereof:
 - (1) the reduction on a permanent basis of all, or a portion, of the Amounts Due;
 - (2) the conversion of all, or a portion, of the Amounts Due into ordinary shares, other instruments of ownership, other securities or other obligations of the Guarantor or another person, and the issue to or conferral on the Holder and Accountholder of such ordinary shares or other instruments of ownership, other securities or other obligations, including by means of an amendment, modification or variation of the terms of such liability, in which case the relevant Holder and Accountholder agrees to accept in lieu of its rights under such liability any such ordinary shares, other instruments of ownership, other securities or other obligations of the Guarantor or another person;
 - (3) the cancellation of such liability; and/or
 - (4) the amendment or alteration of the expiration of such liability, amendment of amount(s) payable in respect of such liability or the date(s) on which any payment(s) are due, including by suspending payment for a temporary period; and
 - (ii) the variation of the terms of this Deed, as deemed necessary by the Relevant Resolution Authority, to give effect to the exercise of Bail-in Powers by the Relevant Resolution Authority.

Any delay or failure by the Guarantor to notify the Holders and the Accountholders of the exercise of the Bail-in Power by the Relevant Resolution Authority shall not affect the validity and enforceability of the Bail-In Powers nor the effects on the Warrants described in paragraph (a) above.

Form of the Guarantee

- (b) None of the cancellation of any liability of the Guarantor to any Holder and Accountholder under this Deed, a reduction, in part or in full, of the Amounts Due, the conversion thereof into ordinary shares, other instruments of ownership, other securities or other obligations of the Guarantor or another person, as a result of the exercise of the Bail-in Power by the Relevant Resolution Authority with respect to the Guarantor, nor the exercise of any Bail-in Power by the Relevant Resolution Authority with respect to this Deed will be an event of default or otherwise constitute non-performance of a contractual obligation, or entitle the Holders and Accountholders to any remedies (including equitable remedies), which are hereby expressly waived. The terms and conditions of this Guarantee shall continue to apply in relation to the residual amount of, or outstanding amount payable, in respect of this Guarantee, subject to any modification or reduction of the amount payable under this Guarantee to reflect the reduction of the amounts payable under this Guarantee, and any further modification of the terms that the Relevant Resolution Authority may decide in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

- (c) For the purpose of this Clause 15, the following definitions shall apply:

“Amounts Due” means any amount payable under the terms and conditions of this Guarantee. References to such amounts will include amounts that have become due and payable, but which have not been paid, prior to the exercise of any Bail-in Power by the Relevant Resolution Authority.

“Bail-In Powers” means any write-down, conversion, transfer, modification or suspension power existing from time to time under, and exercised in accordance with, any laws, regulations, rules or requirements in effect in Belgium and Luxembourg, relating to (i) the transposition of Directive (EU) 2014/59 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 establishing a framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms (as amended from time to time, **“BRRD”**) (and transposed into (i) Belgian law by the law of 25 April 2014 on the legal status and supervision of credit institutions, and any other law or regulation relating to the transposition of Directive (EU) 2014/59 under Belgian law and (ii) Luxembourg law by the Luxembourg law dated 18 December 2015 on the failure of credit institutions and certain investment firms, as amended, relating to the transposition of Directive (EU) 2014/59 under Luxembourg law), and (ii) Regulation (EU) 806/2014 establishing uniform rules and uniform procedures for the resolution of credit institutions and certain investment firms in the framework of a Single Resolution Mechanism and Single Resolution Fund (as amended from time to time, **“SRM Regulation”**), and in each case the instructions, rules, standards and policies created thereunder, pursuant to which:

- (i) any obligation of a bank or investment firm or other financial institution or affiliate of a bank, investment firm or other financial institution (a **“Regulated Entity”**), can be cancelled, reduced (in whole or in part), otherwise modified or converted into ordinary shares, other instruments of ownership, other securities or other obligations of such Regulated Entity or any other person (or suspended for a temporary period); and/or
- (ii) the maturity of any liability of a bank, investment firm or other financial institution can be amended or altered (including by suspending payment for a temporary period),

whether in connection with the implementation of the bail-in tool following placement in resolution or in connection with write-down or conversion powers before a resolution proceeding is initiated.

“Relevant Resolution Authority” means the resolution authority with the ability to exercise any Bail-in Powers from time to time in relation to the Guarantor.

- (d) Each Holder and Accountholder acknowledges, accepts, consents and agrees that the matters set forth in this Clause 15 shall be exhaustive on the foregoing matters to the exclusion of any other agreements,

Form of the Guarantee

arrangements or understandings between the Guarantor, the Holder and the Accountholders, as applicable.

Form of the Guarantee

IN WITNESS whereof this Guarantee has been executed as a deed poll on behalf of the Guarantor.

Executed as a deed by

KBC Bank NV

acting by

acting under the

authority of that company

in the presence of:

Witness's Signature:

Name:

Address:

DESCRIPTION OF THE ISSUER

This section provides a description of the Issuer's business activities as well as certain financial information in respect of the Issuer.

KBC IFIMA S.A.

History and Development

The Issuer's legal and commercial name is KBC IFIMA S.A. The Issuer is a public limited liability company (*société anonyme*) governed by the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and is registered with the Luxembourg trade and companies register (*Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés de Luxembourg*) under registration number B-193577. The Issuer's LEI code is 213800PN8BSF31FXFM06.

The Issuer was incorporated in the form of a limited liability company and was registered in the Netherlands on 15 April 1982. On 31 December 2014 at midnight, the Issuer changed its legal and commercial name, domicile, legal form and country of incorporation from KBC Internationale Financieringsmaatschappij N.V. to KBC IFIMA S.A.

On 26 May 2016, the Board of Directors of the Issuer gave a favourable opinion on the merger of the Issuer with its Luxembourg sister company KBC Financial Products International S.A. KBC Financial Products International S.A. was dissolved, with the Issuer being the absorbing company. The merger became effective (i) between the merging companies and towards third parties on publication of the resolutions of the sole shareholder of the Issuer, approving the merger, on the *Recueil Electronique des Sociétés et Associations* platform on 5 July 2016 at midnight and (ii) from an accounting and tax perspective, retroactively, on 1 January 2016 at midnight.

The Issuer has its registered office at 4, rue du Fort Wallis, L-2714 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and it can be contacted at the telephone number +352/266442. The Issuer has an unlimited duration and operates under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

Expected financing and material changes in the issuer's borrowing and funding structure

The Issuer's financing is linked to the Issuer's core activity, i.e., to on-lend the funds it receives from investors to the Guarantor. Upon redemption, the Issuer receives a specified amount as remuneration.

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, there have been no material changes in the Issuer's borrowing or funding structure since 31 December 2025.

Business Overview

- The Issuer's principal objects, as set out in Article 3 of its articles of association, are the issue of bonds, warrants, debentures and any other financial instruments and the on-lending of the proceeds to the Guarantor, its subsidiaries and associated companies, as well as the issue of other financial instruments. The Issuer's principal activity consists of the administration of the financial instruments issued, in particular bonds, and the loans made.
- The Issuer is directly owned by the Guarantor and its debt is fully guaranteed by the Guarantor. The Issuer is accordingly dependent on the Guarantor and other members of KBC Bank Group servicing those loans.

Description of the Issuer

- The Issuer is indirectly controlled by KBC Group NV and ultimately by the shareholders of KBC Group NV. An overview of the shareholding of KBC Group NV is available on www.kbc.com. As at the date of this Base Prospectus and based on the notifications made in accordance with the Belgian law of 2 May 2007 on disclosure of major holdings in issuers whose shares are admitted to trading on a regulated market, the major shareholders of KBC Group NV are KBC Ancora, Cera, MRBB and the other core shareholders.

Board of Directors of the Issuer

The Issuer is managed by a Board of Directors of at least three (3) members, which is not supervised by a supervisory board. The members of the Board of Directors are appointed by the General Meeting of the Shareholders.

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the composition of the Board of Directors of the Issuer is as set out in table below:

Name	Position	Principal Activities outside the Issuer
Ivo Irma BAUWENS	Company Director	Executive Director, KBC Group Re S.A. Non-Executive director, KBC AM Luxembourg S.A. Non-Executive director, KBC Lease Luxembourg
Fatima BOUDABZA	Company Director	None
Damien Albert DEBBAUT	Company Director	None
Rik Jos JANSSEN	Company Director	None
Sabrina GOCKEL	Company Director	None

The business address of each Company Director of the Issuer in his/her capacity as such is 4, rue du Fort Wallis, L-2714 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. The Issuer shall be bound by the joint signature of two Company Directors. The Issuer's Board of Directors has an Audit Committee.

There are no conflicts of interest between the duties of any Company Director towards the Issuer and their private interests or other duties. The Issuer is not aware of any affiliations/associations of the members of the Board of Directors outside the Issuer which are relevant to the Issuer.

The Issuer has adopted corporate governance policies which comply with the laws and regulations of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg regarding corporate governance.

As at 31 December 2025, the Issuer had 0.80 (full time equivalent) permanent employees. Terms of employment are governed by the Collective Labour Agreement pertaining to the Luxembourgish insurance sector. There have been no employee related disputes.

Audit Committee

Under Luxembourg law, the Issuer is considered as a public limited liability company. Consequently, the Issuer needs to have in place an audit committee. The Audit Committee is set up pursuant to the Group Internal

Description of the Issuer

Governance Memorandum and the Luxembourg law of 23 July 2016, as amended, concerning the audit profession.

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the Audit Committee is composed of the members of the Board of Directors. The Audit Committee steers the internal audit function and oversees the external audit function of the Issuer. Its functions include (i) ensuring that adequate and effective internal control systems are established and maintained, (ii) monitoring the integrity of financial information, (iii) monitoring the effectiveness of structures, processes and controls, (iv) supervising compliance with procedures, laws and regulations, (v) monitoring compliance with the internal audit charter and (vi) supervising the functioning of the external auditor.

Organisational Structure

The KBC Group consists of KBC Group NV (the holding company) and its wholly-owned subsidiaries KBC Bank NV and KBC Insurance NV. The Issuer is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Guarantor and acts as a financing vehicle for the Guarantor and its subsidiaries. The Issuer complies with the control requirements and standards of the KBC Group with regard to accounting, operations, internal controls and risk management. For a description of the KBC Group, please see the section entitled “*Description of the Guarantor*” below.

Capital Structure

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the Issuer’s capital structure is as follows:

Authorised

42,340 ordinary shares	EUR 19,213,045
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Paid-in and called-up share capital

22,679 ordinary shares	EUR 5,296,266
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As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the paid-up share capital consists of 22,679 ordinary shares, which are fully held by the Guarantor.

Major Shareholders

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the Guarantor holds 100 per cent. of the share capital of the Issuer. The Issuer is not aware of any arrangements the operation of which may result in a change of control of the Issuer. No specific measures are in place to prevent abuse of control.

Credit ratings

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the Issuer’s backed senior unsecured debt has been assigned ratings of AA- by Fitch France S.A.S. (“**Fitch**”), A2 by Moody’s and A+ by S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited (“**S&P**”). As such debt is guaranteed by the Guarantor, those ratings are directly linked to the Guarantor’s credit assessment.

According to Moody’s Rating Symbols and Definitions, obligations rated “A” are considered upper-medium grade and are subject to low credit risk. The modifier “2” indicates that the obligation ranks in the mid-range of its generic assessment category. For a description of the respective rating definitions of Fitch and S&P, please refer to the section entitled “*Credit ratings*” in the section “*Description of the Guarantor*”.

Description of the Issuer

In April 2026, Moody's downgraded the rating assigned to the Issuer's backed senior unsecured debt from "A1" to "A2". This downgrade reflects the Guarantor's adjusted baseline credit assessment following the downgrade of the Government of Belgium's ratings from "Aa3" to "A1", with a change of outlook to stable from negative, and the introduction of full depositor preference across the European Union, which forms part of the legislative Crisis Management and Deposit Insurance (CMDI) package that EU lawmakers passed in March 2026.

These credit ratings consider the Issuer's overall creditworthiness and its general ability to meet financial commitments and do not relate to any specific financial commitment such as the Warrants or any Series thereof.

More information regarding the Issuer's backed senior unsecured debt ratings can be found in the latest credit opinions from the relevant credit rating agencies, available at <https://www.kbc.com/en/credit-ratings> and in the applicable rating methodologies published by the relevant credit rating agencies. None of the contents of that website, those credit opinions or those rating methodologies are incorporated by reference into, nor form part of, this Base Prospectus, and they have not been scrutinised or approved by the CSSF.

A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be suspended, reduced or withdrawn at any time by the relevant rating agency. The Issuer does not represent that it will maintain any level of credit rating, or any credit rating at all, with any credit rating agency. Assigned ratings are subject to change and may evolve during the lifetime of the Programme.

Each credit rating agency referred to above is established in the EU and, as at the date of this Base Prospectus, appears on the "*List of Registered and Certified CRAs*" as published by ESMA in accordance with Article 18(3) of the Regulation (EC) No. 1060/2009 on credit rating agencies, as amended (the "**CRA Regulation**"). This information is not incorporated by reference into, and does not form part of, this Base Prospectus, and has not been scrutinised or approved by the CSSF.

Financial statements and selected financial information of the Issuer

Historical Financial Information

The Issuer's economic, asset and financial information for the 2025 financial year is contained in the Issuer's 2025 Annual Report, which is incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus.

Financial Statements

The Issuer prepares audited non-consolidated annual accounts. The latest audited non-consolidated financial information relating to the Issuer is the Issuer's 2025 Annual Report and is dated 25 March 2026.

Auditing of historical annual financial information

The audit report of the independent auditors (KPMG Audit S.à r.l. ("**KPMG Luxembourg**")) contained in the Issuer's 2025 Annual Report (pages 8 to 12), is available to the public and incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus. The audit report dated 13 April 2026 on the financial information in the Issuer's 2025 Annual Report, issued by KPMG Luxembourg, expressed an unqualified opinion on such financial information.

The audit report of the independent auditors (PricewaterhouseCoopers, *société coopérative* ("**PwC Luxembourg**")) contained in the Issuer's 2024 Annual Report (pages 8 to 12), is available to the public and incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus. The audit report dated 31 March 2025 on the financial information in the Issuer's 2024 Annual Report, issued by PwC Luxembourg, expressed an unqualified opinion on such financial information.

KPMG Luxembourg, with offices at 39 Avenue JF Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and PwC Luxembourg, with offices at 2 Rue Gerhard Mercator, L-1014 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, are members of the *Institut des Réviseurs d'Entreprises* and are supervised by the CSSF.

Selected financial information

The tables below set out the key financial information extracted from the Issuer's audited annual accounts for the financial years ended on 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025, in each case prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg ("Luxembourg GAAP").

KBC IFIMA S.A.	Highlights of the Balance Sheet	
	FY 2024	FY 2025
	prepared under Luxembourg GAAP (audited)	prepared under Luxembourg GAAP (audited)
	EUR	EUR
ASSETS		
Financial assets	1,633,235,059	1,575,578,085
Loans to affiliated undertakings	1,633,235,059	1,575,578,085
Total fixed assets	1,633,235,059	1,575,578,085
Current assets		
Stocks	N/A	N/A
Debtors	13,242,560	9,635,835
Amounts owed by affiliated undertakings becoming due and payable within one year	13,242,560	9,635,835
Other Debtors		
Becoming due and payable within one year	0	0
Cash at bank and in hand	6,745,971	6,212,280
Total current assets	19,988,531	15,848,115
Prepayments	2,030,434	6,745,971
Total assets	1,655,254,024	1,593,642,405
CAPITAL, RESERVE AND LIABILITIES		
Capital and reserves		
Subscribed capital	5,296,266	5,296,266
Share premium account	0	0
Reserves	1,118,348	1,108,535
Profit or loss for the financial year	694,979	95,770
Total capital and reserves	7,015,861	6,500,571
Provisions		
Provisions for taxation	0	0
Other provisions	40,435	28,985
Total Provisions	40,435	28,985
Creditors		

*Description of the Issuer***KBC IFIMA S.A.****Highlights of the Balance Sheet**

	FY 2024 prepared under Luxembourg GAAP (audited)	FY 2025 prepared under Luxembourg GAAP (audited)
	<i>EUR</i>	<i>EUR</i>
Debtenture Loans.....	1,646,093,126	1,585,015,453
Non convertible loans.....	1,646,093,126	1,585,015,453
Becoming due and payable within one year	192,033,288	1,305,710,375
Becoming due and payable after more than one year	1,454,059,838	279,305,078
Other creditors.....	68,884	138,846
Tax authorities.....	61,287	124,246
Social security authorities.....	7,597	14,600
Other creditors.....	0	0
Becoming due and payable within one year	0	0
Total creditors.....	1,646,162,010	1,585,154,299
Deferred income.....	2,035,718	1,958,550
Total (capital, reserves and liabilities)	1,655,254,024	1,593,642,405

KBC IFIMA S.A.**Highlights of the Profit and Loss
Account**

	FY 2024 prepared under Luxembourg GAAP (audited)	FY 2025 prepared under Luxembourg GAAP (audited)
	<i>EUR</i>	<i>EUR</i>
Other operating income	38,078	285,327
Raw materials and consumables and other external expenses	(457,603)	(401,356)
Staff costs	(107,807)	(88,247)
Income from other investments and loans forming part of the fixed assets	55,729,762	44,968,791
Other interest receivable and similar income.....	154,976	0
Interest payable and similar expenses.....	(54,607,511)	(44,603,751)
Tax on profit or loss.....	(54,916)	(28,579)
Profit or loss after taxation.....	694,979	132,185
Other taxes.....	0	(36,415)
Profit or loss for the financial year	694,979	95,770

KBC IFIMA S.A.	<i>Description of the Issuer</i>	
	Highlights of the Cash Flow Statements	
	FY 2024 prepared under Luxembourg GAAP (audited)	FY 2025 prepared under Luxembourg GAAP (audited)
	<i>EUR</i>	<i>EUR</i>
Net profit	694,979	95,770
Adjustment for:		
Interests income/charges	(1,122,248)	(365,040)
Net amortisation on loans and bonds.....	(360)	233
Other provision.....	4,703	(11,450)
	(422,926)	(280,487)
Other advance.....	361,122	(283,757)
Change in other assets and liabilities.....	(68,533)	200,221
Taxes (paid)/received	0	0
Tax provision.....	0	0
Net cash flow from operational activities.....	(130,337)	(364,023)
Financial fixed assets – issued.....	(1,209,810,537)	(260,826,275)
Financial fixed assets – repaid.....	32,225,416	322,869,140
Interest received	50,913,235	48,596,102
Net cash flow from investment activities	(1,126,671,886)	110,638,966
Bonds issued.....	1,209,810,537	260,826,275
Bonds repaid.....	(32,225,416)	(322,869,140)
Dividend paid	0	(611,059)
Interest paid	(49,983,491)	(48,154,712)
Net cash flow from financing activities	1,127,601,630	(110,808,635)
Net cash flow	799,405	(533,691)
Cash balance as at 1 January	5,946,566	6,745,971
Cash balance as at 31 December	6,745,971	6,212,280
Net cash flow	799,405	(533,691))

A dividend of EUR 611,059 has been paid in 2025.

Description of the Issuer

No further important events, material or financial, occurred relating to the Issuer since 31 December 2025.

Litigation

In May 2008, the Issuer issued five-year notes linked to a basket of five government bonds. The notes contained a “first to default” clause, meaning that if a credit event occurred with respect to any of the five government bonds, it would trigger certain consequences under the notes. In early 2011, the Issuer unilaterally decided it would compensate noteholders if a credit event occurred.

On 9 March 2012, a credit event occurred in relation to the Greek government bonds, triggering the Issuer’s decision to compensate the noteholders. Despite this compensation, Investor Protection, acting on behalf of a group of 104 former noteholders, initiated legal proceedings against the Issuer and the Guarantor before the Brussels Court on 8 October 2012. The claim amounted to EUR 1,903,411 and was formally contested by both the Issuer and the Guarantor.

On 20 January 2016, the Brussels Court denied the collective nature of the claim and suspended the procedure due to procedural issues. The individual claimants have not subsequently taken steps to pursue their individual claims.

On 8 March 2017, Investor Protection re-joined the (still suspended) proceedings with an additional claim of EUR 1,214,514. This new claim was also formally contested by the Issuer and the Guarantor and again, the individual claimants took no action to progress their claims.

On 4 January 2023, Investor Protection filed a collective appeal with the Brussels Court of Appeal against the judgment of 20 January 2016. This appeal was formally contested by the Issuer and the Guarantor. Following a preliminary hearing on 23 February 2023, the Court of Appeal placed the case on the docket, pending the exchange of written arguments between the parties. However, neither Investor Protection nor the individual claimants have taken further steps to reactivate this suspended procedure.

Based on the information available, the directors of the Issuer believe it is unlikely that either the Issuer or the Guarantor will incur a loss. Accordingly, no provision has been made in the accounts for this litigation.

DESCRIPTION OF THE GUARANTOR

This section provides a description of the Guarantor's business activities as well as certain financial information in respect of the Guarantor.

Corporate structure, share capital and credit ratings

General information

The Guarantor was established in Belgium in 1998 as a bank in the form of a limited liability company (*naamloze vennootschap/société anonyme*) for an unlimited duration and operates under the laws of Belgium. The Guarantor's Belgian enterprise number is 0462.920.226 and its LEI code is 6B2PBRV1FCJDMR45RZ53. The Guarantor is registered in the register of legal entities (*rechtspersonenregister (RPR)/registre des personnes morales (RPM)*) of the Dutch-speaking enterprise court of Brussels. The Guarantor's registered office is at Havenlaan 2, B-1080 Brussels, Belgium, its telephone number is +32 (0) 78 152 153 and its website is www.kbc.com. Unless expressly incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus, the information on the Guarantor's website does not form part of, and is not incorporated by reference into, this Base Prospectus, and has not been scrutinised or approved by the CSSF.

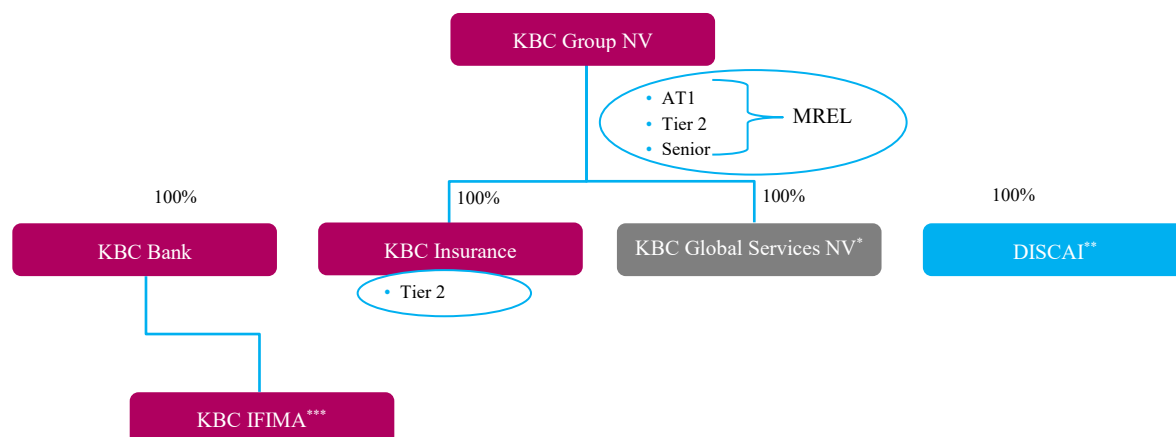
The Guarantor is registered as a credit institution with the National Bank of Belgium.

The Guarantor is a wholly-owned subsidiary of KBC Group NV and is part of the KBC Group, on which it depends for certain group functions and because of the integrated regulatory and solvency supervision. A simplified schematic of the KBC Group's legal structure is provided below.

In compliance with minimum requirements for own funds and eligible liabilities ("MREL") subordination requirements (as determined by the Single Resolution Board), KBC Group NV was converted into a clean holding company, whose main operations involve financing activities and group-wide control activities and functions. The clean holding company facilitates the Single Point of Entry strategy in the event of settlement of KBC Group NV. As a result of this project, only a number of control functions, the financial holding activities and the issue of equity and MREL instruments remained at the level of the financial holding company KBC Group NV. All other activities of KBC Group NV (other group functions, shared services and IT) were transferred to KBC Global Services NV, a new wholly-owned subsidiary of KBC Group NV, from 1 June 2022.

Description of the Guarantor

Simplified schematic (this schematic only includes debt instruments issued by entities in the KBC Group that count towards regulatory capital and excludes, for example, debt instruments that are offered to retail investors):



* To ensure that KBC Group NV's HoldCo senior debt is eligible for the subordinated MREL target (i.e., to make sure that no excluded liabilities ranking pari passu with or junior to HoldCo senior debt are present in KBC Group NV), the KBC Group Executive Committee decided to make KBC Group NV a clean holding company for the purpose of resolution. All the activities of KBC Group NV were transferred (as at 1 June 2022) to KBC Global Services NV, a new subsidiary of KBC Group NV (with the exception of the group controlling functions, the financial holding activities and issuing own funds and MREL instruments that remain at the level of KBC Group NV).

** DISCAI (Discovering AI) is a separate fully owned subsidiary, grouping the in-house developed artificial intelligence solutions for commercialisation to third parties (as of 7 March 2022).

*** All debt obligations of KBC IFIMA are unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by KBC Bank.

The other major subsidiary of KBC Group NV is KBC Insurance NV. The Guarantor co-operates closely with KBC Insurance NV, amongst others, in relation to the distribution of insurance products and depends on it for the further implementation of the bank-insurance model.

The Guarantor and KBC Insurance NV each have a number of subsidiaries. The Guarantor's subsidiaries are mainly banking and other financial entities in Belgium and in Central and Eastern Europe. The Guarantor also acts as funding provider for a number of its subsidiaries.

A list of the main subsidiaries of the Guarantor can be found on page 252 of the Guarantor's 2025 annual report. A complete list of group companies (included in or excluded from the scope of consolidation) is provided at <https://www.kbc.com/en/about-us/our-structure.html>. The information on this website is not incorporated by reference into, and does not form part of, this Base Prospectus, and has not been scrutinised or approved by the CSSF.

Share capital and shareholder

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the Guarantor's share capital amounts to EUR 9,732 million and consists of 995,371,469 ordinary shares, which are all held by KBC Group NV. The share capital is fully paid up.

The shares of the Guarantor's parent company, KBC Group NV, are listed on Euronext Brussels. An overview of the shareholding of KBC Group NV is available on the KBC Group website www.kbc.com. The core shareholders of KBC Group NV are KBC Ancora, CERA, MRBB and a group of legal entities and individuals referred to as "Other core shareholders", which, together, as at the date of this Base Prospectus, hold approximately 42% of total shares. These shareholders act in concert, thereby ensuring shareholder stability in

Description of the Guarantor

the KBC Group. The overview of shareholding is not incorporated into, and does not form part of, this Base Prospectus, and has not been scrutinised or approved by the CSSF.

Credit ratings

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the following long term credit ratings have been assigned to the Guarantor with the cooperation of the Guarantor in the rating process:

Fitch: AA-

According to Fitch's Rating Definitions, "AA" ratings denote expectations of very low default risk. They indicate very strong capacity for payment of financial commitments. This capacity is not significantly vulnerable to foreseeable events. The modifiers "+" or "-" may be appended to a rating to denote relative status within major rating categories.

S&P: A+

According to S&P's Ratings Definitions, an obligor rated "A" has strong capacity to meet its financial commitments but is somewhat more susceptible to the adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than obligors in higher-rated categories. The addition of a plus (+) or minus (-) sign shows relative standing within the rating categories.

More information regarding the Guarantor's long term credit ratings can be found in the latest credit opinions from the relevant credit rating agencies, available at <https://www.kbc.com/en/credit-ratings> and in the applicable rating methodologies published by the relevant credit rating agencies. None of the contents of that website, those credit opinions or those rating methodologies are incorporated by reference into, nor form part of, this Base Prospectus, and they have not been scrutinised or approved by the CSSF.

A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to suspension, reduction or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency. The Guarantor does not represent that it will maintain any level of credit rating, or any credit rating at all, with any credit rating agency. Assigned ratings are subject to change and may evolve during the lifetime of the Programme.

These credit ratings consider the Guarantor's overall creditworthiness and its general ability to meet financial commitments and do not relate to any specific financial commitment such as the Warrants or any Series thereof.

Administrative, Management and Supervisory Bodies***Board of Directors and Executive Committee***

The Guarantor is managed by a Board of Directors and an Executive Committee in accordance with the Belgian Companies and Associations Code and the Belgian law of 25 April 2014 on the legal status and supervision of credit institutions (the "**Belgian Banking Law**").

The Guarantor's Board of Directors is empowered to determine the company's general policy and strategy and to perform all acts which, by law, are reserved specifically for it. The Board of Directors is responsible for supervising the Executive Committee.

The Guarantor's Executive Committee is empowered to perform all acts that are necessary or useful in achieving the company's object, apart from those that the General Meeting of Shareholders is empowered to perform by law and those reserved for the Board of Directors by law.

The Guarantor's object is set out in Article 2 of its Articles of Association. It includes the execution of all banking operations in the widest sense, as well as the exercise of all other activities which banks are or shall be permitted to pursue and all acts that contribute directly or indirectly thereto.

Description of the Guarantor

To the extent these laws and regulations apply to the Guarantor, the Guarantor complies with the laws and regulations of Belgium regarding corporate governance.

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the members of the Board of Directors are the following:

Name and business address	Position	Expiry date of current term of office	External offices
Debackere Koenraad A. Stesselstraat 8 3012 Leuven	Non-executive director, Chairman of the Board of Directors	2028	KBC Insurance NV, non-executive director and Chairman of the Board of Directors KBC Group NV, non-executive director and Chairman of the Board of Directors KBC Global Services NV, Chairman of the Supervisory Board Thor Park NV, non-executive director Mo-Thor, non-executive director Umicore NV, non-executive director
Andronov Peter KBC Bank NV Havenlaan 2 1080 Brussels	Executive director (CEO International Markets Business Unit)	2029	KBC Insurance NV, executive director KBC Group NV, member of the Executive Committee KBC Global Services NV, member of the Management Board KBC Asset Management NV, Chairman of the Board of Directors Ceskoslovenska Obchodna Banka a.s. (SR), non-executive director, Chairman of the Supervisory Board 365.bank, Chairman of the Supervisory Board DZI General Insurance EAD, non-executive director, Chairman of the Supervisory Board DZI Life Insurance JSC, non-executive director, Chairman of the Supervisory Board K&H Bank Zrt., non-executive director, Chairman of the Board of Directors K&H Biztosító Zrt., Chairman of the Supervisory Board United Bulgarian Bank AD, non-executive director, Chairman of the Supervisory Board

Description of the Guarantor

Name and business address	Position	Expiry date of current term of office	External offices
Blažek Aleš KBC Bank NV Havenlaan 2 1080 Brussels	Executive director (CEO Czech Republic Business Unit)	2030	KBC Insurance NV, executive director KBC Group NV, member of the Executive Committee KBC Global Services NV, member of the Management Board Československá Obchodní Banka (CR), CEO CSOB Pojistovna, Chairman of the Supervisory Board
Luts Erik KBC Bank NV Havenlaan 2 1080 Brussels	Executive director (CIO)	2029	KBC Focus Fund NV, non-executive director KBC Insurance NV, executive director KBC Group NV, member of the Executive Committee KBC Global Services NV, member of the Management Board DISCAI NV, non-executive director EPI Company SE, non-executive director
Moucheron David KBC Bank NV Havenlaan 2 1080 Brussels	Executive director (CEO Belgium Business Unit)	2029	KBC Insurance NV, executive director KBC Group NV, member of the Executive Committee KBC Global Services NV, member of the Management Board CBC Banque SA, non-executive director, Chairman of the Board of Directors
Puelinckx Bartel KBC Bank NV Havenlaan 2 1080 Brussels	Executive director (CFO)	2029	KBC Insurance NV, executive director KBC Group NV, member of the Executive Committee KBC Securities NV, Chairman of the Board of Directors KBC Focus Fund NV, Chairman of the Board of Directors KBC Global Services NV, member of the Management Board
Thijs Johan KBC Bank NV	Executive director (CEO)	2029	KBC Insurance NV, executive director and CEO

Description of the Guarantor

Name and business address	Position	Expiry date of current term of office	External offices
Havenlaan 2 1080 Brussels			KBC Group NV, executive director and CEO KBC Global Services NV, Chairman of the Management Board DISCAI NV, non-executive director
Van Rijnseghem Christine KBC Bank NV Havenlaan 2 1080 Brussels	Executive director (CRO)	2030	KBC Group NV, executive director KBC Insurance NV, executive director K&H Bank Zrt., non-executive director Československá Obchodní Banka a.s. (CR), non-executive director Ceskoslovenska Obchodna Banka a.s. (SR), non-executive director United Bulgarian Bank AD, non-executive director KBC Global Services NV, member of the Management Board
Depickere Franky KBC Bank NV Havenlaan 2 1080 Brussels	Non-executive director	2027	Cera CV, executive director Cera Beheersmaatschappij NV, executive director Euro Pool System International BV, non-executive director KBC Group NV, non-executive director KBC Insurance NV, non-executive director Almancora Beheersmaatschappij NV, executive director Československá Obchodní Banka a.s. (CR), member of the Supervisory Board CBC Banque SA, non-executive director United Bulgarian Bank AD, non-executive director KBC Global Services NV, member of the Supervisory Board
De Becker Sonja KBC Bank NV Havenlaan 2	Non-executive director	2028	M.R.B.B. BV – Maatschappij voor Roerend Bezit van de Boerenbond, Chair of the Board of Directors

Description of the Guarantor

Name and business address	Position	Expiry date of current term of office	External offices
1080 Brussels			SBB Gecertificeerde Accountants en Adviseurs BV, Chair of the Board of Directors SBB Bedrijfsdiensten BV, Chair of the Board of Directors Aktiefinvest BV, Chair of the Board of Directors Agri Investment Fund BV, Chair of the Board of Directors Arvesta BV, Chair of the Board of Directors Acerta BV, non-executive director Acerta Consult BV, non-executive director Acerta Services BV, non-executive director Acerta Verzekeringen BV, non-executive director Shéhérazade Developpement BV, non-executive director KBC Group NV, non-executive director KBC Insurance NV, non-executive director KBC Global Services NV, member of the Supervisory Board K&H Bank Zrt., non-executive director
De Ceuster Marc KBC Bank NV Havenlaan 2 1080 Brussels	Non-executive director	2027	KBC Group NV, non-executive director KBC Insurance NV, non-executive director KBC Global Services NV, member of the Supervisory Board Cera Beheersmaatschappij NV, executive director Almancora Beheersmaatschappij NV, executive director KBC Ancora NV, non-executive director Cera CV, executive director CBC Banque SA, non-executive director

Description of the Guarantor

Name and business address	Position	Expiry date of current term of office	External offices
Magnusson Bo KBC Bank NV Havenlaan 2 1080 Brussels	Independent director	2028	Advisense Group AB, non-executive director Greeniron H2 AB, non-executive director
Okkerse Liesbet KBC Bank NV Havenlaan 2 1080 Brussels	Non-executive director	2027	KBC Group NV, non-executive director KBC Insurance NV, non-executive director KBC Global Services NV, member of the Supervisory Board Cera Beheersmaatschappij NV, non-executive director Almancora Beheersmaatschappij NV, non-executive director
Reyes Revuelta Alicia KBC Bank NV Havenlaan 2 1080 Brussels	Non-executive director	2030	KBC Group NV, non-executive director KBC Global Services NV, member of the Supervisory Board Energias de Portugal S.A., non-executive director Ardonagh Europe Services Limited, non-executive director
Rádl Rogerová Diana KBC Bank NV Havenlaan 2 1080 Brussels	Non-executive director	2028	KBC Group NV, non-executive director KBC Global Services NV, member of the Supervisory Board Behind Inventions a.s., executive director
de Groot Elisabeth Ariane (Els) KBC Bank NV Havenlaan 2 1080 Brussels	Independent director	2029	Enexis Holding NV Havenbedrijf Rotterdam NV, non-executive director Neoposine BV, executive director

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee has been set up by the Board of Directors and has – with some limited exceptions – an advisory role. The Audit Committee, among other things, monitors the financial reporting process and submits recommendations or proposals to ensure its integrity, and monitors the effectiveness of the internal control and the risk management in place.

The powers and composition of the Audit Committee, as well as its way of functioning, are extensively dealt with in the Corporate Governance Charter of the Guarantor which is published on <https://wcmassets.kbc.be/content/dam/kbcom/doc/investor-relations/9-Bank-info/20260115-corp-gov->

Description of the Guarantor

charter-bnk.pdf.cdn.res/last-modified/1768461693720/20260115-corp-gov-charter-bnk.pdf. The Corporate Governance Charter is not incorporated by reference into, and does not form part of, this Base Prospectus, and it has not been scrutinised or approved by the CSSF.

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the members of the Guarantor's Audit Committee are:

- Marc De Ceuster (chairman);
- Bo Magnusson (independent director); and
- Els de Groot (independent director).

Risk and Compliance Committee

The Risk and Compliance Committee has been set up by the Board of Directors and has an advisory role. The Risk and Compliance Committee, among other things, provides advice to the Board of Directors about the current and future risk appetite and risk strategy.

The powers and composition of the Risk and Compliance Committee, as well as its way of functioning, are extensively dealt with in the Guarantor's Corporate Governance Charter, which is available on <https://wcmassets.kbc.be/content/dam/kbcom/doc/investor-relations/9-Bank-info/20260115-corp-gov-charter-bnk.pdf.cdn.res/last-modified/1768461693720/20260115-corp-gov-charter-bnk.pdf>. The Corporate Governance Charter is not incorporated by reference into, and does not form part of, this Base Prospectus, and it has not been scrutinised or approved by the CSSF.

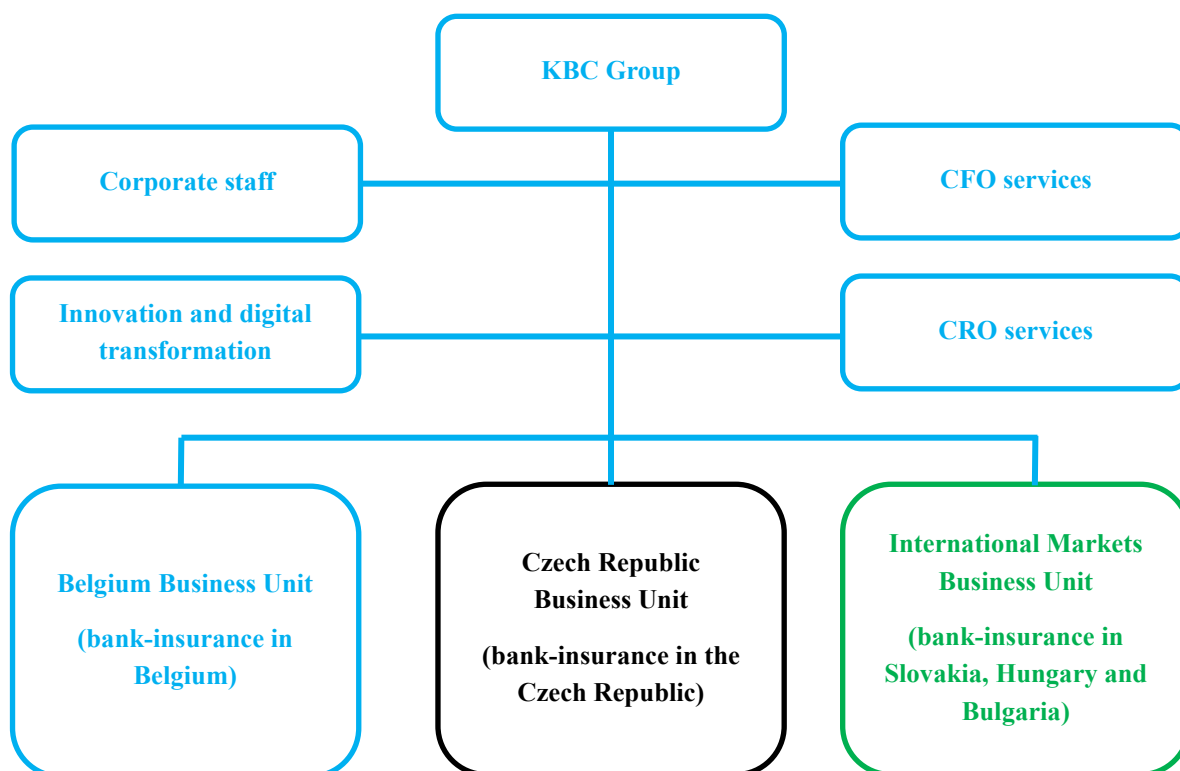
As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the members of the Guarantor's Risk and Compliance Committee are:

- Marc De Ceuster (chairman);
- Bo Magnusson (independent director); and
- Els de Groot (independent director).

Management structure

KBC Group NV's strategic choices are fully reflected in the KBC Bank Group structure. The KBC Group structure consists, as at the date of this Base Prospectus, of a number of business units and support services and which are presented in simplified form as follows:

Description of the Guarantor



The management structure of both KBC Group NV and the Guarantor essentially comprises:

- the three business units, which focus on local business and are expected to contribute to sustainable profit and growth:
 - Belgium Business Unit;
 - Czech Republic Business Unit; and
 - International Markets Business Unit: this encompasses the other core countries in Central and Eastern Europe (the Slovak Republic, Hungary and Bulgaria) and all asset management activities.
- the pillars ‘CRO Services’ and ‘CFO Services’ (which act as an internal regulator, and whose main role is to support the business units), ‘Corporate Staff’ (which is a competence centre for strategic know-how and best practices in corporate organisation and communication) and ‘Innovation and digital transformation’.

Each business unit is headed by a Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”), and these CEOs, together with the CEO, the Chief Risk Officer (“CRO”), the Chief Innovation Officer (“CIO”) and the Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”) constitute the Executive Committee of the Guarantor, the composition of which is identical to the composition of the Executive Committee of KBC Group NV.

Conflicts of interests

The Guarantor is not aware of any potential conflicts of interests between the duties to the Guarantor of the members of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee detailed above and their private interests or other duties.

Financial information

Financial statements

The Guarantor's 2025 annual report and the Guarantor's 2024 annual report contain:

- the Guarantor's audited consolidated financial statements drawn up in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") for the last two financial years (2025 and 2024); and
- the Guarantor's audited non-consolidated financial statements drawn up in accordance with Belgian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") for the last two financial years (2025 and 2024).

The Guarantor's 2025 annual report and the Guarantor's 2024 annual report are incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus as set out in the section entitled "*Documents incorporated by reference*".

Audit and review by the Guarantor's statutory auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers Bedrijfsrevisoren BV (*erkend revisor/réviseur agréé*), represented by Damien Walgrave and Jeroen Bockaert, with offices at Culliganlaan 5, 1831 Diegem, Belgium ("PwC"), was appointed as auditor of the Guarantor for the financial years 2016-2024. KPMG Bedrijfsrevisoren BV (*erkend revisor/réviseur agréé*), represented by Kenneth Vermeire and Stéphane Nolf, with offices at Luchthaven Brussel Nationaal 1K, 1930 Zaventem, Belgium ("KPMG"), was appointed as auditor of the Guarantor for the financial years 2025-2027. The financial statements of the Guarantor have been audited in accordance with International Standards on Auditing by PwC for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 and by KPMG for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 and resulted in an unqualified audit opinion.

The reports of the Guarantor's auditor on (i) the audited consolidated annual financial statements of the Guarantor and its consolidated subsidiaries for the financial years ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 and (ii) the audited non-consolidated annual financial statements of the Guarantor for the financial years ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 are incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus (as set out in the section entitled "*Documents incorporated by reference*" of this Base Prospectus), with the consent of KPMG (for the financial year ended 31 December 2025) and PwC (for the financial year ended 31 December 2024).

PwC and KPMG are members of the *Instituut der Bedrijfsrevisoren/Institut des Réviseurs d'Entreprises*.

Expected financing and material changes in the Guarantor's borrowing and funding structure

Please refer to Note 2.3 (*Balance-sheet information by segment*) on page 206 of the Guarantor's 2025 annual report for a description of the expected financing of the Guarantor's activities. The Guarantor's 2025 annual report is incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus as set out in the section entitled "*Documents incorporated by reference*" of this Base Prospectus.

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, there have been no material changes in the Guarantor's borrowing or funding structure since 31 December 2025.

Information relating to the Guarantor's business

The strategy of the KBC Group

The Guarantor's strategy is fully embedded in the strategy of its parent company, KBC Group NV. A summary is given below of the strategy of the KBC Group, where the Guarantor is essentially responsible for the banking business and KBC Insurance NV for the insurance business.

The KBC Group's strategy rests on a number of principles:

Description of the Guarantor

- The KBC Group places its clients at the centre of everything it does.
- The KBC Group looks to offer its clients a unique bank-insurance experience.
- The KBC Group focuses on its long-term development and aim to achieve sustainable and profitable growth.
- The KBC Group assumes its role in society and local economies.

The KBC Group implements its strategy within a strict risk, capital and liquidity management framework.

As part of its PEARL+ business culture, the KBC Group focuses on jointly developing solutions, initiatives and ideas within the group (“PEARL+” stands for “Performance”, “Empowerment”, “Accountability”, “Responsiveness” and “Local Embeddedness”). For further information on PEARL+ see page 10 of the Guarantor’s 2025 annual report.

A summary of the KBC Group’s strategy is set out on pages 18 to 25 of KBC Bank’s 2025 annual report, which is incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus as set out in the section entitled “Documents incorporated by reference” of this Base Prospectus.

More detailed information regarding KBC Group NV’s strategy can be found on pages 24 to 41 of KBC Group NV’s 2025 annual report, which is available at <https://wcmassets.kbc.be/content/dam/kbcom/doc/investor-relations/Results/jvs-2025/jvs-2025-gr-en.pdf.cdn.res/last-modified/1774614405054/jvs-2025-gr-en.pdf>. KBC Group NV’s 2025 annual report is not incorporated by reference into, and does not form part of, this Base Prospectus, and it has not been scrutinised or approved by the CSSF.

General description of the Guarantor’s activities

The KBC Bank Group is a multi-channel banking group that caters primarily to private persons, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and midcaps. Its geographic focus is on Europe. In its “home” (or “core”) markets (Belgium, the Czech Republic, the Slovak Republic, Hungary and Bulgaria), the KBC Bank Group has important and (in some cases) even leading positions (based on internal data). The KBC Bank Group is also present in other countries where the primary focus is on supporting the corporate clients of the home markets.

The KBC Bank Group’s core business is retail and private bank-insurance (including asset management), although it is also active in providing services to corporations and market activities. Across most of its home markets, the KBC Bank Group is active in a large number of products and activities, ranging from the plain vanilla deposit, credit, asset management and insurance businesses (via the Guarantor’s sister company, KBC Insurance NV) to specialised activities such as, but not exclusively, payment services, dealing room activities (money and debt market activities), brokerage and corporate finance, foreign trade finance, international cash management and leasing.

Activities in Belgium

Market position of the bank network in Belgium	
Market share (estimates by the Guarantor), end of 2025	Banking products* 21%
	Investment funds 27%
Bank branches, end of 2025	424

* Average of the share in credits and the share in deposits.

Description of the Guarantor

The KBC Bank Group had, at the end of 2025, a network of 424 (staffed) bank branches in Belgium: KBC Bank branches in Flanders, CBC Banque branches in Wallonia and KBC Brussels branches in the Brussels area. The branches focus on providing clients with a broad range of credit (including mortgage loans), deposit, investment fund and other asset management products, insurance products (in cooperation with KBC Bank's sister company, KBC Insurance) and other specialised financial banking products and services. The KBC Bank Group's bricks-and-mortar networks in Belgium are supplemented by electronic channels, such as ATMs, telephones and the internet (including a mobile banking app and Kate, the group's digital assistant). KBC Bank, CBC Banque and KBC Brussels serve, based on their own estimates, approximately 3.8 million banking clients. Including insurance business, the number of clients (of the KBC Group) rises to 4.1 million.

KBC Group NV, the parent company of the Guarantor, considers itself to be an integrated bank-insurer. Certain shared and support services are organised at KBC Group level, serving the entire KBC Group and not just the bank or insurance businesses separately. It is the KBC Group's aim to continue to actively encourage the cross-selling of bank and insurance products. The success of the KBC Group's integrated bank-insurance model is in part due to the cooperation that exists between the bank branches and the insurance agents of KBC Insurance (including CBC Assurances), whereby the branches sell standard insurance products to retail customers and refer their customers to the insurance agents for non-standard products. Claims-handling is the responsibility of the insurance agents, the call centre and the head office departments at KBC Insurance.

At the end of 2025, the KBC Bank Group had, based on the Guarantor's own estimates (see table above), a 21% share of traditional banking activities in Belgium (the average of the share of the lending market and the deposit market). Over the past few years, the KBC Bank Group has built up a strong position in investment funds too, with an estimated market share of approximately 27%.

The KBC Bank Group believes in the power of a physical presence through a branch network that is close to its clients. At the same time, however, it expects the importance of online and mobile bank-insurance to grow further and it is constantly developing new applications in these areas. That includes the various mobile banking apps for smartphones and tablets, as well as a digital assistant called "Kate", which are being continuously improved and expanded.

Client expectations have shifted enormously in recent years, with efficient and user-friendly products and services becoming the norm, powered by technology. For that reason, the KBC Bank Group has been engaged for several years now in the digitalisation of processes that allow simple, high-quality products to be brought to clients in a smooth and rapid manner. For a few years now, it has been designing products, services and processes from a 'digital-first' perspective. This implies that they were modified before being digitalised to make them simpler, more user-friendly and scalable and that they allow a fast and appropriate response to clients' questions and expectations. For clients who so desire, the KBC Bank Group will use the available data in an intelligent and appropriate manner, as it has seen that clients increasingly demand more proactive and personal products and services in addition to speed and simplicity. In addition to a digital product range, it will offer clients digital advice and develop all processes and products as if they were sold digitally. For clients who so wish, Kate – its personal digital assistant – plays an important role in digital sales and advisory, so that personalised and relevant solutions can be offered proactively. Clients can personally ask Kate questions regarding their basic financial transactions. They also receive regular discrete and proactive proposals at appropriate times in their mobile app to ensure maximum convenience. Clients are entirely free to choose whether or not to accept a proposal. If they do, the solution will be offered and processed completely digitally.

In 2022, the KBC Bank Group introduced the Kate Coin. Since the start of 2023, KBC clients have been able to acquire Kate Coins when purchasing certain products or services from the KBC Bank Group or from certain commercial partners of the KBC Bank Group. They can use those Kate Coins to save money by exchanging them for additional benefits. In 2025, Kate Coins underwent an important upgrade. Whereas Kate Coins used to be tied to a single brand or service, they are now more flexible. Clients can earn Kate Coins at one partner

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and use them at another. When using Kate Coins, they are often worth more than EUR 1, providing extra value. If the client cannot find anything to its liking in the extensive range available, its Kate Coins will be automatically paid out at the end of the year at a rate of one Kate Coin to EUR 1.

Over the past few years, the KBC Bank Group has thus launched a number of concepts and building blocks such as Digital First, Bank-insurance, Kate and Kate Coins, which create added value when they interact. The KBC Bank Group is now bringing these components together in 'ecosystems', in which it will offer its clients a new type of service, supporting them every step of the way in their search for solutions to housing, mobility and other issues, using its own products and services as well as those of KBC's partners and suppliers. This enables its clients to save and earn money in and beyond the traditional banking and insurance environment.

Employees in the branch network and contact centres continue to function as a beacon of trust for the clients. The human touch is particularly important in more complex services and solutions and in matters requiring emotional intelligence. The KBC Bank Group's employees will also support, encourage and monitor use of digital processes, assisted by artificial intelligence, data and data analysis. To guarantee the clients maximum ease of use and to be able to offer a growing number of possibilities via Kate, the KBC Bank Group will also change its internal processes, the way it supplies its products and services, and how it organises itself internally. At the same time, this will require a further change in mentality and in-service training for staff. For instance, Kate automates certain administrative acts, helping clients as well as employees save time. The KBC Bank Group's employees use this extra time to connect with clients and speak with them about anything that might be on their minds. Kate also helps prepare for appointments, which again saves employees time.

In the Guarantor's financial reporting, the Belgian activities are combined into a single Belgium Business Unit. The results of the Belgium Business Unit essentially comprise the activities of KBC Bank, and its Belgian subsidiaries, the most important of which are CBC Banque, KBC Asset Management, KBC Lease Group (Belgium) and KBC Securities.

The strategy of the Guarantor is embedded in that of the KBC Group. A summary is given below of the strategy of the KBC Group in Belgium, where the Guarantor (KBC Bank) is essentially responsible for the banking business and KBC Insurance for the insurance business.

The aim of the KBC Group in Belgium is:

- To continue pursuing its strategy of putting the interests of the client at the heart of all the products and services it develops and at the centre of everything it does. The focus here is on a 'digital first' approach with a human touch, and on investing in the seamless integration of the various distribution channels. The KBC Group is working on the further digitalisation of the banking, insurance and asset management services and exploiting new technologies and data to provide clients with more personalised and proactive solutions, when appropriate.
- Its digital assistant 'Kate' features prominently in this regard. It allows the KBC Group to help its clients save time and earn money, in which Kate Coins play a vital role.
- To support these activities, the KBC Group is also fully engaged in introducing end-to-end straight-through processing into all commercial processes, making full use of all technological capabilities such as (generative) artificial intelligence. In this way, the group increases efficiency allowing it to invest in a strong network boasting more expertise.
- To work tirelessly on the ongoing optimisation of its bank-insurance model in Belgium.
- To grow bank-insurance further at CBC in specific market segments and to expand accessibility in Wallonia, again with a strong focus on 'Digital First with a human touch'.

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- The KBC Group collaborates with partners through 'eco-systems' that enable it to offer clients comprehensive solutions in every step of their journey. It is also integrating a range of selected partners into its own mobile app and making products and services available in the distribution channels of third parties.
- To express its commitment to Belgian society by leading the way in the sustainability revolution. It is making its banking, insurance and asset management products more sustainable to create financial leverage in achieving global climate targets. It aims to be more than a provider of pure bank-insurance services: as a partner in the climate transition, it is working with other partners on developing housing and mobility solutions. It also continues to focus on financial literacy, entrepreneurship and population ageing.

Activities in Central and Eastern Europe

Market position of the bank network in the home countries of Central and Eastern Europe, at the end of 2025		Czech Republic	Slovak Republic	Hungary	Bulgaria
Market share (estimates by the Guarantor)	Banking products*	20%	12%	11%	19%
	Investment funds	23%	8%	11%	15%
Bank branches	Total	197	97	191	170

* Average estimated market share for loans and deposits

In the Central and Eastern European region, the KBC Bank Group focuses on four home countries, being the Czech Republic, the Slovak Republic, Hungary and Bulgaria. The main Central and Eastern European entities of the KBC Bank Group in those home markets are United Bulgarian Bank in Bulgaria, ČSOB in the Slovak Republic, ČSOB in the Czech Republic, and K&H Bank in Hungary.

In its four home countries (excluding the acquisitions that were finalised in early 2026, see below), the KBC Bank Group serves roughly 7 million customers, or 9 million including the insurance business (see below). This customer base makes the KBC Group one of the larger financial groups in the Central and Eastern European region.

The KBC Bank Group's companies focus on providing clients with a broad range of credit (including mortgage loans), deposit, investment fund and other asset management products, insurance products (in co-operation with the KBC Group's insurance companies in the region) and other specialised financial products and services. As is the case in Belgium, the bricks-and-mortar networks in Central and Eastern Europe are supplemented by electronic channels, such as ATMs, telephone and the internet. As regards the digital first strategy, including the digital assistant Kate, please refer to the previous section entitled "*Activities in Belgium*".

The KBC Group's bank-insurance concept has over the past few years been exported to its Central and Eastern European entities. In order to be able to do so, the KBC Group has built up a second home market in Central and Eastern Europe in insurance (via KBC Insurance). The KBC Group has an insurance business in every Central and Eastern European home country: in the Czech Republic, the KBC Group's insurer is ČSOB Pojist'ovňa, in the Slovak Republic it is ČSOB Poist'ovňa, in Hungary it is K&H Insurance and in Bulgaria it is DZI Insurance. Contrary to the situation of the KBC Bank Group in Belgium, the KBC Group's insurance companies in Central and Eastern Europe operate not only via tied agents and bank branches but also via other distribution channels, such as insurance brokers and multi-agents.

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The KBC Bank Group's estimated market share as at 31 December 2025 (being the average of the share of the lending market and the deposit market, see table above) amounted to 20% in the Czech Republic, 12% in the Slovak Republic, 11% in Hungary and 19% in Bulgaria (rounded figures). The KBC Bank Group also has a strong position in the investment fund market in Central and Eastern Europe (estimated at 23% in the Czech Republic, 8% in the Slovak Republic, 11% in Hungary and 15% in Bulgaria) as at 31 December 2025.

Recent acquisitions:

- In July 2022, the KBC Group completed the acquisition of Raiffeisenbank Bulgaria, a universal bank in Bulgaria offering private individuals, SMEs and corporate entities a full range of banking, asset management, leasing and insurance services. In April 2023, UBB and ex-Raiffeisenbank Bulgaria legally merged, which allowed the KBC Group to bolster its position in the Bulgarian banking market even further. The acquisition also created ample opportunity for insurance cross-selling with DZI.
- In May 2025, the KBC Group reached an agreement to acquire 98.45% of 365.bank in Slovakia. This investment is intended to further strengthen its position in the Slovak market. 365.bank is a retail-focused bank with subsidiaries in asset management and consumer finance and is very complementary to the business of KBC's existing Slovak subsidiary ČSOB, which is expected to generate significant cost, revenue (cross-selling) and funding synergies. The transaction closed in January 2026.
- Furthermore, the KBC Group reached an agreement to acquire Business Lease in the Czech Republic and Slovakia. This transaction will enable KBC to significantly expand its leasing activities in Central Europe and strengthen its market position in both countries. The transaction closed in February 2026.

In the Guarantor's financial reporting, the Czech activities are separated in a single Czech Republic Business Unit, whereas the activities in the other Central and Eastern European countries are combined into the International Markets Business Unit. The Czech Republic Business Unit hence comprises all KBC Bank's activities in the Czech Republic, consisting primarily of the activities of the ČSOB group (under the ČSOB Bank, ČSOB Postal Savings Bank, ČSOB Hypoteční banka, Patria and ČSOB Stavební spořitelna brands). The International Markets Business Unit comprises the activities conducted by entities in the other (non-Czech) Central and Eastern European core countries, namely ČSOB in the Slovak Republic, K&H Bank in Hungary and UBB in Bulgaria.

The strategy of the Guarantor is embedded in that of the KBC Group. A summary is given below of the strategy of the KBC Group in Central and Eastern Europe, where the Guarantor's subsidiaries are essentially responsible for the banking business and the KBC Insurance subsidiaries for the insurance business.

The focus of the KBC Group in the future is the following:

- In relation to the Czech Republic Business Unit:
 - To retain its reference position in banking and insurance services by offering its retail, SME and mid-cap clients a hassle-free, no-frills client experience, both through its digital channels and in person.
 - To further increase the active client base and further strengthen its market position, especially in insurance and investment services and home loans.
 - To cultivate and strengthen relationships with its clients by offering them services that go beyond banking and partnerships, by means of housing and mobility ecosystems.
 - To continue the further digitalisation of its services and to introduce new and innovative products and services.

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- To use data and AI to proactively offer personalised solutions to its clients, including via Kate, its personalised digital assistant.
- To concentrate on rolling out straight-through processing and further simplifying products, head office, distribution model, and the widespread use of AI, in order to enable it to operate even more cost-effectively.
- To further strengthen its corporate culture, with a strong focus on results, clients, innovation, the ability to adapt and cooperation.
- To become the reference in advisory services in terms of climate change and sustainable lending and investments. To also express its social engagement by focusing on financial literacy, entrepreneurship, population ageing and cybersecurity.
- In relation to the International Markets Business Unit:
 - The KBC Group strategy presents a number of opportunities for all countries in the business unit, including:
 - To further develop unique bank-insurance propositions.
 - To continue digitally upgrading its distribution model.
 - To drive up the volume of straight-through and scalable processing.
 - To increase the capacity in relation to data and AI to enable them to proactively offer relevant and personalised solutions.
 - To selectively continue to expand the client base and market position with a view to securing a top-three position in banking and insurance.
 - To use data to proactively offer personalised solutions. Its digital assistant Kate, which was launched a couple of years ago, has advanced significantly in recent years and in 2026 the KBC Group will continue to focus intensively on the introduction of Kate Coins and Sustainable Mobility Ecospheres.
 - To implement a socially responsible approach in all countries, with a particular focus on environmental awareness, financial literacy, entrepreneurship and health.
 - Country-specific:
 - In Bulgaria, the KBC Group aims to further strengthen its position as a leading integrated financial services provider and to continue the expansion of its core activities (banking, insurance, leasing, pension funds and asset management). It also seeks to offer market-leading digital services, including when it comes to services that go beyond pure bank-insurance.
 - In Hungary, the KBC Group is focusing on vigorous client acquisition for the bank, with the ambition of becoming a market leader in the area of innovation and to substantially expand its insurance activities, primarily through sales at bank branches for life insurance and both online and via agents, brokers and bank branches for non-life insurance.
 - In Slovakia, the KBC Group has strengthened its local presence through the acquisition of 365.bank and Business Lease (see above). At the same time, it aims to maintain KBC's robust organic growth in strategic products (i.e. current accounts, mortgages, consumer finance, business loans, leasing and insurance), partly through cross-selling to group

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clients and via digital channels. Other priorities include the sale of funds and increased fee income.

Activities in the rest of the world

A number of companies belonging to the KBC Group are also active in, or have outlets in, countries outside the home markets, among which KBC Bank, which has a network of foreign branches. Please also refer to the full list of companies which is available on www.kbc.com. The information on this website is not incorporated by reference into, and does not form part of, this Base Prospectus, and it has not been scrutinised or approved by the CSSF.

KBC Bank Ireland

In February 2022, KBC Bank Ireland sold nearly all of its non-performing mortgage loan assets, valued at approximately EUR 1.1 billion, in a transaction financed by funds managed by CarVal Investors. In October 2021, KBC Bank Ireland confirmed that it had entered into a legally binding agreement with Bank of Ireland relating to the sale of substantially all of KBC Bank Ireland's performing loan assets and its deposit book to Bank of Ireland Group. As part of the transaction, the latter also acquired a small non-performing mortgage loan portfolio. The Irish Competition and Consumer Protection Commission (CCPC) approved the transaction in May 2022 and the Irish Minister for Finance gave his approval in early December 2022. The transaction was finalised in early February 2023. On 1 December 2023, KBC Bank Ireland transferred the vast majority of the remaining assets and liabilities to KBC Bank Dublin branch. On 30 April 2024, Exicon DAC (formerly KBC Bank Ireland) returned its banking licence to the Central Bank of Ireland. The legal liquidation process of Exicon DAC was subsequently initiated and was finalised on 1 October 2025.

Foreign branches of KBC Bank

The foreign branches of KBC Bank are located mainly in Western Europe, Southeast Asia and the U.S. and focus on serving customers that already do business with the KBC Bank's Belgian or Central and Eastern European network.

In the Guarantor's financial reporting, the foreign branches of KBC Bank are part of the Belgium Business Unit.

Competition

All of the KBC Bank Group's operations face competition in the sectors they serve. Depending on the activity, competitor companies include other commercial banks, savings banks, loan institutions, consumer finance companies, investment banks, brokerage firms, specialised finance companies, asset managers, private bankers, investment companies, fintech and e-commerce companies, etc.

In both Belgium and Central and Eastern Europe, the KBC Bank Group has an extensive network of branches and the Guarantor believes most of the KBC Bank Group companies have strong brand recognition in their respective markets.

In Belgium, the KBC Bank Group is perceived as belonging to the top three financial institutions. For certain products or activities, the Guarantor believes the KBC Bank Group has a leading position (e.g. in the area of investment funds). The main competitors in Belgium are BNP Paribas Fortis, Belfius and ING, although for certain products, services or markets, other financial institutions may also be important competitors.

In its Central and Eastern European home markets, the Guarantor is one of the important financial groups, occupying significant positions in banking. In this respect, the Guarantor competes, in each of these countries, against local financial institutions, as well as subsidiaries of other large foreign financial groups (such as Erste Bank, UniCredit and others).

Staff

In 2025, the Guarantor had, on average and on a consolidated basis, about 28,000 employees (in full time equivalent-numbers), the vast majority of whom were located in Belgium and Central and Eastern Europe. In addition to consultations, at works council meetings and at meetings with union representatives and with other consultative bodies, the Guarantor also works closely in other areas with employee associations. There are various collective labour agreements in force.

Risk management

Mainly active in banking and asset management, the KBC Bank Group is exposed to a number of typical risks, including but not limited to credit risk, market risk, movements in interest rates and exchange rates, currency risk, liquidity risk, operational risk, exposure to emerging markets, changes in regulations and customer litigation as well as the economy in general. The material risk factors affecting the Guarantor and the KBC Bank Group are mentioned in the section entitled “*Risk Factors*” of this Base Prospectus.

Risk management in the KBC Group is implemented on a group-wide basis. An overview of the KBC Bank Group’s risk management approach is set out in the “*Risk management*” section on pages 37 to 63 of KBC Bank’s 2025 annual report. As set out in the section entitled “*Documents incorporated by reference*”, KBC Bank’s 2025 annual report is incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus.

More detailed information can be found in KBC Group NV’s 2025 risk report, available at <https://wcassets.kbc.be/content/dam/kbcom/doc/investor-relations/Results/jvs-2025/risk-report-2025.pdf.cdn.res/last-modified/1774878995458/risk-report-2025.pdf>. This document is not incorporated by reference into, and does not form part of, this Base Prospectus, and it has not been scrutinised or approved by the CSSF.

Banking supervision and regulation***Introduction: supervision by the European Central Bank***

The Guarantor, a credit institution governed by the laws of Belgium, is subject to detailed and comprehensive regulation in Belgium and is supervised by the ECB, acting as the supervisory authority for prudential supervision of significant financial institutions. The ECB exercises its prudential supervisory powers by means of application of EU rules and national (Belgian) legislation. The supervisory powers conferred to the ECB include, amongst others, the granting and withdrawal of authorisations to and from credit institutions, the assessment of acquisitions and disposals of qualifying holdings in credit institutions, ensuring compliance with the rules on equity, liquidity, statutory ratios and the carrying out of supervisory reviews (including stress tests) for credit institutions.

Since November 2014, the ECB holds certain supervisory responsibilities which were previously handled by the NBB pursuant to Council Regulation (EU) No 1024/2013 of 15 October 2013 conferring specific tasks on the ECB concerning policies relating to the prudential supervision of credit institutions (“**Single Supervision Mechanism**” or “**SSM**”). Pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 468/2014 of 16 April 2014 establishing a framework for cooperation within the Single Supervisory Mechanism between the ECB and national competent authorities, a joint supervisory team has been established for the prudential supervision of the Guarantor (and of KBC Group NV). This team is composed of staff members from the ECB and from the national supervisory authority (*in casu* the NBB) and working under the coordination of an ECB staff member.

The Belgian Financial Services and Markets Authority, an autonomous public agency, is in charge of the supervision of conduct of business rules for financial institutions and financial market supervision.

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EU directives (as implemented through legislation adopted in each Member State, including Belgium) and regulations have had and will continue to have a significant impact on the regulation of the banking business in the EU. The general objective of these EU directives and regulations is to promote the realisation of a unified internal market for banking services and to improve standards of prudential supervision and market efficiency through harmonisation of core regulatory standards and mutual recognition among EU Member States of regulatory supervision and, in particular, licensing.

Supervision and regulation in Belgium

The banking regime in Belgium is governed by the Belgian Banking Law. The Belgian Banking Law sets forth the conditions under which credit institutions may operate in Belgium and defines the regulatory and supervisory powers of the ECB and the NBB. The main objective of the Belgian Banking Law is to protect public savings and the stability of the Belgian banking system in general.

The Belgian Banking Law implements various EU directives, including, without limitation:

- Directive (EU) No 2013/36 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013, as amended from time to time and as may be further amended and/or replaced from time to time (“**CRD**”) and, where applicable, Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013, as amended or replaced from time to time and as may be further amended and/or replaced from time to time (“**CRR**”), which implement the revised regulatory framework of Basel III in the European Union;
- Directive (EU) No 2014/59 of 15 May 2014 establishing a framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms, as amended, i.e., by Directive (EU) No 2024/1174 of 11 April 2024 and as may be further amended or replaced from time to time (“**BRRD**”), which establishes a recovery and resolution regime for credit institutions and introduces tools and powers to address banking crises in a pre-emptive manner with the aim of safeguarding financial stability and minimising taxpayers’ exposure to losses. The BRRD has been implemented into Belgian law through amendments to the Belgian Banking Law.

On 27 October 2021, the European Commission adopted a review of the CRR and the CRD (the “**Basel IV post-financial crisis reforms**”) in order, among other things, to ensure that European banks become more resilient to potential future economic shocks, while contributing to the transition to climate neutrality.

These Basel IV post-financial crisis reforms have now been implemented in the CRR and the CRD through the publication, on 19 June 2024, in the EU Official Journal of Regulation (EU) 2024/1623 (CRR III) amending the CRR and Directive (EU) 2024/1619 amending the CRD (“**CRD VI**”). The amendments to the CRR include, among other things, new rules for the calculation of risk-weighted assets for credit risk, market risk, credit valuation adjustment (CVA) risk and operational risk, as well as for the calculation of the leverage ratio, and the introduction of a so-called output floor, which sets a lower limit to the capital requirements generated by institutions’ internal models, calculated as a percentage of the own funds requirements that would apply on the basis of standardised approaches. The amendments to the CRD include, among other things, new rules on the management of ESG risks by credit institutions.

The new rules under CRR III took effect on 1 January 2025, with certain elements being phased in gradually. Member States were required to transpose CRD VI by 10 January 2026. In Belgium, a draft law transposing CRD VI was submitted to Parliament on 12 May 2026 and, as at the date of this Base Prospectus, is pending parliamentary approval.

Supervision of credit institutions

All Belgian credit institutions must obtain a license from the NBB / ECB before they may commence operations. In order to obtain a license and maintain it, each credit institution must fulfil numerous conditions, including certain minimum paid-up capital requirements.

In addition, any shareholder holding, directly or indirectly, individually or acting in concert with another person or persons, a “qualifying holding” in the credit institution (i.e. a direct or indirect holding which represents 10% or more of the capital or of the voting rights or which makes it possible to exercise a significant influence over the management of that institution) must be of “fit and proper” character to ensure proper and prudent management of the credit institution. Prior notification to the NBB and non-opposition by the ECB is required each time a person decides to acquire a qualifying holding in a credit institution or to further increase such qualifying holding as a result of which the proportion of the voting rights or of the capital held would reach or exceed 20%, 30% or 50%, or so that the credit institution would become its subsidiary. If the ECB considers that the influence of such a shareholder in a credit institution jeopardises its sound and prudent management, it may suspend the voting rights attached to such participation and, if necessary, request that the shareholder transfers to a third party its participation in the credit institution.

Furthermore, a shareholder who decides to dispose, directly or indirectly, of a qualifying holding or to reduce it so that the proportion of the voting rights or of the capital held would fall below 10%, 20%, 30% or 50% or so that the credit institution would cease to be its subsidiary, must notify the ECB and NBB thereof. The Belgian credit institution itself is obliged to notify the NBB and ECB of any such transfer when it becomes aware thereof.

Moreover, every shareholder acquiring a holding or increasing its holding (directly or indirectly, individually or acting in concert with third parties) to 5% or more of the voting rights or of the capital without acquiring a qualifying holding, must notify the ECB and NBB thereof within ten working days. The same shall apply to a shareholder who no longer holds, directly or indirectly, more than 5% of the voting rights or capital in a credit institution.

The above-mentioned obligations are also triggered when a threshold is crossed due to a situation other than an acquisition or a transfer.

The Belgian Banking Law requires credit institutions to provide detailed periodic financial information to the ECB and, under certain circumstances, the Belgian Financial Services and Markets Authority. The ECB also supervises the enforcement of laws and regulations with respect to the accounting principles applicable to credit institutions.

The ECB sets the minimum capital adequacy ratios applicable to credit institutions. The ECB may also set other ratios, for example, with respect to the liquidity and gearing of credit institutions. It also sets the standards regarding solvency, liquidity, risk concentration and other limitations applicable to credit institutions and the publication of this information. The NBB may in addition impose capital requirements for capital buffers (including countercyclical buffer rates and any other measures aimed at addressing systemic or macro-prudential risks).

In order to exercise its prudential supervision, the ECB may require that all information with respect to the organisation, the functioning, the position and the transactions of a credit institution be provided to it. Further, the ECB supervises, among other things, the management structure, the administrative organisation, the accounting and the internal control mechanisms of a credit institution. In addition, the ECB may conduct on-site inspections (with or without the assistance of NBB staff).

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The comprehensive supervision of credit institutions is also exercised through statutory auditors who cooperate with the supervisor in its prudential supervision. A credit institution selects its statutory auditor from the list of auditors or audit firms accredited by the NBB.

Within the context of the European System of Central Banks, the NBB issues certain recommendations regarding monetary controls. The Guarantor needs to comply with many of these requirements on a consolidated basis.

The Belgian Banking Law has introduced a prohibition in principle on proprietary trading as from 1 January 2015. Certain proprietary trading activities are, however, excluded from this prohibition. Permitted proprietary trading activities (including certified market-making, hedging, treasury management, and long-term investments) are capped, and these types of activities must comply with strict requirements on reporting, internal governance and risk management.

Bank governance

The Belgian Banking Law also puts a lot of emphasis on the solid and efficient organisation of credit institutions and introduces to that effect a dual governance structure at management level, specialised advisory committees within the Board of Directors (Audit Committee, Risk Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee), independent control functions, and strict remuneration policies (including limits on the amount of variable remuneration, the form and timing for vesting and payment of variable remuneration, as well as claw-back mechanics).

The Belgian Banking Law makes a fundamental distinction between the management of banking activities, which is within the competence of the Executive Committee, and the supervision of management and the definition of the credit institution's general strategy and risk policy, which is entrusted to the Board of Directors. In accordance with the Belgian Banking Law, the Guarantor has an Executive Committee, each member of which is also a member of the Board of Directors.

Pursuant to the Belgian Banking Law, the members of the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors need to permanently have the required professional reliability and appropriate experience. The same goes for the responsible persons of the independent control functions.

The NBB Governance Manual for the Banking Sector (the “**Governance Manual**”) contains recommendations to assure the suitability of shareholders, management and independent control functions and the appropriate organisation of the business.

As required by the Belgian Banking Law and the Governance Manual, the KBC Group Internal Governance Memorandum (the “**Governance Memorandum**”) sets out the corporate governance policy applying to KBC Group NV and its subsidiaries and of which the governance memorandum of the Guarantor forms part. The corporate governance policy of a credit institution must meet the principles set out in the law and the Governance Manual. The most recent version of the Governance Memorandum was approved on 18 December 2025 by the Board of Directors of KBC Group NV, KBC Bank NV and KBC Insurance NV.

KBC Group NV and KBC Bank NV also have a Corporate Governance Charter which is published on www.kbc.com. This document is not incorporated by reference into, and does not form part of, this Base Prospectus, and it has not been scrutinised or approved by the CSSF.

Solvency supervision

Capital requirements and capital adequacy ratios are provided for in the CRR, transposing the Basel framework into European law. The CRR requires that credit institutions comply with several minimum solvency ratios. These ratios are defined as Common Equity Tier 1 (“**CET1**”) capital, Tier 1 capital and total capital divided by risk-weighted assets. Risk-weighted assets for credit risk are the sum of all assets and off-balance sheet items

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weighted according to the degree of credit risk inherent in them. The solvency ratios also take into account market risk and counterparty risk with respect to the bank's trading book (including interest rate and foreign currency exposure), operational risk, credit valuation adjustment risk and settlement risk in the calculation of the risk-weighted assets. On top of the capital requirements defined by the solvency ratios, the CRR imposes a combined buffer requirement (see below).

Solvency is also limited by the leverage ratio, which compares Tier 1 capital to the total exposure measure (non-risk weighted).

The minimum solvency ratios required under CRR are 4.5% for the CET1 ratio, 6.0% for the tier 1 capital ratio and 8.0% for the total capital ratio (i.e., the pillar 1 minimum ratios). As a result of its supervisory review and evaluation process ("SREP") or its examination of internal approaches, the competent supervisory authority (in KBC Bank's case, the ECB):

- can require the Guarantor to maintain higher minimum ratios (i.e., the pillar 2 requirements which in 2016 have been split by the ECB in a pillar 2 requirement ("P2R") and a pillar 2 guidance ("P2G", as further discussed below)) because, for instance, not all risks are properly reflected in the regulatory pillar 1 calculations;
- can take other measures such as imposing the reservation of distributable profits in whole or in part, requiring that variable remuneration be limited to a percentage of the profits and requiring the Guarantor to limit the risk associated with certain activities or products or with its organisation, where appropriate by imposing the total or partial transfer of its business or network.

On top of this, a number of additional buffers have to be put in place, including a capital conservation buffer of 2.5%, a buffer for systemically important banks ("O-SII buffer", to be determined by the national competent authority), a systemic risk buffer to address systemic risks of a long-term, non-cyclical nature (determined by the national competent authority), and a countercyclical buffer (between 0% and 2.5%, likewise to be determined by the national competent authority). These buffers constitute the "combined buffer requirements" applicable to the Guarantor.

In addition to the pillar 1 requirement, the P2R and the combined buffer requirements, the ECB can also set a "Pillar 2" capital guidance ("P2G"). The Guarantor is expected to meet the P2G with CET1 capital on top of the level of binding capital requirements. P2G is not directly binding and a failure to meet it does not automatically trigger legal action, even though the ECB expects credit institutions or holding companies to meet the P2G. However, the CRD provides that when an institution repeatedly fails to meet the P2G, the competent authority should be entitled to take supervisory measures and, where appropriate, to impose additional own funds requirements.

The following table provides an overview of the CET1 ratio requirement at the level of the Guarantor as at 31 December 2025:

KBC Bank (consolidated)	Actual	Fully loaded
Pillar 1 minimum requirement (P1 min)	4.50%	4.50%
Pillar 2 requirement (P2R)	0.98%	1.10%
Conservation buffer	2.50%	2.50%
O-SII buffer	1.50%	1.50%
Systemic risk buffer	0.10%	0.00%

	<i>Description of the Guarantor</i>	
Countercyclical buffer*	1.17%	1.28%
Overall capital requirement	10.76%	10.88%
CET1 requirement for MDA**	10.76%	10.88%

* *The fully loaded countercyclical buffer of the Guarantor takes into account all known buffer rates of the national authorities as at 31 December 2025.*

** *Maximum Distributable Amount under CRD. Shortfall re. AT1 and T2 pillar 1 and pillar 2 buckets is satisfied by CET1.*

The Guarantor exceeds these targets: on 31 December 2025, the fully loaded CET1 ratio for the Guarantor came to 13.9% (14.4% at 31 December 2024), which represented a capital buffer of EUR 3.708 million relative to the fully loaded CET1 requirement for maximum distributable amount (MDA) of 10.88%. The leverage ratio (Basel III, fully loaded) at 31 December 2025 stood at 5.1% (5.0% at 31 December 2024) relative to the minimum requirement of 3%.

The payment of dividends by Belgian credit institutions is not limited by Belgian banking regulations, except indirectly through capital adequacy and solvency requirements when capital ratios fall below certain thresholds. The pay-out is further limited by the general provisions of Belgian company law.

For completeness, in the course of 2024 the Guarantor paid a final dividend regarding 2023 of EUR 806 million and an interim dividend regarding 2024 of EUR 975 million to its parent company KBC Group NV (intragroup payments). A final dividend regarding 2024 of EUR 498 million was paid by the Guarantor to its parent company KBC Group NV in May 2025. In the course of 2025, the Guarantor paid a final dividend regarding 2024 of EUR 498 million to its parent company KBC Group NV (intragroup payments); no interim dividend regarding 2025 was paid in 2025. A final dividend regarding 2025 of EUR 1,881 million was paid by the Guarantor to its parent company KBC Group NV in May 2026.

Large exposure supervision

European regulations ensure the solvency of credit institutions by imposing limits on the concentration of risk in order to limit the impact of failure on the part of a large debtor. For this purpose, credit institutions must limit the amount of risk exposure to any single counterparty to 25% of the total Tier 1 capital. European regulations also require that the credit institutions establish procedures to contain concentrations on economic activity sectors and geographic areas.

Anti-money laundering

The legal framework regarding the prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing applicable in Belgium consists of (i) the Belgian law of 18 September 2017 on the prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing and on the limitation of the use of cash, as amended from time to time (the “**AML Law**”), (ii) Regulation (EU) No 1624/2024 of 31 May 2024 on the prevention of the use of the financial system for the purposes of money laundering or terrorist financing (the “**Anti-Money Laundering Regulation**”), (iii) Regulation (EU) No 1620/2024 of 31 May 2024 establishing the Authority for Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism (the AML Authority Regulation) and (iv) Directive (EU) No 2024/1640 of 31 May 2024 on the mechanisms to be put in place by Member States for the prevention of the use of the financial system for the purposes of money laundering or terrorist financing (the Sixth Anti-Money Laundering Directive, “**AMLD6**”). The AMLD6 must be transposed into national law by 10 July 2027, while the Anti-Money Laundering Regulation will apply across Member States as from the same date. This legislation contains a preventive system imposing a number of obligations in relation to the prevention of money laundering and the financing of terrorism. These obligations are related, among other things, to the identification of the client, its ultimate beneficiaries and their agents, special attention for unusual transactions, internal reporting,

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processing and compliance mechanisms with the appointment of a compliance officer, and employee training requirements. A risk-based approach assumes that the risks of money laundering and terrorism financing may take various forms. Accordingly, businesses/individuals subject to the AML Law have to proceed to a global assessment of the risks they are facing and formulate efficient and adequate measures. Enhanced customer due diligence measures are required when dealing with politically exposed people, which encompasses not only national persons who are or who have been entrusted with prominent public functions residing abroad, but also those residing in the country. Member States have to set up a central register which identifies the ultimate beneficial owner of companies and other legal entities. Payments/donations in cash are capped at EUR 3,000. Member States must also provide for enhanced customer due diligence for the obliged entities to apply when dealing with natural persons or legal entities established in high-risk third countries.

When, after investigation, a credit or financial institution suspects money laundering to be the purpose of a transaction, it must promptly notify an independent administrative authority, the Financial Intelligence Unit. This Unit is designated to receive reports on suspicious transactions, to investigate them and, if necessary, to report to the criminal prosecutors to initiate proceedings. The NBB has issued guidelines for credit and financial institutions and supervises their compliance with the legislation. Belgian criminal law specifically addresses criminal offences of money-laundering.

Consolidated supervision – supplementary supervision

The Guarantor is subject to consolidated supervision by the ECB on the basis of the consolidated financial situation of KBC Group NV, which covers, among other things, solvency as described above, pursuant to Articles 165 and following of the Belgian Banking Law. As a subsidiary of a Belgian mixed financial holding company (KBC Group NV) and part of a financial conglomerate, the Guarantor is also subject to the supplementary supervision by the ECB, according to Directive (EU) 2011/89 of 16 November 2011 amending Directives (EC) No 98/78, (EC) No 2002/87, (EC) No 2006/48 and (EC) No 2009/138 as regards the supplementary supervision of financial entities in a financial conglomerate (implemented in Articles 185 and following of the Belgian Banking Law). The supplementary supervision relates to, among other things, solvency, risk concentration and intra-group transactions and to enhanced reporting obligations.

The consolidated supervision and the supplementary supervision are aligned as much as possible, as described in Article 170 of the Belgian Banking Law.

Bank recovery and resolution

The Belgian Banking Law establishes a range of instruments to tackle potential crises of credit institutions at three stages:

Preparation and prevention

KBC Group NV has to draw up a group recovery plan, setting out the measures which would be taken to stabilise the group as a whole or each credit institution in the group if it is in a difficult financial situation, and which seek to address or remove the causes of difficulties and to restore the financial situation of the group or credit institution, having regard also to the financial situation of other group entities to restore their financial position in the event of a significant deterioration to their financial position. This group recovery plan must, in principle, be updated at least annually or after a change to the legal or organisational structure of the institution, its business or its financial situation, which could have a material effect on, or necessitates a change to, the group recovery plan. In its review of the recovery plan, the ECB pays particular attention to the appropriateness of the capital and financing structure of the credit institutions, of the group, and of group entities in relation to the degree of complexity of their organisational structure and their risk profile.

The Single Resolution Board (“SRB”) will have to prepare a resolution plan for each significant Belgian credit institution, laying out the actions it may take if it were to meet the conditions for resolution. The resolution

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college of the NBB has the same powers with regard to the non-significant Belgian credit institutions. If the SRB or the *resolution college* identifies material impediments to resolvability during the course of this planning process, it can require a credit institution or parent undertaking to take appropriate measures, including changes to corporate and legal structures.

Early intervention

The ECB/NBB disposes of a set of powers to intervene if credit institutions or certain parent undertakings face financial distress (e.g. when a credit institution is not operating in accordance with the provisions of the Belgian Banking Law, the CRR and the CRD (as transposed into Belgian law)), but before its financial situation deteriorates irreparably. These powers include the ability to dismiss the management and appoint a special commissioner, to convene a meeting of shareholders to adopt urgent reforms, to suspend or prohibit all or part of the credit institution's activities (including a partial or complete suspension of the execution of current contracts), to order the disposal of all or part of the credit institution's shareholdings or the transfer of all or part of the net worth, and finally, to revoke the license of the credit institution.

Resolution

Pursuant to the Regulation (EU) No 806/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 July 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 Bank Resolution Fund and amending the Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council (the “**Single Resolution Mechanism**” or “**SRM**”), as amended by Regulation (EU) 2019/877 of 20 May 2019 and most recently by Regulation (EU) 2026/808 of 30 March 2026, and as may be further amended from time to time, the Single Resolution Mechanism entered into force on 19 August 2014.

The SRM applies to credit institutions which fall under the supervision of the ECB. It established a Single Resolution Board (the “**SRB**”), a resolution decision-making authority replacing national resolution authorities (such as the *resolution college* of the NBB) for resolution decisions with regard to significant credit institutions. The SRB is responsible since 1 January 2016 for vetting resolution plans and carrying out any resolution in cooperation with the national resolution authorities (the SRB together with the resolution college of the NBB is hereinafter referred to as the “**Resolution Authority**”).

The Guarantor and KBC Group NV fall within the scope of the Single Supervisory Mechanism.

The Resolution Authority can decide to take resolution measures if it considers that all of the following circumstances are present: (i) the determination has been made by the Resolution Authority, after consulting the competent authority, that a credit institution is failing or is likely to fail, (ii) there is no reasonable prospect that any alternative private sector measures or supervisory action can be taken to prevent the failure of the institution, and (iii) resolving the credit institution is necessary from a public interest perspective. The resolution tools are: (i) the sale of (a part of) the assets/liabilities or the shares of the credit institution without the consent of shareholders, (ii) the transfer of business to a temporary structure (“bridge bank”), (iii) the separation of clean and toxic assets and the transfer of toxic assets to an asset management vehicle and (iv) bail-in. In addition, the Resolution Authority can exercise certain resolution powers, pursuant to Articles 63 to 71 of the BRRD.

Bail-in is a mechanism to write down the bail-inable liabilities of an institution (including capital instruments such as Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1), Additional Tier 1 (AT1) and Tier 2 (T2) instruments) or to convert such debt instruments into equity, as a means of restoring the institution's capital position. The Resolution Authority is also empowered (and in certain circumstances required) to write down or convert eligible liabilities, before the conditions (i) to (iii) mentioned in the above paragraph are fulfilled, or together with the use of any resolution tools.

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The applicability of the resolution tools and measures to credit institutions that are part of a cross-border group are regulated by the SRM and the Belgian Royal Decree of 26 December 2015 amending the Belgian Banking Law.

Material contracts

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the Guarantor has not entered into any material contracts outside the ordinary course of its business which could result in any member of the KBC Bank Group being under an obligation or entitlement that is material to the Guarantor's ability to meet its obligations under the Warrants.

Recent events

Other than as set out in the sections "*Corporate structure, share capital and credit ratings*", "*Activities in Belgium*", "*Activities in Central and Eastern Europe*", "*Activities in the rest of the world*", "*Banking supervision and regulation*" and "*Litigation*", there are no recent events particular to the Issuer and which are to a material extent relevant to an evaluation of the Issuer's solvency.

Trend information

Overall global economic growth in 2025 was moderate. Real growth was 2.3% in the US, 1.5% in the euro area and 4.9% in China.

In the United States, uncertainty about the new administration's economic policies weighed on the labour market, especially in the second half of the year. Both weaker demand and supply-side factors played a role. Even so, US economic growth proved surprisingly resilient, despite the temporary closure of a number of government departments in the fourth quarter. This resilience was driven mainly by private consumption and private investment, including in technology and AI.

In the euro area, growth remained subdued throughout 2025. Growth was relatively strong only in the first quarter, largely due to a one-off boost from net exports as firms front-loaded trade ahead of the announced US import tariffs. In the following quarters, growth stayed at or below potential. The combination of a weak manufacturing industry due to the difficult international trade environment and weak domestic demand weighed on growth in the euro area. More expansionary fiscal policies, especially in Germany, were announced but are not expected to have a visible impact. Finally, China continued to face the structural problem of overcapacity and related deflationary trends in 2025. This was compounded by the trade dispute with the US, which put additional pressure on China's export-led growth model.

Inflation trends in 2025 diverged slightly between the US and the euro area. Overall annual average inflation in 2025 was 2.7% and 2.1%, respectively. Underlying core inflation (excluding food and energy prices) remained stubbornly high in both economies, mainly driven by service price inflation. Specifically in the US, import duties also provided additional inflationary momentum. The impact on US inflation is likely to be temporary, thus amounting to a one-off increase in the price level, with no lasting effect on inflation. In contrast, the absence of meaningful retaliation in the trade dispute with the US created disinflationary pressures in the euro area. The strong appreciation of the euro in 2025 also dampened inflation via a slower rise in import prices.

The ECB continued its easing path in 2025 and reached the end point with a 2% deposit rate in June. Since the beginning of 2025, the ECB has completely stopped reinvestments in both its APP and PEPP portfolios and intends to continue with that policy until both portfolios are fully phased out.

The US Federal Reserve (Fed) resumed its easing cycle in September 2025, which it had interrupted in December 2024, fearing the inflationary impact of the new US trade policy. The Fed also took a wait-and-see

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approach for a long time in 2025, as its two policy objectives (price stability and maximum employment) were at odds. There were downside risks to the labour market on the one hand, but at the same time upside risks to inflation. Eventually, the Fed cut its policy rate to its current level of 3.625% (mid-range target rate). Since December 2025, the Fed also stopped its policy of quantitative tightening. At the same moment, it launched a “Reserve Management” programme in December 2025, which aims to prevent liquidity shortages through short-term government bond purchases by the Fed if necessary.

During 2025, US and German 10-year interest rates experienced opposite trends on balance. US 10-year rates fell partly due to fears about the impact of the new US trade policy. In contrast, German ten-year rates rose sharply following the German parliamentary elections and the new government’s fiscal expansion plans. On balance, this reduced the long-term interest rate differential between the US and Germany. This led to a sharp weakening of the dollar against the euro, especially in the first half of 2025.

The start of 2026 largely continued the pattern of risks seen in 2025. Despite rulings by the United States Supreme Court on several tariffs, the administration maintained its intention to reintroduce tariffs on trading partners under an alternative legal framework. Geopolitical risks also remained elevated. The US intervention in Venezuela, unrest in Iran in January, the ongoing war in Ukraine and the debate over Greenland all underlined the persistence of geopolitical tensions.

From 28 February, the situation escalated significantly with the outbreak of war in Iran. From an economic point of view, this led to a significant adverse energy price shock, which is particularly being felt in energy-importing Europe.

On 11 June 2026, the ECB raised its deposit rate by 25 basis points (to 2.25%) in response to elevated inflationary pressures, particularly stemming from higher energy prices linked to geopolitical developments. This increase was widely anticipated by markets and economists, with the move largely priced in ahead of the decision.

The risk is that the current extreme uncertainty will gradually undermine economic confidence and investment sentiment and thus eventually economic growth in the euro area. The sustainability of public finances across a range of Eurozone member states also remains a key concern for 2026, with the risk of rising risk premia on their public debt.

Litigation

This section sets out material litigation to which the Guarantor or any of its companies (or certain individuals in their capacity as current or former employees or officers of the Guarantor or any of its companies) are party. It describes all claims, quantified or not, that could lead to the impairment of the company’s reputation or to a sanction by an external regulator or governmental authority, or that could present a risk of criminal conviction for the company, the members of the board or the management.

Although the outcome of these matters is uncertain and some of the claims concern relatively substantial amounts in damages, the management does not believe that the liabilities arising from these claims will adversely affect the Guarantor’s consolidated financial position or results, given the provisions that, where necessary, have been set aside for these disputes.

Lazare Kaplan International Inc.

Lazare Kaplan International Inc. is a U.S. based diamond company (“**LKI**”). Lazare Kaplan Belgium NV is LKI’s Belgian affiliate (“**LKB**”). LKI and LKB together are hereinafter referred to as “**LK**”. The merger between the Guarantor and Antwerpse Diamantbank NV (“**ADB**”) on 1 July 2015 entails that the Guarantor is now a party to the proceedings below, both in its own name and in its capacity as legal successor to ADB.

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However, for the sake of clarity, further reference is made to ADB on the one hand and the Guarantor on the other hand as they existed at the time of the facts described.

Fact summary

Since 2008, LKB has been involved in a serious dispute with its former business partners, DD Manufacturing NV and KT Collection BVBA (“**Daleyot**”), Antwerp based diamond companies belonging to Mr. Erez Daleyot. This dispute relates to a joint venture LK and Daleyot set up in Dubai (called “**Gulfdiam**”).

LKB and Daleyot became entangled in a complex litigation in Belgium, each claiming that the other party is their debtor. Daleyot initiated proceedings before the Company Court of Antwerp for payment of commercial invoices for an amount of (initially) approximately USD 9 million. LKB launched separate proceedings for payment of commercial invoices for (initially) an amount of approximately USD 38 million.

At the end of 2009, ADB terminated LK’s credit facilities. After LK failed to repay the amount outstanding of USD 45,000,000, ADB started proceedings before the Company Court of Antwerp, section Antwerp, for the recovery of said amount. In a bid to prevent having to pay back the amount owed, LK in turn initiated several legal proceedings against ADB and/or the Guarantor in Belgium and the USA. These proceedings, which are summarised below, relate to, inter alia, the dispute between ADB and LKI with regard to the termination of the credit facility and the recovery of all the monies LKI owes under the terminated credit facility as well as allegations that LK was deprived out of circa USD 140 million by DD Manufacturing and other Daleyot entities in cooperation with ADB.

*Overview legal proceedings***Belgian proceedings (overview per court entity)****Company Court of Antwerp, section Antwerp**

On 16 March 2010, proceedings were initiated by ADB against LKI in order to recover the monies owed to it under the terminated credit facility (approximately USD 45 million in principal). LKB voluntarily intervened in this proceeding and claimed an amount of USD 350 million from ADB. LKI launched a counterclaim of USD 500 million against ADB (from which it claims any amount awarded to LKB must be deducted).

LKI and/or LKB started numerous satellite proceedings with the sole aim to delay the decision of the Company Court of Antwerp, section Antwerp regarding ADB’s recovery claim (please also refer to the proceedings described below).

Numerous times LKI and/or LKB were convicted for reckless and vexatious legal actions and were ordered to pay the Guarantor damages for a total amount of EUR 495,000 and legal expenses (including the legal representation costs) of EUR 204,015.51 (including the amounts granted by the decisions described below).

All decisions (45) regarding these proceedings rejected LKI’s and/or LKB’s claims and legal actions. Only three decisions were rendered in favour of LKI. The first was a decision of the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit in 2013 whereby the RICO case was reversed and remanded back to the District Court on legal technical grounds. The second decision was the ruling of Court of Cassation dated 19 December 2019 which only partially annulled the Antwerp Court of Appeal decision of 13 December 2018 regarding the lack of reasoning in relation to the order of LKI and LKB to pay damages for vexatious reckless proceedings. The case was only sent to the Brussels Court of Appeal on this aspect. The third decision was the ruling of the Court of Cassation dated 25 January 2021 annulling the decision of the Antwerp Court of Appeals dated 28 February 2019 but only on technical legal grounds (see below).

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, after more than ten years of litigation, the Company Court of Antwerp, section Antwerp has still not been able to decide on the merits of the case. On 6 October 2020, the Company

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Court of Antwerp ordered a briefing schedule inviting parties to take a position on the procedural objections invoked by LK regarding the handling of the Guarantor's claim by the Court.

On 3 June 2021, the Company Court of Antwerp, section Antwerp declared that it has jurisdiction to rule on all claims and dismissed the procedural objections invoked by LK. A court hearing was set for 8 September 2022.

LKB and LKI lodged separate appeals against the decision of 3 June 2021. The Antwerp Court of Appeal merged the two appeals. Both these cases were set for hearing at 15 June 2023. However, the day before, LKB filed two petitions for withdrawal. Thereupon, the Court adjourned both these cases to the hearing of 30 November 2023.

By two judgments dated 19 October 2023, the Court of Cassation dismissed the aforementioned petitions for withdrawal and ordered LKB for the two applications each to pay EUR 10,000 in damages for vexatious reckless litigation.

On 8 February 2024 the Antwerp Court of Appeal rendered an interlocutory judgment deciding to suspend the proceedings pending the outcome of the criminal inquiries.

Company Court of Antwerp, section Antwerp

On 28 July 2014, LK launched proceedings against ADB and certain Daleyot entities. This claim is aimed at having certain transactions of the Daleyot entities declared null and void or at least not opposable against LK.

LK also filed a damage claim against ADB for a provisional amount of USD 60 million based on the alleged third-party complicity of ADB. This case is still pending. The court postponed the case sine die.

Company Court of Antwerp, section Antwerp

On 10 December 2014, LKB filed a proceeding against ADB and the Guarantor claiming an amount of approximately USD 77 million, based on the allegedly wrongful grant and maintenance of credit facilities by ADB and the Guarantor to the Daleyot entities. In its last court brief LK claims an additional amount of approximately USD 5 million.

By decision of 7 February 2017, the Company Court of Antwerp, section Antwerp dismissed LKB's claim. Moreover, the court decided that the proceedings initiated by LKB were reckless and vexatious and ordered LKB to pay EUR 250,000 in damages, as well as the maximum legal representation cost of EUR 72,000.

LKB appealed against the decision of 7 February 2017. On 28 February 2019, the Antwerp Court of Appeals dismissed LKB's appeal. LKB was ordered to pay the legal representation cost for the appeal proceedings of EUR 18,000. On 18 June 2019, LKB initiated proceedings before the Court of Cassation against the decision of the Antwerp Court of Appeals dated 28 February 2019. On 25 January 2021, the Court of Cassation annulled the decision of the Antwerp Court of Appeals, but only on technical legal grounds relating to the Court of Appeals' assessment of the limitation period for LKB's liability claims. The case is sent to the Ghent Court of Appeals.

LKI – which was not a party to the first instance proceedings – commenced third-party opposition proceedings against the decision of 7 February 2017 with the Company Court of Antwerp, section Antwerp. By decision of 7 May 2019, the Company Court dismissed the third-party opposition proceedings initiated by LKI. The court ordered LKI to pay the legal representation cost of EUR 1,440.

Criminal complaint

On 13 October 2016, LK filed a criminal complaint with the Investigating Magistrate at the Dutch speaking Court of First Instance of Brussels against the Guarantor.

Description of the Guarantor

On 9 April 2019, LK filed an additional complaint with the same Investigating Magistrate against KBC Bank and certain of its (former) employees. The criminal complaints are based, inter alia, on: embezzlement, theft and money-laundering.

On 29 September 2021, KBC Bank received notification that the chambers section of the Criminal Court of Brussels will decide on the closure of the criminal investigation and on the regulation of procedure (either dismissal of charges or referral to the criminal court). On 16 November 2021 the chambers section of the Criminal Court decided to postpone the proceedings indefinitely because of LKI and LKB's request for additional investigation. On 16 December 2021, the Investigating Magistrate denied the request, except for one investigative measure. LKI and LKB appealed this decision. On 22 February 2024, the chamber for indictments rejected LKI's and LKB's appeal against the decision of the Investigating Magistrate of 16 December 2021. On 20 August 2024, pleadings were held before the chambers section of the Criminal Court of Brussels on the closure of the criminal investigation and dismissal or referral to the Criminal Court of Brussels. On 17 September 2024, the chambers section decided to postpone the proceedings indefinitely because certain electronic documents in the criminal file could not be accessed.

Bernard L. Madoff Investments Securities LLC and Bernard L. Madoff

On 6 October 2011, Irving H. Picard, trustee for the substantively consolidated SIPA (Securities Investor Protection Corporation Act) liquidation of Bernard L. Madoff Investments Securities LLC and Bernard L. Madoff, sued KBC Investments Ltd (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Guarantor) before the bankruptcy court in New York to recover approximately USD 110 million worth of transfers made to KBC entities. The basis for this claim were the subsequent transfers that KBC Investments Ltd had received from Harley International, a Madoff feeder fund established under the laws of the Cayman Islands. This claim is one of a whole set made by the trustee against several banks, hedge funds, feeder funds and investors. In addition to the issues addressed by the district court, briefings were held on the applicability of the Bankruptcy Code's 'safe harbor' and 'good defenses' rules to subsequent transferees (as is the case for KBC Investments Ltd). KBC Investments Ltd, together with numerous other defendants, filed motions for dismissal. District court Judge Jed Rakoff has made several intermediate rulings in this matter, the most important of which are the rulings on extraterritoriality and good faith defences.

On 27 April 2014, Judge Rakoff issued an opinion and order regarding the 'good faith' standard and pleading burden to be applied in the Picard/SIPA proceeding based on sections 548(b) and 559(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. As such, the burden of proof that lies on Picard/SIPA is that KBC Investments Ltd should have been aware of the fraud perpetrated by Madoff. On 7 July 2014, Judge Rakoff ruled that Picard's/SIPA's reliance on section 550(a) does not allow for the recovery of subsequent transfers received abroad by a foreign transferee from a foreign transferor (as is the case for KBC Investments Ltd). Therefore, the trustee's recovery claims have been dismissed to the extent that they seek to recover purely foreign transfers. In June 2015, the trustee filed a petition against KBC Investments Ltd to overturn the ruling that the claim fails on extraterritoriality grounds. In this petition, the trustee also amended the original claim including the sum sought. The amount has been increased to USD 196 million.

On 21 November 2016, Judge Bernstein issued a memorandum decision regarding claims to recover foreign subsequent transfers, including the transfers which the trustee seeks to recover from KBC Investments Ltd. In this memorandum decision, Judge Bernstein concluded that the trustee's claims based on foreign transfers should be dismissed out of concern for international comity and ordered a dismissal of the action against KBC Investments Ltd. On 3 March 2017, the Bankruptcy Court issued an order denying Madoff trustee's request for leave to amend his complaint and dismissing the complaint. On 16 March 2017, trustee Picard filed an appeal of dismissal, on 27 September 2017 the Second Circuit granted trustee Picard's petition for a direct appeal, and on 10 January 2018 trustee Picard filed his opening brief in appeal to the Second Circuit.

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Briefing in the appeal was completed on 8 May 2018, and the Second Circuit held oral argument on 16 November 2018.

On 28 February 2019, the Second Circuit reversed the Bankruptcy Court's dismissal of the actions against KBC Investments Ltd on extraterritoriality and international comity grounds. The action against KBC Investments Ltd has therefore been remanded back to the Bankruptcy Court for further proceedings. KBC believes it has substantial and credible defences to this action and will continue to defend itself vigorously.

In April 2019, a request for rehearing was denied.

On 30 August 2019, a petition for writ of certiorari was filed with the U.S. Supreme Court to consider the appeal and reverse the Second Circuit decision by the joint defence group.

On 10 December 2019, the U.S. Supreme Court entered a brief order inviting the U.S. Solicitor General to file a brief expressing the views of the United States Government.

On 10 April 2020, the United States Solicitor General filed a brief recommending that the Supreme Court deny the Madoff defendants' petition for a writ of certiorari.

On 2 June 2020, the U.S. Supreme Court denied the petition. As a consequence, the merits of the case will be handled by the Bankruptcy Court.

On 1 August 2022, the Bankruptcy Court judge issued a stipulation and order regarding the filing of an amended complaint and subsequent scheduling of proceedings. As a result, the trustee amended his complaint on 5 August 2022 by reducing his claim to USD 86,000,000, consisting of subsequent transfers received by KBC Investments Ltd from Harley (a feeder fund).

On 18 November 2022, KBC filed a motion to dismiss the amended complaint for lack of specific jurisdiction of the US court.

On 26 April 2023, the court dismissed this motion contesting jurisdictional and proceeded to establish a case management plan for the proceedings, which provides for a term for the investigation of the facts that will end on 21 August 2026. In the meantime, both parties have released the first factual documents. The next step is to select certain persons named in the disclosures already made and who are likely to be heard by one or both parties in the proceedings. KBC Investments Ltd still believes, although the burden of proof has been increased, it has good and credible defences, both procedurally and on the merits including demonstrating its good faith. The procedure may still take several years.

TAXATION

This section sets out an overview of certain tax considerations relating to the Warrants.

Tax legislation, including in the country where the investor is domiciled or tax resident and in the Issuer's country of incorporation, may have an impact on the income that an investor receives from the Warrants.

Prospective purchasers of the Warrants are advised to consult their own tax advisers as to the tax consequence of purchasing, holding or selling the Warrants under the tax laws of the country of which they are resident, including, without limitation, the consequences of receipt of payment amounts and premium, if any, on and sale or cancellation of, the Warrants. The discussions that follow do not purport to be a comprehensive description of all tax considerations which may be relevant to a decision to purchase, hold or sell Warrants. In particular, these discussions do not consider any specific facts or circumstances that may apply to a purchaser of the Warrants. The discussions that follow for each jurisdiction are based upon the applicable laws and interpretations thereof as in effect as at the date of this Base Prospectus. These tax laws and interpretations are subject to change, possibly with retroactive or retrospective effect.

Belgium

This section provides a general description of the main Belgian tax aspects of acquiring, holding and/or disposing of the Warrants. This overview provides general information only and is restricted to the matters of Belgian taxation stated herein. It is intended neither as tax advice nor as a comprehensive description of the Belgian tax treatment related to or resulting from any of the above-mentioned transactions.

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. Potential investors should appreciate that, as a result of changing law or practice, the tax consequences may be otherwise than as stated below. In particular, investors should note that the new Belgian federal government has announced several tax measures in its governmental agreement which may potentially impact the tax overview set out below. Investors should note that the below overview is based on the (draft) laws available on the date of this Base Prospectus.

Potential investors are recommended to consult their tax or other advisers and to make any assessment regarding the purchase of the Warrants on the basis of their own particular situation.

For purposes of this section, it is assumed that the acquisition of the Warrants does not qualify as a form of professional remuneration for the relevant beneficiaries and consequently falls outside the scope of the Belgian Stock Option Law of 26 March 1999.

In accordance with Belgian tax law, the following amounts are qualified and taxable as "interest": (i) periodic interest income, (ii) amounts paid by the Issuer in excess of the issue price (whether or not on the maturity date), and (iii) if the Warrants qualify as "fixed income securities" (in the meaning of article 2, §1, 8° of the Belgian Income Tax Code), in case of a realisation of the Warrants between two interest payment dates, the pro rata of accrued interest corresponding to the detention period.

Withholding Tax and Income Tax

Tax rules applicable to natural persons resident in Belgium

Belgian 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 Warrants as a private investment, are subject to the following tax treatment in Belgium with respect to the Warrants. Other tax rules apply to Belgian resident individuals who do not hold the Warrants as a private investment.

Payments of amounts qualifying as “interest” for tax purposes (the “**Interest Amounts**”) on the Warrants made through a paying agent or other financial intermediary in Belgium will **in principle** be subject to a 30 per cent. withholding tax in Belgium (calculated on the Interest Amounts received after deduction of any non-Belgian withholding taxes). The Belgian withholding tax constitutes the final income tax for Belgian resident individuals. This means that they do not have to declare the Interest Amounts obtained on the Warrants in their personal income tax return, provided withholding tax was effectively levied on these interest payments. They may nevertheless elect to declare such Interest Amounts in respect of the Warrants in their personal income tax return if that would be beneficial from a tax perspective.

If the Interest Amounts are paid outside Belgium without the intervention of a Belgian paying agent or other financial intermediary, the Interest Amounts received (after deduction of any non-Belgian withholding tax) must be declared in the personal income tax return. The income received pursuant to the Interest Amounts which is declared in the annual personal income tax return will in principle be taxed at a flat rate of 30 per cent. or at the progressive personal tax rate(s) taking into account the taxpayer’s other declared income, whichever is more beneficial. No local surcharges will be due. If the payment is declared, any Belgian withholding tax retained is creditable in accordance with the applicable legal provisions and any excess will in principle be refundable.

The Belgian law of 6 April 2026 (*Wet tot invoering van een belasting op meerwaarden op financiële activa/Loi introduisant un impôt sur les plus-values sur les actifs financiers*) has introduced a tax on capital gains on financial assets realised (the “**Capital Gains Tax**”) which applies if the capital gain is realised within the scope of the normal management of one’s private estate. The capital gains realised on the transfer of the Warrants are in scope of this Capital Gains Tax, unless to the extent, the capital gain qualifies as interest (see above). The Capital Gains Tax applies to all capital gains realised on financial assets (including the Warrants) as from 1 January 2026, to the extent the capital gain has accrued after that date. The Capital Gains Tax includes specific rules for determining the amount of the taxable capital gain. Capital gains, as determined under the law, will be taxed at a rate of 10 per cent.

Capital losses realised on financial assets (including the Warrants) are deductible from the taxable basis of taxable capital gains realised on the same category of financial assets. These capital losses are not carried forward to subsequent assessment years. An exemption is available for an annual amount of taxable basis of EUR 10,000 (amount applicable to taxable year 2026 – assessment year 2027).

Certain events are treated as a realisation of financial assets (for example, a change of tax residence by a Belgian resident individual), triggering the application of the Capital Gains Tax.

Where a Belgian intermediary is involved in the payment of taxable capital gains, that intermediary is in principle required to levy the Capital Gains Tax in the form of a withholding tax, unless, among other things, the relevant Belgian resident individual has opted out of the application of such withholding tax. If no Belgian withholding tax has been levied, Belgian resident individuals will be required to report the taxable capital gains in their personal income tax return.

Investors should note that the above is a brief summary of the Capital Gains Tax. Prospective investors should consult their tax adviser to assess the impact of the Capital Gains Tax in light of their particular situation.

Belgian resident companies

Corporate Warrantholders who are Belgian residents for tax purposes, i.e. who are subject to Belgian corporate income tax (*Vennootschapsbelasting/Impôt des sociétés*) are subject to the following tax treatment in Belgium with respect to the Warrants. Different rules apply to companies subject to a special tax regime, such as investment companies within the meaning of article 185bis of the Belgian Income Tax Code 1992 (*Wetboek van de inkomstenbelastingen 1992/Code des impôts sur les revenus 1992*).

Taxation

Interest derived by Belgian corporate investors on the Warrants and capital gains realised on the Warrants are taxable at the ordinary corporate income tax rate of 25%. Subject to certain conditions, a reduced corporate income tax rate of 20% applies for small 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 are in principle deductible.

Payments of Interest Amounts on the Warrants made through a paying agent or other financial intermediary in Belgium can, under certain circumstances, be exempt from withholding tax, provided a special certificate is delivered. Any Belgian withholding tax that has been levied by, for example, an intervening Belgian paying agent is creditable in accordance with the applicable legal provisions and any excess will in principle be refundable.

Belgian legal entities

Legal entity Warrantholders who are Belgian residents for tax purposes, i.e. who are subject to Belgian tax on legal entities (*Rechtspersonenbelasting/Impôt des personnes morales*) are subject to the following tax treatment in Belgium with respect to the Warrants.

Payments of Interest Amounts on the Warrants made through a paying agent or other financial intermediary in Belgium will in principle be subject to a 30 per cent. withholding tax in Belgium and no further tax on legal entities will be due on the Interest Amounts.

However, if the Interest Amounts are paid outside Belgium without the intervention of a Belgian paying agent or other financial intermediary and without the deduction of the Belgian withholding tax due, the legal entity itself is required to declare and pay the 30 per cent. withholding tax to the Belgian tax authorities.

Please note that the abovementioned Capital Gains Tax also applies to entities subject to the Belgian tax on legal entities (see *Tax rules applicable to natural persons resident in Belgium*), unless, and to the extent, the capital gain qualifies as interest (see above).

Organisation for Financing Pensions (“OFP”)

Belgian pension fund entities that have the form of an OFP within the meaning of the Belgian law of 27 October 2006 on the activities and supervision of institutions for occupational retirement provision (*Wet van 27 oktober 2006 betreffende het toezicht op de instellingen voor bedrijfspensioenvoorzieningen/Loi du 27 octobre 2006 relative au contrôle des institutions de retraite professionnelle*) are subject to Belgian corporate income tax (*Vennootschapsbelasting/Impôt des sociétés*). OFPs are subject to the following tax treatment in Belgium with respect to the Warrants.

Interest Amounts derived by OFP Warrantholders on the Warrants and capital gains realised on the Warrants will in principle not be subject to Belgian corporate income tax. Capital losses are in principle not tax deductible.

Any Belgian withholding tax that has been levied by, for example, an intervening Belgian paying agent is creditable, in accordance with the applicable legal provisions and any excess will in principle be refundable.

Belgian non-residents

The Interest Amounts on the Warrants paid through a paying agent or other financial intermediary in Belgium will, in principle, be subject to a 30 per cent. withholding tax, unless the Warrantholder is resident in a country with which Belgium has concluded a double taxation agreement and delivers the requested attestation, or unless a Belgian domestic exemption applies. If the income is not collected through a financial institution or other intermediary established in Belgium, no Belgian withholding tax should generally be due.

Non-residents who use the Warrants to exercise a professional activity in Belgium through a permanent establishment are subject to the same tax rules as Belgian resident companies (see above). Non-resident

Warrantholders who do not allocate the Warrants to a professional activity in Belgium are not subject to Belgian income tax, save, as the case may be, for tax applied in the form of withholding tax.

Pursuant to the law of 16 December 2015 implementing into Belgian national law the provisions of the Directive (EU) 2014/107 on administrative cooperation in direct taxation (see the section “*Common Reporting Standard – Exchange of information*” below), Belgian financial institutions 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 with fiscal residence in another EU Member State.

In addition to the aforementioned Belgian withholding tax of 30 per cent., interest amounts and gross proceeds derived from Warrants held on or through accounts with, for example, a Belgian financial institution may therefore be subject to a system of automatic exchange of information between the relevant tax authorities.

Tax on stock exchange transactions and tax on repurchase transactions

A tax on stock exchange transactions (“*Taks op de beursverrichtingen*” / “*Taxe sur les opérations de bourse*”) will be levied on the purchase and sale of Warrants on the secondary market if (i) entered into or settled in Belgium through a professional intermediary, or (ii) deemed to be carried out in Belgium, which is the case if the order is directly or indirectly made to a professional intermediary established outside of Belgium, either by private individuals with habitual residence (*gewone verblijfplaats/résidence habituelle*) in Belgium, or legal entities for the account of their seat or establishment in Belgium (both referred to as a “**Belgian Investor**”).

The tax is due at a rate of 0.35 per cent. on each purchase and sale separately, with a maximum amount of EUR 1,600 per transaction and per party and collected by the professional intermediary. However, if the professional intermediary is established outside of Belgium, the tax on the stock exchange transactions will in principle be due by the Belgian Investor, unless the Belgian Investor can demonstrate that the tax on the stock exchange transactions has already been paid by the professional intermediary established outside of Belgium. Professional intermediaries established outside Belgium could however appoint a stock exchange tax representative in Belgium, subject to certain conditions and formalities (“**Stock Exchange Tax Representative**”). In such case the Stock Exchange Tax Representative would then be liable towards the Belgian Treasury to pay the tax on stock exchange transactions and to comply with the reporting obligations in that respect. If such a Stock Exchange Tax Representative has paid the tax on stock exchange transactions, the Belgian Investor will, as per the above, no longer be required to pay the tax on stock exchange transactions.

No tax will be due on the issuance of the Warrants (primary market).

The tax on stock exchange transactions will not be payable by exempt persons acting for their own account, including investors who are not Belgian residents, provided they deliver an attestation to the financial intermediary confirming their non-resident status and certain Belgian institutional investors as defined in article 126.1 2° of the Code of miscellaneous duties and taxes (“*Wetboek diverse rechten en taksen*” / “*Code des droits et taxes divers*”) for the tax on stock exchange transactions.

As stated below, the European Commission published a proposal for a Directive for a common financial transactions tax (the “**FTT**”) which stipulated that once the FTT enters into force, the participating Member States shall not maintain or introduce taxes on financial transactions other than the FTT (or VAT as provided in the Council Directive (EC) 2006/112 of 28 November 2006 on the common system of value added tax). For Belgium, the tax on stock exchange transactions would thus be abolished once the FTT enters into force. In October 2025, however, the European Commission announced that it intends to withdraw the FTT proposal.

Annual tax on securities accounts

An annual tax on securities accounts (*Jaarlijkse taks op de effectenrekeningen/Taxe annuelle sur les comptes-titres*) (the “**Annual Tax on Securities Accounts**”) is levied on securities accounts of which the average value during the reference period (i.e., a period of twelve consecutive months beginning on 1 October and ending, in principle, on 30 September of the following), exceeds EUR 1,000,000. The Annual Tax on Securities Accounts is applicable to securities accounts that are held by resident individuals, companies and legal entities, irrespective as to whether these accounts are held with a financial intermediary in Belgium or abroad. The Annual Tax on Securities Accounts also applies to securities accounts held by non-resident individuals, companies and legal entities with a financial intermediary in Belgium. However, the Annual Tax on Securities Accounts is not levied on securities accounts held by specific types of regulated entities in the context of their own professional activity and for their own account.

The Annual Tax on Securities Accounts may also apply to securities accounts on which the Warrants are held, if the average value during the reference period exceeds EUR 1,000,000.

The applicable tax rate is equal to the lowest amount of either 0.15% of the average value of the account or 10% of the difference between the average value of the account and EUR 1,000,000. The tax base is the sum of the values of the taxable financial instruments at the different reference points in time (i.e., 31 December, 31 March, 30 June and 30 September) divided by the number of those reference points in time.

Please note that the Belgian federal government has submitted a draft law to the Belgian federal parliament that would increase the rate of the annual tax on securities account to 0.30 per cent.

A financial intermediary is defined as (i) the National Bank of Belgium, the European Central Bank and foreign central banks performing similar functions, (ii) a central securities depository included in Article 198/1, §6, 12° of the Belgian Income Tax Code, (iii) a credit institution or a stockbroking firm as defined by Article 1, §3 of the Belgian law of 25 April 2014 on the status and supervision of credit institutions and investment companies (it being understood that stockbroking firms are defined by reference to Article 1, §3 of the Belgian law of 25 April 2014 on the status and supervision of credit institutions while they are currently regulated by Article 2 of the Belgian law of 20 July 2022 on the status and supervision of stockbroking firms and containing various provisions) and (iv) the investment companies as defined by Article 3, §1 of the Belgian law of 25 October 2016 on access to the activity of investment services and on the legal status and supervision of portfolio management and investment advice companies, which are, pursuant to national law, admitted to hold financial instruments for the account of customers.

The Annual Tax on Securities Accounts needs to be withheld, declared and paid by the Belgian intermediary. Intermediaries not incorporated or established in Belgium have the possibility, when managing a securities account subject to the tax, to appoint a representative in Belgium approved by or on behalf of the Minister of Finance (the “**Annual Tax on Securities Accounts Representative**”). The Annual Tax on Securities Accounts Representative is jointly and severally liable vis-à-vis the Belgian State to declare and pay the tax and to fulfil all other obligations for intermediaries related to the Annual Tax on Securities Accounts, such as compliance with certain reporting obligations. In cases where no intermediary has withheld, declared and paid the Annual Tax on Securities Accounts, the holder of the securities account needs to declare and pay the tax, unless (s)he can prove that the tax has already been withheld, declared and paid by either a Belgian intermediary or the Annual Tax on Securities Accounts Representative of a foreign intermediary. If the holder of the securities accounts itself is liable for the reporting obligations (e.g. when a Belgian resident holds a securities account abroad with an average value higher than EUR 1,000,000), the deadline for filing the tax return for the annual tax on securities accounts is 15 July of the year following the end of the reference period at the latest. The annual tax on securities accounts must be paid by the taxpayer on 31 August of the year following the year on which the tax was calculated, at the latest.

A rebuttable general anti-abuse provision applies.

The Belgian law of 18 July 2025 introduced two specific rebuttable presumptions. Investors should note that the Belgian federal parliament has also adopted a bill providing for two rebuttable presumptions of abuse in case of (i) conversion of dematerialised financial instruments into registered instruments (provided that, prior to the conversion, the value of the securities account exceeded EUR 1,000,000), or (ii) transfer of (part of) financial instruments to another securities account held (alone or jointly) by the same person (provided that, prior to the transfer, the value of the securities account exceeded EUR 1,000,000). The taxpayer can, however, rebut these presumptions by demonstrating that such conversion or transfer was principally justified by motives other than tax avoidance.

Investors should consult their own tax advisers in relation to this Annual Tax on Securities Accounts.

Gift, estate or inheritance tax

Except for the gift tax payable in the case of a gift by notarial deed made in Belgium, no gift, estate or inheritance tax is due in Belgium in respect of Warrants, unless a Warrantholder is resident in Belgium at the time of his/her death.

Luxembourg

The statements herein regarding certain tax considerations effective in Luxembourg are based on the laws in force in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg on the date of this Base Prospectus and are subject to any changes in law.

The following overview is of a general nature only and is included herein solely for information purposes. It is based on the laws presently in force in Luxembourg subject to any changes in law (possibly with retroactive effect), though it is not intended to be, nor should it be construed to be, legal or tax advice and does not purport to be a comprehensive description of all the Luxembourg tax considerations which may be relevant to a decision to purchase, own or dispose of the Warrants. Prospective investors in the Warrants should therefore consult their own professional advisers as to the effects of state, local or foreign laws, including Luxembourg tax law, to which they may be subject as a result of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the Warrants and as to their tax position.

Please be aware that the residence concept used under the respective headings below applies for Luxembourg income tax assessment purposes only. Any reference in the present section to a tax, duty, levy, impost or other charge or withholding of a similar nature, or to any other concepts, refers to Luxembourg tax law and/or concepts only. Also, please note that a reference to Luxembourg income tax encompasses corporate income tax (impôt sur le revenu des collectivités), municipal business tax (impôt commercial communal), a solidarity surcharge (contribution au fonds pour l'emploi) as well as personal income tax (impôt sur le revenu) generally. Investors may further be subject to net wealth tax (impôt sur la fortune) as well as other duties, levies or taxes. Corporate income taxes, municipal business tax, as well as the solidarity surcharge invariably apply to most corporate taxpayers resident in Luxembourg for tax purposes. Individual taxpayers are generally subject to personal income tax and the solidarity surcharge. Under certain circumstances, where an individual taxpayer acts in the course of the management of a professional or business undertaking, municipal business tax may apply as well.

Withholding Tax

Under Luxembourg tax law currently in effect and subject to the law of 23 December 2005, as amended⁸, there is no Luxembourg withholding tax payable on exercise of the Warrants.

Income Taxation of Warrantholders

Luxembourg tax residency of the Warrantholders

Warrantholders will not be deemed to be resident, domiciled or carrying on business in Luxembourg solely by reason of holding, execution, performance, delivery, exchange and/or enforcement of the Warrants.

Taxation of Luxembourg non-residents

Warrantholders who are non-residents of Luxembourg and who do not have a permanent establishment, a permanent representative or a fixed place of business in Luxembourg with which the holding of the Warrants is connected, will not be subject to taxes (income taxes and net wealth tax) or duties in Luxembourg with respect to income realised upon the exercise, sale, exchange or disposal of the Warrants. Non-resident corporate or individual Warrantholders acting in the course of the management of a professional or business undertaking, who have a permanent establishment, a permanent representative or a fixed place of business in Luxembourg to which or to whom such Warrants are attributable, must for income tax purposes, in principle, include any income realised upon the exercise, exchange or disposal of the Warrants in their taxable basis.

Taxation of Luxembourg residents

Luxembourg resident individual Warrantholders

Luxembourg resident individual Warrantholders, acting in the course of the management of their private wealth, are not subject to taxation on capital gains upon the disposal of the Warrants, unless the disposal of the Warrants precedes the acquisition of the Warrants or the Warrants are disposed of within six months of the date of acquisition of these Warrants. Luxembourg resident individual Warrantholders, acting in the course of the management of their private wealth, must for income tax purposes, in principle, include any income realised upon the exercise of the Warrants in their taxable basis.

Luxembourg resident individual Warrantholders, acting in the course of the management of a professional or business undertaking, must include any income realised upon the exercise, exchange or disposal of the Warrants in their taxable basis.

Luxembourg resident corporate Warrantholders

Luxembourg resident corporate Warrantholders, or non-resident Warrantholders which have a permanent establishment, a permanent representative or a fixed base of business in Luxembourg with which the holding of the Warrants is connected, must for income tax purposes, in principle, include any income realised upon the exercise, exchange or disposal of the Warrants in their taxable basis.

Luxembourg resident corporate Warrantholders which are companies benefiting from a special tax regime (such as (a) family wealth management companies subject to the law of 11 May 2007 as amended, (b) undertakings for collective investment subject to the law of 17 December 2010, as amended, (c) specialised investment funds subject to the law of 13 February 2007 as amended or (d) reserved alternative investment funds governed by the law of 23 July 2016 on reserved alternative investment funds, as amended (provided it is not foreseen in the incorporation documents that (i) the exclusive object is the investment in risk capital and that (ii) article 48 of the aforementioned law of 23 July 2016 applies)) are tax exempt entities in Luxembourg, and are thus not

⁸ The Luxembourg law of 23 December 2005, as amended, introduces a 20% withholding tax on payments of interest made or ascribed by a Luxembourg based paying agent to the immediate benefit of a Luxembourg private resident individual.

subject to any Luxembourg tax (i.e., corporate income tax, municipal business tax and net wealth tax) other than an annual subscription tax.

Net wealth tax

Resident corporate Warrantholders as well as non-resident corporate Warrantholders which maintain a permanent establishment, fixed place of business or a permanent representative in Luxembourg to which such Warrants or income thereon are attributable, are subject to Luxembourg wealth tax on such Warrants, except if the Warrantholders are a family estate management company governed by and compliant with introduced by the law of 11 May 2007, as amended, or an undertaking for collective investment governed by and compliant with the law of 17 December 2010, as amended, or a securitisation vehicle governed by and compliant with the law of 22 March 2004 on securitisation, as amended, or a company governed by and compliant with the law of 15 June 2004 on venture capital vehicles, as amended, or a specialised investment fund governed by and compliant with the law of 13 February 2007 on specialised investment funds, as amended or a pension-saving company or as well as a pension-saving association, both governed by and compliant with the law of 13 July 2005, as amended or a reserved alternative investment funds governed by the law of 23 July 2016, as amended.

Non-resident corporate Warrantholders, not having a permanent establishment, a permanent representative, or a fixed place of business in Luxembourg to which the Warrants or income thereon are attributable, as well as individual Warrantholders, whether they are resident of Luxembourg or not, are not subject to Luxembourg wealth tax.

The net wealth tax charge for a given year can be avoided or reduced if a specific reserve, equal to five times the net wealth tax to save, is created before the end of the subsequent tax year and maintained during the five following tax years. The net wealth tax reduction corresponds to one fifth of the reserve created, except that the maximum net wealth tax to be saved is limited to the corporate income tax amount due for the same tax year, including the employment fund surcharge, but before imputation of available tax credits.

A corporate resident Warrantholder will further be subject to minimum net wealth tax. Such tax ranges from EUR 535 to EUR 4,815 depending on the total assets on the balance sheet of the entities (e.g., (a) EUR 535 for a total balance sheet up to EUR 350,000, (b) EUR 1,605 for a total balance sheet amounting between EUR 350,000 and EUR 2,000,000 and (c) EUR 4,815 for a total balance sheet exceeding EUR 2 million).

Despite the above exceptions, the minimum net wealth tax also applies if the resident corporate Warrantholder is a securitisation company governed by and compliant with the law of 22 March 2004 on securitisation, as amended, or an investment company in risk capital governed by and compliant with the law of 15 June 2004 on venture capital vehicles, as amended, or a pension-saving company or a pension-saving association, both governed by the law and compliant with of 13 July 2005, as amended or a reserved alternative investment fund exclusively investing in risk capital governed by and compliant with the law of 23 July 2016, as amended.

Other taxes

Stamp duties, value added taxes and similar taxes or duties

No stamp, registration, transfer or similar taxes or duties will be payable in Luxembourg by Warrantholders in connection with the issue of the Warrants, nor will any of these taxes be payable as a consequence of a subsequent transfer or cancellation of the Warrants, unless the documents relating to the Warrants are voluntarily registered in Luxembourg or appended to a document that requires obligatory registration in Luxembourg.

There is no Luxembourg value added tax payable in respect of payments in consideration for the issuance of the Warrants or in respect of payments on exercise of the Warrants or in respect of the transfer of the Warrants. Luxembourg value added tax may, however, be payable in respect of fees charged for certain services rendered

to the Issuer, if for Luxembourg value added tax purposes such services are rendered or are deemed to be rendered in Luxembourg and an exemption from Luxembourg value added tax does not apply with respect to such services.

Inheritance tax

Warrantholders not permanently resident in Luxembourg at the time of death will not be subject to inheritance or other similar taxes in Luxembourg in respect of the Warrants.

Gift tax

No Luxembourg gift tax is levied upon a gift or donation of the Warrants, if the gift is not passed before a Luxembourg notary or recorded in a deed registered in Luxembourg.

The proposed financial transactions tax (“FTT”)

The European Commission has published a proposal for a Directive for a common FTT in Belgium, Germany, Estonia, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Austria, Portugal, Slovenia and the Slovak Republic. In December 2015 Estonia withdrew from the group of states willing to introduce the FTT (the “**Participating Member States**”).

The proposed FTT has a very broad scope and could, if introduced in its current form, apply to certain dealings in the Warrants (including secondary market transactions) in certain circumstances. Primary market transactions referred to in Article 5(c) of Regulation (EC) No 1287/2006 are expected to be exempt.

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

However, the FTT proposal remains subject to negotiation between the Participating Member States, and the scope of any such tax is uncertain. Additional EU Member States may decide to participate.

In its 2026 Work Programme of 21 October 2025, the European Commission announced its intention to formally withdraw the FTT proposal within 6 months, on the grounds that its adoption would no longer be in the general interest in view of its adoption date, lack of progress in the legislative process, potential burden and non-alignment with the EU’s priorities. As the sole legislator in the EU tax matters, the EU Council may oppose the withdrawal of the FTT proposal within 6 months. The Council has not made use of this possibility within the applicable period, so no opposition has been recorded and the withdrawal is expected to become final imminently. Please note that this does not mean that the FTT could not be reintroduced in another form in the future.

Prospective Warrantholders are advised to seek their own professional advice in relation to the FTT.

Common Reporting Standard – Exchange of information

The exchange of information is governed by the Common Reporting Standard (“**CRS**”). In this context, a large number of jurisdictions signed the multilateral competent authority agreement (“**MCAA**”), which is a multilateral framework agreement to automatically exchange financial and personal information, with the subsequent bilateral exchanges coming into effect between those signatories that file the subsequent notifications. Many of them have committed to a specific and ambitious timetable leading to the first automatic information exchanges in 2017 (“**Early Adopters**”) or as from 2018.

Under CRS, financial institutions resident in a CRS country are required to report, according to a due diligence standard, financial information with respect to reportable accounts, which includes interest, dividends, account balance or value, income from certain insurance products, sales proceeds from financial assets and other income generated with respect to assets held in the account or payments made with respect to the account. Reportable accounts include accounts held by individuals and entities (which includes trusts and foundations) with fiscal residence in another CRS country. The standard includes a requirement to look through passive entities to report on the relevant controlling persons.

On 9 December 2014, EU Member States adopted Directive (EU) 2014/107 on administrative cooperation in direct taxation (“**DAC2**”), which provides for mandatory automatic exchange of financial information between the EU Member States as foreseen in CRS. DAC2 amends the previous Directive on administrative cooperation in direct taxation, Directive (EU) 2011/16. DAC2 requires EU member states to establish an automatic exchange of information effective as from 1 January 2016 (and in the case of Austria as from 1 January 2017).

On 27 May 2015, Switzerland signed an agreement with the European Union in order to implement, as from 1 January 2017, an automatic exchange of financial information based on the CRS. This new agreement replaces the agreement on the taxation of savings that entered into force in 2005.

Luxembourg implemented the provisions of DAC2 into national law on 18 December 2015. The MCAA has been signed by Luxembourg on 29 October 2014 and published in its Official Journal in the Grand-Ducal Decree of 13 December 2017.

The Belgian government has implemented DAC2, respectively the CRS, pursuant to the Belgian law of 16 December 2015 regarding the exchange of information on financial accounts by Belgian financial institutions and by the Belgian tax administration, in the context of an automatic exchange of information on an international level and for tax purposes (the “**Law of 16 December 2015**”).

As a result of the Law of 16 December 2015, the mandatory automatic exchange of information applies in Belgium (i) as of financial year 2016 (first information exchange in 2017) towards the EU Member States (including Austria, irrespective of the fact that the automatic exchange of information by Austria towards other EU Member States is only foreseen as of income year 2017), (ii) as of financial year 2014 (first information exchange in 2016) towards the US and (iii) with respect to any other jurisdictions that have signed the MCAA, as of a date to be further determined by the Belgian Royal Decree. In a Belgian Royal Decree of 14 June 2017, as amended, it was determined that the automatic provision of information has to be provided as from 2017 (for the 2016 financial year) for a first list of eighteen jurisdictions, as from 2018 (for the 2017 financial year) for a second list of 44 jurisdictions, as from 2019 (for the 2018 financial year) for one other jurisdiction, as from 2020 (for the 2019 financial year) for six other jurisdictions, as from 2023 (for the financial year 2022) for two jurisdictions, as from 2024 (for the financial year 2023) for four jurisdictions and as from 2025 (for financial year 2024) for two other jurisdictions.

For the purposes of complying with its obligations under CRS and DAC2, if any, the Issuer will be entitled to require Warrantholders to provide any information regarding their tax status and, in certain circumstances, their controlling persons’ tax status, identity or residence in order to satisfy any reporting requirements which the Issuer may have as a result of CRS and DAC2.

Investors who are in any doubt as to their position should consult their professional advisers.

Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act

Pursuant to certain provisions of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, commonly known as FATCA, withholding may be required on, among other things, (i) certain payments made by “foreign financial institutions” (“**Foreign Passthru Payments**”) and (ii) dividend equivalent payments (as described below in

“*U.S. Dividend Equivalent Withholding*”), in each case, to persons that fail to meet certain certification, reporting, or related requirements. The Issuer may be a foreign financial institution for these purposes. A number of jurisdictions (including Luxembourg) have entered into, or have agreed in substance to, intergovernmental agreements with the United States to implement FATCA (“**IGAs**”), which modify the way in which FATCA applies in their jurisdictions. Under the provisions of IGAs as currently in effect, a foreign financial institution in an IGA jurisdiction would generally not be required to withhold under FATCA or an IGA from payments that it makes.

Certain aspects of the application of the FATCA provisions and IGAs to instruments such as the Warrants, including whether withholding would ever be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on instruments such as the Warrants, are uncertain and may be subject to change. If withholding would be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to foreign passthru payments, such withholding would not apply prior to the date that is two years after the date on which final regulations defining foreign passthru payments are published in the U.S. Federal Register. Holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding how these rules may apply to their investment in the Warrants. In the event any withholding would be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on the Warrants, no person will be required to pay additional amounts as a result of the withholding.

U.S. Dividend Equivalent Withholding

Section 871(m) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 treats a “dividend equivalent” payment as a dividend from sources in the United States that is generally subject to a 30 per cent. U.S. withholding tax which may be reduced by an applicable tax treaty, eligible for credit against other U.S. tax liabilities or refunded, provided that the beneficial owner timely claims a credit or refund from the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (“**IRS**”). A “dividend equivalent” payment is (i) a substitute dividend payment made pursuant to a securities lending or a sale-repurchase transaction that (directly or indirectly) is contingent upon, or determined by reference to, the payment of a dividend from sources in the United States, (ii) a payment made pursuant to a “specified notional principal contract” that (directly or indirectly) is contingent upon, or determined by reference to, the payment of a dividend from sources in the United States, and (iii) any other payment determined by the IRS to be substantially similar to a payment described in (i) or (ii). U.S. Treasury regulations issued under Section 871(m) and applicable guidance (the “**Section 871(m) Regulations**”) require withholding on certain non-U.S. holders of Warrants with respect to amounts treated as dividend equivalent payments. Under the Section 871(m) Regulations, only a Warrant that has an expected economic return sufficiently similar to that of the underlying U.S. security, based on tests set forth in the Section 871(m) Regulations, will be subject to the Section 871(m) withholding regime (making such security a “**Specified Warrant**”). Certain exceptions to this withholding requirement apply, in particular for instruments linked to certain broad-based indices.

Withholding in respect of dividend equivalents will generally be required when cash payments are made on, or upon the date of maturity, lapse or other disposition of, the Specified Warrant. If the underlying U.S. security or securities are expected to pay dividends during the term of the Specified Warrant, withholding generally will still be required even if the Specified Warrant does not provide for payments explicitly linked to dividends. Additionally, the Issuer may withhold the full 30 per cent. tax on any payment on the Warrants in respect of any dividend equivalent arising with respect to such Warrants regardless of any exemption from, or reduction in, such withholding otherwise available under applicable law (including where a non-U.S. holder is eligible for a reduced tax rate under an applicable tax treaty with the United States). A non-U.S. holder may be able to claim a refund of any excess withholding provided the required information is timely furnished to the IRS. Refund claims are subject to U.S. tax law requirements and there can be no assurance that a particular refund claim will be timely paid or paid at all. If the Issuer or any withholding agent determines that withholding is required,

Taxation

neither the Issuer nor any withholding agent will be required to pay any additional amounts with respect to amounts so withheld.

The Section 871(m) Regulations generally apply to Specified Warrants issued on or after 1 January 2017. If the terms of a Warrant are subject to a “significant modification” (as defined for U.S. tax purposes), the Warrant generally would be treated as retired and reissued on the date of such modification for purposes of determining, based on economic conditions in effect at that time, whether such Warrant is a Specified Warrant. Similarly, if additional Warrants of the same series are issued (or deemed issued for U.S. tax purposes, such as certain sales of Warrants out of inventory) after the original issue date, the IRS could treat the issue date for determining whether the existing Warrants are Specified Warrants as the date of such subsequent sale or issuance. Consequently, a previously out of scope Warrant might be treated as a Specified Warrant following such modification or further issuance.

In addition, payments on the Specified Warrants may be calculated by reference to dividends on underlying U.S. securities that are reinvested at a rate of 70 per cent. In such case, in calculating the relevant payment amount, the holder will be deemed to receive, and the Issuer will be deemed to withhold, 30 per cent. of any dividend equivalent payments (as defined in Section 871(m) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986) in respect of the relevant U.S. securities. The Issuer will not pay any additional amounts to the holder on account of the Section 871(m) amount deemed withheld.

The applicable Final Terms will indicate whether the Issuer has determined that Warrants are Specified Warrants and may specify contact details for obtaining additional information regarding the application of Section 871(m) to Warrants. A non-U.S. holder of Specified Warrants should expect to be subject to withholding in respect of any underlying dividend-paying U.S. securities. The Issuer’s determination is binding on non-U.S. holders of Warrants, but it is not binding on the IRS. The Section 871(m) Regulations require complex calculations to be made with respect to Warrants linked to U.S. securities and their application to a specific issue of Warrants may be uncertain. Prospective investors should consult their tax advisers regarding the potential application of Section 871(m) to the Warrants.

THE REGULATIONS REGARDING DIVIDEND EQUIVALENT PAYMENTS ARE EXTREMELY COMPLEX. WARRANTHOLDERS SHOULD CONSULT THEIR TAX ADVISORS REGARDING THE U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES TO THEM OF THESE REGULATIONS AND WHETHER PAYMENTS OR DEEMED PAYMENTS ON THE SECURITIES CONSTITUTE DIVIDEND EQUIVALENT PAYMENTS.

SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE

This section provides an overview of certain restrictions around who can purchase the Warrants in certain jurisdictions.

The Issuer and the Guarantor may agree to reimburse a Dealer for certain of its expenses in connection with the issue of Warrants under the Programme and to indemnify such Dealer against certain liabilities incurred by it in connection therewith.

The issue price and/or offer price of any issue of Warrants may include subscription fees, placement fees, direction fees, structuring fees and/or other additional costs. Any such fees and/or other commissions and inducements will be disclosed to investors in the applicable Final Terms.

General

Each Dealer has agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to agree, that it will (to the best of its knowledge and belief) comply with all applicable securities laws and regulations in force in any jurisdiction in which it purchases, offers, sells or delivers Warrants or possesses or distributes this Base Prospectus and will obtain any consent, approval or permission required by it for the purchase, offer, sale or delivery by it of Warrants under the laws and regulations in force in any jurisdiction to which it is subject or in which it makes such purchases, offers, sales or deliveries. None of the Issuer, Guarantor and any other Dealer shall have any responsibility therefor.

None of the Issuer, the Guarantor nor any Dealer represents that Warrants may at any time lawfully be sold in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in any jurisdiction, or pursuant to any exemption available thereunder, or assumes any responsibility for facilitating such sale.

With regard to each Tranche, the relevant Dealer will be required to comply with such other restrictions as the Issuer and the relevant Dealer shall agree and as shall be set out in the applicable Final Terms.

In particular (but without limiting the generality of the above), subject to any amendment or supplement which may be agreed with the Issuer and the Guarantor in respect of the issue of any Tranche, each Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to agree, to comply with the following provisions except to the extent that, as a result of any change in, or the official interpretation of, any applicable laws and/or regulations, non-compliance would not result in any breach of the applicable laws and/or regulations.

United States

The Warrants have not been, and will not be, registered under the Securities Act or the securities laws of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States and trading in the Warrants has not been approved by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (“CFTC”) under the Commodity Exchange Act, as amended (“CEA”). The Warrants have not been approved or disapproved by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) or any other regulatory agency in the United States, nor has the SEC or any other regulatory agency in the United States passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this Base Prospectus or the merits of the Securities Act. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offence. Furthermore, the Warrants do not constitute, and have not been marketed as, contracts for the sale of a commodity for future delivery (or options thereto) subject to the CEA, and neither trading in the Warrants nor this Base Prospectus has been approved by the CFTC under the CEA.

The Warrants are being offered and sold outside the United States to non-U.S. persons in reliance on Regulation S.

Subscription and sale

Each Dealer has agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to agree, that it will not offer or sell the Warrants (a) as part of their distribution at any time or (b) otherwise until 40 calendar days after the later of the commencement of the offering and the closing date (the “**Resale Restriction Termination Date**”), in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons and that it will have sent to each other Dealer to which it sells any Warrants prior to the Resale Restriction Termination Date a confirmation or other notice setting forth the restrictions on offers and sales of the Warrants in 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.

In addition, until 40 calendar days after the commencement of the offering, an offer or sale of Warrants in the United States by a Dealer (whether or not participating in the offering) may violate the registration requirements of the Securities Act if such offer or sale is made otherwise than in accordance with an available exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and the applicable securities laws of any state or other jurisdiction in the United States.

This Base Prospectus has been prepared by the Issuer for use in connection with the offer and sale of the Warrants outside the United States. The Issuer and the Dealers reserve the right to reject any offer to purchase the Warrants, 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 in the United States, is unauthorised and any disclosure without the prior written consent of the Issuer of any of its contents to any such U.S. person or other person in the United States, is prohibited.

Prohibition of Sales to EEA retail investors

Unless the applicable Final Terms in respect of any Warrants specifies “Prohibition of Sales to EEA retail investors” as “Not Applicable”, each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any Warrants which are the subject of this Base Prospectus as completed by the applicable Final Terms in relation thereto to any retail investor in the EEA.

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 MiFID II; or
 - (ii) a customer within the meaning of the Insurance Distribution Directive, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or
 - (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Regulation; and
- (b) the expression “**offer**” includes the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Warrants to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Warrants.

If the applicable Final Terms in respect of any Warrants specifies “Prohibition of Sales to EEA retail investors” as “Not Applicable”, in relation to each Member State of the EEA (each a “**Member State**”), each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not made and will not make an offer of Warrants which are the subject of this Base Prospectus as completed by the applicable Final Terms in relation thereto to the public in that Member State except that it may make an offer of such Warrants to the public in that Member State:

Subscription and sale

- (a) if the applicable Final Terms in relation to the Warrants specify that an offer of those Warrants may be made other than pursuant to Article 1(4) of the Prospectus Regulation in that Member State (a “**Public Offer**”), following the date of publication of a prospectus in relation to such Warrants which has been approved by the competent authority in that Member State or, where appropriate, approved in another Member State and notified to the competent authority in that Member State, provided that any such prospectus has subsequently been completed by the applicable Final Terms contemplating such Public Offer, in accordance with the Prospectus Regulation, in the period beginning and ending on the dates specified in such prospectus or applicable Final Terms, as applicable and the Issuer has consented in writing to its use for the purpose of that Public Offer;
- (b) at any time to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Regulation;
- (c) 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
- (d) at any time in any other circumstances falling within Article 1(4) of the Prospectus Regulation,

provided that no such offer of Warrants referred to in paragraphs (b) to (d) 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 “**offer of Warrants to the public**” in relation to any Warrants in any Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Warrants to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Warrants, and the expression “**Prospectus Regulation**” means Regulation (EU) 2017/1129, as amended.

Belgium

For selling restrictions in respect of Belgium, please see “Prohibition of Sales to EEA retail investors” above. In addition, the following restrictions apply.

Prohibition of Sales to Consumers in Belgium

Unless the applicable Final Terms in respect of any Warrants specifies the “Prohibition of Sales to Consumers in Belgium” as “Not Applicable”, each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not advertised, offered, sold, transferred, delivered or otherwise made available, and that it will not advertise, offer, sell, transfer, deliver or otherwise make available, the Warrants in Belgium to “consumers” (*consumenten/consommateurs*) within the meaning of the Belgian Code of Economic Law (*Wetboek van economisch recht/Code de droit économique*) dated 28 February 2013, as amended (“**Belgian Consumers**”) and this Base Prospectus and any other documents and materials relating to the Warrants have not been, and shall not be, distributed, directly or indirectly, to Belgian Consumers.

Other restrictions

In the event that the Warrants are linked to underlying investment funds (such as an exchange traded fund), if such underlying funds are not registered in Belgium with the Belgian Financial Services and Markets Authority (*Autoriteit voor Financiële Diensten en Markten/Autorité des services et marchés financiers*) in accordance with the Belgian law of 3 August 2012 on undertakings for collective investment that fulfil the conditions of Directive (EC) 2009/65 and undertakings for investment in receivables, as amended or replaced from time to time, or the Belgian law of 19 April 2014 on alternative collective investment undertakings and their managers, as amended or replaced from time to time (the “**AIFM Law**”), as applicable, then such Warrants cannot be

Subscription and sale

offered in Belgium unless (i) if the underlying fund is a UCITS within the meaning of Directive (EC) 2009/65, the Warrants are offered to qualified investors (as defined in the Prospectus Regulation) only or to fewer than 150 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors) or (ii) if the underlying fund is an alternative collective investment undertaking (*alternatieve instelling voor collectieve belegging/organisme de placement collectif alternatif*) within the meaning of Article 3 of the AIFM Law, the Warrants are offered to qualified investors (as defined in the Prospectus Regulation) only or to fewer than 150 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors). The units or shares issued by these underlying funds cannot be offered to the public in Belgium under this Base Prospectus.

In Belgium, Warrants shall not be physically delivered, except to a clearing system, a depositary or other institution for the purpose of their immobilisation in accordance with Article 4 of the Belgian law of 14 December 2005 concerning the abolishment of bearer securities.

Bulgaria

For selling restrictions in respect of Bulgaria, please see “Prohibition of Sales to EEA retail investors” above.

In addition to the exemptions under Article 1(4) of the Prospectus Regulation, if the applicable Final Terms in respect of any Warrants specifies the “Prohibition of Sales to EEA retail investors” as “Not Applicable”, an offer of those Warrants may be made to the public in Bulgaria if:

- (a) at any time the total consideration of each offer of Securities to the public is less than the monetary amount of EUR 8,000,000 calculated over a period of 12 months, where admission is requested to trading on a multilateral trading facility as defined in point (22) of Article 4(1) of Directive (EU) 2014/65 (“**MTF**”), or
- (b) at any time the total consideration of each offer of Securities to the public is less than the monetary amount of EUR 8,000,000 calculated over a period of 12 months, where admission to trading on a regulated market or an MTF is not requested, subject to the publication of a document for public offering. Local regulator (the Financial Supervision Commission) may require amendments to the document,

provided that no such offer of Securities referred to in paragraphs (a) to (b) above shall require the Issuer or any Dealer or offeror to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Regulation or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation.

Czech Republic

For selling restrictions in respect of the Czech Republic, please see “Prohibition of Sales to EEA retail investors” above, with the following exceptions:

- (a) “Qualified investors” for the purpose of a Czech offering are (i) persons specified in Article 2a paragraph 1 and 2 of Act No. 256/2004 Coll., on Capital Markets Undertakings, as amended (the “**Czech Capital Markets Act**”) and/or (ii) who are considered as professional customers under Article 2b of the Czech Capital Markets Act, to the extent of trading or investment instruments relating to the offered securities
- (b) The monetary amount relevant for the exemption from the obligation to publish a prospectus under Article 1(4)(c) and 1(4)(d) of the Prospectus Regulation is determined by the applicable governmental regulations, as amended and/or replaced from time to time.

France

For selling restrictions in respect of France, please see “Prohibition of Sales to EEA retail investors” above.

Subscription and sale

Additionally, each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it undertakes to comply with applicable French laws and regulations in force regarding the offer, the placement or the sale of the Warrants and the distribution in France of this Base Prospectus or any other offering material relating to the Warrants.

Hungary

For selling restrictions in respect of Hungary, please see “Prohibition of Sales to EEA retail investors” above.

In addition, the following restrictions also apply to an offer in Hungary of Warrants which are the subject of this Base Prospectus (hereinafter an “**Offer**” for the purposes of the selling restrictions applicable in relation to Hungary).

Any Offer of Securities in Hungary is authorised only if all rules specified in the laws and regulation of Hungary and the European Union (especially, but not limited to, the Prospectus Regulation and Sections 13 to 51 of the Hungarian Act CXX of 2001 on the Capital Market (the “**Capital Market Act**”), as amended from time to time) are fully complied with and no further obligations or sanctions arise for any of the Issuers.

Private placement

A placement of Warrants in Hungary that is:

- (i) neither an offer of the Warrants to the public pursuant to the Prospectus Regulation; nor
- (ii) the admission of such Warrants to trading on a regulated market,

qualifies as a private placement (*zártkörű forgalombahozatal*) in Hungary.

An Offer of Warrants in Hungary by way of a private placement is authorised only (and without prejudice to compliance with any other applicable restriction) if all rules specified in the Capital Market Act are complied with, which requires, among others,

- (i) in Section 16 of the Capital Market Act, the equal distribution (by the issuer or the Dealer) of information to all investors on the material information of the market, economic, financial and legal situation and prospects of the issuer and the information necessary to assess the rights attaching to the underlying instruments (including information raised in personal discussions with investors);
- (ii) in Section 17(1) of the Capital Market Act, that the private placement in Hungary is subsequently notified to the Hungarian National Bank within 15 calendar days of completion by the relevant issuer;
- (iii) in Section 18 of the Capital Market Act, that each and any written document related to the Offer must clearly indicate that the Offer is a private placement.

Additional obligations in respect of exempt offers of securities to the public

An Offer that is falling within any of paragraphs a), b), c), d), e) or j) of Article 1(4) of the Prospectus Regulation is only authorised in Hungary if the rules specified in Section 16 of the Capital Market Act (applicable through section 21(1c) of the Capital Market Act and partially summarised above) are fully complied with (without prejudice to compliance with any other applicable restriction).

An Offer that is falling within Article 1(4) or any of paragraphs a) – h) of Article 1(5) of the Prospectus Regulation is only authorised in Hungary if the relevant Issuer agrees and undertakes to duly notify the Hungarian National Bank about the Offer in Hungary subsequently within 15 calendar days of completion (pursuant to section 17(1) of the Capital Market Act; applicable through section 21(1c) of the Capital Market Act) (without prejudice to compliance with any other applicable restriction).

Obligation to engage an appropriately licensed service provider

If the Offer in Hungary is not exempt from the obligation of the relevant issuer to engage an appropriately licensed service provider under Section 23(1) of the Capital Market Act, any offer of Warrants to the public is only authorised in Hungary if the relevant Issuer agreed and engaged an appropriately licensed investment firm or credit institution fully in accordance with Section 23(1) of the Capital Market Act. Given that the exemptions from this obligation are narrowly construed under the Capital Market Act, issuers and dealers should assess on a case-by-case basis whether the engagement of an appropriately licensed service provider is required for the purposes of conducting a public offer in Hungary.

Registration in a multilateral trading facility

The registration of Warrants which are the subject of this Base Prospectus as completed by the applicable Final Terms in a multilateral trading facility or the publication of selling and purchase prices is not authorised in Hungary unless in compliance with the Capital Market Act and other Hungarian laws and regulations as amended from time to time.

Luxembourg

For selling restrictions in respect of Luxembourg, please see “Prohibition of Sales to EEA retail investors” above.

Additionally, each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it undertakes to comply with applicable Luxembourg laws (including without limitation the Luxembourg law dated 16 July 2019 on prospectuses for securities, as amended) and regulations in force regarding the offer, the placement or the sale of the Warrants and the distribution in Luxembourg of this Base Prospectus or any other offering material relating to the Warrants.

Slovak Republic

For selling restrictions in respect of the Slovak Republic, please see “Prohibition of Sales to EEA retail investors” above, provided that:

“Qualified investors” for the purpose of a Slovak offering are persons specified in Article 8a paragraph 2 of Act No. 566/2001 Coll., on securities and investment services, as amended (the “**Slovak Securities Act**”).

The Warrants may only be offered or sold in compliance with all applicable provisions of the laws of Slovak Republic and especially in compliance with the Slovak Securities Act.

United Kingdom***Prohibition of Sales to UK retail investors***

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered, sold, distributed or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell, distribute or otherwise make available any Warrants which are the subject of this Base Prospectus as completed by the applicable Final Terms in relation thereto to any retail investor in the UK.

For the purposes of this provision:

- (a) the expression “**retail investor**” means a person who is either one (or both) of the following:
 - (i) not a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of UK MiFIR; or
 - (ii) not a qualified investor as defined in paragraph 15 of Schedule 1 to the POATRs; and

Subscription and sale

- (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 Warrants to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to buy or subscribe for the Warrants.

Other regulatory restrictions

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that:

- (a) in relation to any Warrants which expire within less than one year, (i) it is a person whose ordinary activities involve it in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of its business and (ii) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell any Warrants other than to persons whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or as agent) for the purposes of their businesses or who it is reasonable to expect will acquire, hold, manage or dispose of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses where the issue of the Warrants would otherwise constitute a contravention of Section 19 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (as amended, the “**FSMA**”) 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 FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any Warrants in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the Issuer and the Guarantor; and
- (c) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to any Warrants in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

GENERAL INFORMATION

This section provides certain additional general information relating to all Warrants.

Authorisation

The update of the Programme and the issue of Warrants have been duly authorised by written resolutions of the directors of the Issuer dated 15 July 2026. The giving of the Guarantee has been duly authorised by resolutions dated 3 July 2026 adopted by persons acting pursuant to a decision of the Guarantor's Executive Committee dated 15 October 2024.

Approval, listing and admission to trading of Warrants on the regulated market of Euronext Brussels and on Euronext Access Paris

This document has been approved by the CSSF as a base prospectus for the purposes of Article 8 of the Prospectus Regulation. Application has also been made to Euronext Brussels and Euronext Access Paris for Warrants issued under the Programme during the period of twelve months from the date of approval of this Base Prospectus to be eligible to be listed and admitted to trading on the regulated market of Euronext Brussels and on Euronext Access Paris. Euronext Brussels is a regulated market for the purposes of MiFID II. Euronext Access Paris is not a regulated market for the purposes of MiFID II.

Documents Available

For so long as required by the Prospectus Regulation, copies of the following documents will, when published, be available for inspection on the websites of the Issuer and the Guarantor (available at www.kbc.com) (where applicable, with an English translation thereof):

- (i) the articles of association (*statuten/statuts*) of the Issuer and the Guarantor;
- (ii) the documents incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus;
- (iii) a copy of this Base Prospectus together with any further or supplement prospectuses relating to the Programme; and
- (iv) each Final Terms (save for the Final Terms in respect of any Exempt Warrants).

This Base Prospectus is also available on the website of Euronext Brussels at www.euronext.com and the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange at www.luxse.com. Copies of the Final Terms of any Non-Exempt Warrants to be listed and admitted to trading on Euronext Brussels will also be available on the website of Euronext Brussels at www.euronext.com.

The Agency Agreement (including (as Schedules) the forms of the Temporary Global Warrant, the Permanent Global Warrant, the Definitive Warrant, the Guarantee and the Deed of Covenant) will, for so long as Warrants issued pursuant to this Base Prospectus remain unexercised, be available during usual business hours on any weekday (Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays excepted) for inspection by the Warrantholders at the registered office of the Agent.

Clearing System

The Warrants have been accepted for clearance through Euroclear Belgium, Euroclear Nederland, Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg (together, the “**Clearing Systems**”). The appropriate Common Code and ISIN for each Tranche allocated by the relevant Clearing System will be specified in the applicable Final Terms. If

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the Warrants are to clear through an additional or alternative clearing system the appropriate information will be specified in the applicable Final Terms. The relevant Clearing System is the entity in charge of keeping the records.

The address of Euroclear Belgium is 1 Boulevard du Roi Albert II, B-1210 Brussels, Belgium, the address of Euroclear Nederland is Herengracht 459-469, 1017 BS Amsterdam, the Netherlands, the address of Euroclear is 1 Boulevard du Roi Albert II, B-1210 Brussels, Belgium and the address of Clearstream, Luxembourg is 42 Avenue J. F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg.

Conditions for Determining Price

The price and amount of Warrants to be issued under the Programme will be determined by the Issuer and the relevant Dealer at the time of issue in accordance with prevailing market conditions.

Significant or Material Adverse Change

Except as disclosed in this Base Prospectus, there has been:

- (a) no significant change in the financial performance or financial position of the KBC Bank Group since the end of the last financial period for which financial information has been published by the Guarantor and which is incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus; and
- (b) no material adverse change in the prospects of the Issuer or the Guarantor since the date of the last published audited financial statements of the Issuer or the Guarantor, as applicable, and which are incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus.

Litigation**KBC IFIMA S.A.**

Other than as set out in the section entitled “*Description of the Issuer*” under the subsection entitled “*Litigation*” of this Base Prospectus, the Issuer is not involved in any governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings (including any proceedings which are pending or threatened of which the Issuer is aware) which may have or have had in the twelve months preceding the date of this Base Prospectus a significant effect on the financial position or profitability of the Issuer.

KBC Bank NV

Other than as set out in the section entitled “*Description of the Guarantor*” under the subsection entitled “*Litigation*” of this Base Prospectus, the Guarantor is not involved in any governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings (including any proceedings which are pending or threatened of which the Guarantor is aware) which may have or have had in the twelve months preceding the date of this Base Prospectus a significant effect on the financial position or profitability of the Guarantor or the KBC Bank Group.

Statutory auditors

The Issuer’s annual accounts for the year ended 31 December 2024 and the related audit report are incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus. The annual accounts of the Issuer for the year ended 31 December 2024 have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers, *société coopérative*, represented by Anthony Dault, with offices

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at 2, Rue Gerhard Mercator, L-1014 Luxembourg (“**PwC Luxembourg**”) and resulted in an unqualified opinion.

The Issuer’s annual accounts for the year ended 31 December 2025 and the related audit report are incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus. The annual accounts of the Issuer for the year ended 31 December 2025 have been audited by KPMG Audit S.à.r.l., represented by Françoise Renard, with offices at 39, Avenue JF Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg (“**KPMG Luxembourg**”) and resulted in an unqualified opinion.

The Guarantor's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 and the related audit report are incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus. The financial statements of the Guarantor for the year ended 31 December 2024 have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers Bedrijfsrevisoren BV, represented by Damien Walgrave and Jeroen Bockaert, with offices at Culliganlaan 5, 1831 Diegem, Belgium (“**PwC**”) and resulted in an unqualified opinion.

The Guarantor’s financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 and the related audit report are incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus. The financial statements of the Guarantor for the year ended 31 December 2025 have been audited by KPMG Bedrijfsrevisoren BV, represented by Kenneth Vermeire and Stéphane Nolf, with offices at Gateway building, Luchthaven Nationaal 1 K, B-1930 Zaventem, Belgium (“**KPMG**”) and resulted in an unqualified opinion.

PwC Luxembourg and KPMG Luxembourg are members of the *Institut des Réviseurs d’Entreprises*. PwC and KPMG are members of the *Instituut der Bedrijfsrevisoren/Institut des Réviseurs d’Entreprises*.

The reports of the auditors of each of the Issuer and the Guarantor are included or incorporated by reference in the form and context in which they are included or incorporated by reference, with the consent of the auditors.

Third party information

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

Post-issuance information

The Issuer does not intend to provide any post-issuance information in relation to any issue of Warrants, except if required by any applicable laws and regulations.

Investors

The Warrants can be sold to retail and/or institutional investors subject to the selling restrictions set out in the section “*Subscription and sale*” of this Base Prospectus and as may be applicable for a Series of Warrants.

Dealers transacting with the Issuer and the Guarantor

Certain of the Dealers and their respective Affiliates have engaged, and may in the future engage, in investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions with, and may perform services to the Issuer, the Guarantor and their respective Affiliates in the ordinary course of business. In addition, in the ordinary course of their business activities, the Dealers and their respective Affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments

General information

(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, the Guarantor or their Affiliates. Certain of the Dealers or their Affiliates that have a lending relationship with the Issuer or Guarantor routinely hedge their credit exposure to the Issuer or Guarantor consistent with their customary risk management policies. Typically, such Dealers and their respective 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 Warrants issued under the Programme. Any such short positions could adversely affect future trading prices of Warrants issued under the Programme. The Dealers and their respective 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. For the purposes of this paragraph, “**Affiliates**” means any entity controlled, directly or indirectly, by a Dealer, any entity that controls, directly or indirectly, a Dealer or any entity directly or indirectly under common control with a Dealer. For these purposes “**control**” means ownership of a majority of the voting power of an entity.

THE ISSUER

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4 rue du Fort Wallis
L-2714 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

THE GUARANTOR

KBC Bank NV
Havenlaan 2
B-1080 Brussels
Belgium

DEALER

KBC Bank NV
Havenlaan 2
B-1080 Brussels
Belgium

WARRANT AGENT

KBC Bank NV
Havenlaan 2
B-1080 Brussels
Belgium

CALCULATION AGENT

KBC Bank NV
Havenlaan 2
B-1080 Brussels
Belgium

LEGAL ADVISERS

To the Issuer as to Belgian law

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Rue Brederodestraat 13
B-1000 Brussels
Belgium

To the Issuer as to Luxembourg law

Linklaters LLP
35 Avenue John F. Kennedy
L-1855 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

To the Issuer as to English law

Linklaters LLP
20 Ropemaker Street
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United Kingdom

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the Issuer

Until the financial year ending 31 December 2024

PricewaterhouseCoopers, société coopérative
2, Rue Gerhard Mercator
L-1014 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

As from the financial year beginning 1 January 2025

KPMG Audit S.à.r.l.
39, Avenue John F. Kennedy
L-1855 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

To the Guarantor

Until the financial year ending 31 December 2024

PricewaterhouseCoopers Bedrijfsrevisoren BV
Culliganlaan 5
1831 Diegem
Belgium

As from the financial year beginning 1 January 2025

KPMG Bedrijfsrevisoren BV
Luchthaven Brussel Nationaal 1K
B-1930 Zaventem
Belgium