

OFFERING CIRCULAR



(Incorporated with limited liability under the laws of The Netherlands and having its corporate seat in The Hague)

Euro 20,000,000,000

Programme for the Issuance of Debt Instruments

Under this Programme for the Issuance of debt instruments (the "**Programme**"), NIBC Bank N.V. (the "**Issuer**") may from time to time issue one or more Tranches (as defined herein) of (i) senior preferred notes (the "**Senior Preferred Notes**"), (ii) senior non-preferred notes ("**Senior Non-Preferred Notes**") and (iii) subordinated notes ("**Subordinated Notes**") and together with the Senior Preferred Notes and the Senior Non-Preferred Notes, the "**Notes**"). The maximum aggregate nominal amount of all Notes from time to time outstanding under the Programme will not exceed Euro 20,000,000,000.

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

PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA RETAIL INVESTORS: If the Final Terms (as defined below) in respect of any Notes (or Pricing Supplement (as defined below), in the case of Unlisted Notes (as defined below)) includes a legend entitled "Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors", the Notes are not intended to be offered, sold, distributed or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold, distributed or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the European Economic Area ("**EEA**"). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, "**MiFID II**"); (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive 2016/97/EU, as amended (the "**IDD**"), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Regulation (EU) 2017/1129, as amended or superseded, including any commission delegated regulation thereunder (the "**Prospectus Regulation**") Consequently no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (as amended, the "**PRIIPs Regulation**") for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.

PROHIBITION OF SALES TO UK RETAIL INVESTORS: If the Final Terms in respect of any Notes (or Pricing Supplement, in the case of Unlisted Notes) includes a legend entitled "Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors, the Notes are not intended to be offered, sold, distributed or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold, distributed or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the United Kingdom ("**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 the laws of the United Kingdom 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 Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the UK has been prepared and therefore offering, selling or distributing the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the UK may be unlawful under DISC and the Consumer Composite Investments (Designated Activities) Regulations 2024.

This Offering Circular constitutes a base prospectus within the meaning of the Prospectus Regulation. The Netherlands Authority for the Financial Markets (*Stichting Autoriteit Financiële Markten*, the "**AFM**"), as competent authority under the Prospectus Regulation, has approved this Offering Circular. The AFM only has approved this Offering Circular as meeting the standards of completeness, comprehensibility and consistency imposed by the Prospectus Regulation. Such approval is not to be considered as an endorsement of the Issuer nor as an endorsement of the quality of any Notes that are the subject of this Offering Circular. Investors should make their own assessment as to the suitability of investing in the Notes. This Offering Circular is issued in replacement of the offering circular dated 24 July 2025 (as amended and supplemented), and accordingly supersedes such earlier offering circular (as amended and supplemented).

This Offering Circular shall be valid for use only by the Issuer or others who have obtained the Issuer's consent for a period of twelve months after its approval by the AFM and shall expire on 13 August 2027. The obligation to supplement this Offering Circular, in the event of significant new factors, material mistakes or material inaccuracies only, shall cease to apply upon the expiry of the validity period of this Offering Circular.

Application has been made to Euronext Amsterdam N.V. for the Notes issued under the Programme during the period of 12 months from the date of this Offering Circular to be admitted to listing and trading on Euronext in Amsterdam, the regulated market of Euronext Amsterdam N.V. ("**Euronext Amsterdam**"). Euronext Amsterdam is a regulated market for the purposes of MiFID II.

The Programme also permits Notes to be issued on the basis that they will not be admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by any competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system on a regulated market for the purposes of MiFID II in

the European Economic Area or otherwise (the "**Unlisted Notes**") or to be admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by the listing authorities, stock exchanges and/or quotation systems as may be agreed with the Issuer.

Any person (an "Investor") intending to acquire or acquiring any securities from an offeror (an "Offeror") will do so, and offers and sales of the securities to an Investor by an Offeror will be made, in accordance with any terms of other arrangements in place between such Offeror and such Investor including as to price, allocations and settlement arrangements. The Issuer will not be a party to any such arrangements with Investors (other than Dealers) in connection with the offer or sale of the securities and, accordingly, neither this Offering Circular nor any Final Terms (or Pricing Supplement, in the case of Unlisted Notes) will contain such information and an Investor must obtain such information from the Offeror. Such information will be provided at the time of any sub-offers.

An investment in Notes issued under the Programme involves certain risks. A section containing "*Risk Factors*" has been included in this Offering Circular (please see pages 12 to 54 (inclusive) of this Offering Circular).

References in this Offering Circular to "**Passported Countries**" shall mean the EEA Member State(s) whose competent authorities have received from the AFM (i) a copy of the Offering Circular and (ii) a certificate of approval pursuant to Article 25 of the Prospectus Regulation (as defined herein) attesting that the Offering Circular has been drawn up in accordance with the Prospectus Regulation.

Notice of the aggregate nominal amount of Notes, interest (if any) payable in respect of Notes, the issue price of Notes and any other terms and conditions not contained herein which are applicable to each Tranche (as defined under "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*") of Notes will be set out in a Final Terms document (the "**Final Terms**") (or, in the case of Unlisted Notes, a pricing supplement (the "**Pricing Supplement**") for that Tranche issued by the Issuer).

BENCHMARKS REGULATION – Interest and/or other amounts payable under the Notes may be calculated by reference to certain reference rates. Any such reference rate may constitute a benchmark for the purposes of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 (the "**Benchmarks Regulation**"). If any such reference rate does constitute such a benchmark, the Final Terms (or, in the case of Unlisted Notes, a Pricing Supplement) will indicate whether or not the benchmark is provided by an administrator included in the register of administrators and benchmarks established and maintained by the European Securities and Markets Authority ("**ESMA**") pursuant to Article 36 (*Register of administrators and benchmarks*) of the Benchmarks Regulation (the "**ESMA Benchmarks Register**"). Transitional provisions in the Benchmarks Regulation may have the result that the administrator of a particular benchmark is not required to appear in the register of administrators and benchmarks at the date of the Final Terms (or, in the case of Unlisted Notes, the Pricing Supplement). The registration status of any administrator under the Benchmarks Regulation is a matter of public record and, save where required by applicable law, the Issuer does not intend to update the Final Terms (or, in the case of Unlisted Notes, the Pricing Supplement) to reflect any change in the registration status of the administrator. The European Central Bank, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and the Bank of England are not included in the ESMA Benchmarks Register because, as far as the Issuer is aware, they do not fall within the scope of the Benchmarks Regulation by virtue of Article 2(2) of the Benchmarks Regulation.

Amounts payable under the Notes may, inter alia, be calculated by reference to the Euro inter-bank offered rate ("**EURIBOR**") which is provided by the European Money Markets Institute, the Euro short-term rate ("**€STR**") which is provided by the European Central Bank, the Sterling Overnight Index Average ("**SONIA**") which is provided by the Bank of England and the Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("**SOFR**") which is provided by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

As at the date of this Offering Circular, the European Money Markets Institute appears on the ESMA Benchmarks Register. As far as the Issuer is aware, as at the date of this Offering Circular, €STR, SONIA and SOFR do not fall within the scope of the Benchmarks Regulation. If a benchmark (other than EURIBOR, €STR, SONIA or SOFR) is specified in the applicable Final Terms (or Pricing Supplement, in the case of Unlisted Notes), the applicable Final Terms (or Pricing Supplement, in the case of Unlisted Notes) will indicate whether or not the benchmark is provided by an administrator included in the ESMA Benchmarks Register.

PRODUCT CLASSIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 309B OF THE SECURITIES AND FUTURES ACT (CHAPTER 289 OF SINGAPORE) - The Final Terms (or Pricing Supplement, in the case of Unlisted Notes) in respect of any Notes may include a legend entitled "Singapore Securities and Futures Act Product Classification" which will state the product classification of the Notes pursuant to section 309B(1) of the Securities and Futures Act (Chapter 289 of Singapore) (the "**SFA**"). The Issuer will make a determination in relation to each issue about the classification of the Notes being offered for purposes of section 309B(1)(a). Any such legend included on the relevant Final Terms (or Pricing Supplement, in the case of Unlisted Notes) will constitute notice to "relevant persons" for purposes of section 309B(1)(c) of the SFA.

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

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

UK MiFIR product governance / target market: The Final Terms (or Pricing Supplement, in the case of Unlisted Notes) in respect of any Notes may include a legend entitled "UK MiFIR Product Governance" which will outline the target market assessment in respect of the Notes and which channels for distribution of the Notes are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a "**distributor**") should take into consideration the target market assessment;

however, a distributor subject to the FCA Handbook Product Intervention and Product Governance Sourcebook (the "**UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules**") is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels, subject to any applicable requirements or guidance issued by the FCA from time to time.

A determination will be made in relation to each issue about whether, for the purpose of the UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules, the Arranger and/or any Dealer subscribing for any Notes is a manufacturer under the UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules in respect of such Notes, but otherwise neither the Arranger nor the Dealers nor any of their respective affiliates will be a manufacturer for the purpose of the UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules

Arranger

NIBC Bank N.V.

Co-Arranger

ABN AMRO Bank N.V.

Dealers

NIBC Bank N.V.

ABN AMRO Bank N.V.

The date of this Offering Circular is 13 August 2026.

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OVERVIEW OF THE PROGRAMME

The following description does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by the remainder of this Offering Circular. Words and expressions defined in "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*" or elsewhere in this Offering Circular shall have the same meanings in this overview.

Issuer	NIBC Bank N.V.
Legal Entity Identifier (LEI)	B64D6Y3LBJ54ANNPCU93
Risk Factors	There are certain risk factors that may affect the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under Notes issued under the Programme. These are set out under "<i>Risk Factors</i>" and include risk related to the adverse effects of general economic and other business conditions, risk related to substantial competitive pressures, risk related to regulatory changes as well as operational risk. There are certain factors that are material for assessing the market risks associated with Notes issued under the Programme. These are set out under "<i>Risk Factors</i>" and include certain risks relating to the structure of a particular Series of Notes and certain market risks.
Arranger	NIBC Bank N.V.
Co-Arranger	ABN AMRO Bank N.V.
Dealers	ABN AMRO Bank N.V., NIBC Bank N.V. and any other dealer appointed from time to time by the Issuer.
Calculation Agent	The party specified in the applicable Final Terms as the Calculation Agent will act as Calculation Agent for the applicable Series on the terms set out in the Fiscal Agency Agreement or such calculation agency agreement entered into or deemed to be entered into between that Calculation Agent and the Issuer.
Transfer Agent	Citibank, N.A., London Branch.
Fiscal Agent	Citibank, N.A., London Branch.
Registrar	Citibank, N.A., London Branch or such entity as may replace Citibank, N.A., London Branch as Registrar.
Final Terms	Notes issued under the Programme shall be issued pursuant to this Offering Circular and associated Final Terms. The terms and conditions applicable to any particular Tranche of Notes will be the Terms and Conditions of the Notes as completed by the relevant Final Terms. Unlisted Notes under the Programme shall be issued pursuant to this Offering Circular and associated Pricing Supplement. The terms and conditions applicable to any particular Tranche of Unlisted Notes will be the Terms and Conditions of the Notes as completed by the relevant Pricing Supplement. The Programme also permits Notes to be issued on the basis that they will be admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by the competent authorities, stock exchanges and/or quotation systems as may be agreed with the Issuer. References in this Offering Circular to "Final Terms" shall, in the case of an issue of Unlisted Notes, be read and construed as a reference to the applicable Pricing Supplement, unless the context otherwise requires.
Clearing Systems	The Notes may be cleared through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, or any other clearing system as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms.

Programme Amount	Up to Euro 20,000,000,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies) outstanding at any time. The Issuer may increase or decrease the amount of the Programme.
Issuance in Series	The Notes will be issued in Series (each a " Series "). Each Series may comprise one or more Tranches (each a " Tranche ") issued on different issue dates. Each Tranche will be the subject of Final Terms.
Form of Notes	The Notes will be issued in bearer form or registered form as further described in "<i>Forms of the Notes</i>". Notes in registered form may not be exchanged for Notes in bearer form.
Currencies	Notes may be denominated in such currency as the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) may agree, as specified in the relevant Final Terms, subject to compliance with all applicable legal and/or regulatory and/or central bank requirements.
Status and ranking of Senior Preferred Notes	The Senior Preferred Notes and the relative Coupons constitute direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer and rank <i>pari passu</i> without any preference among themselves and at least <i>pari passu</i> with all other direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer, present and future (save for certain exemptions provided by law) and (in the event of the bankruptcy (<i>faillissement</i>) of the Issuer only) other than those unsecured and unsubordinated obligations having a lower ranking in reliance on Article 212rb of the Dutch Bankruptcy Act (<i>Faillissementswet</i>) (or any other act or provision implementing Article 108 paragraph 2 of Directive 2014/59/EU, as amended by Directive 2017/2399/EU (and as further amended from time to time, including pursuant to Directive (EU) 2026/806), in The Netherlands).
Status and Ranking Terms of the Senior Non-Preferred Notes	The Senior Non-Preferred Notes qualify as, and comprise part of the class of, Statutory Senior Non-Preferred Obligations and constitute unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer and, save as provided by mandatory and/or overriding provisions of law, rank in a Winding-Up of the Issuer (i) <i>pari passu</i> without any preference among themselves and with all other present and future obligations of the Issuer qualifying as Statutory Senior Non-Preferred Obligations, (ii) in the event of the bankruptcy (<i>faillissement</i>) of the Issuer only, junior to any present and future unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer which do not qualify as Statutory Senior Non-Preferred Obligations including the claims of creditors arising from excluded liabilities of the Issuer pursuant to Article 72a(2) Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, as amended, and (iii) senior to any Junior Obligations. By virtue of such ranking, payments to Senior Non-Preferred Noteholders will, in the event of the bankruptcy (<i>faillissement</i>) of the Issuer, only be made after all claims in respect of unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer which do not qualify as Statutory Senior Non-Preferred Obligations have been satisfied. If resolution proceedings are commenced in respect of the Issuer in accordance with the Applicable Resolution Framework, the aforementioned ranking in the event of bankruptcy will be followed, in reverse order (with the most junior instruments or liabilities first affected), subject to certain exceptions set out in Article 44(2) and Article 44(3) of Directive 2014/59/EU, as amended.

**Status and
Subordination
Terms of the
Subordinated Notes**

Subordinated Notes not intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes

The Subordinated Notes not intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes and the relative Coupons constitute subordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer and rank *pari passu* without any preference among themselves and with all other present and future subordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer (including any obligations referred to in Article 212rf paragraph 2 of the Dutch Bankruptcy Act (*Faillissementswet*)) and all claims with respect to interest or Coupons in respect of the Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes other than those junior ranking own fund items referred to in Article 212rf paragraph 1 of the Dutch Bankruptcy Act (including claims for principal in respect of the Issuer's Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes, and not constituting Disqualified Tier 2 Notes), save for those preferred by mandatory and/or overriding provisions of law.

Save as provided by mandatory and/or overriding provisions of law, all claims in respect of, or arising under, the Subordinated Notes not intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes and the relative Coupons against the Issuer are in the Winding-Up of the Issuer subordinated to (a) the claims of depositors (other than in respect of those whose deposits are expressed by or under their own terms to rank equally to or lower than the Subordinated Notes), (b) unsubordinated claims with respect to the repayment of borrowed money (including those unsubordinated and unsecured obligations having a lower ranking in reliance on Article 212rb of the Dutch Bankruptcy Act (*Faillissementswet*) (or any other act or provision implementing Article 108 paragraph 2 of Directive 2014/59/EU, as amended by Directive (EU) 2017/2399 (and as further amended from time to time, including pursuant to Directive (EU) 2026/806), in The Netherlands)), (c) the claims of creditors arising from excluded liabilities of the Issuer pursuant to Article 72a(2) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 and (d) other unsubordinated claims (collectively, "**Non Tier-2 Senior Claims**").

By virtue of such subordination, payments to a Subordinated Noteholder will, in the event of the Winding-Up of the Issuer, only be made after all obligations of the Issuer resulting from Non Tier-2 Senior Claims have been satisfied but before payments are made on own fund items as referred to in Article 212rf of the Dutch Bankruptcy Act (*Faillissementswet*) (or any other act or provision implementing Article 48 paragraph 7 of Directive 2014/59/EU, as amended by Directive (EU) 2019/879, in The Netherlands). If resolution proceedings are commenced in respect of the Issuer in accordance with the Applicable Resolution Framework, the aforementioned ranking in the event of bankruptcy will be followed, in reverse order (with the most junior instruments or liabilities first affected), subject to certain exceptions set out in Article 44(2) and Article 44(3) of Directive 2014/59/EU, as amended.

Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes

It is the intention of the Issuer that the proceeds of the issue of Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes be treated for regulatory purposes as Tier 2 capital as referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, as amended, or any Future Capital Requirements Regulations ("**Tier 2 Capital**").

Any claims for payment under Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes in respect of the principal amount constitute subordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer and rank *pari passu* without any preference among themselves and with all other present and future Tier 2 own funds instruments (and senior to Tier 1 capital items as referred to in Article 25 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, as amended), subject to Article 212rf of the Dutch Bankruptcy Act (*Faillissementswet*) (or any other act or provision implementing Article 48 paragraph 7 of Directive 2014/59/EU, as amended by Directive (EU) 2019/879, in The Netherlands).

Save as provided by mandatory and/or overriding provisions of law, all payment claims in respect of the principal amount of the Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes against the Issuer are in the Winding-Up of the Issuer subordinated to (a) the claims of depositors, (b) unsubordinated claims with respect to the repayment of borrowed money (including those unsubordinated and unsecured obligations having a lower ranking in reliance on Article 212rb of the Dutch Bankruptcy Act (*Faillissementswet*) (or any other act or provision implementing Article 108 paragraph 2 of Directive 2014/59/EU, as amended by Directive (EU) 2017/2399 (and as further amended from time to time, including pursuant to Directive (EU) 2026/806), in The Netherlands)), (c) other unsubordinated claims and those claims preferred by mandatory and/or overriding provision, (d) MREL Eligible Liabilities, (e) the claims of creditors arising from excluded liabilities of the Issuer pursuant to Article 72a(2) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, (f) Subordinated Notes not intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes, (g) any claims in respect of disqualified own funds items referred to in Article 212rf paragraph 2 of the Dutch Bankruptcy Act (*Faillissementswet*) and (h) any other claims that do not result from an own funds item as referred to in point (118) of Article 4(1) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, as amended (including, for the avoidance of doubt, any MREL Eligible Liabilities which do not qualify as such) (collectively, "**Tier 2 Principal Senior Claims**").

By virtue of such subordination, payments of principal to a Subordinated Noteholder holding a Subordinated Note intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes will, in the event of the Winding-Up of the Issuer, only be made after all obligations of the Issuer resulting from Tier 2 Senior Claims have been satisfied but before payment is made on Tier 1 capital items as referred to in Article 25 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, as amended. If resolution proceedings are commenced in respect of the Issuer in accordance with the Applicable Resolution Framework, the aforementioned ranking in the event of bankruptcy will be followed, in reverse order (with the most junior instruments or liabilities first affected), subject to certain exceptions set out in Article 44(2) and Article 44(3) of Directive 2014/59/EU, as amended.

Any claims for payment under Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes in respect of interest or Coupons (including gross-up payments in respect of interest under paragraph (a) of Condition 6 (*Taxation*) (if any)) constitute subordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer and rank *pari passu* without any preference among themselves and with all other present and future subordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer (including any obligations referred to in Article 212rf paragraph 2 of the Dutch Bankruptcy Act (*Faillissementswet*)) and all claims with respect to Subordinated Notes not intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes other than those junior ranking own fund items referred to in Article 212rf paragraph 1 of the Dutch Bankruptcy Act (including claims for principal in respect of the Issuer's Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes, and not constituting Disqualified Tier 2 Notes), save for those preferred by mandatory and/or overriding provisions of law (collectively, "**Tier 2 Coupon Senior Claims**" and together with the Tier 2 Principal Senior Claims, "**Tier 2 Senior Claims**").

Save as provided by mandatory and/or overriding provisions of law, all payment claims with respect to interest or Coupons in respect of Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes (including gross-up payments in respect of interest under paragraph (a) of Condition 6 (*Taxation*) (if any)) are in the Winding-Up of the Issuer subordinated to the Non Tier-2 Senior Claims (as defined above in this Condition 2.3). By virtue of such subordination, payments of interest or Coupons to a Subordinated Noteholder will, in the event of the Winding-Up of the Issuer, only be made after all obligations of the Issuer resulting from Non Tier-2 Senior Claims have been satisfied but before payments are made on own fund items as referred to in Article 212rf of the Dutch Bankruptcy Act

(*Faillissementswet*) (or any other act or provision implementing Article 48 paragraph 7 of Directive 2014/59/EU, as amended by Directive (EU) 2019/879, in The Netherlands). If resolution proceedings are commenced in respect of the Issuer in accordance with the Applicable Resolution Framework, the aforementioned ranking in the event of bankruptcy will be followed, in reverse order (with the most junior instruments or liabilities first affected), subject to certain exceptions set out in Article 44(2) and Article 44(3) of Directive 2014/59/EU, as amended.

Should any outstanding Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes be fully excluded from the Tier 2 Capital of the Issuer (a "**Disqualification Event**" and the Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes affected by the Disqualification Event, the "**Disqualified Tier 2 Notes**"), such Disqualified Tier 2 Notes shall rank in accordance with the status and ranking provisions set out above in respect of Subordinated Notes not intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes or otherwise in accordance with Article 212rf of the Dutch Bankruptcy Act (*Faillissementswet*) (or any other act or provision implementing Article 48 paragraph 7 of Directive 2014/59/EU, as amended by Directive (EU) 2019/879, in The Netherlands), without the need for any action from the Issuer and without consultation of the holders of such Subordinated Notes or the holders of any other Notes outstanding at such time.

No set-off or netting in respect of Senior Non-Preferred Notes and Subordinated Notes

No Noteholder holding Subordinated Notes, Senior Non-Preferred Notes or Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities may exercise or claim any right of set-off or netting in respect of any amount owed to it by the Issuer arising under or in connection with such Notes. To the extent that any holder of such Notes nevertheless claims a right of setoff or netting in respect of any such amount, whether by operation of law or otherwise, and irrespective of whether the set-off or netting is effective under any applicable law, such holder is required to immediately transfer to the Issuer an amount equal to the amount which purportedly has been set off or netted (such a transfer, a "**Set-off Repayment**") and no rights can be derived from the relevant Notes until the Issuer has received in full the relevant Set-off Repayment. Irrespective of any other setoff or netting agreement providing otherwise, the (im)possibility of any set-off or netting by a holder of any Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities, Senior Non-Preferred Notes and Subordinated Notes shall be exclusively governed by Dutch law.

Overview of order of application of Bankruptcy and Resolution in respect of the Notes

The below table compares the order in which losses will be absorbed on the principal amount of the Notes issued under this Programme in situations of bankruptcy of the Issuer and in write-down and conversion (subject to certain exceptions set out in Article 44(2) and Article 44(3) of Directive 2014/59/EU, as amended, and potential changes in the future):

Bankruptcy	Resolution *
1. Subordinated Notes qualifying as Tier 2 instruments.	1. Subordinated Notes qualifying as Tier 2 instruments.
2. Subordinated Notes that do not (or no longer) qualify as Tier 2 Notes.	2. Subordinated Notes that do not (or no longer) qualify as Tier 2 Notes.
3. Senior Non-Preferred Notes.	3. Senior Non-Preferred Notes.
4. Senior Preferred Notes.	4. Senior Preferred Notes.

* The principle applicable to resolution procedures is that no creditor may be worse off than in bankruptcy.

Maturities

The Notes may have such maturities as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s), subject to a minimum maturity of one month and, in the case of Subordinated Notes, five years, and a maximum maturity of 30 years and to

such minimum or maximum maturities as may be allowed or required from time to time by the relevant central bank (or equivalent body) or any laws or regulations applicable to the Issuer or the relevant Specified Currency.

Any Notes having a maturity of less than one year and in respect of which either (i) the issue proceeds are received by the Issuer in the United Kingdom or (ii) the activity of issuing the Notes is carried on from an establishment maintained by the Issuer in the United Kingdom, such Notes must (a) have a minimum redemption value of £100,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies) and be issued only to persons whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses, or who it is reasonable to expect will acquire, hold, manage or dispose of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses; or (b) be issued in other circumstances which do not constitute a contravention of section 19 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the "FSMA") by the Issuer.

Issue Price	Notes may be issued at any price as specified in the relevant Final Terms. The price and amount of Notes to be issued under the Programme will be determined by the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) at the time of issue in accordance with prevailing market conditions.
Redemption at Maturity	Unless previously redeemed, written down or converted or purchased and cancelled, Notes will be redeemed on the Maturity Date at their Final Redemption Amount which may be the nominal amount of such Notes or such other amount as is specified in the applicable Final Terms.
Optional Redemption	Notes may be redeemed before their stated maturity at the option of the Issuer as described in Condition 8.3 (<i>Optional Early Redemption (Issuer Call)</i>) and Condition 8.5 (<i>Redemption for Clean-up (Issuer Clean-up Call)</i>) and/or the Noteholders as described in Condition 8.6 (<i>Optional Early Redemption (Investor Put)</i>) to the extent (if any) specified in the Final Terms.
Redemption for Taxation Reasons (Tax Call) and Illegality (Illegality Call)	To the extent specified in the Final Terms, early redemption will be permitted for taxation reasons as described in Condition 8.2 (<i>Early Redemption for Taxation Reasons (Tax Call)</i>) and, in respect of Senior Preferred Notes only, for illegality as described in Condition 8.7 (<i>Redemption for Illegality (Illegality Call)</i>).
Early Redemption Amount	If the Notes are to be redeemed early, such Notes will be redeemed at their Early Redemption Amount, which may be an amount equal to the Issue Price, such Note's nominal amount or such other amount as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms.
Redemption of the Subordinated Notes for regulatory purposes	If "Regulatory Call" is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Issuer may upon the occurrence of a Capital Event (in the case of Subordinated Notes specified in the applicable Final Terms as intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes) and/or an MREL Disqualification Event (in the case of Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligibilities) redeem the Subordinated Notes, in whole but not in part, at any time, if the Issuer has notified the relevant Subordinated Noteholders on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' irrevocable notice, or such other period of notice as is specified in the applicable Final Terms, in accordance with Condition 14 (<i>Notices</i>): (a) in the case of Subordinated Notes specified in the applicable Final Terms as intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes prior to the Capital Event, the prior permission of the Competent Authority pursuant to Article 77(1) CRR and (ii) the Issuer demonstrating to the satisfaction of the Competent Authority that it meets the conditions in Article 78 CRR, which may include requiring the replacement of the Subordinated Notes with own

funds instruments of equal or higher quality at terms that are sustainable for the income capacity of the Issuer; or

- (b) in the case of Subordinated Notes specified in the applicable Final Terms as intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities prior to the MREL Disqualification Event, (i) the prior permission of the Relevant Resolution Authority pursuant to Article 77(2) CRR and (ii) compliance with any other pre-conditions to, or requirements applicable to, such redemption as may be required by the Relevant Resolution Authority, Competent Authority or the Applicable MREL Regulations at such time.

The Issuer will redeem the Subordinated Notes in accordance with the Terms and Conditions and subject to Condition 8.9 (*Redemption, substitution and variation for regulatory purposes of Subordinated Notes*) at the Early Redemption Amount specified in the applicable Final Terms together with accrued interest (if any) to but excluding the date of redemption.

Redemption of the Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities and Senior Non-Preferred Notes for regulatory purposes

If "MREL Disqualification Event Call" is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Issuer may upon the occurrence of an MREL Disqualification Event redeem the Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities and Senior Non-Preferred Notes, in whole but not in part, at any time, if the Issuer has notified the Noteholders on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' irrevocable notice, or such other period of notice as is specified in the applicable Final Terms, in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*). Additionally, redemption of the Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities and Senior Non-Preferred Notes is subject (i) the Issuer obtaining the prior permission of the Relevant Resolution Authority pursuant to Article 77(2) CRR and (ii) compliance with any other pre-conditions to, or requirements applicable to, such redemption as may be required by the Relevant Resolution Authority, Competent Authority or the Applicable MREL Regulations at such time.

The Issuer will redeem the Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities and Senior Non-Preferred Notes in accordance with the Terms and Conditions and subject to Condition 8.8 (*Redemption, substitution and variation for regulatory purposes of Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities and Senior Non-Preferred Notes*) at the Early Redemption Amount specified in the applicable Final Terms together with accrued interest (if any) to but excluding the date of redemption.

Substitution or Variation of Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities and Senior Non-Preferred Notes

If "Substitution or Variation" is specified in the applicable Final Terms and if an MREL Disqualification (as defined in Condition 8.8 (*Redemption, substitution and variation for regulatory purposes of Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities and Senior Non-Preferred Notes*)) of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes) has occurred and is continuing, then the Issuer may, subject to the prior permission of the Relevant Resolution Authority pursuant to Article 77(2) CRR (but without any requirement for the permission of the Noteholders) and on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' irrevocable notice in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*) to the Noteholders, either substitute all, but not some only, of the Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities or Senior Non-Preferred Notes or vary the terms of such Notes so that they remain or, as appropriate, become MREL Compliant Notes.

Substitution or Variation of the Subordinated Notes

If "Substitution or Variation" is specified in the applicable Final Terms and if a Capital Event (in the case of Subordinated Notes specified in the applicable Final Terms as intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes) and/or an MREL Disqualification Event (in the case of Subordinated Notes specified in the applicable Final Terms as intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities) has occurred and is continuing, then the Issuer may, subject to the prior permission of the Competent

Authority and/or Relevant Resolution Authority pursuant to Article 77 CRR (but without any requirement for the permission of the Subordinated Noteholders) and on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' irrevocable notice in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*) to the Subordinated Noteholders, either substitute all, but not some only, of the Subordinated Notes or vary the terms of the Subordinated Notes so that they remain or, as appropriate, become Tier 2 Compliant Notes (in the case of Subordinated Notes specified in the applicable Final Terms as intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes) or MREL Eligible Liabilities (in the case of Subordinated Notes specified in the applicable Final Terms as intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities).

Statutory Loss Absorption and Recapitalisation

The Notes may become subject to the determination by the Relevant Resolution Authority or the Issuer (following instructions from the Relevant Resolution Authority) that without the consent of the relevant Noteholders:

- (a) all or part of the nominal amount of such Notes, including accrued but unpaid interest in respect thereof, must be written down or otherwise be applied to absorb losses, subject to write-up by the Relevant Resolution Authority (such write-down, "**Statutory Loss Absorption**"); or
- (b) all or part of the nominal amount of such Notes, including accrued but unpaid interest in respect thereof, must be converted into claims which may give right to Common Equity Tier 1 instruments (such conversion, "**Recapitalisation**"),

all as prescribed by the Applicable Resolution Framework.

Upon any such determination (i) the relevant proportion of the outstanding nominal amount of the Notes subject to Statutory Loss Absorption or Recapitalisation shall be written down or converted into claims which may give right to Common Equity Tier 1 instruments or otherwise be applied to absorb losses, as prescribed by the Applicable Resolution Framework, (ii) such Statutory Loss Absorption or Recapitalisation shall not constitute an Event of Default and (iii) Noteholders will have no further claims in respect of the amount so written down or the amount subject to conversion or otherwise as a result of such Statutory Loss Absorption or Recapitalisation, including with respect to any accrued but unpaid interest on such written down or converted amounts.

Subject to the determination by the Relevant Resolution Authority and without the consent of the Noteholders, the Notes may be subject to other resolution measures as envisaged under the Applicable Resolution Framework.

Interest

Interest in respect of the Notes may have a Fixed Rate, Floating Rate or may not bear interest (Zero Coupon).

Notes may be converted from one interest basis to another if so provided in the applicable Final Terms. Such Notes may be Fixed Rate Reset Notes or Fixed-to-Floating Rate Reset Notes.

Maximum or Minimum Rates of Interest

Floating Rate Notes and Fixed to Floating Rate Notes may specify a Maximum Rate of Interest or a Minimum Rate of Interest, or both, as being applicable in the applicable Final Terms. If a Maximum Rate of Interest is specified then the rate of interest will in no case be higher than such rate and if a Minimum Rate of Interest is specified, then the rate of interest will in no case be lower than such rate.

Redenomination

The applicable Final Terms may provide that certain Notes may be redenominated in Euro pursuant to Condition 3 (*Redenomination*) of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes.

Denominations	The Notes will be issued in such denominations as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) or such other amount as may be required from time to time by the relevant central bank (or equivalent body) or any laws or regulations applicable to the relevant Specified Currency, save that in the case of any Notes which are to be admitted to trading on a regulated market within the European Economic Area or the United Kingdom or offered to the public in a Member State of the European Economic Area or the United Kingdom in circumstances which would otherwise require the publication of a prospectus under the Prospectus Regulation, the minimum specified denomination shall be EUR 100,000 (or its equivalent in any other currency as at the date of issue of such Notes). See also " <i>Maturities</i> " above.
Substitution of the Issuer	The Issuer is entitled, subject to the Terms and Conditions of the Notes, to substitute any other company as principal debtor in respect of all obligations arising from or in connection with any Series of Notes. Upon a substitution of the Issuer, the Issuer will give notice to the holders of the Notes in accordance with the Terms and Conditions of the Notes.
Cross Default	The terms of the Senior Preferred Notes not intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities will contain a cross default provision as further described in Condition 5.1(d) (<i>Events of Default</i>) of the Notes.
Use of Proceeds	The net proceeds from each issue of Notes will be applied by the Issuer for its general corporate purposes. The Issuer may use the net proceeds from the issue of certain Notes (or amounts equal thereto), which will be designated as (i) "Green Bonds", for projects that promote climate and other environmental purposes in accordance with the NIBC Green Bond Framework, or (ii) "European Green Bonds" for projects that comply with the requirements of the EU Green Bond Regulation.
Taxation	Payments in respect of the Notes will be made without withholding or deduction for, or on account of any present or future taxes or duties of whatever nature imposed or levied by or on behalf of The Netherlands (or any taxing jurisdiction other than or in addition to The Netherlands to which the Issuer is or becomes subject at any time) or any political subdivision thereof or any authority or agency therein or thereof having power to tax, unless the withholding or deduction of such taxes or duties is required by law or by the administration or official interpretation thereof at the initiative of the relevant tax authority of the Issuer. In that event, the Issuer will (subject as provided in Condition 6 (<i>Taxation</i>)) as specified in the applicable Final Terms, either (i) not pay any additional amounts or (ii) pay such additional amounts as will result in the Noteholders and the Couponholders receiving such amounts as they would have received in respect of such Notes or Coupons had no such withholding or deduction been required.
Governing Law	The Notes, all related contractual documentation and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Notes or such related contractual documentation, will be governed by the laws of The Netherlands.
Selling Restrictions	There are restrictions on the offer, sale and transfer of the Notes in the United States, the European Economic Area (including The Netherlands, Belgium and Italy), the United Kingdom, Japan, Switzerland, Hong Kong, Singapore and such other restrictions as may be required in connection with the offering and sale of a particular Tranche of Notes, see " <i>Subscription and Sale</i> ".
Ratings	Tranches of Notes issued under the Programme may be rated (in which case such rating will be specified in the applicable Final Terms) or unrated. In the case of rated Notes, the applicable Final Terms will specify whether or not each credit rating applied for in relation to the relevant Tranche of Notes has been or will be issued (i) by a credit rating agency established in the European Economic Area and registered in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on credit rating agencies (as

amended) (the "**EU CRA Regulation**") (or whether such ratings are issued by a certified credit rating agency under the EU CRA Regulation or are endorsed under the EU CRA Regulation by a credit rating agency established in the European Economic Area and registered in accordance with the EU CRA Regulation) or (ii) by a credit rating agency established in the United Kingdom and registered in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the "**EUWA**") (the "**UK CRA Regulation**") (or whether such ratings are issued by a credit rating agency certified under the UK CRA Regulation or endorsed under the UK CRA Regulation by a credit rating agency established in the United Kingdom and registered in accordance with the UK CRA Regulation).

If the relevant Tranche of Notes is rated, it is expected that (i) in the case of Senior Preferred Notes issued under the Programme, such Notes will initially be rated A by S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited ("**S&P**") and AA- by Fitch Ratings Ireland Limited ("**Fitch**") and that (ii) in the case of Senior Non-Preferred Notes issued under the Programme, such Notes will initially be rated BBB by S&P and A by Fitch or Fitch Ratings Limited. The credit ratings by S&P, Fitch and Fitch Ratings Limited have been or will have been obtained at the request of the Issuer.

At the date of this Offering Circular, (i) S&P and Fitch are established in the European Economic Area and have been registered by ESMA as credit rating agencies in accordance with the EU CRA Regulation and (ii) the ratings of S&P and Fitch are endorsed by S&P Global Ratings UK Limited and Fitch Ratings Limited, respectively, which are established in the United Kingdom and have been registered with the Financial Conduct Authority as credit rating agencies in accordance with the UK CRA Regulation.

At the date of this Offering Circular, (i) Fitch Ratings Limited is established in the United Kingdom and is registered with the Financial Conduct Authority as a credit rating agency in accordance with the UK CRA Regulation and (ii) the ratings of Fitch Ratings Limited are endorsed by Fitch Ratings Ireland Limited which is established in the European Union and has been registered by ESMA as a credit rating agency in accordance with the EU CRA Regulation.

In general, European regulated investors are restricted from using a rating for regulatory purposes if such rating is not issued by a credit rating agency established in the European Economic Area and registered under the EU CRA Regulation or (1) the rating is provided by a credit rating agency not established in the European Economic Area but is endorsed by a credit rating agency established in the European Economic Area and registered under the EU CRA Regulation or (2) the rating is provided by a credit rating agency not established in the European Economic Area which is certified under the EU CRA Regulation. In general, UK regulated investors are restricted from using a rating for regulatory purposes if such rating is not issued by a credit rating agency established in the United Kingdom and registered under the UK CRA Regulation or (1) the rating is provided by a credit rating agency not established in the United Kingdom but is endorsed by a credit rating agency established in the United Kingdom and registered under the UK CRA Regulation or (2) the rating is provided by a credit rating agency not established in the United Kingdom which is certified under the UK CRA Regulation.

A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold any Notes and may be subject to revision, suspension or withdrawal at any time by the relevant rating organisation.

Listing and Admission to Trading

Application has been made to Euronext Amsterdam N.V. for the Notes (other than Unlisted Notes) issued under the Programme during the period of 12 months from the date of this Offering Circular to be admitted to listing and trading on Euronext

in Amsterdam, the regulated market of Euronext Amsterdam N.V. ("**Euronext Amsterdam**").

Notes may be listed or admitted to trading, as the case may be, on other or further stock exchanges or markets agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) in relation to the relevant Series. Notes which are neither listed nor admitted to trading on any market may also be issued.

RISK FACTORS

The Issuer believes that the following factors may affect its ability to fulfil its obligations under Notes issued under the Programme. Most of these factors are contingencies, which may or may not occur.

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

The Issuer believes that the factors described below represent the material risks currently deemed to be inherent in investing in Notes issued under the Programme, but the inability of the Issuer to pay interest, principal or other amounts on or in connection with any Notes may occur for other reasons currently unknown and the Issuer does not represent that the statements below regarding the risks of holding any Notes are exhaustive. Where a risk factor could belong in more than one category, such risk factor is included in the category that is most appropriate for it. Additional risks, events, facts or circumstances not presently known to the Issuer, or that the Issuer currently deems to be immaterial could, individually or cumulatively, prove to be important and may have a significant negative impact on the Issuer's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

Prospective Investors should also read the detailed information set out elsewhere in this Offering Circular and reach their own views prior to making any investment decision with respect to any Notes. Before making an investment decision with respect to any Notes, prospective investors should consult their own stockbroker, bank manager, lawyer, accountant or other financial, legal and tax advisers and carefully review the risks entailed by an investment in the relevant Notes and consider such an investment decision in the light of the prospective investor's personal circumstances.

Within each category, the most material risk factors are presented first. The remaining risk factors within each category are not necessarily ranked in order of their materiality. Each risk factor has been assessed by the Issuer based on the probability of its occurrence and the expected magnitude of its negative impact. The Issuer may face a number of the risks described below simultaneously. While the risk factors below have been divided into categories, some risk factors could belong in more than one category and prospective investors should carefully consider all of the risk factors set out in this section.

Any reference to the "Issuer" below should, where the context so requires, be read as a reference to the group that the Issuer forms part of, unless the context requires otherwise.

Unless specifically defined otherwise herein, terms used in this section and not otherwise defined shall have the meanings given to them in "Terms and Conditions of the Notes". References to "Final Terms" shall, in the case of an issue of Unlisted Notes, be read and construed as a reference to the applicable Pricing Supplement, unless the context otherwise requires.

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

A. Risks related to financial conditions, market circumstances and economic trends.

1. The Issuer's revenues and earnings are affected by the volatility and strength of the economic, business and capital markets environments in the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and Germany, which are the Issuer's principal markets, as well as other geographic regions in which it conducts business. Adverse developments in such environments have affected, and may continue to (adversely) affect, the profitability and solvency of the Issuer.

The Issuer is a multinational banking and financial services enterprise which is active in various geographic regions, and may be impacted by ongoing turbulence, turmoil and volatility in the global financial markets as well as economic, business and capital markets environments specific to the geographic regions in which it conducts business. Factors such as inflation or deflation, interest rates, securities prices, credit spreads, liquidity spreads, exchange rates, consumer spending, changes in client behaviour, business investment, real estate and private equity valuations, government spending, the volatility and strength of the capital markets, political events and trends including deteriorating trade relationships, environmental developments, pandemics, epidemics, health emergencies, wars, hostilities and terrorism all may impact the business of the Issuer and the economic environment in which it operates (including the global financial markets) and, ultimately, its solvency, liquidity and the amount of and profitability of the business of the Issuer. Unforeseeable and/or catastrophic events, extreme weather conditions, wars, hostilities, terrorist

attacks, pandemics, epidemics and other health and environmental crises may also lead to an abrupt interruption of activities, and the Issuer's business operations may be subject to losses resulting from such disruptions (as discussed further below under "*B. 2. Operational risks are inherent to the Issuer's business*"), in particular where business continuity plans are not able to be put into action or do not take such events into account.

The Russian invasion of Ukraine and further escalation of the war pose a geopolitical risk to the world economy and more specifically to the Issuer, as do the war between Israel and Hamas and the escalation of military tensions in the Middle East involving Iran. Although the Issuer does not have any direct exposure in Russia, Ukraine, Israel, Palestine or Iran, recent and future developments could indirectly have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business and financial condition. The conflict in Ukraine, the war between Israel and Hamas, and the escalating military tensions involving Iran have led to, or could further lead to, supply disruptions across industries, including for a number of commodities such as oil and gas as well as agricultural produce. Energy markets in particular may be adversely affected by any further escalation of tensions in the Strait of Hormuz or other strategically significant waterways in the region. Issuer clients may be adversely affected by these supply disruptions, which could lead to financial distress for these clients. In such cases the Issuer may see arrears and loan losses go up.

In case one or more of the factors mentioned above adversely affects the profitability of the Issuer's business this might also result, among other things, in the following:

- reserve inadequacies which could ultimately be realised through profit and loss and shareholders' equity;
- the write down of tax assets impacting net results;
- impairment expenses related to goodwill and other intangible assets, impacting net results; and/or
- movements in risk weighted assets for the determination of required capital.

The Issuer is in particular exposed to financial, business, health, market and political conditions in The Netherlands, the United Kingdom and Germany from which markets it derives a significant portion of its revenues. To a lesser extent the Issuer is exposed to circumstances in other European economies. These markets may in turn be affected by broader global and European circumstances. The United States has introduced significant tariffs and other forms of trade barriers, which have in turn led to retaliatory tariffs and trade barriers being imposed by its trade partners. Escalating trade tensions between the United States and its trade partners have increased the risk of a global economic downturn affecting the Issuer. In an economic downturn characterised by higher unemployment, lower family income, lower corporate earnings, higher corporate and private debt defaults, lower business investments, and lower consumer spending, the demand for banking products is usually adversely affected and the Issuer's reserves and provisions typically would increase, resulting in overall lower earnings. Securities prices, real estate values and private equity valuations may also be adversely impacted and any such losses would be realised through profit and loss and shareholders' equity. The Issuer also offers a number of financial products that expose it to risks associated with fluctuations in interest rates, securities prices, corporate and private default rates, the value of real estate assets, exchange rates and credit spreads.

2. Adverse capital and credit market conditions may impact the Issuer's ability to access liquidity and capital, as well as the cost of credit and capital.

Adverse capital market conditions may affect the availability and cost of borrowed funds, thereby impacting the Issuer's ability to support or grow its businesses. The Issuer's funding structure relies on a combination of retail savings deposits (EUR 12.5 billion as at 31 December 2025, sourced from the Netherlands, Germany and Belgium), secured wholesale funding (covered bonds issued under the Issuer's conditional pass-through and soft bullet covered bond programmes), unsecured wholesale funding (Notes issued under this Programme and commercial paper under the Issuer's euro commercial paper programme) and institutional/corporate deposits. Following a period of rapidly rising interest rates in 2022 and 2023, central banks including the ECB gradually lowered policy rates from late 2023 through mid-2025. On 11 June 2026, the ECB raised its deposit facility rate to 2.25%, the first increase since 2023. Changes in the interest rate, both declining or increasing, affect the Issuer's funding costs. Over time, they also impact net interest margins and may adversely affect the Issuer's net interest income. In addition, the Issuer may continue to

experience funding cost pressures, which may be exacerbated by adverse market conditions or the failure of financial institutions.

The Issuer's funding costs are significantly influenced by funding spreads. The Issuer's funding costs increased in 2025, mainly related to the development of the funding spread on the retail savings portfolio. Although the Issuer's total funding spread decreased from 21 basis points at year-end 2024 to 10 basis points at year-end 2025, the average funding spread during 2025 was 3 basis points higher than in 2024.

The Issuer needs liquidity in its day-to-day business activities to pay its operating expenses, interest on its debt, dividends on its capital stock, to maintain its repo activities and to replace certain maturing liabilities. Without sufficient liquidity, the Issuer may be forced to curtail its operations and its business may suffer. The principal sources of its funding are client deposits, including from retail clients, and medium- and long-term debt securities. Other sources of funding may also include a variety of short- and long-term instruments, including repurchase agreements, commercial paper, medium- and long-term debt, subordinated debt securities, securitised debt, capital securities and shareholders' equity.

In the event that current resources do not satisfy its needs or need to be refinanced, the Issuer may need to seek additional financing and/or other funding. The availability of additional financing will depend on a variety of factors such as market conditions, the general availability of credit, the volume of trading activities, the volume of maturing debt that needs to be refinanced, the overall availability of credit to the financial services industry, the Issuer's credit ratings and credit capacity, as well as the possibility that customers or lenders could develop a negative perception of its long- or short-term financial prospects. Similarly, the Issuer's access to funds may be limited if regulatory authorities or rating agencies take negative actions against it. If the Issuer's internal sources of liquidity prove to be insufficient, there is a risk that external funding sources might not be available, or available at unfavourable terms. This would have an adverse effect on the Issuer's profitability and its financial conditions.

Disruptions, uncertainty or volatility in the capital and credit markets, such as those experienced over the past few years, may also limit the Issuer's access to capital required to operate its business. Adverse market conditions may in the future limit the Issuer's ability to raise additional capital to support business growth, or to counter-balance the consequences of losses or increased regulatory capital requirements. This could force the Issuer to (1) delay raising capital, (2) reduce, cancel or postpone interest payments on its capital securities (if outstanding at such time), (3) issue capital of different types or under different terms than the Issuer would otherwise offer, or (4) incur a higher cost of capital than it would in a more stable market environment. This would have the potential to decrease both the Issuer's profitability and its financial flexibility. The Issuer's results of operations, financial condition, cash flows and regulatory capital position could be materially adversely affected by disruptions in the financial markets.

3. The default of a major market participant could disrupt the markets and affect the Issuer's business.

Within the financial services industry the severe distress or default of any one institution (including sovereigns) could lead to defaults or severe distress by other institutions. Such distress or defaults could disrupt securities markets or clearance and settlement systems in the Issuer's markets. This could cause market declines or volatility. Because the commercial and financial soundness of many financial institutions may be closely related as a result of their credit, trading, clearing or other relationships, a failure by one such institution could lead to a chain of defaults that could adversely affect the Issuer and its contract counterparties. Even concerns about the creditworthiness of a sovereign or financial institution (or a default by any such entity) could lead to significant liquidity and/or solvency problems, losses or defaults by other institutions. Even the perceived lack of creditworthiness of, or questions about, a sovereign or a counterparty may lead to market-wide liquidity problems and losses or defaults by the Issuer or by other institutions. This risk is sometimes referred to as "**systemic risk**" and may adversely affect financial intermediaries, such as clearing agencies, clearing houses, banks, securities firms and exchanges with whom the Issuer interacts on a daily basis and financial instruments of sovereigns in which the Issuer invests. Systemic risk could impact the Issuer directly as a result of significant credit losses on transactions entered into with defaulting counterparties or indirectly by impacting the Issuer's ability to access the reduced levels of available market liquidity. Ultimately, systemic risk may have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's ability to raise new funding and on its business, financial condition, results of operations, liquidity and/or prospects. In addition, such a failure could impact future product sales as a potential result of reduced confidence in the financial services industry.

4. Continued turbulence and volatility in the financial markets and economy generally may adversely affect the Issuer's revenues, asset quality and prospects.

There are continued concerns about weaker economic conditions, the debt burden of various European countries, increasing political instability, the ability of certain countries to remain in the Eurozone, unemployment, the availability and cost of credit, inflation levels, climate change, the war in Ukraine and the war between Israel and Hamas, the military tensions in the Middle East involving Iran, supply chain constraints and the economic consequences thereof and geopolitical issues, all of which may contribute to adverse developments and circumstances within the financial markets and the economy in general. The Issuer is particularly exposed to such developments given its concentration in the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and Germany, from which it derives a significant portion of its revenues, and its reliance on wholesale funding markets and retail deposit funding, which may be adversely affected by deteriorating market sentiment.

Adverse developments in the financial markets have included reduced consumer confidence volatility, widening of credit spreads and overall shortage of liquidity and tightening of financial markets throughout the world. There are also significant risks that any default or credit down grade of sovereign debt or a major financial institution may in itself trigger a broad economic downturn in Europe or elsewhere, with significant concerns having been raised in this respect in recent years. Sovereign governments across the globe, including in regions where the Issuer operates, have also experienced budgetary and other financial difficulties, which have resulted in austerity measures, downgrades in credit ratings by credit agencies, planned or implemented bail-out measures and, on occasion, civil unrest and may ultimately trigger economic downturns. These concerns have recently flared up again as a result of the war in Ukraine, the war between Israel and Hamas and high inflation, which put further stress on (in particular) already at risk-economies.

The Issuer's business and results of operations are impacted by conditions in the global capital markets and the economy generally, and any adverse development such as an economic downturn and increased volatility market could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's revenues and results of operations and prospects, including through an increase defaults and withdrawal of client deposits that the Issuer has among other things originated via internet banking.

5. The Issuer's business may be negatively affected by a sustained increase in inflation, deflation, interest rate volatility and other interest rate changes.

Changes in the inflation rate in the Issuer's principal markets and changes in prevailing interest rates may negatively affect the Issuer's business, solvency position and results of operations, including the level of net interest revenue the Issuer earns, and for its banking business the levels of deposits and the demand for loans. In a period of changing interest rates, interest expense may increase at different rates than the interest earned on assets. Accordingly, changes in interest rates could decrease net interest revenue. Changes in the interest rates may negatively affect the value of the Issuer's assets and its ability to realise gains or avoid losses from the sale of those assets, all of which also ultimately affect earnings.

A significant and sustained increase in inflation has historically also been associated with decreased prices for equity securities and sluggish performance of equity markets generally. A sustained decline in equity markets may:

- result in impairment charges to equity securities that the Issuer holds in its investment portfolios and reduced levels of unrealised capital gains available to it which would reduce its net income and negatively impact its solvency position; and/or
- negatively impact the ability of the Issuer's asset management activities to retain and attract assets under management, as well as the value of assets they do manage, which may negatively impact their results of operations.

In response to rising inflation rates, central banks had globally decided to raise policy rates during 2022 and 2023. Any period of rapidly increasing interest rates may in turn result in:

- a decrease of the estimated fair value of certain securities the Issuer holds in its investment portfolios resulting in reduced levels of unrealised capital gains available to it which could negatively impact its solvency position and net income;

- potential losses on assets valued at amortised cost as a result of lower interest rates;
- a decrease in the demand for loans and changes in customer demands;
- lower prepayment rates on outstanding loans;
- a decrease in collateral values and (depending on the position) collateral requirements with respect to the Issuer's hedging arrangements; and
- higher interest rates to be paid on customer deposits and on debt securities that the Issuer has issued or may issue on the financial markets from time to time to finance its operations, which would increase its interest expenses and reduce its results.

However, moderate economic growth in 2024 and 2025 has moved central banks, including the ECB, to lower bank interest rates in an effort to stimulate growth. Following its relative peak of 4.00 per cent. in September 2023, the deposit facility rate of the European Central Bank has been gradually lowered to 2.00 per cent, as of June 2025 and subsequently increased to 2.25 per cent as of June 2026. As a result, interest rates in the Eurozone continue to be relatively low by historical standards and have been low for a prolonged period. Declining interest rates may result in:

- lower investment earnings because the interest earnings on the Issuer's investments could decline in parallel with market interest rates on its assets;
- increased prepayment rates on outstanding loans, which may require the lender to reinvest such proceeds at lower rates;
- (depending on the position) collateral requirements with respect to the Issuer's hedging arrangements; and
- lower profitability since the Issuer may not be able to fully track the decline in interest rates in its savings rate.

In relation thereto, deflation in the Issuer's principal markets could also adversely affect the Issuer. Deflation may erode collateral value, diminish the quality of loans as well as result in a decrease in borrowing levels which may adversely affect the Issuer's business, solvency position and results of operations. Furthermore, prolonged periods of high or low inflation and/or deflation could affect the financial position and behaviour of clients and may thereby impact the Issuer's financial position and results of operations.

Each of the preceding risks, should they materialise, may adversely affect the Issuer's business, results and financial condition.

6. Market conditions observed over the past few years may increase the risk of loans being impaired. The Issuer is exposed to declining values on the collateral supporting corporate, residential and commercial real estate, as well as shipping and infrastructure lending.

The Issuer is exposed to the risk that its borrowers may not repay their loans according to their contractual terms and that the collateral securing the payment of these loans may be insufficient. The Issuer may see adverse changes in the credit quality of its borrowers and counterparties, for example as a result of their inability to refinance their indebtedness, with increasing delinquencies, defaults and insolvencies across a range of sectors. This may lead to impairment charges on loans and other assets, higher costs and additions to loan loss provisions. A significant increase in the size of the Issuer's provision for loan losses could have a material adverse effect on its financial position and results of operations.

Economic and other factors (including access to funding, prevailing interest rates, inflation, supply chain disruptions, energy price spikes, catastrophic events, climate change, wars, hostilities and pandemics) could lead to a contraction in the residential mortgage, commercial, shipping and infrastructure lending market (including, without limitation, lending to small and medium sized enterprises) and to further decreases in residential and commercial property prices and in shipping and infrastructure asset prices which could generate substantial increases in impairment losses and could result in the Issuer being under-secured with regard to collateral provided to it.

B. Internal control risks

1. The Issuer's risk management policies and guidelines may prove inadequate for the risks it faces, which may result in material losses.

The Issuer's policies and procedures to identify, monitor and manage risks may not be fully effective, particularly during extremely turbulent times, which may result from natural disasters, acts of terrorism, human rights violations, pandemics, epidemics, other health crises, wars and environmental matters such as extreme weather and climate change. Although the Issuer has implemented measures to ensure business continuity and adequate service to its clients, the enactment of such policies and procedures, especially during extended periods of time, may prove insufficient or burdensome to the Issuer's operation and may lead to discontinuation, inefficiencies in or slowdown of its operational business processes. The methods the Issuer uses to manage, estimate and measure risk are partly based on historic market behaviour. The methods may, therefore, prove to be inadequate for predicting future risk exposure, which may be significantly greater than what is suggested by historic experience. For instance, these methods may not adequately allow prediction of circumstances arising due to government interventions, stimulus and/or austerity packages, which increase the difficulty of evaluating risks. Other methods for risk management are based on evaluation of information regarding markets, customers or other information that is publicly known or otherwise available to the Issuer. Such information may not always be correct, updated or correctly evaluated. Notwithstanding any risk management policies and procedures in place, the Issuer remains exposed to material risks that such policies and procedures may fail to identify, monitor or manage adequately, and any such failure may have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's operations, financial condition and prospects.

2. Operational risks are inherent to the Issuer's business.

The Issuer's businesses depend on the ability to process a large number of transactions efficiently and accurately. Losses can result from inadequately trained or skilled personnel, IT failures (including, but not limited to, a failure to anticipate or prevent external cyber-attacks, ransomware or other attempts to gain unauthorised access to the Issuer's systems), inadequate or failed internal control processes and systems, regulatory breaches, human errors, employee misconduct including fraud or from external events that interrupt normal business operations. Cyber threats are constantly evolving and the techniques used in these attacks change, develop and evolve rapidly, including the use of emerging technologies, such as advanced forms of artificial intelligence and quantum computing. Fraud risk, which can arise from either internal or external events, can lead to damages like financial loss, regulatory implications and/or reputation damage when not identified in time by the Issuer's fraud risk assessment. In the area of payments, over the past several years the Issuer has been subject to cybercrime fraud in the form of phishing and malware. The Issuer believes that there is a growing threat of attacks on information technology systems from individuals and groups via the internet, including the IT systems of the Issuer that contain client and Issuer information and transactions processed through these systems. In addition, the Issuer is subject to an increasingly extensive and complex regulatory framework governing cyber security and the protection of customer data. Compliance with these and other applicable regulations requires significant ongoing investment in systems, controls and governance arrangements, and any failure to comply may expose the Issuer to regulatory sanctions, reputational harm and financial loss.

The Issuer will increasingly make use of artificial intelligence systems. Such systems are expected to be used throughout the financial sector to, among other things, support customer service processes, assist in fraud detection and enhance systems and processes through technologies such as machine learning. The increased use of artificial intelligence systems increases model risk (including increased risks of biased outcomes and erroneous outputs), increases risks of data leaks, and results in regulatory concerns, such as in the field of data protection, protection of intellectual property and trade secrets, and compliance with regulatory standards such as Regulation (EU) 2022/2554 on digital operational resilience for the financial sector ("**DORA**"), the Artificial Intelligence Act (Regulation (EU) 2024/1689) and applicable anti-money laundering and anti-terrorism financing regulations as well as applicable capital requirements regulations such as CRD. The Issuer cannot guarantee that its use of artificial intelligence systems will achieve the intended results, and the deployment of such systems may give rise to unintended consequences, including operational failures, regulatory sanctions, reputational harm and financial loss. These events can potentially result in financial loss, harm to the Issuer's reputation and hinder its operational effectiveness and ultimately adversely affect the Issuer's operations, financial condition and prospects.

The Issuer depends on the secure processing, storage and transmission of confidential and other information in its computer systems and networks. The equipment and software used in the Issuer's computer systems and networks may not be capable of processing, storing or transmitting information as expected. Certain of the Issuer's computer systems and networks may also have insufficient recovery capabilities in the event of a malfunction or loss of data. In addition, such systems and networks may be vulnerable to unauthorised access, computer viruses or other malicious code and other external attacks or internal breaches that could have a security impact and jeopardise the Issuer's confidential information or that of its clients or its counterparts. Similarly, the Issuer's computer systems and networks may have insufficient recovery processes in the case of a loss of data. The Issuer also faces the risk that the design and operating effectiveness of its controls and procedures prove to be inadequate or are circumvented and a failure in its controls and procedures may ultimately hamper its ability to comply with regulatory requirements regarding the robustness of its systems and procedures and the handling of personal data and the Issuer's ability to serve its clients. These events can potentially result in financial loss, harm to the Issuer's reputation and hinder its operational effectiveness and ultimately adversely affect the Issuer's operations, financial condition and prospects.

The Issuer also makes use of IT applications hosted by and stores data with third party service providers. The Issuer relies on third parties in connection with its IT and market infrastructure such as Euroclear, SWIFT and exchanges as well as cloud computing and other ICT services provided by a limited number of large technology companies. This dependency on non-European ICT service providers gives rise to concentration risk and may expose the Issuer to operational disruptions in the event of service interruptions, geopolitical developments or regulatory changes affecting such providers. In accordance with DORA, the Issuer has performed a gap analysis and has implemented measures to address its ICT third-party risk, including in relation to the management of critical ICT third-party service providers. Failure of these third-party service providers could lead to interruptions in the business operations of the Issuer and of services offered or information provided to clients. Such failures could also prevent the Issuer from serving clients' needs in a timely manner. For example, for many if not most of its own and its clients' payments, the Issuer relies on SWIFT. Any disruption due to the failure by third party service providers could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's financial position, business and reputation.

Widespread outbreaks of communicable diseases may impact the health of the Issuer's employees, increasing absenteeism, or may cause a significant increase in the utilisation of health benefits offered to its employees, either or both of which could adversely impact its business. Unforeseeable and/or catastrophic events can lead to an abrupt interruption of activities, and the Issuer's operations may be subject to losses resulting from such disruptions. Losses can result from destruction or impairment of property, financial assets, trading positions, the payment of insurance and pension benefits to employees and the loss of key personnel. If the Issuer's business continuity plans are not able to be implemented or do not take such events into account, losses may increase further. Any such events may result in financial loss, harm to the Issuer's reputation and hinder its operational effectiveness and ultimately adversely affect the Issuer's operations, financial condition and prospects.

The Issuer has suffered losses from operational risk in the past and there can be no assurance that it will not suffer material losses from operational risk in the future.

3. The Issuer may be unable to manage its risks successfully through derivatives.

The Issuer employs various economic hedging strategies with the objective of mitigating the market risks that are inherent in its business and operations. These risks include currency fluctuations, changes in the fair value of its investments, the impact of interest rates, equity markets, credit spread changes and the occurrence of credit defaults. The Issuer seeks to control these risks by, among other things, entering into a number of derivative instruments, such as swaps, options, futures and forward contracts including from time to time macro hedges for parts of its business, either directly as a counterparty or as a credit support provider to affiliate parties. Developing an effective strategy for dealing with these risks is complex, and no strategy can completely insulate the Issuer from risks associated with those fluctuations. The Issuer's hedging strategies also rely on assumptions and projections regarding its assets, liabilities, general market factors and the creditworthiness of its counterparties that may prove to be incorrect or prove to be inadequate. Accordingly, the Issuer's hedging activities may not have the desired beneficial impact on its results of operations or financial condition. Poorly designed strategies or improperly executed transactions could actually increase its risks and losses.

Hedging instruments used by the Issuer to manage product and other risks might not perform as intended or expected, which could result in higher (un)realised losses such as credit value adjustment risks or unexpected profit and loss effects, and unanticipated cash needs to collateralise or settle such transactions. Adverse market conditions can limit the availability and increase the costs of hedging instruments, and such costs may not be recovered in the pricing of the underlying products being hedged. In addition, hedging counterparties may fail to perform their obligations resulting in unhedged exposures and losses on positions that are not collateralised. As such, the Issuer's hedging strategies involve transaction costs and other costs, and if the Issuer terminates a hedging arrangement, it may also be required to pay additional costs, such as transaction fees or breakage costs. It is possible that there will be periods in the future, during which the Issuer has incurred or may incur losses on transactions, perhaps significant, after taking into account the Issuer's hedging strategies. Further, the nature and timing of the Issuer's hedging transactions could actually increase its risk and losses. The Issuer's hedging strategies and the derivatives that the Issuer uses and may use, may not adequately mitigate or offset the risk of interest rate volatility and its hedging transactions may result in losses.

The Issuer's hedging strategy additionally relies on the assumption that hedging counterparties remain able and willing to provide the hedges required by its strategy. Increased regulation, market shocks, worsening market conditions, and/or other factors that affect or are perceived to affect the financial condition, liquidity and creditworthiness of the Issuer may reduce the ability and/or willingness of such counterparties to engage in hedging contracts with it and/or other parties, affecting the Issuer's overall ability to hedge its risks and adversely affecting its business, financial condition, results of operations, liquidity and/or prospects.

4. The Issuer's use of artificial intelligence (AI) in its operations may give rise to operational, regulatory, reputational and financial risks.

The Issuer uses and is increasing its use of AI and machine learning technologies in its business operations, including for example, risk modelling, compliance monitoring and customer-facing processes. The Issuer uses various types of AI systems, including cloud-based systems and systems developed by third-party service providers. The Issuer has adopted policies that exclude the use of high-risk AI systems as classified under the Artificial Intelligence Act (Regulation (EU) 2024/1689), including for assessments of the creditworthiness of natural persons. The use of AI in these contexts gives rise to risks including:

- Model risk: AI and machine learning models may produce biased, erroneous or unintended outputs, including as a result of data quality issues, insufficient training data, model drift or vulnerability to adversarial manipulation. The Issuer applies human oversight in its AI-driven processes and conducts periodic backtests and validation of its internal models, but no assurance can be given that such controls will fully identify or prevent erroneous model outputs. The reliance on AI outputs in operational decisions (whether or not subject to human review) could lead to compliance failures, reputational harm and financial loss. The Issuer invests in staff training on the responsible use of generative AI tooling, but the rapid pace of development in AI technology may outpace internal controls, policies and regulatory frameworks. This may give rise to unforeseen operational, legal or regulatory risks.
- Regulatory risk: The Artificial Intelligence Act (Regulation (EU) 2024/1689) introduces a risk-based framework for the regulation of AI systems, with requirements for certain 'high-risk' AI systems becoming applicable from August 2026. The Issuer has adopted policies that exclude the deployment of high-risk AI systems, including AI systems used for creditworthiness assessments of natural persons. Accordingly, the Issuer does not currently expect to be subject to the conformity assessment, technical documentation, logging, transparency and human oversight requirements applicable to high-risk AI systems under the EU AI Act. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the use of AI in the context of regulated activities is subject to supervisory scrutiny regarding model governance and explainability. The legal and regulatory framework governing AI use in financial services is continuing to evolve, which may result in increased compliance costs and constraints on the use of AI by the Issuer.
- Data and privacy risk: The Issuer's AI models may rely on large volumes of personal and proprietary data, including customer financial data (such as income, credit history and transaction records), property valuation data and counterparty information. Such data is used in the Issuer's risk modelling and compliance processes and is stored and processed within the Issuer's internal IT system and, where applicable, in cloud-based environments provided by third-party service

providers. The use of such data in AI applications may give rise to risks of data leakage, privacy violations and breaches of applicable data protection requirements, including the General Data Protection Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2016/679). Any such breach could result in regulatory sanctions, reputational harm and financial loss.

- **Concentration and third-party risk:** The Issuer sources certain AI capabilities from a limited number of third-party technology providers, including cloud computing and AI model service providers. This dependency on external providers gives rise to concentration risk and may expose the Issuer to operational dependencies. In addition, the Issuer may have limited visibility or control over the development, training, and modification of AI models provided by third parties, which may introduce risks relating to model transparency, explainability and compliance with applicable regulatory requirements. The Issuer's third-party service provider arrangements are subject to ongoing monitoring and contractual requirements relating to information security and operational resilience.

Any of these risks, if they materialise, could result in financial loss, regulatory sanction, reputational damage and/or disruption to the Issuer's business, operations and financial condition.

C. Risks related to the Issuer's business and operations.

1. Because the Issuer operates in highly competitive markets, including its home market, it may not be able to increase or maintain its market share, which may have an adverse effect on its results of operations.

There is substantial competition in The Netherlands and the other countries in which the Issuer does business for the types of corporate banking, consumer banking and other products and services it provides. Customer loyalty and retention can be influenced by a number of factors, including relative service levels, the prices and attributes of products and services and actions taken by competitors. If the Issuer is not able to match or compete with the products and services offered by the Issuer's competitors, it could adversely impact its ability to maintain or further increase its market share, which would adversely affect its results of operations. Competition could also increase due to new entrants in the markets (including non-bank lenders) that may have new operating models that are not burdened by potentially costly legacy operations. Increasing competition in these or any of its other markets may significantly impact its results if the Issuer is unable to match the products and services offered by its competitors. Over time, certain sectors of the financial services industry have become more concentrated, as institutions involved in a broad range of financial services have been acquired by or merged into other firms or have declared bankruptcy. These developments could result in the Issuer's competitors gaining greater access to capital and liquidity, expanding their ranges of products and services, or gaining geographic diversity.

The Issuer may experience pricing pressures as a result of these factors in the event that some of its competitors seek to increase market share by reducing prices, which may adversely affect the Issuer's business, financial condition, results of operations, liquidity and/or prospects.

2. Because the Issuer does business with many counterparties, the inability of these counterparties to meet their financial obligations could have a material adverse effect on its results of operations.

Third parties that owe the Issuer money, securities or other assets may not pay or perform under their obligations. These parties include the issuers and guarantors (including sovereigns) of securities the Issuer holds, borrowers under loans originated or otherwise held, customers, trading counterparties, counterparties under swaps, credit default and other derivative contracts, clearing agents, exchanges, clearing houses and other financial intermediaries. Severe distress or defaults by one or more of these parties on their obligations to the Issuer due to bankruptcy, lack of liquidity, downturns in the economy or real estate values, operational failure, etc., or even rumours about potential severe distress or defaults by one or more of these parties or regarding the financial services industry generally, could lead to losses for the Issuer, and defaults by other institutions. In light of experiences with significant constraints on liquidity and high cost of funds in the interbank lending market, and given the high level of interdependence between financial institutions, the Issuer is and will continue to be subject to the risk of deterioration of the commercial and financial soundness, or perceived soundness, of sovereigns and other financial services institutions.

The Issuer routinely executes a high volume of transactions with counterparties in the financial services industry, resulting in large daily settlement amounts and significant credit and counterparty exposure. As a

result, the Issuer faces concentration risk with respect to specific counterparties and customers. The Issuer is exposed to increased counterparty risk as a result of recent financial institution failures and weakness and will continue to be exposed to the risk of loss if counterparty financial institutions fail or are otherwise unable to meet their obligations. A default by, or even concerns about the creditworthiness of, one or more financial services institutions could therefore lead to further significant systemic liquidity problems, or losses or defaults by other financial institutions.

In addition, the Issuer is subject to the risk that its rights against third parties may not be enforceable in all circumstances. The deterioration or perceived deterioration in the credit quality of third parties whose securities or obligations the Issuer holds could result in losses and/or adversely affect its ability to sell, rehypothecate or otherwise use those securities or obligations for liquidity purposes. A significant downgrade in the credit ratings of the Issuer's counterparties could also have a negative impact on its income and risk weighting, leading to increased capital requirements. While in many cases the Issuer is permitted to require additional collateral from counterparties that experience financial difficulty, disputes may arise as to the amount of collateral it is entitled to receive and the value of pledged assets. The Issuer's credit risk may also be exacerbated when the collateral it holds cannot be realised or is liquidated at prices not sufficient to recover the full amount of the loan or derivative exposure that is due to the Issuer, which is most likely to occur during periods of illiquidity and depressed asset valuations, such as those experienced during the recent financial crisis. The termination of contracts and the foreclosure on collateral may subject the Issuer to claims for the improper exercise of its rights under such contracts. Bankruptcies, downgrades and disputes with counterparties as to the valuation of collateral tend to increase in times of market stress and illiquidity.

Any of these developments or losses could materially and adversely affect the Issuer's business, financial condition, results of operations, liquidity and/or prospects.

3. Ratings are important to the Issuer's business for a number of reasons. Downgrades could have an adverse impact on its operations and net results.

Credit ratings represent the opinions of rating agencies regarding an entity's ability to repay its indebtedness. The Issuer's credit ratings are important to its ability to raise capital through the issuance of debt and to the cost of such financing. The Issuer has credit ratings from S&P and Fitch which review their ratings and rating methodologies on a recurring basis. A change in the methodology of a rating agency could result in a downgrade. In the event of a downgrade the cost of issuing debt could increase, having an adverse effect on net results. Certain institutional investors may also be obliged to withdraw their deposits from the Issuer following a downgrade, which could have an adverse effect on its liquidity.

In addition, other rating agencies may seek to rate the Issuer or the Notes on an unsolicited basis and if such unsolicited ratings are lower than comparable ratings granted, such unsolicited ratings could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's results of operations, financial condition and liquidity and may negatively affect the market value of the Notes. The decision to withdraw a rating or continue with an unsolicited rating remains with the relevant rating agency.

Moreover, the Issuer's assets are risk weighted. Downgrades of these assets could result in a higher risk weighting which may result in higher capital requirements. This may impact net earnings and the return on capital, and may have an adverse impact on the Issuer's competitive position.

As rating agencies continue to evaluate the financial services industry, it is possible that rating agencies will heighten the level of scrutiny that they apply to financial institutions, increase the frequency and scope of their credit reviews, request additional information from the companies that they rate and potentially adjust upward the capital and other requirements employed in the rating agency models for maintenance of certain ratings levels. It is possible that the outcome of any such review of the Issuer would have additional adverse ratings consequences, which could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's results of operations, financial condition and liquidity. The Issuer may need to take actions in response to changing standards set by any of the rating agencies which could cause its business and operations to suffer. The Issuer cannot predict what additional actions rating agencies may take, or what actions the Issuer may take in response to the actions of rating agencies.

A downgrade of the Issuer could result in a downgrade of the Notes. See "C. 2. Credit or corporate ratings may not reflect all risks" under "Factors which are material for assessing the market risks associated with Notes issued under the Programme" below.

4. The Issuer may be unable to retain key personnel.

As a financial services enterprise with a decentralised management structure, the Issuer relies to a considerable extent on the quality of local management in the various countries in which the Issuer operates. The success of the Issuer's operations is dependent, among other things, on the Issuer's ability to attract and retain highly qualified professional personnel. The Issuer's ability to attract and retain key personnel is dependent on a number of factors, including prevailing market conditions and compensation packages offered by companies competing for the same talent.

As a part of the responses of the European Commission and governments throughout Europe to the financial crisis in 2008, there have been and will be various laws and regulations, including those set out in CRD, the Guidelines on Remuneration Policies and Practices published by (the predecessor of) the European Banking Authority ("EBA") and the Regulation of the Dutch Central Bank (*De Nederlandsche Bank N.V.*, "DNB") on Sound Remuneration Policies 2017 (*Regeling beheerst beloningsbeleid Wft 2017*, the Act prohibiting the payment of variable remuneration to board members and day-to-day policy makers of financial institutions that receive state aid (*Wet bonusverbod staatsgesteunde ondernemingen*) and the Dutch Act on remuneration policy for financial enterprises (*Wet Beloningsbeleid financiële ondernemingen*), including (among other things) a bonus cap of 20 per cent. of fixed salary for employees that are employed in The Netherlands (subject to certain exceptions), to ensure that financial institutions' remuneration policies and practices are consistent with and promote for the employees of such financial enterprises sound and effective risk management, and that impose restrictions on the remuneration of personnel, with a focus on risk alignment of performance-related remuneration. In the future, there may be additional regulations applicable to the remuneration of the Issuer's employees.

These restrictions and political and public scrutiny of remuneration in the financial sector have had and will have an impact on the Issuer's existing remuneration policies and individual remuneration packages of personnel and may restrict the Issuer in its ability to offer competitive compensation relative to other financial and non-financial companies that are subject to fewer restrictions. Ultimately, this could adversely affect the Issuer's ability to retain or attract qualified employees.

5. The Issuer is exposed to physical climate change risks and to transition risks which may adversely affect the value of its mortgage and corporate lending portfolios.

The Issuer's mortgage portfolio, which constitutes a significant portion of its balance sheet, and its commercial real estate and infrastructure lending portfolios are exposed to one or more physical risks arising from both climate factors—such as heatwaves, droughts, floods, storms, and rising sea levels—and transition risks. These threats can influence the value of the Issuer's own assets and collateral assets and its customers' properties, businesses, and overall financial interests. This exposure can undermine asset values, lead to financial losses, write-offs, and impairment charges within the Issuer's portfolio. The Issuer's mortgage portfolio is predominantly concentrated in the Netherlands, with only immaterial exposure in Germany (EUR 3 million in 2025). A substantial portion of the Dutch mortgage portfolio is located in areas at or below sea level, exposing the portfolio to physical climate risks related to flooding and rising sea levels. In terms of transition risk, as at 31 December 2025, the EPC label distribution of the Issuer's mortgage portfolio was as follows: A or higher: 23%, B: 15%, C: 25%, Below C (including D, E, F and G labels): 31%, and Unknown: 6%. For the Issuer's commercial real estate portfolio, the EPC label distribution was: A or higher: 36%, B: 9%, C: 10%, Below C: 6%, and Unknown: 40%. Exposure to climate transition risks is primarily related to energy efficiency. As building regulations become more stringent, this may adversely affect the value of properties in the Issuer's mortgage and commercial real estate portfolios, particularly those which are less energy efficient, which could result in increased loan-to-value ratios, higher provisions and impairment charges, and a material adverse effect on the Issuer's financial condition and results of operations.

6. The Issuer's exposure to interest-only mortgage loans may give rise to regulatory capital add-ons and portfolio reduction requirements.

DNB has communicated its expectation that the Issuer reduce its overall exposure to interest-only mortgage loans in nominal terms. The Issuer intends to execute on this reduction in the coming years, with the cumulative decrease over the next three years expected to be a single-digit percentage of the Issuer's interest-only mortgage loan portfolio. DNB does not prohibit new production of interest-only mortgage loans, provided there is a net reduction on portfolio level year-on-year. DNB intends to include an add-on of up to 25 basis points related to the Issuer's interest-only exposure in the Pillar 2 requirement as part of

the 2026 update of the Issuer's SREP requirements, which are still to be formally determined. The required reduction of the interest-only mortgage portfolio and any Pillar 2 add-ons may limit the Issuer's lending capacity, increase its regulatory capital requirements and adversely affect its net interest income, results of operations and financial condition.

D. Legal and regulatory risk.

1. The Issuer operates in highly regulated industries. There could be an adverse change or increase in the financial services laws and/or regulations governing its business.

The Issuer is subject to detailed banking, investment services and other financial services laws and government regulation in each of the jurisdictions in which the Issuer conducts business. Regulatory agencies have broad administrative power over many aspects of the Issuer's business, which may include liquidity, capital adequacy and permitted investments, ethical issues, sanctions, anti-money laundering, anti-terrorism measures, sustainability, privacy, IT-risk management and resilience requirements, record keeping, product and sale suitability, and marketing and sales practices, and the Issuer's own internal governance practices. Banking, investment services and other financial services laws, regulations and policies currently governing the Issuer may also change at any time and in ways which have an adverse effect on its business, and it is difficult to predict the timing or form of any future regulatory or enforcement initiatives in respect thereof. Bank regulators and other supervisory authorities continue to scrutinise the financial services industry and its activities under regulations governing such matters as money-laundering, prohibited transactions with countries and persons subject to sanctions, and bribery or other anti-corruption measures.

Regulation is becoming increasingly more extensive and complex and regulators are focusing with increased scrutiny on the industries in which the Issuer operates, often requiring additional resources from the Issuer. These regulations can serve to limit the Issuer's activities, including through its net capital, customer protection and market conduct requirements, and restrictions on businesses in which the Issuer can operate or invest. If the Issuer fails to address, or appears to fail to address, appropriately any of these matters, its reputation could be harmed, and it could be subject to additional legal risk, which could, in turn, increase the size and number of claims and damages asserted against the Issuer or subject it to enforcement actions, fines and penalties. In addition, changes in laws and regulations may restrict the Issuer in continuing to perform activities which it is currently undertaking or continuing to hold its current investment positions, which may adversely affect its operations. The Issuer cannot predict whether or when future legislative or regulatory actions may be taken, or how existing laws and regulations may be interpreted, or what impact, if any, actions taken to date or in the future could have on its business, financial condition, results of operations, capital, liquidity and/or prospects and the available or required regulatory capital which the Issuer is required to maintain. For example, following the release of the EU Action Plan on Sustainable Finance in March 2018, numerous sustainability rules have been introduced. Governments and regulators are intensifying focus on sustainability laws and regulations and are adopting sustainability strategies. Significant sustainability related laws and regulations for EU banks were recently introduced and further laws and regulations are expected. The timing and full impact of these new laws and regulations cannot be determined yet and are beyond the Issuer's control. The implementation of new sustainability regulation is a continuous process and will require periodic reassessments. These new laws and regulations and the implementation thereof as well as the targets set in relation to these laws and regulations could significantly impact the manner in which the Issuer operates and could adversely affect the Issuer's business, financial position and results of operations, as well as its reputation. For example, changes in government policies, societal expectations and investor preferences could present the Issuer with a material business risk in, for example, carbon-intensive sectors in the medium and long term. These rules are not only in the field of product disclosures following the implementation of the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 (the Sustainable Finance Taxonomy Regulation) on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector and Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (SFDR) and adjustments in Directive (EU) 2016/97, as amended (the IDD), MiFID II and the PRIIPs Regulation, but also, for example, in the field of reporting (non-financial risk disclosures) and how to consider climate risks in the Issuer's (risk) governance. In some cases, the laws and regulations to which the Issuer is subject have increased because governments are increasingly enacting laws that have an extra-territorial scope.

The sustainability regulatory landscape is subject to ongoing and material change. On 26 February 2025, the European Commission published a proposal for an Omnibus Directive amending the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD), the Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive (CSDDD) and the Sustainable Finance Taxonomy Regulation, with the aim of simplifying the regime and reducing the administrative burden on businesses. Furthermore, on 14 April 2025 the European Council adopted the so-called "Stop-the-Clock" Directive, which postpones the implementation date for the current CSRD requirements. Specifically, the implementation date for the "second wave" of companies has been moved from the financial year 2025 to the financial year 2027, and for the "third wave" from the financial year 2026 to the financial year 2028. It also delays the implementation deadline for CSDDD for member states by one year, shifting it from 26 July 2026 to 26 July 2027 and the application of the CSDDD requirements for the largest companies has been postponed by one year, from 26 July 2027 to 26 July 2028. The Issuer qualifies as a "first wave" company under the CSRD and is therefore not affected by the postponements introduced by the "Stop-the-Clock" Directive.

Despite the Issuer's efforts to maintain effective compliance procedures and to comply with applicable laws and regulations, there is a risk that the Issuer may fail to meet applicable standards or may be unable to meet future standards, for example in areas where applicable regulations may be unclear, subject to multiple interpretation or under development or may conflict with one another or where regulators revise their previous guidance or courts overturn previous rulings. Regulators and other authorities have broad powers and discretions to bring administrative or judicial proceedings against the Issuer, which could result, amongst other things, in suspension or revocation of its licence, cease and desist orders, fines, civil penalties, criminal penalties or other disciplinary action which could materially harm the Issuer's results of operations and financial condition.

2. The Issuer is subject to onerous capital and liquidity requirements.

The Issuer is subject to laws and regulations prescribing among other things its solvency and liquidity position. The Issuer is subject to the risk, inherent in all regulated financial businesses, of having insufficient resources to meet such minimum regulatory capital and liquidity requirements. Regulatory reforms could result in the imposition of additional restrictions on the Issuer's activities if it were to no longer meet certain capital requirements. The Issuer believes that it will become subject to stricter capital and liquidity requirements which may also affect the scope, coverage or calculation of capital, liquidity and risk-weighted assets ("**RWA**"), all of which could significantly reduce the Issuer's income and require the Issuer to reduce business levels, to reduce or cease dividend payments, or to raise additional share capital. Furthermore, stricter liquidity requirements could hinder the Issuer's ability to manage its liquidity in a centralised manner and may cause trapped pools of liquidity, resulting in inefficiencies in the management of the Issuer's liquidity. In an adverse scenario, a deterioration in the Issuer's capital ratios could affect investor perceptions, credit ratings and market confidence in the Notes.

For a description of the capital and liquidity requirements applicable to the Issuer reference is made to the section "*Description of the Issuer*" under the paragraph "*Supervision and Regulation*". These requirements and changes in laws and regulations may have the following impact on its capital and liquidity financial position and results of operations and prospects:

The Issuer notes that the following changes in laws and regulations and regulatory matters form a material risk for its capital and liquidity financial position and results of operations and prospects:

- The CRR and CRD Directive are subject to ongoing change, including as a result of the EU banking package adopted in May 2019 ("**EU Banking Reforms**") and more recently the finalised Basel III reforms as published on 7 December 2017 ("**Basel III Reforms**"). As at the date of this Offering Circular the impact of the Basel III Reforms to the applicable prudential regime is yet to be fully determined by the Issuer due to the fact that the Basel III Reforms are still subject to further implementation in EU or national laws. The Basel III Reforms are applicable since January 2025, with some provisions phasing in over time. Most transitional arrangements end in January 2030.

The Issuer has updated its model landscape in view of the Basel III Reforms. Under the Basel III Reforms, the Issuer treats all corporate exposures under the Standardised Approach (SA). The owner-occupied mortgage loans are treated under the Advanced Internal Ratings-Based (AIRB) approach, apart from a small sub-portfolio, which is also reported under SA. The implementation of the Basel III Reforms led to a decrease in RWA while the implementation of the new model landscape for mortgage and corporate loans led to an increase in RWA. The net impact of these

changes led to a 2.2%-point decrease of the Issuer's CET1 ratio compared to 31 December 2024 (with the Issuer's CET 1 ratio as per 31 December 2025 being 19.2%, a total 3.2%-point decrease compared to the Issuer's CET 1 ratio as per 31 December 2024).

- As part of the Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process ("**SREP**"), supervisory authorities may perform an analysis of the business model, arrangements, strategies, processes and mechanisms of the Issuer on a consolidated as well as an individual basis to form a view on its viability and sustainability. If necessary, they may take measures to address any problems and concerns including, among other things, requiring additional capital and/or liquidity buffers. Such measures may result in changes to the business plan and strategy, or require the Issuer to reduce risks that are inherent in certain products by requiring changes to the offering of these products or improvements of the governance and control arrangements around product development and maintenance. They may also include measures to reduce risks inherent to the Issuer's systems by requiring improvements of its systems. Any such measures may materially and adversely affect the Issuer's business and may force the Issuer to make substantial investments to meet the requirements. If the regulatory capital requirements, liquidity restrictions or ratios applied to the Issuer are increased in the future, any failure of the Issuer to maintain such increased capital and liquidity ratios could result in administrative actions and/or sanctions, which may have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business, results of operations, financial condition and prospects or require the Issuer to raise new capital to meet higher regulatory capital standards. In addition, the Issuer for some of its assets uses internal models to assess the risks of its assets. Such models are subject to regulatory approval, which may be withdrawn on the basis of regulatory developments or the developments of the portfolios in respect of which they are applied. Any such withdrawal or required amendments may have a significant adverse effect on the Issuer's RWA and may cause its capital ratios to decline or require it to obtain additional capital, all of which may have an adverse effect on the Issuer's business, results of operations, financial condition and prospects.

3. The Issuer is subject to recovery and intervention regulations.

Dutch Intervention Act

Under the Dutch Intervention Act (*Wet bijzondere maatregelen financiële ondernemingen*, the "**Dutch Intervention Act**"), which entered into force on 13 June 2012, the Dutch Minister of Finance is granted substantial powers to deal with failing Dutch banks, insurance companies and special purpose vehicles for risk acceptance (each a "**relevant entity**") and financial enterprises (which also includes collective investment schemes, investment firms, custodians of pension funds), respectively. The powers of the Dutch Minister of Finance include taking measures intended to safeguard the stability of the financial system as a whole. The Dutch Minister of Finance may with immediate effect take these measures, which include an expropriation of assets or securities issued by or with the consent of a financial enterprise or its parent, in each case if it has its corporate seat in The Netherlands. The Dutch Minister of Finance may also suspend voting rights of board members. In taking these measures, provisions in Dutch statute and articles of association may be set aside. The Dutch Act on Financial Supervision (*Wet op het financieel toezicht*) (the "**Wft**") further provides that acceleration, early termination and other contractual rights, to the extent they are triggered by the preparation or implementation of the measures introduced by the Dutch Intervention Act (collectively, "**events**"), cannot be exercised against relevant entities provided the Issuer continues to meet its primary obligations under the relevant agreement, instruments or other documents.

Exercise of the foregoing powers could involve taking various actions in relation to the Issuer or any securities issued by the Issuer (including Notes) without the consent of the Noteholders in the context of which any termination or acceleration rights or events of default (including any Event of Default under the Notes) may be disregarded. There can be no assurance that the taking of any such actions or perceived increase in likelihood of taking such actions would not adversely affect the rights of Noteholders, the price or value of their investment in Notes and/or the ability of the Issuer to satisfy its obligations under the Notes. In such circumstances, Noteholders may have a claim for compensation (which claim may be negatively impacted by the Dutch Intervention Act), but there can be no assurance that Noteholders would thereby recover compensation promptly or equal to any loss actually incurred.

As at the date of this Offering Circular, the Issuer has not received any notice of any measure being taken in respect of it and there has been no indication that any event may occur. However, there can be no assurance that this will not change and/or that Noteholders will not be adversely affected by any event if it does occur.

BRRD and SRM

To complement the CRD, on 2 July 2014 the directive providing for the establishment of an EU-wide framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms (Directive 2014/59/EU) (known as the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive or "**BRRD**") entered into force. The BRRD is designed to provide authorities with a harmonised set of tools and powers to intervene sufficiently early and quickly in an unsound or failing institution so as to ensure the continuity of the institution's critical financial and economic functions, while minimising the impact of an institution's failure on the economy and financial system. The BRRD has been implemented in the Wft with effect from 26 November 2015. Closely coupled with the BRRD is the European single resolution mechanism (the "**SRM**") established by the regulation establishing uniform rules and a uniform procedure for the resolution of credit institutions and certain investment firms (the "**SRM Regulation**").

In February 2023, DNB determined that, with immediate effect, the Issuer will not be subject to resolution under the BRRD and the SRM Regulation. As a non-resolution entity, the MREL is equal to the requirements in force under the SREP at the date of this Offering Circular and applies since September 2023 and no additional recapitalisation amount is required as was to be expected since the Issuer is designated a non-resolution entity. As such in principle, any illiquidity, insolvency and/or bankruptcy of the Issuer will be regulated by the Dutch Bankruptcy Act (*Faillissementswet*) and Regulation (EU) 2015/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2015 on insolvency proceedings. In addition, the Issuer may become subject to the Dutch Intervention Act (*Wet bijzondere maatregelen financiële ondernemingen*).

The Issuer may, nonetheless, in future be subject to resolution under the BRRD and SRM Regulation. The BRRD and SRM Regulation give regulators powers to impose early intervention measures on an institution or to write down an institution's debt or to convert such debt into equity to allow an institution to continue as a going concern subject to appropriate restructuring. The powers provided to resolution authorities in the BRRD and SRM Regulation include:

- Write down and conversion powers to ensure relevant capital instruments (including the Tier 2 Notes (as defined below)) fully absorb losses at the point of non-viability of the Issuer or its group, as well as a bail-in tool comprising a more general power for resolution authorities to write down the claims of unsecured creditors (including holders of senior debt instruments (such as Senior Preferred Notes and Senior Non-Preferred Notes) and Subordinated Notes that do not qualify as Tier 2 Notes (all as defined below)) of a failing institution and/or to convert unsecured debt claims to equity if the conditions for resolution are met. After the implementation of Directive (EU) 2019/879, as amended, into Dutch law and having become effective (as applicable), certain eligible liabilities held by entities within the same resolution group as the Issuer or by an existing shareholder (subject to certain conditions being met) as referred to in Article 21(7a) SRM Regulation, respectively Article 59(1a) BRRD will also become subject to write down and conversion powers at the point of non-viability of the issuing institution as described above.
- Broader powers to implement other resolution measures with respect to distressed banks which satisfy the conditions for resolution, which may include (without limitation) the following resolution tools (i) the sale of the business tool, allowing resolution authorities to effect a sale and transfer of the shares in the bank or all or any assets, rights or liabilities of the bank on commercial terms, (ii) the bridge institution tool, with a bridge institution being an institution which is wholly or partially owned by one or more public authorities and controlled by the resolution authority, allowing the resolution authority to effect a transfer of the shares in the bank or all or any assets, rights or liabilities of the bank to a bridge institution and (iii) the asset separation tool, allowing the resolution authority to effect a separation of the performing assets from the impaired or underperforming assets of the bank, and the following ancillary powers (a) the replacement or substitution of the bank as obligor in respect of debt instruments, (b) modifications to the terms of debt instruments (including altering the maturity and/or the amount of interest payable and/or imposing a temporary suspension on payments) and (c) discontinuing the listing and admission to trading of financial instruments.

Noteholders should be aware that exercise of such powers could involve taking various actions in relation to the Issuer or any securities issued by the Issuer (including any Notes) without the consent of the Noteholders in the context of which any termination or acceleration rights or events of default may be disregarded. In addition, Noteholders will have no further claims in respect of any amount so written off,

converted or otherwise applied as a result thereof. There can be no assurance that the taking of any such actions would not adversely affect the rights of Noteholders, the price or value of their investment in any Notes and/or the ability of the Issuer to satisfy its obligations under the Notes.

It is possible that pursuant to the BRRD, the SRM Regulation or other resolution or recovery rules which may in the future be applicable to the Issuer (including, but not limited to, CRD), new powers may be granted by way of statute to the DNB and/or any other relevant authority which could be used in such a way as to result in debt, including any Notes, absorbing losses. In addition, the BRRD and the SRM Regulation are subject to reforms, including as part of the EU Banking Reforms and may be amended in such a way as may have a negative effect on a Noteholder or the Issuer, its operations, its financial condition or prospects.

The Issuer is unable to predict what effects, if any, the Dutch Intervention Act, BRRD and SRM Regulation may have on the financial system generally, the Issuer's counterparties, the Issuer, any of its consolidated subsidiaries, its operations and/or its financial position. In addition, the BRRD and SRM Regulation is subject to reform and changes, including as part of the EU Banking Reforms. The Dutch Intervention Act, BRRD, SRM and the EU Banking Reforms may increase the Issuer's cost of funding and thereby have an adverse impact on the Issuer's funding ability, liquidity, financial position, results of operations and prospect.

4. The minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL) under BRRD and SRM Regulation is subject to ongoing change and difficulties in obtaining MREL may restrict its activities.

Pursuant to the BRRD and the SRM Regulation, banks such as the Issuer must meet, at all times, a minimum requirement for own funds (including Common Equity Tier 1 capital ("CET1"), Additional Tier 1 or Tier 2 instruments) and eligible liabilities ("MREL"). The minimum requirement shall be calculated as the amount of own funds and eligible liabilities (meaning under currently applicable MREL requirements, *inter alia*, liabilities which are issued and fully paid up and have a maturity of at least one year (or do not give the investor a right to repayment within one year) and do not arise from derivatives) expressed as a percentage of the total liabilities and own funds of the bank. In order to ensure the effectiveness of bail-in and other resolution tools introduced by the BRRD and the SRM Regulation, it is required that all banks (and their group, as applicable) meet an individual MREL requirement, calculated as a percentage of total liabilities and own funds and set by the relevant resolution authorities. Each resolution authority is required to make a separate determination of the appropriate MREL requirement for each resolution group within its jurisdiction, depending on the resolvability, risk profile, systemic importance and other characteristics of each institution. The MREL requirement for each institution will be comprised of a number of key elements, including the required loss absorbing capacity of the institution and the level of recapitalisation needed to implement the preferred resolution strategy identified during the resolution planning process.

On 7 June 2019, the BRRD was amended as part of the EU Banking Reforms in order to implement, amongst other things, the Financial Stability Board's total loss absorbing capacity (TLAC) standard by adapting the existing regime relating to MREL, which was implemented into Dutch law on 21 December 2021. If the Issuer were to experience difficulties in raising MREL eligible liabilities, it may have to reduce its lending or investments in other operations which would have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business, financial position and results of operations.

5. Changes to accounting standards may negatively affect the Issuer's results, operations and financial position.

The Issuer reports its results of operations and financial position in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") (including International Accounting Standards (IAS) and Interpretations) as adopted by the EU. The IFRS guidelines are periodically revised or expanded and it is possible that such revisions or expansion could impact the accounting treatment that the Issuer applies to its financial statements, which may have an adverse effect on the Issuer's reported result or its regulatory capital position and may ultimately end up adversely affecting the Issuer's operations and financial condition, including that the Issuer may be required to obtain additional capital in order to continue to comply with regulatory standards applicable to it.

6. The Issuer's business may be negatively affected by adverse publicity, regulatory actions or litigation with respect to such business, other well-known companies or the financial services industry in general.

Adverse publicity and damage to the Issuer's reputation may arise from its failure or perceived failure to comply with legal and regulatory requirements, financial reporting irregularities involving other large and well-known companies, increasing regulatory and law enforcement scrutiny of "know your customer", anti-money laundering, prohibited transactions with countries and persons subject to sanctions, anti-bribery or other anti-corruption measures and anti-terrorist-financing procedures and their effectiveness. In addition, the above factors as well as regulatory investigations of the financial services industry and litigation that arises from the failure or perceived failure by the Issuer to comply with legal, regulatory and compliance requirements, could also result in adverse publicity and reputational harm, lead to increased regulatory supervision, affect the Issuer's ability to attract and retain customers and employees, reduce access to the capital markets, result in cease and desist orders, suits, enforcement actions, fines, civil and criminal penalties, other disciplinary action or have other material adverse effects on the Issuer in ways that are not predictable.

The above factors may have an adverse effect on the Issuer's financial condition and/or results of operations.

7. The Issuer is subject to mandatory contributions to compensation schemes and the Single Resolution Fund, which may impose a significant financial burden and adversely affect the Issuer's results of operations and financial condition.

Compensation Schemes

The Issuer is a participant in the Dutch Deposit Guarantee Scheme (*Depositogarantiestelsel*) (the "**Deposit Guarantee Scheme**") which guarantees an amount of EUR 100,000 per person per bank (regardless of the number of accounts held). The Issuer and other financial institutions are required to quarterly pay risk-weighted contributions into a fund to cover future drawings under the Deposit Guarantee Scheme. The fund, in which the Issuer participates, has reached its target size of at least 0.8 per cent. of all deposits guaranteed under the Deposit Guarantee Scheme as of July 2024. Further quarterly risk-weighted contributions, excluding exceptional circumstances, are only required if and to the extent that individual or collective covered deposits increase during the quarter. In the case of a failure of a participating bank, depositor compensation is paid from such fund. If the means of such fund are insufficient, the Issuer may be required to pay an extraordinary ex-post contribution of not more than 0.5 per cent. of their covered deposits per calendar year, with the exception that in exceptional circumstances and with the consent of the relevant competent authority, the Issuer may be required to make even higher additional contributions. The competent authority may defer, in whole or in part, a credit institution's payment of extraordinary ex-post contributions to the Deposit Guarantee Scheme if and as long the contributions would jeopardise the liquidity or solvency of the Issuer. The contributions so deferred would still have to be paid when such payment no longer jeopardises the liquidity or solvency of the Issuer. . The costs associated with potential future contributions are today unknown, and will depend on the methodology used to calculate risk-weighting, but may be significant and may ultimately have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's result of operations and financial condition.

Since 2015, there have been discussions within the European Union for the creation of a single European deposit insurance scheme ("**EDIS**") to which banks such as the Issuer would be required to contribute. The proposals for the establishment of the EDIS are not yet finalised, and it is unclear if and when the legislative process on the establishment of EDIS would start. The extent of costs associated with the EDIS are therefore today unknown but may be significant.

CMDI Framework

In April 2023, the EU Commission announced a proposal to adjust and further strengthen the EU's existing bank crisis management and deposit insurance (CMDI) framework (comprising amendments to BRRD, the SRM Regulation and the Deposit Guarantee Schemes Directive (2014/49/EU)). The package implies the review of the BRRD and SRM Regulation frameworks as well as a separate legislative proposal to amend the EU Deposit Guarantee Scheme Directive, all of which aim at further preserving financial stability, protecting taxpayers and depositors, and supporting the real economy and its competitiveness. Following trilogue discussions, on 25 March 2026 the European Parliament formally adopted the CMDI legislative package in amended form. The new rules of the CMDI legislative package apply (with some exceptions) from May 2028, subject to implementation into national law where required. The proposals are in some

cases subject to implementation in local law and the exact impact of these adjustments and the potential effects on the Issuer cannot be assessed yet.

The CMDI framework contemplates the introduction of certain deposits (in excess of amounts covered by the applicable deposit guarantee scheme) of public authorities as ranking in higher priority than other claims of senior unsecured creditors, in addition to certain deposits of natural persons and micro, small and medium-sized enterprises as is currently the case. The changes to the ranking of these deposits of public authorities as introduced by the CMDI framework is intended to apply from 12 May 2028 onwards, after implementation into national law. As such, there may be an increased risk of an investor in Senior Preferred Notes losing all or some of their investment. This may also lead to a rating downgrade for Senior Preferred Notes. See "C. 2. Credit or corporate ratings may not reflect all risks" under "Factors which are material for assessing the market risks associated with Notes issued under the Programme" below for further information on credit ratings.

Resolution Fund

The SRM provides for a single resolution fund (the "**Single Resolution Fund**"). The Single Resolution Fund is financed by ex-ante individual contributions from banks, such as the Issuer. These contributions are calculated on the basis of each bank's liabilities compared (excluding own funds and covered deposits), and adjusted for risk. The Single Resolution Fund is built up over a period of eight years and reached its target level of at least 1 per cent. of the amount of all covered deposits of all banks authorised in all EU member states participating in the SRM at the end of 2023. The Single Resolution Fund will continue to verify on an annual basis whether the available financial means have diminished below the target level in the relevant contribution period. Contributions to the Single Resolution Fund may restart if its means diminish below the target level of 1 per cent. The contributions to the Single Resolution Fund place a significant burden on the Issuer's financial resources.

8. The implementation of Council Directive (EU) 2022/2523 of 14 December 2022 on ensuring a global minimum level of taxation for multinational enterprise groups and large-scale domestic groups in the European Union may result in a higher tax burden for the Issuer which could have a negative effect on the Issuer's solvency and financial condition.

The Global Anti-Base Erosion Model Rules ("**Pillar Two**"), an initiative by the OECD/G20 Inclusive Framework, introduced a minimum level of taxation for multinationals with annual consolidated revenue of EUR 750 million or more in at least two out of the four fiscal years immediately preceding the tested fiscal year. The aim of Pillar Two is to ensure that large multinational enterprise groups are subject to a minimum effective tax rate of 15 per cent. in each jurisdiction where they operate.

The Council of the European Union formally adopted Council Directive (EU) 2022/2523 (the "**Pillar Two Directive**"). The Pillar Two Directive was published in the Official Journal of the European Union on 22 December 2022. EU member states were required to implement the Pillar Two Directive in their national laws by 31 December 2023. The Netherlands implemented the Pillar Two Directive in the Dutch Minimum Tax Act 2024 (*Wet minimumbelasting 2024*), which entered into force on 31 December 2023.

The primary mechanism for Pillar Two is the income inclusion rule (the "**IIR**") pursuant to which a top-up tax is payable by a parent entity of a group if and to the extent that one or more constituent members of the group have been undertaxed. In the situation that no IIR applies at the ultimate parent entity level, a lower-level (intermediary) entity may be required to apply the IIR. A secondary fall back is provided by an undertaxed payment rule (the "**UTPR**") in case the IIR has not been applied. The UTPR can be applied by (i) limiting or denying a deduction or (ii) making an adjustment in the form of an additional tax. In addition, and in line with the Pillar Two Directive, the Dutch Minimum Tax Act 2024 also includes a qualified domestic minimum top-up tax (the "**QDMTT**"). A jurisdiction that incorporates the QDMTT becomes the first in line to levy any top-up tax from entities located in its jurisdiction. It must compute profits and calculate any top-up tax due in the same way as the Pillar Two rules. Without a QDMTT, another jurisdiction as determined by the Pillar Two rules would be entitled to levy the top-up tax.

The Issuer is in scope of Pillar Two as of 2025 and in each jurisdiction in which it operates Pillar Two has been enacted. The Issuer expects to be able to make use of (transitional) safe harbour rules in all jurisdictions in which it operates. No Pillar Two tax has been accrued as part of the current tax expense in 2025. Consequently, the Issuer does not estimate a significant impact derived from these new rules on the

short term, but it cannot be excluded that Pillar Two result in a higher tax burden for the Issuer in the future which could have a negative effect on the Issuer's solvency and financial condition.

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

A. Risks related to the structure of a particular issue of Notes

A range of Notes may be issued under the Programme. A number of these Notes may have features which contain particular risks for potential investors. Set out below is a description of the most common features, distinguishing between factors which may occur in relation to any Notes and those which might occur in relation to certain types of Notes:

1. Risks related to Notes generally

If the Issuer has the option to redeem any Notes, this may limit the market value of the Notes and, if any Notes are redeemed prior to their maturity, an investor may not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds in a manner which achieves the same effective return

The Final Terms of any issue of a Series of Notes under the Programme may specify that such Notes are subject to redemption at the option of the Issuer, including pursuant to the Issuer's option under Condition 8.2 (*Early Redemption for Taxation Reasons (Tax Call)*), Condition 8.3 (*Optional Early redemption (Issuer Call)*), in respect of the Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities and Senior Non-Preferred Notes, Condition 8.8 (*Redemption, substitution and variation for regulatory purposes of Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities and Senior Non-Preferred Notes*) and, in respect of the Subordinated notes, Condition 8.9 (*Redemption, substitution and variation for regulatory purposes of Subordinated Notes*). See also the risk factors "A. 2. The qualification of the Subordinated Notes as Tier 2 capital or MREL Eligible Liabilities (as applicable) is subject to uncertainty and may cause the Issuer to redeem, vary or substitute such Notes following the occurrence of a Capital Event, respectively an MREL Disqualification Event", "A. 3. The qualification of the Senior Non-Preferred Notes as MREL Eligible Liabilities is subject to uncertainty and may cause the Issuer to redeem, vary or substitute such Notes following the occurrence of an MREL Disqualification Event" and "A. 4. The qualification of the Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities as MREL Eligible Liabilities is subject to uncertainty and may cause the Issuer to redeem, vary or substitute such Notes following the occurrence of an MREL Disqualification Event". An optional redemption feature of Notes is likely to limit their market value. During any period when the Issuer may elect, or there is the likelihood (or perceived likelihood) that the Issuer may be able to elect, to redeem Notes, the market value of those Notes generally will not rise substantially above the price at which they can be redeemed. This may also be true prior to any redemption period. The Issuer may elect to redeem Notes it has issued when its cost of borrowing is lower than the interest rate on the Notes. At those times, an investor generally would not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds at an effective interest rate as high as the interest rate on the Notes being redeemed and may only be able to do so at a significantly lower rate. Potential investors should consider reinvestment risk in light of other investments available at that time.

Changes or uncertainty in respect of EURIBOR or other interest rate benchmarks may affect the value or payment of interest under the Notes

The Euro-zone inter-bank offered rate ("**EURIBOR**") and other interest rate or other types of rates and indices which are deemed to be benchmarks are the subject of ongoing regulatory reform, including those introduced by the Benchmarks Regulation. Following the implementation of any such potential reforms, the manner of administration of benchmarks may change, with the result that they may perform differently than in the past, or benchmarks could be eliminated entirely, or there could be other consequences, including those which cannot be predicted. Any such consequence could have a material adverse effect on any Notes linked to such a "benchmark".

The Benchmarks Regulation applies to the provision of benchmarks, the contribution of input data to benchmarks and the use of benchmarks within the EU. The Benchmarks Regulation could have a material impact on any Notes linked to EURIBOR or other benchmarks, in particular, if the methodology or other terms of the "benchmark" are changed in order to comply with the terms of the Benchmarks Regulation, and such changes could (amongst other things) have the effect of reducing or increasing the rate or level, or affecting the volatility of, the published rate or level, of the benchmark. In addition, the Benchmarks

Regulation stipulates that each administrator of a "benchmark" regulated thereunder must be licensed by the competent authority of the EU member state where such administrator is located. There is a risk that administrators of certain "benchmarks" will fail to obtain a necessary licence, preventing them from continuing to provide such "benchmarks" and administrators may cease to administer certain "benchmarks" because of the additional costs of compliance with the Benchmarks Regulation and other applicable regulations and reforms, and the risks associated therewith.

Furthermore, a private sector working group on euro risk-free rates was established to identify and recommend risk-free rates that could serve as a basis for an alternative to current benchmarks used in a variety of financial instruments and contracts in the euro area, such as the euro overnight index average ("EONIA") and EURIBOR. The working group recommended on 13 September 2018 that the euro short-term rate ("€STR") be used as the risk-free rate for the euro area and is now focused on supporting the market with transitioning. The ECB published the €STR for the first time on 2 October 2019, reflecting trading activity on 1 October 2019. In addition, on 21 January 2019, the euro risk free-rate working group published a set of guiding principles for fallback provisions in new euro denominated cash products (including bonds). The guiding principles indicate, among other things, that continuing to reference EURIBOR in relevant contracts may increase the risk to the euro area financial system. Although EURIBOR has been reformed in order to comply with the terms of the Benchmarks Regulation, it remains uncertain as to how long it will continue in its current form, or whether it will be further reformed or replaced with €STR or an alternative benchmark.

At this time, it is not possible to predict what the effect of these developments will be or what the impact on the value of the Notes will be. These reforms and other pressures may cause one or more interest rate benchmarks to disappear entirely or to perform differently and may dissuade market participants from using certain benchmarks such as EURIBOR or to continue to administer or participate in such benchmarks. More generally, any of the above changes or any other consequential changes to EURIBOR or any other benchmark as a result of international, national, or other proposals for reform or other initiatives or investigations, or any further uncertainty in relation to the timing and manner of implementation of such changes, could have a material adverse effect on the liquidity and value of, and return on, any Notes based on or linked to a benchmark.

The potential elimination of, or the potential changes in the manner of administration of, a benchmark, or such benchmark not or no longer complying with the terms of the Benchmarks Regulation, could require an adjustment to the Terms and Conditions of the Notes to reference an alternative benchmark, or result in other consequences, including those which cannot be predicted, in respect of any Notes linked to such benchmark. Investors should be aware that if a benchmark were discontinued or otherwise unavailable or any other Benchmark Event or Benchmark Transition Event (as defined in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes) were to occur, the rate of interest on Notes which reference any such benchmark will be determined for the relevant period by the fallback provisions applicable to such Notes as set out in Condition 4 of the Notes as completed by the Final Terms. Depending on the manner in which the relevant benchmark rate is to be determined under the Terms and Conditions of the Notes, this may (i) be reliant upon the provision by reference banks of offered quotations for such rate which, depending on market circumstances, may not be available at the relevant time, (ii) be reliant on the Independent Adviser or the Issuer being able to determine a Successor Reference Rate, Alternative Reference Rate or Benchmark Replacement (each as defined in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes) together with any adjustment spread and other conforming changes as contemplated by the Terms and Conditions of the Notes or (iii) result in the effective application of a fixed rate based on the rate which applied in the previous period when the relevant benchmark was available. The effective application of a fixed rate to what was previously a Floating Rate Note could have a material adverse effect on the value of and return on any such Notes.

The appointment of an Independent Adviser by the Issuer to determine the Successor Reference Rate, Alternative Reference Rate or Benchmark Replacement may lead to a conflict of interests between the Issuer and the Noteholders, as such Independent Adviser will be appointed and paid by the Issuer and may influence the amount of interest receivable under the Notes. Furthermore, it is possible that the Issuer may itself determine a Successor Reference Rate, Alternative Reference Rate or Benchmark Replacement (acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner) if the Issuer is unable to appoint an Independent Adviser, or the Independent Adviser appointed by the Issuer fails to determine a Successor Reference Rate, Alternative Reference Rate or Benchmark Replacement (each as defined in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes).

Any Successor Rate, Alternative Rate or Benchmark Replacement (as applicable and each as defined in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes) may not be the economic equivalent of the Original Reference Rate and the use of any Successor Rate, Alternative Rate or Benchmark Replacement (as applicable) (including with the application of an Adjustment Spread or Benchmark Replacement Adjustment (as applicable and each as defined in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes)) may result in Notes linked to or referencing the Original Reference Rate performing differently (which may include payment of a lower Rate of Interest) than they would if the Original Reference Rate were to continue to apply in its current form. Furthermore, the composition and characteristics of the Successor Rate, Alternative Rate or Benchmark Replacement (as applicable) may not be the same as those of the Original Reference Rate. Each of the foregoing means that a Benchmark Event or a Benchmark Transition Event (as applicable) may adversely affect the value of the Notes, the return on the Notes and the price at which investors can sell such Notes. If the Issuer is unable to appoint an Independent Adviser, the relevant Issuer, acting in good faith, may still determine (i) a Successor Rate, Alternative Rate or Benchmark Replacement (as applicable) and (ii) in each case, an Adjustment Spread or Benchmark Replacement Adjustment (as applicable and each as defined in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes) and/or any other amendments to the terms of the Notes (including, without limitations, any Benchmark Amendments or Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes (each as defined in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes)) without consultation with an Independent Adviser. Where, for the purposes of determining any Successor Rate, Alternative Rate or Benchmark Replacement, Adjustment Spread, Benchmark Replacement Adjustment and/or any other amendments to the terms of the Notes (including, without limitations, any Benchmark Amendments or Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes (each as defined in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes)) (as the case may be), the Issuer will act in good faith as an expert and take into account any relevant and applicable market precedents and customary market usage as well as any published guidance from relevant associations involved in the establishment of market standards and/or protocols in the international debt capital markets, any such determinations involve a substantial amount of discretion by the Issuer and may lead to a conflict of interests of the Issuer and the Noteholders including with respect to certain determinations and judgments that the Issuer may make that may influence the amount receivable under the Notes. As a result, investors in the Notes may receive less interest than expected. In addition, the Issuer shall not be required to nominate a fallback interest rate and may choose not to do so in its sole discretion, and may in particular choose not to exercise this discretion if there is a risk that doing so exposes it to the risk as qualifying as an administrator under the Benchmarks Regulation.

Uncertainty as to the continuation of a benchmark, the availability of quotes from reference banks to allow for the continuation of the floating rate on any Notes, the ability of any agent (including any Independent Adviser) or the Issuer to establish a fallback interest rate for any Notes (including the possibility that a license or registration may be required for such agent (including any Independent Adviser) or the Issuer under the applicable legislation), the risk of the ultimate fallback resulting in a floating rate becoming a de facto fixed rate notes based on a historic rate because the fallback methods prove not effective and the rate that would be applicable if the relevant benchmark is discontinued may adversely affect the trading market and the value of the Notes and the determination of any successor rate could lead to economic prejudice or benefit (as applicable) to investors.

The market continues to develop in relation to the Sterling Overnight Index Average ("SONIA"), the Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") and the euro short-term rate ("€STR") as reference rates for Floating Rate Notes and a lack of the development of an active market (or a significant development in market standard that are not reflected by the terms of the Notes) may adversely affect the liquidity of the Notes or their market value

Interest on Notes which reference Compounded Daily SONIA, Compounded Daily SOFR, Average SOFR or Compounded Daily €STR are only capable of being determined at the end of the relevant Observation Period or Interest Period (as applicable) and immediately prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date. It may be difficult for investors in Notes which reference Compounded Daily SONIA, Compounded Daily SOFR, Average SOFR or Compounded Daily €STR to estimate reliably the amount of interest which will be payable on such Notes, and some investors may be unable or unwilling to trade such Notes without changes to their IT systems, both of which could adversely impact the liquidity of such Notes.

The manner of adoption or application of SONIA reference rates, SOFR reference rates or €STR reference rates in the Eurobond markets may differ materially compared with the application and adoption of SONIA, SOFR or €STR in other markets, such as the derivatives and loan markets. Investors should carefully consider how any mismatch between the adoption of SONIA reference rates, SOFR reference rates or €STR

reference rates across these markets may impact any hedging or other financial arrangements which they may put in place in connection with any acquisition, holding or disposal of Notes referencing Compounded Daily SONIA, Compounded Daily SOFR, Average SOFR or Compounded Daily €STR. Investors should consider these matters when making their investment decision with respect to any such Notes.

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

A reset of the interest rate could affect the market value of an investment in the Notes where it is lower than the initial rate of interest

Fixed Rate Reset Notes will initially bear interest at the Initial Interest Rate (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) until (but excluding) the First Reset Date (as specified in the applicable Final Terms). On the First Reset Date, the Second Reset Date ((as specified in the applicable Final Terms, if applicable) and each Subsequent Reset Date ((as specified in the applicable Final Terms, if any) thereafter, the interest rate will be reset to the sum of the applicable Reset Rate and the Reset Margin (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) as determined by the Calculation Agent on the relevant Rate Determination Date (each such interest rate, a "**Subsequent Reset Rate**"). The Subsequent Reset Rate for any Reset Period could be less than the Initial Interest Rate or the Subsequent Reset Rate for prior Reset Periods and could affect the market value of an investment in the Fixed Rate Reset Notes.

Because the Fixed Rate Reset Notes accrue interest at a fixed rate during the initial fixed rate period, the amount of interest payable on the Fixed Rate Reset Notes on each fixed rate interest payment date may be below market interest rates

Because interest payable on the Fixed Rate Reset Notes during the initial fixed rate period accrues at a fixed rate, there can be no guarantee that the interest holders will receive on one or more of the fixed rate interest payment dates will be equal to or greater than the market interest rates on such dates. The Issuer does not have any control over a number of factors that may affect market interest rates, including economic, financial, and political events, such as the tightening of monetary policy, that are important in determining the existence, magnitude, and longevity of these risks and their results.

As a result, the interest payable on the Fixed Rate Reset Notes during the initial fixed rate period may be less than the market interest rate. Holders should have a view as to the fixed interest rate on the Fixed Rate Reset Notes and its level relative to market interest rates before investing.

If the Notes include a feature to convert the interest basis from a fixed rate to a floating rate and this may affect the secondary market and the market price of the Notes concerned

The Issuer may issue Fixed to Floating Rate Notes. Such Notes may bear interest at a rate that converts from a fixed rate to a floating rate. Such conversion will affect the secondary market trading and the market price generally of the Notes as the change of interest basis may result in a lower interest return for the Noteholders. The spread on the Fixed to Floating Rate Notes may be less favourable than then prevailing

spreads on comparable Floating Rate Notes tied to the same reference rate. In addition, the new floating rate at any time may be lower than the rates on other Notes.

Investors will not be able to calculate in advance their yield to maturity on Floating Rate Notes, Fixed Rate Reset Notes and Fixed Rate to Floating Rate Notes and returns on such Notes are therefore uncertain and may be lower than expected

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

Notes issued at a substantial discount are more volatile and particularly susceptible to changes in interest rates

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

Inverse Floating Rate Notes are more volatile than conventional floating rate debt securities based on the same reference rate

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

2. Risks related to Subordinated Notes

The Subordinated Notes constitute subordinated liabilities of the Issuer which rank junior to most of the Issuer's liabilities in bankruptcy and in bail-in and Subordinated Noteholders have no rights of set-off or netting.

Subordinated Notes not intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes

The Subordinated Notes not intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes and the relative Coupons constitute subordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer and rank *pari passu* without any preference among themselves and with all other present and future subordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer (including any obligations referred to in Article 212rf paragraph 2 of the Dutch Bankruptcy Act (*Faillissementswet*)) and all claims with respect to interest or Coupons in respect of the Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes) other than those junior ranking own fund items referred to in Article 212rf paragraph 1 of the Dutch Bankruptcy Act (including claims for principal in respect of the Issuer's Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes, and not constituting Disqualified Tier 2 Notes), save for those preferred by mandatory and/or overriding provisions of law.

Save as provided by mandatory and/or overriding provisions of law, all claims in respect of, or arising under, the Subordinated Notes not intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes and the relative Coupons against the Issuer are in the Winding-Up of the Issuer subordinated to (a) the claims of depositors (other than in respect of those whose deposits are expressed by or under their own terms to rank equally to or lower than the Subordinated Notes), (b) unsubordinated claims with respect to the repayment of borrowed money (including those unsubordinated and unsecured obligations having a lower ranking in reliance on Article 212rb of the Dutch Bankruptcy Act (*Faillissementswet*) (or any other act or provision implementing Article 108 paragraph 2 of Directive 2014/59/EU, as amended by Directive (EU) 2017/2399 (and as further

amended from time to time, including pursuant to Directive (EU) 2026/806), in The Netherlands)), (c) the claims of creditors arising from excluded liabilities of the Issuer pursuant to Article 72a(2) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 and (d) other unsubordinated claims (collectively, "**Non Tier-2 Senior Claims**").

By virtue of such subordination, payments to a Subordinated Noteholder will, in the event of the Winding-Up of the Issuer, only be made after all obligations of the Issuer resulting from Non Tier-2 Senior Claims have been satisfied but before payments are made on own fund items as referred to in Article 212rf of the Dutch Bankruptcy Act (*Faillissementswet*) (or any other act or provision implementing Article 48 paragraph 7 of Directive 2014/59/EU, as amended by Directive (EU) 2019/879, in The Netherlands)). If resolution proceedings are commenced in respect of the Issuer in accordance with the Applicable Resolution Framework, the aforementioned ranking in the event of bankruptcy will be followed, in reverse order (with the most junior instruments or liabilities first affected), subject to certain exceptions set out in Article 44(2) and Article 44(3) of Directive 2014/59/EU, as amended.

Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes

It is the intention of the Issuer that the proceeds of the issue of Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes be treated for regulatory purposes as Tier 2 capital as referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, as amended, or any Future Capital Requirements Regulations ("**Tier 2 Capital**").

Any claims for payment under Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes in respect of the principal amount constitute subordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer and rank *pari passu* without any preference among themselves and with all other present and future Tier 2 own funds instruments (and senior to Tier 1 capital items as referred to in Article 25 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, as amended), subject to Article 212rf of the Dutch Bankruptcy Act (*Faillissementswet*) (or any other act or provision implementing Article 48 paragraph 7 of Directive 2014/59/EU, as amended by Directive (EU) 2019/879, in The Netherlands).

Save as provided by mandatory and/or overriding provisions of law, all payment claims in respect of the principal amount of the Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes against the Issuer are in the Winding-Up of the Issuer subordinated to (a) the claims of depositors, (b) unsubordinated claims with respect to the repayment of borrowed money (including those unsubordinated and unsecured obligations having a lower ranking in reliance on Article 212rb of the Dutch Bankruptcy Act (*Faillissementswet*) (or any other act or provision implementing Article 108 paragraph 2 of Directive 2014/59/EU, as amended by Directive (EU) 2017/2399 (and as further amended from time to time, including pursuant to Directive (EU) 2026/806), in The Netherlands)), (c) other unsubordinated claims and those claims preferred by mandatory and/or overriding provision, (d) MREL Eligible Liabilities, (e) the claims of creditors arising from excluded liabilities of the Issuer pursuant to Article 72a(2) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, (f) Subordinated Notes not intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes, (g) any claims in respect of disqualified own funds items referred to in Article 212rf paragraph 2 of the Dutch Bankruptcy Act (*Faillissementswet*) and (h) any other claims that do not result from an own funds item as referred to in point (118) of Article 4(1) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, as amended (including, for the avoidance of doubt, any MREL Eligible Liabilities which do not qualify as such) (collectively, "**Tier 2 Principal Senior Claims**").

By virtue of such subordination, payments of principal to a Subordinated Noteholder holding a Subordinated Note intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes will, in the event of the Winding-Up of the Issuer, only be made after all obligations of the Issuer resulting from Tier 2 Principal Claims have been satisfied but before payment is made on Tier 1 capital items as referred to in Article 25 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, as amended. If resolution proceedings are commenced in respect of the Issuer in accordance with the Applicable Resolution Framework, the aforementioned ranking in the event of bankruptcy will be followed, in reverse order (with the most junior instruments or liabilities first affected), subject to certain exceptions set out in Article 44(2) and Article 44(3) of Directive 2014/59/EU, as amended.

Any claims for payment under Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes in respect of interest or Coupons (including gross-up payments in respect of interest under paragraph (a) of Condition 6 (*Taxation*) (if any)) constitute subordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer and rank *pari passu* without any preference among themselves and with all other present and future subordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer (including any obligations referred to in Article 212rf paragraph 2 of the Dutch Bankruptcy Act (*Faillissementswet*)) and all claims with respect to Subordinated Notes not intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes) other than those junior ranking own fund items referred to in Article 212rf paragraph 1 of the Dutch Bankruptcy Act (including claims for principal in respect of the Issuer's

Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes, and not constituting Disqualified Tier 2 Notes), save for those preferred by mandatory and/or overriding provisions of law (collectively, "**Tier 2 Coupon Senior Claims**") and together with the Tier 2 Principal Senior Claims, "**Tier 2 Senior Claims**").

Save as provided by mandatory and/or overriding provisions of law, all payment claims with respect to interest or Coupons in respect of Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes (including gross-up payments in respect of interest under paragraph (a) of Condition 6 (*Taxation*) (if any)) are in the Winding-Up of the Issuer subordinated to the Non Tier-2 Senior Claims (as defined above in this Condition 2.3). By virtue of such subordination, payments of interest or Coupons to a Subordinated Noteholder will, in the event of the Winding-Up of the Issuer, only be made after all obligations of the Issuer resulting from Non Tier-2 Senior Claims have been satisfied but before payments are made on own fund items as referred to in Article 212rf of the Dutch Bankruptcy Act (*Faillissementswet*) (or any other act or provision implementing Article 48 paragraph 7 of Directive 2014/59/EU, as amended by Directive (EU) 2019/879, in The Netherlands). If resolution proceedings are commenced in respect of the Issuer in accordance with the Applicable Resolution Framework, the aforementioned ranking in the event of bankruptcy will be followed, in reverse order (with the most junior instruments or liabilities first affected), subject to certain exceptions set out in Article 44(2) and Article 44(3) of Directive 2014/59/EU, as amended.

Should any outstanding Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes be fully excluded from the Tier 2 Capital of the Issuer (a "**Disqualification Event**" and the Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes affected by the Disqualification Event, the "**Disqualified Tier 2 Notes**"), such Disqualified Tier 2 Notes shall rank in accordance with the status and ranking provisions set out above in respect of Subordinated Notes not intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes or otherwise in accordance with Article 212rf of the Dutch Bankruptcy Act (*Faillissementswet*) (or any other act or provision implementing Article 48 paragraph 7 of Directive 2014/59/EU, as amended by Directive (EU) 2019/879, in The Netherlands)), without the need for any action from the Issuer and without consultation of the holders of such Subordinated Notes or the holders of any other Notes outstanding at such time. Any such Tier 2 Senior Claims would include any additional tier 1 and tier 2 capital instruments of the Issuer which have ceased to qualify as such (the "**Disqualified Capital Instruments**") under CRD or any Future Capital Requirements Regulations. Consequently the risk of non-payment on any Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes could increase where any other capital instruments of the Issuer become Disqualified Capital Instruments.

No right of set-off or netting rights

Furthermore, Subordinated Noteholders will have no set-off or netting rights in respect of the Subordinated Notes and they will not be able to set-off or net any claims under such Notes against obligations owed by them to the Issuer, even when the Issuer is not able to perform which could result in losses compared to the situation where they had been able to set off their obligations against amounts due on such Notes.

To the extent that any Subordinated Noteholder nevertheless claims a right of setoff or netting in respect of any such amount, whether by operation of law or otherwise, and irrespective of whether the set-off or netting is effective under any applicable law, such Subordinated Noteholder is required to immediately transfer to the Issuer an amount equal to the amount which purportedly has been set off or netted (such a transfer, a "**Set-off Repayment**") and no rights can be derived from the relevant Subordinated Notes until the Issuer has received in full the relevant Set-off Repayment. Irrespective of any other setoff or netting agreement providing otherwise, the (im)possibility of any set-off or netting by a Subordinated Noteholder shall be exclusively governed by Dutch law.

Risks involved in subordination

Accordingly, prospective investors in Subordinated Notes issued under the Programme should note that, in the event of the Issuer's liquidation, resolution or bankruptcy (*faillissement*), the Issuer would generally expect investors in Subordinated Notes to lose their entire investment before losses are imposed on holders of any preferred and senior obligations of the Issuer (including the Senior Preferred Notes and the Senior Non-Preferred Notes). Additional risks apply to Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes, which in terms of principal also rank behind Subordinated Notes not intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes and Subordinated Notes which no longer qualify as Tier 2 capital as described under the paragraph "*Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes*" above.

There are no restriction to issue pari passu or senior liabilities

The Conditions of the Notes do not limit or restrict the amount of securities which the Issuer may issue and which rank senior or *pari passu* in priority of payments with the Subordinated Notes or other liabilities incurred or assumed by the Issuer from time to time. The issue of any such securities may reduce the amount recoverable by Subordinated Noteholders on a winding-up of the Issuer. Accordingly, in the winding-up of the Issuer and after payment of the claims of senior creditors and of depositors, there may not be a sufficient amount to satisfy the amounts owing to the Subordinated Noteholders.

Holders of Subordinated Notes have limited acceleration rights meaning they potentially cannot take desired actions following adverse developments

The rights of Subordinated Noteholders are limited in certain respects. In particular, (i) redemption of Subordinated Notes pursuant to Conditions 8.3, 8.4 and 8.9 of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes may only be effected after the Issuer has obtained the written permission of the Competent Authority and/or Relevant Resolution Authority (as applicable), (ii) the Issuer must obtain the prior permission of the Competent Authority /or Relevant Resolution Authority (as applicable) before effecting any repayment of Subordinated Notes and (iii) the Issuer may be required to obtain the prior written consent of the Competent Authority and/or Relevant Resolution Authority (as applicable) before effecting any repayment of Subordinated Notes in the event of a Winding-Up of the Issuer.

The Terms and Conditions of the Notes do not provide for events of default allowing acceleration of the Subordinated Notes if certain events occur. Accordingly, if the Issuer fails to meet any interest payment or other obligation under the Subordinated Notes, such failure will not give the holders of Subordinated Notes any right to accelerate repayment of the principal amount of the Subordinated Notes. In accordance with Condition 5 (*Events of Default*) of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes, in the case of the Winding-Up of the Issuer (other than done in connection with a merger, consolidation or other form of combination with another company and such company assumes all obligations contracted by the Issuer in connection with the Subordinated Notes), the Holder of any Subordinated Note shall have a claim which ranks as provided in Condition 2.3 (*Status of Subordinated Notes*) for an amount equal to the principal amount of such Subordinated Notes together with any accrued and unpaid interest to the date of payment. However, Holders may not themselves petition for the bankruptcy of the Issuer or for its dissolution.

Save as provided above, the sole remedy available to Holders to enforce any term or condition binding on the Issuer under the Subordinated Notes or the Coupons shall be to institute proceedings against the Issuer to demand specific performance (*nakoming eisen*) of any such obligation of the Issuer under or arising from the Subordinated Notes or the Coupons, including, without limitation, payment of any principal or premium or satisfaction of any interest payments in respect of the Subordinated Notes or the Coupons, in each case when not satisfied for a period of 14 or more days after the date on which such payment is due, but in no event shall the Issuer, by virtue of the institution of any such proceedings, be obliged to pay any sum or sums, in cash or otherwise, sooner than the same would otherwise have been payable by it.

The qualification of the Subordinated Notes as Tier 2 capital or MREL Eligible Liabilities (as applicable) is subject to uncertainty and may cause the Issuer to redeem, vary or substitute such Notes following the occurrence of a Capital Event, respectively an MREL Disqualification Event

If "Regulatory Call" is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Issuer may upon the occurrence of a Capital Event (in the case of Subordinated Notes specified in the applicable Final Terms as intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes) and/or an MREL Disqualification Event (in the case of Subordinated Notes specified in the applicable Final Terms as intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities) redeem the Subordinated Notes, in whole but not in part, at any time, if the Issuer has notified the relevant Subordinated Noteholders on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' irrevocable notice, or such other period of notice as is specified in the applicable Final Terms, in accordance with Condition 14.

Redemption of the Subordinated Notes specified in the applicable Final Terms as intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes prior to the Capital Event is subject to (i) the prior permission of the Competent Authority pursuant to Article 77(1) CRR and (ii) the Issuer demonstrating to the satisfaction of the Competent Authority that it meets the conditions in Article 78 CRR, which may include requiring the replacement of the Subordinated Notes with own funds instruments of equal or higher quality at terms that are sustainable for the income capacity of the Issuer.

Redemption of the Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities prior to the MREL Disqualification Event is subject to (i) the prior permission of the Relevant Resolution Authority pursuant to Article 77(2) CRR and (ii) compliance with any other pre-conditions to, or requirements applicable to, such redemption as may be required by the Relevant Resolution Authority, Competent Authority or the Applicable MREL Regulations at such time.

An MREL Disqualification Event shall be deemed to have occurred in respect of Subordinated Notes if as a result of any amendment to, or change in, any Applicable MREL Regulations or any change in the application or official interpretation of any Applicable MREL Regulations, which the Issuer demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Relevant Resolution Authority was not reasonably foreseeable at the Issue Date and which becomes effective on or after the Issue Date of the most recent Tranche of such Subordinated Notes, such Subordinated Notes are or (in the opinion of the Issuer or the Relevant Resolution Authority and/or Competent Authority) are likely to become fully or partially excluded from the Issuer's MREL Eligible Liabilities determined in accordance with, and pursuant to, the Applicable MREL Regulations; provided that an MREL Disqualification Event shall not occur where the exclusion of the Subordinated Notes from the Issuer's MREL Eligible Liabilities is due to (i) the remaining maturity of the Notes being less than any period prescribed by the Applicable MREL Regulations effective with respect to the Issuer or (ii) any applicable limits on the amount of MREL Eligible Liabilities permitted or allowed to meet the MREL Requirement.

A Capital Event shall be deemed to have occurred in respect of Subordinated Notes if there is a change in the regulatory classification of the Subordinated Notes that has resulted or would be likely to result in the Subordinated Notes being excluded, in whole or in part, from the Tier 2 capital (within the meaning of the CRR) of the Issuer or reclassified as own funds of lower quality of the Issuer, which change in regulatory classification (or reclassification) (i) which the Issuer demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Competent Authority was not reasonably foreseeable at the Issue Date and which becomes effective on or after the Issue Date and (ii) if redeemed within five years after the Issue Date, (a) is considered by the Competent Authority to be sufficiently certain and (b) was not reasonably foreseeable at the time of their issuance as demonstrated by the Issuer to the satisfaction of the Competent Authority as required by Article 78(4) CRR.

See also the risk factor "A. 1. If the Issuer has the option to redeem any Notes, this may limit the market value of the Notes and, if any Notes are redeemed prior to their maturity, an investor may not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds in a manner which achieves the same effective return" above for the risks associated with such optional redemption features.

If "Substitution or Variation" is specified in the applicable Final Terms and if a Capital Event (in the case of Subordinated Notes specified in the applicable Final Terms as intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes) and/or an MREL Disqualification Event (in the case of Subordinated Notes specified in the applicable Final Terms as intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities) has occurred and is continuing, then the Issuer may, subject to the prior permission of the Competent Authority and/or Relevant Resolution Authority (as applicable) pursuant to Article 77 CRR (but without any requirement for the permission of the Subordinated Noteholders) and on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' irrevocable notice in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*) to the Subordinated Noteholders, either substitute all, but not some only, of the Subordinated Notes or vary the terms of the Subordinated Notes so that they remain or, as appropriate, become Tier 2 Compliant Notes (in the case of Subordinated Notes specified in the applicable Final Terms as intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes) or MREL Eligible Liabilities (in the case of Subordinated Notes specified in the applicable Final Terms as intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities).

The terms and conditions of such varied or substituted Subordinated Notes may have terms and conditions that contain one or more provisions that are substantially different from the terms and conditions of the original Subordinated Notes. However, the Issuer cannot make changes to the terms of the Subordinated Notes or substitute the Subordinated Notes for securities that are materially less favourable to the Subordinated Noteholders and following such variation or substitution the resulting securities must have, *inter alia*, at least the same ranking, at least the same interest rate, the same maturity date, redemption rights, existing rights to accrued interest which has not been paid and assigned the same ratings as the Subordinated Notes. Nonetheless, no assurance can be given as to whether any of these changes will negatively affect any particular Subordinated Noteholder. In addition, the tax and stamp duty consequences of holding such varied or substituted Notes could be different for some categories of Subordinated Noteholders from the tax and stamp duty consequences of their holding the Subordinated Notes prior to such variation or substitution. See Condition 8.9 (*Redemption, substitution and variation for regulatory purposes of Subordinated Notes*) of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes for further details.

The Competent Authority and/or Relevant Resolution Authority (as applicable) has discretion as to whether or not it will approve any substitution or variation of the Subordinated Notes. Any such substitution or variation which is considered by the Competent Authority and/or Relevant Resolution Authority to be material shall be treated by it as the issuance of a new instrument. Therefore, the Subordinated Notes, as so substituted or varied, must be eligible as Tier 2 capital in accordance with the then prevailing regulatory capital rules applicable to the Issuer, which may include a requirement that (save in certain prescribed circumstances) the Subordinated Notes may not be redeemed or repurchased prior to five years after the effective date of such substitution or variation.

Finally, such substitution or variation in terms might be treated for a holder's local income tax purposes as a deemed disposition of such Subordinated Notes by such holder in exchange for new Subordinated Notes. There is a risk that as a result of this deemed disposition, a holder could be required to recognise capital gain or loss for income tax purposes equal to the difference, if any, between the issue price of the new Subordinated Notes and the holder's tax basis in the relevant Subordinated Notes.

3. Risks related to Senior Non-Preferred Notes

The Senior Non-Preferred Notes rank junior to most of the Issuer's liabilities (other than subordinated liabilities) in bankruptcy and in bail-in and Senior Non-Preferred Noteholders have no rights of set-off or netting

On 25 October 2017, the European Commission announced that it had reached political agreement with the Parliament and the Council to fast-track selected parts of the EU Banking Reforms, including a proposed Directive amending Article 108 of BRRD designed to create a new category of unsecured debt for banks and other credit institutions. On 27 December 2017, the Directive (EU) 2017/2399 on the ranking of unsecured debt instruments in insolvency hierarchy (Bank Creditor Hierarchy) which proposes to amend the BRRD was published (the "**Article 108 Amending Directive**"). Whilst the European Commission considers this new category as "still being part of the senior unsecured debt category (only as an un-preferred tier senior debt)", in an insolvency of the Issuer it nevertheless ranks junior to ordinary unsecured creditors and other senior unsecured and preferred debts ("**Senior Non-Preferred Debt**"). A bill implementing Article 108 Amending Directive in The Netherlands came into force in December 2018.

As further set out in Condition 2.2 (*Status and ranking of Senior Non-Preferred Notes*), the Issuer intends that claims in respect of its Senior Preferred Notes will constitute part of the class of 'ordinary unsecured claims' referred to in the Article 108 Amending Directive, whilst its Senior Non-Preferred Notes will constitute part of the new, lower-ranking (un-preferred) 'senior' unsecured class (but will rank ahead of the Subordinated Notes).

The Senior Non-Preferred Notes that the Issuer may issue under the Programme, and the relative Coupons will, to the extent described in Condition 2.2 (*Status and ranking of Senior Non-Preferred Notes*) of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes constitute unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer and, save as provided by mandatory and/or overriding provisions of law, rank (i) *pari passu* and without any preference among themselves and with all other present and future obligations of the Issuer qualifying as Statutory Senior Non-Preferred Obligations, (ii) in the event of the bankruptcy (*faillissement*) of the Issuer only, junior to any present and future unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer which do not qualify as Statutory Senior Non-Preferred Obligations including the claims of creditors arising from excluded liabilities of the Issuer pursuant to Article 72a(2) Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, as amended, and (iii) senior to any Junior Obligations.

Whilst Senior Non-Preferred Notes and Senior Preferred Notes both share the 'senior' designation under the Programme, in an insolvency of the Issuer the Senior Non-Preferred Notes will rank junior to the Senior Preferred Notes (which, in turn, rank junior to obligations of the Issuer which are by law given priority over the Senior Preferred Notes) and other unsecured and unsubordinated liabilities. By virtue of such ranking, payments to Senior Non-Preferred Noteholders will, in the event of the bankruptcy (*faillissement*) of the Issuer, only be made after all claims in respect of unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer which do not qualify as Statutory Senior Non-Preferred Obligations have been satisfied. Accordingly, prospective investors in Notes issued under the Programme should note that, in the event of the Issuer's bankruptcy (*faillissement*), the Issuer would generally expect investors in Senior Non-Preferred Notes to lose their entire investment before losses are imposed on holders of the Senior Preferred Notes. If resolution proceedings are commenced in respect of the Issuer in accordance with the Applicable Resolution Framework, the aforementioned ranking in the event of bankruptcy will be followed, in reverse order (with

the most junior instruments or liabilities first affected), subject to certain exceptions set out in Article 44(2) and Article 44(3) of Directive 2014/59/EU, as amended. Furthermore, Senior Non-Preferred Noteholders will have no set-off or netting rights in respect of the Senior Non-Preferred Notes and they will not be able to set-off or net any claims under such Notes against obligations owed by them to the Issuer, even when the Issuer is not able to perform which could result in losses compared to the situation where they had been able to set off their obligations against amounts due on such Notes. To the extent that any Senior Non-Preferred Noteholder nevertheless claims a right of setoff or netting in respect of any such amount, whether by operation of law or otherwise, and irrespective of whether the set-off or netting is effective under any applicable law, such Senior Non-Preferred Noteholder is required to immediately transfer to the Issuer an amount equal to the amount which purportedly has been set off or netted (such a transfer, a **"Set-off Repayment"**) and no rights can be derived from the relevant Senior Non-Preferred Notes until the Issuer has received in full the relevant Set-off Repayment. Irrespective of any other setoff or netting agreement providing otherwise, the (im)possibility of any set-off or netting by a Senior Non-Preferred Noteholder shall be exclusively governed by Dutch law.

The Senior Non-Preferred Notes and any other Statutory Senior Non-Preferred Obligations of the Issuer are designed to contribute towards the Issuer's MREL Eligible Liabilities for the purposes of its MREL requirement. MREL is designed to be available to the resolution authorities for write down, write off or conversion to equity in order to absorb losses and recapitalise a failing institution in the event of resolution action being taken, and before more senior-ranking creditors suffer losses. See also the paragraph *"BRRD and SRM"* in the risk factor *"D. 3. The Issuer is subject to recovery and intervention regulations."* under *"Factors that may affect the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under Notes issued under the Programme"* above. Any resolution action taken in respect of the Issuer would generally be expected to respect the relative ranking of its obligations as described above, with losses imposed on lower-ranking obligations before losses are imposed on higher-ranking obligations. Accordingly, if the MREL calibration is accurate, it may be the case that, in a resolution, investors in the Senior Non-Preferred Notes may lose all or substantially all of their investment whilst investors in the Senior Preferred Notes suffer lower (or no) losses (although there can be no assurance that investors in the Senior Preferred Notes will not also suffer substantial losses). The market value of the Senior Non-Preferred Notes may therefore be more severely adversely affected and/or more volatile if the Issuer's financial condition deteriorates than the market value of the Senior Preferred Notes. Accordingly, although Senior Non-Preferred Notes may pay a higher rate of interest than Senior Preferred Notes, holders of the Senior Non-Preferred Notes may bear significantly more risk than holders of the Senior Preferred Notes (notwithstanding that both share the 'senior' designation under the Programme). Investors should ensure they understand the relative ranking of Notes issued under the Programme – including as between the Senior Preferred Notes, the Senior Non-Preferred Notes and the Subordinated Notes – and the risks consequent thereon, before investing in any Notes.

No restriction to issue pari passu or senior liabilities

The Conditions of the Senior Non-Preferred Notes do not limit or restrict the amount of securities which the Issuer may issue and which rank senior or *pari passu* in priority of payments with the Senior Non-Preferred Notes or other liabilities incurred or assumed by the Issuer from time to time. The issue of any such securities may reduce the amount recoverable by Senior Non-Preferred Noteholders on a winding-up of the Issuer. Accordingly, in the winding-up of the Issuer and after payment of the claims of senior creditors and of depositors, there may not be a sufficient amount to satisfy the amounts owing to the Senior Non-Preferred Noteholders.

Holders of Senior Non-Preferred Notes have limited rights to accelerate meaning they potentially cannot take desired actions following adverse developments

The rights of Senior Non-Preferred Noteholders are limited in certain respects. In particular, (i) redemption of Senior Non-Preferred Notes pursuant to Condition 8.2 (*Early Redemption for Taxation Reasons (Tax Call)*), Condition 8.3 (*Optional Early redemption (Issuer Call)*) and Condition 8.8 (*Redemption, substitution and variation for regulatory purposes of Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities and Senior Non-Preferred Notes*) may only be effected after the Issuer has obtained the written consent of the Relevant Resolution Authority (if so required at the relevant time), and (ii) the Issuer may be required to obtain the prior written consent of the Relevant Resolution Authority before effecting any repayment of Senior Non-Preferred Notes in the event of a Winding-Up of the Issuer. See Conditions 8.10 (*Early Redemption Amounts*) and 5 (*Events of Default*) for further details.

The Terms and Conditions of the Notes do not provide for events of default allowing acceleration of the Senior Non-Preferred Notes if certain events occur. Accordingly, if the Issuer fails to meet any interest payment or other obligation under the Senior Non-Preferred Notes, such failure will not give the holders of Senior Non-Preferred Notes any right to accelerate repayment of the principal amount of the Senior Non-Preferred Notes. In accordance with Condition 5 (*Events of Default*) of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes, in the case of the Winding-Up of the Issuer (other than done in connection with a merger, consolidation or other form of combination with another company and such company assumes all obligations contracted by the Issuer in connection with the Senior Non-Preferred Notes) or in the event of the bankruptcy (*faillissement*) of the Issuer only (as applicable), the Holder of any Senior Non-Preferred Note shall have a claim which ranks as provided in Condition 2.2 (*Status of Senior Non-Preferred Notes*) for an amount equal to the principal amount of such Senior Non-Preferred Notes together with any accrued and unpaid interest to the date of payment. However, Holders may not themselves petition for the bankruptcy of the Issuer or for its dissolution.

Save as provided above, the sole remedy available to Holders to enforce any term or condition binding on the Issuer under the Senior Non-Preferred Notes or the Coupons shall be to institute proceedings against the Issuer to demand specific performance (*nakoming eisen*) of any such obligation of the Issuer under or arising from the Senior Non-Preferred Notes or the Coupons, including, without limitation, payment of any principal or premium or satisfaction of any interest payments in respect of the Senior Non-Preferred Notes or the Coupons, in each case when not satisfied for a period of 14 or more days after the date on which such payment is due, but in no event shall the Issuer, by virtue of the institution of any such proceedings, be obliged to pay any sum or sums, in cash or otherwise, sooner than the same would otherwise have been payable by it.

The qualification of the Senior Non-Preferred Notes as MREL Eligible Liabilities is subject to uncertainty and may cause the Issuer to redeem, vary or substitute such Notes following the occurrence of an MREL Disqualification Event

The Senior Non-Preferred Notes are intended to be MREL Eligible Liabilities available to meet any MREL requirement of the Issuer. However, there is uncertainty regarding the final substance of the MREL regulations, and how those regulations, once enacted, are to be interpreted and applied and the Issuer cannot provide any assurance that the Senior Non-Preferred Notes will be (or thereafter remain) MREL Eligible Liabilities for MREL purposes.

In particular, if "MREL Disqualification Event Call" is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Issuer may upon the occurrence of an MREL Disqualification Event (see below) redeem the Senior Non-Preferred Notes, in whole but not in part, at any time, if the Issuer has notified the relevant Senior Non-Preferred Noteholders on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' irrevocable notice, or such other period of notice as is specified in the applicable Final Terms, in accordance with Condition 14. Additionally, redemption of the Senior Non-Preferred Notes is subject to (i) the prior permission of the Relevant Resolution Authority pursuant to Article 77(2) CRR and (ii) compliance with any other pre-conditions to, or requirements applicable to, such redemption as may be required by the Relevant Resolution Authority, Competent Authority or the Applicable MREL Regulations at such time.

An MREL Disqualification Event shall be deemed to have occurred in respect of Senior Non-Preferred Notes if as a result of any amendment to, or change in, any Applicable MREL Regulations or any change in the application or official interpretation of any Applicable MREL Regulations, which the Issuer demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Relevant Resolution Authority was not reasonably foreseeable at the Issue Date and which becomes effective on or after the Issue Date of the most recent Tranche of such Senior Non-Preferred Notes, such Senior Non-Preferred Notes are or (in the opinion of the Issuer or the Relevant Resolution Authority and/or Competent Authority) are likely to become fully or partially excluded from the Issuer's MREL Eligible Liabilities determined in accordance with, and pursuant to, the Applicable MREL Regulations; provided that an MREL Disqualification Event shall not occur where the exclusion of the Senior Non-Preferred Notes from the Issuer's MREL Eligible Liabilities is due to (i) the remaining maturity of the Notes being less than any period prescribed by the Applicable MREL Regulations effective with respect to the Issuer or (ii) any applicable limits on the amount of MREL Eligible Liabilities permitted or allowed to meet the MREL Requirement.

See also the risk factor "A. 1. If the Issuer has the option to redeem any Notes, this may limit the market value of the Notes and, if any Notes are redeemed prior to their maturity, an investor may not be able to

reinvest the redemption proceeds in a manner which achieves the same effective return" above for the risks associated with such optional redemption features.

If "Substitution or Variation" is specified in the applicable Final Terms and if an MREL Disqualification Event has occurred, then the Issuer may, subject to the prior permission of the Relevant Resolution Authority pursuant to Article 77(2) CRR (but without any requirement for the permission of the Noteholders) and on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' irrevocable notice in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*) to the Senior Non-Preferred Noteholders, either substitute all, but not some only, of the Senior Non-Preferred Notes or vary the terms of the Senior Non-Preferred Notes so that they remain or become, MREL Compliant Notes.

The terms and conditions of such varied or substituted Senior Non-Preferred Notes may have terms and conditions that contain one or more provisions that are substantially different from the terms and conditions of the original Senior Non-Preferred Notes. However, the Issuer cannot make changes to the terms of the Senior Non-Preferred Notes or substitute the Senior Non-Preferred Notes for securities that are materially less favourable to the Senior Non-Preferred Noteholders and following such variation or substitution the resulting securities must have, *inter alia*, at least the same ranking, at least the same interest rate, the same maturity date, redemption rights, existing rights to accrued interest which has not been paid and assigned the same ratings as the Senior Non-Preferred Notes. Nonetheless, no assurance can be given as to whether any of these changes will negatively affect any particular Senior Non-Preferred Noteholder. In addition, the tax and stamp duty consequences of holding such varied or substituted Notes could be different for some categories of Senior Non-Preferred Noteholders from the tax and stamp duty consequences of their holding the Senior Non-Preferred Notes prior to such variation or substitution. Condition 8.8 (*Redemption, substitution and variation for regulatory purposes of Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities and Senior Non-Preferred Notes*) of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes for further details.

The Relevant Resolution Authority may have discretion as to whether or not it will approve any substitution or variation of the Senior Non-Preferred Notes. Any such substitution or variation which is considered by the Relevant Resolution Authority to be material shall be treated by it as the issuance of a new instrument. Therefore, the Senior Non-Preferred Notes, as so substituted or varied, may need to be made eligible as MREL in accordance with the then Applicable MREL Regulations.

Finally, such substitution or variation in terms might be treated for a holder's local income tax purposes as a deemed disposition of such Senior Non-Preferred Notes by such holder in exchange for new Senior Non-Preferred Notes. There is a risk that as a result of this deemed disposition, a holder could be required to recognise capital gain or loss for income tax purposes equal to the difference, if any, between the issue price of the new Senior Non-Preferred Notes and the holder's tax basis in the relevant Senior Non-Preferred Notes.

4. Risks related to Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities

Holders of Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities have limited rights to accelerate meaning they potentially cannot take desired actions following adverse developments and have no rights of set-off or netting which may result in losses compared to the situation where such right had existed

The rights of Senior Preferred Noteholders in respect of Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities are limited in certain respects. In particular, (i) redemption of Senior Preferred Notes pursuant to Condition 8.2 (*Early Redemption for Taxation Reasons (Tax Call)*), Condition 8.3 (*Optional Early redemption (Issuer Call)*) and Condition 8.8 (*Redemption, substitution and variation for regulatory purposes of Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities and Senior Non-Preferred Notes*) may only be effected after the Issuer has obtained the written consent of the Relevant Resolution Authority (if so required at the relevant time), and (ii) the Issuer may be required to obtain the prior written consent of the Relevant Resolution Authority before effecting any repayment of Senior Preferred Notes in the event of a Winding-Up of the Issuer. See Conditions 8.10 (*Early Redemption Amounts*) and 5 (*Events of Default*) for further details.

The Terms and Conditions of the Notes do not provide for events of default allowing acceleration of the Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities if certain events occur. Accordingly, if the Issuer fails to meet any interest payment or other obligation under such Senior Preferred

Notes, such failure will not give the holders of Senior Preferred Notes any right to accelerate repayment of the principal amount of such Senior Preferred Notes. In accordance with Condition 5 (*Events of Default*) of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes, in the case of the Winding-Up of the Issuer (other than done in connection with a merger, consolidation or other form of combination with another company and such company assumes all obligations contracted by the Issuer in connection with the Senior Preferred Notes intended as MREL Eligible Liabilities) or in the event of the bankruptcy (*faillissement*) of the Issuer only (as applicable), the Holder of any Senior Preferred Note intended as MREL Eligible Liability shall have a claim which ranks as provided in Condition 2.1 (*Status of Senior Preferred Notes*) for an amount equal to the principal amount of such Senior Preferred Notes together with any accrued and unpaid interest to the date of payment. However, Holders may not themselves petition for the bankruptcy of the Issuer or for its dissolution.

Save as provided above, the sole remedy available to Holders to enforce any term or condition binding on the Issuer under the Senior Preferred Notes intended as MREL Eligible Liabilities or the associated Coupons shall be to institute proceedings against the Issuer to demand specific performance (*nakoming eisen*) of any such obligation of the Issuer under or arising from the Senior Preferred Notes intended as MREL Eligible Liabilities or the associated Coupons, including, without limitation, payment of any principal or premium or satisfaction of any interest payments in respect of such Senior Preferred Notes or Coupons, in each case when not satisfied for a period of 14 or more days after the date on which such payment is due, but in no event shall the Issuer, by virtue of the institution of any such proceedings, be obliged to pay any sum or sums, in cash or otherwise, sooner than the same would otherwise have been payable by it.

Furthermore, Noteholders holding Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities will have no set-off or netting rights in respect of such Senior Preferred Notes and they will not be able to set-off or net any claims under such Notes against obligations owed by them to the Issuer, even when the Issuer is not able to perform which could result in losses compared to the situation where they had been able to set off their obligations against amounts due on such Notes. To the extent that any holder of such Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible nevertheless claims a right of setoff or netting in respect of any such amount, whether by operation of law or otherwise, and irrespective of whether the set-off or netting is effective under any applicable law, such holder is required to immediately transfer to the Issuer an amount equal to the amount which purportedly has been set off or netted (such a transfer, a "**Set-off Repayment**") and no rights can be derived from the relevant Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible until the Issuer has received in full the relevant Set-off Repayment. Irrespective of any other setoff or netting agreement providing otherwise, the (im)possibility of any set-off or netting by a holder of any Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities shall be exclusively governed by Dutch law.

The qualification of the Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities as MREL Eligible Liabilities is subject to uncertainty and may cause the Issuer to redeem, vary or substitute such Notes following the occurrence of an MREL Disqualification Event

Senior Preferred Notes may be specified in the applicable Final Terms as intended to be MREL Eligible Liabilities. However, there is uncertainty regarding the final substance of the MREL regulations, and how those regulations, once enacted, are to be interpreted and applied and the Issuer cannot provide any assurance that the Senior Preferred Notes will be (or thereafter remain) MREL Eligible Liabilities for MREL purposes.

In particular, if "MREL Disqualification Event Call" is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Issuer may upon the occurrence of an MREL Disqualification Event (see below) redeem the Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities, in whole but not in part, at any time, if the Issuer has notified the relevant Senior Preferred Noteholders on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' irrevocable notice, or such other period of notice as is specified in the applicable Final Terms, in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*). Additionally, redemption of the Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities is subject to (i) the prior permission of the Relevant Resolution Authority pursuant to Article 77(2) CRR and (ii) compliance with any other pre-conditions to, or requirements applicable to, such redemption as may be required by the Relevant Resolution Authority, Competent Authority or the Applicable MREL Regulations at such time.

An MREL Disqualification Event shall be deemed to have occurred in respect of Senior Preferred Note intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities if as a result of any amendment to, or change in, any

Applicable MREL Regulations or any change in the application or official interpretation of any Applicable MREL Regulations, which the Issuer demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Relevant Resolution Authority was not reasonably foreseeable at the Issue Date and which becomes effective on or after the Issue Date of the most recent Tranche of such Senior Preferred Notes, such Senior Preferred Notes are or (in the opinion of the Issuer or the Relevant Resolution Authority and/or Competent Authority) are likely to become fully or partially excluded from the Issuer's MREL Eligible Liabilities determined in accordance with, and pursuant to, the Applicable MREL Regulations; provided that an MREL Disqualification Event shall not occur where the exclusion of the Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities from the Issuer's MREL Eligible Liabilities is due to (i) the remaining maturity of the Notes being less than any period prescribed by the Applicable MREL Regulations effective with respect to the Issuer or (ii) any applicable limits on the amount of MREL Eligible Liabilities permitted or allowed to meet the MREL Requirement.

See also the risk factor "A. 1. If the Issuer has the option to redeem any Notes, this may limit the market value of the Notes and, if any Notes are redeemed prior to their maturity, an investor may not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds in a manner which achieves the same effective return" above for the risks associated with such optional redemption features.

If "Substitution or Variation" is specified in the applicable Final Terms and if an MREL Disqualification Event has occurred, then the Issuer may, subject to the prior permission of the Relevant Resolution Authority pursuant to Article 77 CRR (but without any requirement for the permission of the Noteholders) and on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' irrevocable notice in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*) to the Senior Preferred Noteholders, either substitute all, but not some only, of the Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities or vary the terms of such Senior Preferred Notes so that they remain or become, MREL Compliant Notes.

The terms and conditions of such varied or substituted Senior Preferred Notes may have terms and conditions that contain one or more provisions that are substantially different from the terms and conditions of the Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities. However, the Issuer cannot make changes to the terms of the Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities or substitute such Senior Preferred Notes for securities that are materially less favourable to the Senior Preferred Noteholders and following such variation or substitution the resulting securities must have, *inter alia*, at least the same ranking, at least the same interest rate, the same maturity date, redemption rights, existing rights to accrued interest which has not been paid and assigned the same ratings as the Senior Preferred Notes. Nonetheless, no assurance can be given as to whether any of these changes will negatively affect any particular Senior Preferred Noteholder holding such Senior Preferred Notes. In addition, the tax and stamp duty consequences of holding such varied or substituted Notes could be different for some categories of Senior Preferred Noteholders from the tax and stamp duty consequences of their holding the relevant Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities prior to such variation or substitution. See Condition 8.8 (*Redemption, substitution and variation for regulatory purposes of Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities and Senior Non-Preferred Notes*) of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes for further details.

The Relevant Resolution Authority may have discretion as to whether or not it will approve any substitution or variation of the Senior Preferred Notes. Any such substitution or variation which is considered by the Relevant Resolution Authority to be material shall be treated by it as the issuance of a new instrument. Therefore, the Senior Preferred Notes, as so substituted or varied, may need to be made eligible as MREL in accordance with the then Applicable MREL Regulations.

Finally, such substitution or variation in terms might be treated for a holder's local income tax purposes as a deemed disposition of such Senior Preferred Notes by such holder in exchange for new Senior Preferred Notes. There is a risk that as a result of this deemed disposition, a holder could be required to recognise capital gain or loss for income tax purposes equal to the difference, if any, between the issue price of the new Senior Preferred Notes and the holder's tax basis in the relevant Senior Preferred Notes.

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

The Issuer may issue Notes under the Programme where the use of proceeds is specified in item 4(i) of Part B (*Reasons for the Offer and Estimated Net Amount of Proceeds*) of the applicable Final Terms to be for the financing and/or refinancing of projects and activities that promote climate and other environmental purposes, in accordance with certain prescribed eligibility criteria as described in the "Use of Proceeds" section below (the "**Eligibility Criteria**") and as in such case shall be set out in item 4(i) of Part B (*Reasons for the Offer and Estimated Net Amount of Proceeds*) of the applicable Final Terms. Any Notes which have such a specified use of proceeds are referred to as "**Green Bonds**".

The Issuer may also issue Notes under the Programme where the applicable Final Terms specify that the Issuer intends to use an amount equivalent to the proceeds from such issuance of Notes to finance and/or refinance, in whole or in part, Eligible Assets in accordance with the Issuer's green bond factsheet (the "**EU Green Bond Factsheet**") prepared by the Issuer in accordance with Annex 1 of Regulation (EU) 2023/2631 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 November 2023 (as amended, the "**EU Green Bond Regulation**") establishing a European Union voluntary high-quality standard for European Union green bonds (the "**EU Green Bond Standard**") which has applied since 21 December 2024. The EU Green Bond Regulation will also introduce a supervisory regime of external reviewers of European Green Bonds but this is not due to take full effect until 21 June 2026. Such Notes are referred to as "**European Green Bonds**" and are intended to qualify as European green bonds or EuGBs for the purposes of the EU Green Bond Regulation and the EU Green Bond Standard. The EU Green Bond Regulation lays down uniform requirements for issuers of bonds that wish to use the designation "European Green Bond" or "EuGB".

The Issuer will allocate an amount equal to the net proceeds from any issue of Green Bonds or European Green Bonds finance or refinance projects, assets and activities that promote climate and other environmental purposes and which meet the Eligibility Criteria, in accordance with the NIBC Green Bond Framework (as described in the chapter "Use of Proceeds" below) (and the portfolio of Green Eligible Assets in respect of any issue of Green Bonds or European Green Bonds, the "**Green Eligible Assets Portfolio**"). The Green Eligible Assets will be described in the chapter "Use of Proceeds" below and in item 4(i) of Part B (*Reasons for the Offer and Estimated Net Amount of Proceeds*) of the applicable Final Terms. The applicable Final Terms will specify whether Green Bonds will be designated as European Green Bonds.

The Issuer may amend the NIBC Green Bond Framework at its own discretion, and without taking into account specific interests of Noteholders, also after the issuance of Green Bonds or European Green Bonds, inter alia, to align the framework with incoming green bond regulation and guidelines, without consent, approval or prior notification to Noteholders. The relevant technical screening criteria applicable to the Green Eligible Assets to which the proceeds of an issue of European Green Bonds are allocated may be amended from time to time and the Issuer will be required to comply with such amended technical screening criteria in accordance with the grandfathering provisions in the EU Green Bond Regulation.

The NIBC Green Bond Framework is aligned with the Green Bond Principles as published by the International Capital Markets Association (ICMA) (the "**Principles**") and the taxonomy set out Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 (the "**Sustainable Finance Taxonomy Regulation**") on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment (the "**EU Sustainable Finance Taxonomy**") on a best efforts basis (i.e. reflecting the fact that while the Final Delegated Act for Mitigation and Adaptation (Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139) was published in June 2021, the technical screening criteria allow for discretion on the methodologies in determining alignment in certain cases and therefore, at this stage, the alignment with the EU Sustainable Finance Taxonomy has been done and evaluated on a best efforts basis). While it is currently the Issuer's intention to align the NIBC Green Bond Framework with future developments in the EU Sustainable Finance Taxonomy, no assurance can be provided as to whether the NIBC Green Bond Framework would at all times be aligned with the EU Sustainable Finance Taxonomy. Although Eligible Assets are expected to be selected in accordance with the Principles and are expected to be developed in accordance with applicable legislation and the Principles, there can be no guarantee that adverse environmental and/or social impacts will not occur during the design, construction, commissioning and/or operation of any such green or sustainable projects, loans, expenditures and/or investments or that the anticipated environmental benefits will be realised. Where any negative impacts are insufficiently mitigated, Eligible Assets may become controversial and/or may be criticised by activist groups or other stakeholders. Potential investors should be aware that the Pre-Issuance Assessment and the EU Green Bond Pre-Issuance Verification will not be incorporated into, and will not form part of, this Offering Circular or the applicable Final Terms.

In connection with the issue of Green Bonds or European Green Bonds, the Issuer has requested an external verifier to prove a pre-issuance verification in which such external verifier assesses the alignment of the NIBC Green Bond Framework with the Green Bond Principles as published by the International Capital Markets Association (ICMA) and the EU Green Bond Standard from time to time (the "**Pre-Issuance Assessment**"). The Issuer will also appoint an external reviewer to review the EU Green Bond Factsheet to assess compliance with the EU Green Bond Standard (the "**EU Green Bond Pre-Issuance Verification**") in accordance with the EU Green Bond Regulation.

Should any of the Notes be issued as Green Bonds or European Green Bonds and if any of the risks outlined in this risk factor were to materialise, there may be a material adverse effect on the value of such Green Bonds or European Green Bonds and also potentially the value of any other Notes which are intended to finance Green Eligible Assets and/or result in adverse consequences for certain investors with portfolio mandates to invest in securities to be used for a particular purpose (including, without limitation, if such investors are required to dispose of their Green Bonds or European Green Bonds as a result of such Green Bonds or European Green Bonds not meeting any investment criteria or objectives set by or for such investor, which could lead to increased volatility and/or material decreases in the market price of such Green Bonds or European Green Bonds).

No formal or consensus definition of a 'green' (or similar) security

There is currently no clearly defined global legal, regulatory or other definition of a "green bond" or market consensus as to what attributes are required for a particular asset or project to be classified as 'green', 'environmental', 'sustainable', 'social' or any similar label, nor can any assurance be given that such a clear definition or consensus will develop over time. A basis for the determination of such a definition has been established in the European Union with the Sustainable Finance Taxonomy Regulation and the EU Green Bond Regulation which refers back to the Sustainable Finance Taxonomy Regulation. The EU Sustainable Finance Taxonomy is subject to further development by way of the implementation by the European Commission through delegated regulations of technical screening criteria for the environmental objectives set out in the Sustainable Finance Taxonomy Regulation.

Green Bonds other than those designated as "European Green Bonds" in the applicable Final Terms are not intended to qualify as European Green Bonds or EuGBs for the purposes of the EU Green Bond Regulation. Accordingly, any Green Bonds that are not designated as "European Green Bonds" in the applicable Final Terms will not constitute or become eligible to carry the designation of a European Green Bond or EuGB. As a result, certain investors may consider such Green Bonds which are not designated as "European Green Bonds" in the applicable Final Terms less attractive, particularly if their investment guidelines or sustainability policies begin to require or prefer compliance with the EU Green Bond Regulation. This could adversely affect the liquidity or market value of any Green Bonds which are not designated as "European Green Bonds" in the applicable Final Terms issued under the Programme, including where Green Bonds are issued by the Issuer using a "European Green Bond" designation in the future.

Furthermore, the Eligibility Criteria for Green Eligible Assets forming part of the Green Eligible Assets Portfolio for any Green Bonds not designated as "European Green Bonds" may not satisfy any requisite criteria determined under the European Green Bond Standard, the Sustainable Finance Taxonomy Regulation or within the EU Sustainable Finance Taxonomy at any time. Also, any regime implemented in the United Kingdom (if any) for issuing 'green' or other equivalently-labelled securities may not align with the European (or any other) framework for Green Bonds designated as "European Green Bonds".

No assurance that Green Eligible Assets will be completed or meet their objectives

There can be no assurance that any Green Eligible Assets forming part of the Green Eligible Assets Portfolio will be completed within any specified period or at all or with the results or outcome (whether or not related to the environment) as originally expected or anticipated by the Issuer when making its assessment whether or not to apply any proceeds of Green Bonds or European Green Bonds to such Green Eligible Asset. Accordingly, no assurance is or can be given by the Issuer, the Arranger or the Dealers to investors in Green Bonds or European Green Bonds that any projects or uses the subject of, or related to, any Green Eligible Assets will meet any or all present and future investor expectations regarding such 'green' or other equivalently-labelled performance objectives or that any adverse and/or other impacts will not occur during the implementation of any projects or uses the subject of, or related to, any Green Eligible Assets.

No obligation on the Arranger or Dealers to verify Green Eligible Assets or monitor the use of proceeds of Green Bonds

Neither the Arranger nor any Dealer is responsible for (i) any assessment of any eligibility criteria relating to Green Bonds, European Green Bonds and Green Eligible Assets, (ii) any verification of whether the relevant financing or refinancing by the Issuer or the Green Eligible Assets forming part of the Green Eligible Assets Portfolio will satisfy the relevant eligibility criteria, (iii) the monitoring of the use of proceeds (or amounts equal thereto) in connection with the issue of any Green Bonds or (iv) the allocation of the proceeds by the Issuer to particular Green Eligible Assets.

No assurance of suitability or reliability of any second party opinion

No assurance or representation is given by the Issuer, the Arranger or the Dealers as to the suitability or reliability for any purpose whatsoever of any opinion, certification, verification or report of any third party, (whether or not solicited by the Issuer) which may be made available in connection with the issue of any Green Bonds, European Green Bonds and/or any sustainability framework established or EU Green Bond factsheet published by the Issuer, and in particular with any Green Eligible Assets forming part of the Green Eligible Assets Portfolio to fulfil any environmental, green, sustainability, social and/or other criteria. For the avoidance of doubt, any such opinion or certification will not be, and shall not be deemed to be, incorporated in and/or form part of the Offering Circular. Any such opinion or certification is not, and should not be deemed to be, a recommendation by the Issuer or any other person to buy, sell or hold any Green Bonds. Any such opinion or certification will only be current as of the date on which that opinion is initially issued. Prospective investors must determine for themselves the relevance of any such opinion or certification and/or the information contained therein and/or the provider of such opinion or certification for the purpose of any investment in any Green Bonds or European Green Bonds. As at the date of the Offering Circular, the providers of such opinions and certifications are not subject to any specific regulatory or other regime or oversight. However, pursuant to the European Green Bond Regulation, in the context of European Green Bonds providers of such opinions would be required to be registered and supervised by the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) in the future. Furthermore, Noteholders will have no recourse against the provider of the second party opinion.

No assurance that (European) Green Bonds will be admitted to trading on any dedicated green, environmental or sustainable (or similar) segment of any stock exchange or market, or that any admission obtained will be maintained

If any Green Bonds or European Green Bonds are listed or admitted to trading or otherwise displayed on any dedicated 'green', 'environmental', 'sustainable', 'social' or other equivalently-labelled segment of any stock exchange or securities market (whether or not regulated), no representation or assurance is given by the Issuer, the Arranger or the Dealers that such listing or admission or display satisfies, whether in whole or in part, any present or future investor expectations or requirements as regards any investment criteria. Any failure by the Issuer to apply an amount equal to the net proceeds of any issue of Green Bonds or European Green Bonds to advance loans to customers to finance and/or refinance any Green Eligible Assets forming part of the Green Eligible Assets Portfolio, and/or any failure by any such customer to apply those funds to Green Eligible Assets, and/or withdrawal of any opinion or certification or any opinion or certification attesting that the Issuer or any of the Issuer's customers is not complying in whole or in part with any green funding purposes for which such opinion or certification is being provided or certifying on and/or any Green Bond no longer being listed or admitted to trading or displayed on any stock exchange or securities market, will not (i) give rise to any claim of a Noteholder against the Issuer (or the Arranger or any Dealer), (ii) constitute an Event of Default under any Green Bonds or European Green Bonds or a breach or violation of any term thereof, or constitute a default by the Issuer for any other purpose, (iii) lead to a right or obligation of the Issuer to redeem any Green Bonds or European Green Bonds or give any Noteholder the right to require redemption of its Notes, (iv) affect the qualification of Green Bonds or European Green Bonds or European Green Bonds which are intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes or as MREL Eligible Liabilities (as applicable) or (v) result in any step-up or increased payments of interest, principal or any other amounts in respect of any Green Bonds or European Green Bonds or otherwise affect the Terms and Conditions of the Notes.

Material adverse impact on trading and/or market price

If any of the risks outlined in this risk factor materialise, this may have a material adverse effect on the value of such Green Bonds or European Green Bonds and also potentially the value of any other Notes which are intended to finance the Issuer's lending for Green Eligible Assets forming part of the Green Eligible Assets Portfolio and/or result in adverse consequences for certain investors with portfolio mandates to invest in securities to be used for a particular purpose (including, without limitation, if such investors are required to dispose of their Green Bonds or European Green Bonds as a result of such Notes not meeting any investment criteria or objectives set by or for such investor, which could lead to increased volatility and/or material decreases in the market price of Green Bonds or European Green Bonds).

Other risks

Potential investors should be aware that Green Bonds or European Green Bonds will either be Senior Preferred Notes, Senior Non-Preferred Notes or Subordinated Notes which may or may not be intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities or Tier 2 Capital and should therefore also consider the relevant risk factors in relation to such Notes. In particular, investors should be aware that Green Bonds or European Green Bonds may also be subject to the resolution tools granted to the competent authority under the BRRD in circumstances where the Issuer fails or is likely to fail and are subject to the same limited events of default and remedies and waivers of set-off as the other Notes of the relevant category.

For the avoidance of doubt, Green Bonds or European Green Bonds, as any other Notes, will be subject to the application of CRR eligibility criteria and BRRD requirements for own funds or eligible liability instruments, and as such the proceeds of the issuance of any Green Bonds or European Green Bonds qualifying as MREL Eligible Liabilities or Tier 2 Capital will be fully available to cover any and all losses arising on the balance sheet of the Issuer (in the same way as the other instruments of the Issuer not classified as Green Bonds or European Green Bonds) regardless of their green label and regardless stem from the Green Eligible Assets or otherwise. The qualification of Notes as Green Bonds or European Green Bonds will not affect their regulatory treatment if such Notes are intended as Tier 2 Notes or MREL Eligible Liabilities and will not have any impact on their status as indicated in Condition 2 (*Status of the Notes*) of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes.

B. Risks related to all Notes

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

1. Banking legislation dealing with ailing banks give regulators resolution powers (including powers to write down debt) and future changes thereto may affect the ranking of senior preferred notes.

The BRRD, SRM and Dutch Intervention Act

The Dutch Intervention Act, BRRD or the SRM could materially and adversely affect the position of certain categories of the Issuer's bondholders (including holders of the Notes) and the credit rating attached to certain categories of debt instruments then outstanding (including the Notes), in particular if and when any of the below proceedings would be commenced against the Issuer. The rights and effective remedies of the holders of the Notes, as well as their market value, may be affected by any such proceedings.

Pursuant to the Dutch Intervention Act, substantial powers were granted to the Dutch Minister of Finance enabling the Dutch Minister of Finance to deal with, inter alia, ailing Dutch banks prior to insolvency (as described under the risk factor "*D. 3. The Issuer is subject to recovery and intervention regulations.*" under "*Factors that may affect the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under Notes issued under the Programme*" above). These powers (including the expropriation of liabilities of, or claims against, a bank), if exercised with respect to the Issuer, may impact the Notes and will, subject to certain exceptions, lead to counterparties of the Issuer (including Noteholders) not being entitled to invoke events of default or set off their claims and risking losing all or a substantial part of their investment in the Notes.

In addition to the tools currently in the Dutch Intervention Act, BRRD and SRM (see the risk factor "*D. 3. The Issuer is subject to recovery and intervention regulations.*" under "*Factors that may affect the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under Notes issued under the Programme*" above) provide the Relevant Resolution Authority the power to ensure that capital instruments (such as Subordinated Notes qualifying as Tier 2 instruments) and certain other liabilities (such as Subordinated Notes not qualifying as Tier 2 instruments, Senior Preferred Notes and Senior Non-Preferred Notes) absorb losses when the Issuer meets

the conditions for resolution, through the write-down or conversion to equity of such instruments (the "**Bail-In Tool**").

These powers and tools are intended to be used prior to the point at which any insolvency proceedings with respect to the Issuer could have been initiated. Although the applicable legislation provides for conditions to the exercise of any resolution powers and EBA guidelines set out the objective elements for determining whether an institution is failing or likely to fail, it is uncertain how the relevant resolution authority would assess such conditions in any particular pre-insolvency scenario affecting the Issuer and in deciding whether to exercise a resolution power. The relevant resolution authority is also not required to provide any advance notice to the Noteholders of its decision to exercise any resolution power. Therefore, the Noteholders may not be able to anticipate a potential exercise of any such powers nor the potential effect of any exercise of such powers on the Issuer or the Noteholders' rights under the Notes.

Any financial public support is only to be considered as a final resort as resolution authorities are required to first assess and exploit, to the maximum extent practicable, the use of the resolution powers mentioned above, including the Bail-In Tool.

The Relevant Resolution Authority can only exercise resolution powers, such as the Bail-In Tool, when it has determined that the Issuer meets the conditions for resolution. The point at which the Relevant Resolution Authority determines that the Issuer meets the conditions for resolution is defined as:

- (a) the Issuer is failing or likely to fail, which means (i) the Issuer has incurred/is likely to incur in the near future losses depleting all or substantially all its own funds, and/or (ii) the assets are/will be in the near future less than its liabilities, and/or (iii) the Issuer is/will be in the near future unable to pay its debts as they fall due, and/or (iv) the Issuer requires public financial support (except in limited circumstances);
- (b) there is no reasonable prospect that a private action or supervisory action would prevent the failure; and
- (c) a resolution action is necessary in the public interest.

Once a resolution procedure is initiated, the Relevant Resolution Authority may apply the Bail-In Tool. When applying the Bail-In Tool, the Relevant Resolution Authority must apply the following order of priority:

1. CET1 capital instruments;
2. Additional Tier 1 capital instruments;
3. Tier 2 capital instruments (such as Subordinated Notes qualifying as Tier 2 instruments);
4. eligible liabilities in the form of subordinated debt that is not (or no longer) Additional Tier 1 capital or Tier 2 capital in accordance with the hierarchy of claims in normal insolvency proceedings;
5. eligible liabilities qualifying as Statutory Senior Non-Preferred Obligations (such as the Senior Non-Preferred Notes); and
6. the rest of eligible liabilities (such as the Senior Preferred Notes) in accordance with the hierarchy of claims in normal insolvency proceedings.

Eligible liabilities in category 6 include senior unsecured debt instruments (such as the Senior Preferred Notes) and other liabilities that are not excluded from the scope of the Bail-in Tool pursuant to the BRRD or the SRM Regulation, such as non-covered deposits or financial instruments that are not secured. Instruments of the same ranking are generally written down or converted to equity on a pro rata basis subject to certain exceptional circumstances set out in the BRRD or the SRM Regulation. However, there can be no assurance that this will be the case at such time. In April 2023, the EU Commission announced a proposal to adjust and further strengthen the EU's existing bank crisis management and deposit insurance (CMDI) framework. Following trilogue discussions, the CMDI legislative package was adopted in amended form by the European Parliament on 25 March 2026. The CMDI framework contemplates the introduction of

certain deposits (in excess of amounts covered by the applicable deposit guarantee scheme) of public authorities as ranking in higher priority than other claims of senior unsecured creditors. This new ranking introduced by the CMDI framework is intended to apply from 12 May 2028 onwards, after implementation into national law.

No assurance can be given that the Issuer's MREL requirement and therefore the amount of MREL is sufficient to avoid the holders of Senior Preferred Notes not qualifying as MREL Eligible Liabilities losing in a resolution of the Issuer all or substantially all of their investment in such Senior Preferred Notes.

Furthermore, the Relevant Resolution Authority could take pre-resolution actions when the Issuer or the group reaches the point of non-viability and write-down or convert capital instruments (including Subordinated Notes qualifying as Tier 2 instruments) into equity before the conditions for resolution are met (the **"Write-Down and Conversion Power"**). After the implementation of Directive (EU) 2019/879, as amended, into Dutch law and having become effective (as applicable), (i) certain eligible liabilities held by entities within the same resolution group as the Issuer or by an existing shareholder (subject to certain conditions being met) as referred to in Article 21(7a) SRM Regulation, respectively Article 59(1a) BRRD) will also become subject to write down and conversion powers at the point of non-viability as described above and (ii) Disqualified Capital Instruments of the Issuer will rank senior to Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes in the Winding-Up of the Issuer and resolution proceedings and would consequently increase the risk of repayment on the Subordinated Notes. Any Disqualified Capital Instruments of the Issuer would not be eligible for loss absorption through the Write-Down and Conversion Power.

Noteholders may have only very limited rights to challenge and/or seek a suspension of any decision of the relevant resolution authority to exercise its (pre-)resolution powers or to have that decision reviewed by a judicial or administrative process or otherwise. Application of any of the measures, as described above, shall not constitute an Event of Default under the Notes and Noteholders will have no further claims in respect of the amount so written down or subject to conversion or otherwise as a result of the application of such measures, subject to any write up by the Relevant Resolution Authority. Accordingly, if the Bail-In Tool or the Write-Down and Conversion Power is applied, this may result in claims of Noteholders being written down or converted into equity. Furthermore, it is possible that pursuant to BRRD, SRM or the Dutch Intervention Act or other resolution or recovery rules which may in the future be applicable to the Issuer, new powers may be given to the resolution authorities or another relevant authority which could be used in such a way as to result in the Notes absorbing losses or otherwise affecting the rights and effective remedies of Noteholders in the course of any resolution of the Issuer.

The determination that all or part of the nominal amount of the Notes will be subject to the Bail-In Tool or the Write-Down and Conversion Power may be inherently unpredictable and may depend on a number of factors which may be outside of the Issuer's control. Accordingly, trading behaviour in respect of Notes which are subject to the Bail-In Tool or the Write-Down and Conversion Power is not necessarily expected to follow trading behaviour associated with other types of securities. Any indication that the Notes will become subject to the Bail-In Tool or the Write-Down and Conversion Power could have an adverse effect on the market price of the relevant Notes. Potential investors should consider the risk that a Noteholder may lose all of its investment in such Notes, including the principal amount plus any accrued but unpaid interest, in the event that the Bail-In Tool or the Write-Down and Conversion Power is applied. In addition, even in circumstances where a claim for compensation is established under the 'no creditor worse off' safeguard in accordance with a valuation performed after the resolution action has been taken, it is unlikely that such compensation would be equivalent to the full losses incurred by the Noteholders in the resolution and there can be no assurance that Noteholders would recover such compensation promptly.

In addition to the Bail-In Tool and the Write-Down and Conversion Power, the BRRD and SRM Regulation provides the Relevant Resolution Authority with broader powers to implement other resolution measures with respect to the Issuer when it meets the conditions for resolution, which may include (without limitation) the sale of the Issuer's business, the separation of assets, the replacement or substitution of the Issuer as obligor in respect of debt instruments, modifications to the terms of debt instruments (including altering the maturity and/or the amount of interest payable and/or imposing a temporary suspension on payments) and discontinuing the listing and admission to trading of financial instruments. Any exercise of such tools or perceived exercise could impact the market value of the Notes.

With a view to the developments described above, the Terms and Conditions of the Notes stipulate that the Notes may become subject to the determination by the Relevant Resolution Authority or the Issuer

(following instructions from the Relevant Resolution Authority) that: (a) all or part of the nominal amount of such Notes, including accrued but unpaid interest in respect thereof, must be written down or otherwise be applied to absorb losses, subject to write-up by the Relevant Resolution Authority (such loss absorption, "**Statutory Loss Absorption**") or (b) all or part of the nominal amount of such Notes, including accrued but unpaid interest in respect thereof, must be converted into claims which may give right to Common Equity Tier 1 instruments (such conversion, "**Recapitalisation**"), all as prescribed by the Applicable Resolution Framework.

Upon any such determination (i) the relevant proportion of the outstanding nominal amount of the Notes subject to Statutory Loss Absorption or Recapitalisation shall be written down or converted into claims which may give right to Common Equity Tier 1 instruments or otherwise be applied to absorb losses, as prescribed by the Applicable Resolution Framework, (ii) such Statutory Loss Absorption or Recapitalisation shall not constitute an Event of Default and (iii) Noteholders will have no further claims in respect of the amount so written down or the amount subject to conversion or otherwise as a result of such Statutory Loss Absorption or Recapitalisation, including with respect to any accrued but unpaid interest on such written down or converted amounts.

Subject to any write-up by the Relevant Resolution Authority, any written-down amount as a result of Statutory Loss Absorption shall be irrevocably lost and holders of such Notes will cease to have any claims for any principal amount and accrued but unpaid interest which has been subject to write-down.

The determination that all or part of the nominal amount of the Notes will be subject to Statutory Loss Absorption or Recapitalisation may be inherently unpredictable and may depend on a number of factors which may be outside of the Issuer's control. Accordingly, trading behaviour in respect of Notes which are subject to Statutory Loss Absorption or Recapitalisation is not necessarily expected to follow trading behaviour associated with other types of securities. Any indication that Notes will become subject to Statutory Loss Absorption or Recapitalisation could have an adverse effect on the market price of the relevant Notes. Potential investors should consider the risk that a Noteholder may lose all of its investment in such Notes, including the principal amount plus any accrued but unpaid interest, in the event that Statutory Loss Absorption or Recapitalisation occurs.

There remains uncertainty regarding the ultimate nature and scope of these powers and measures and how they would affect the Issuer and the holders of Notes. See for example the EU Banking Reforms in the risk factor "*D. 3. The Issuer is subject to recovery and intervention regulations.*" under "*Factors that may affect the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under Notes issued under the Programme*" above. Accordingly, it is not yet possible to assess the full impact of the Dutch Intervention Act, the BRRD or the SRM. The Notes may however be part of the claims and debts in respect of which the Relevant Resolution Authority could use the Bail-In Tool or the Write-Down and Conversion Power (in case of Subordinated Notes qualifying as Tier 2 instruments) to write-down or convert the principal of the Notes into equity. There can be no assurances that, the taking of any actions currently contemplated would not adversely affect the price or value of an investment in Notes and/or the ability of the Issuer to satisfy its obligations under such Notes. The Issuer cannot predict the precise effects of the Bail-In Power and the Write-Down and Conversion Power and its use in relation to the Notes. Prospective investors in the Notes should consult their own advisors as to the consequences of the BRRD and the SRM Regulation.

The CMDI framework

In April 2023, the EU Commission announced a proposal to adjust and further strengthen the EU's existing bank crisis management and deposit insurance (CMDI) framework. Following trilogue discussions, the CMDI legislative package was adopted in amended form by the European Parliament on 25 March 2026. The CMDI framework contemplates the introduction of certain deposits (in excess of amounts covered by the applicable deposit guarantee scheme) of public authorities as ranking in higher priority than other claims of senior unsecured creditors, in addition to certain deposits of natural persons and micro, small and medium-sized enterprises as is currently the case. The changes to the ranking of these deposits of public authorities as introduced by the CMDI framework is intended to apply from 12 May 2028 onwards, after implementation into national law.

As such, there may be an increased risk of an investor in Senior Preferred Notes losing all or some of their investment. The proposal, may also have an impact on the rating of Senior Preferred Notes.

2. Form and holding of the Notes

Bearer Notes where denominations involve integral multiples: definitive bearer Notes

In relation to any issue of bearer Notes which have a denomination consisting of the minimum Specified Denomination plus one or more higher integral multiples of another smaller amount, it is possible that such Notes may be traded in amounts in excess of the minimum Specified Denomination that are not integral multiples of the minimum Specified Denomination. In such a case, a holder who, as a result of trading such amounts, holds a principal amount of less than the minimum Specified Denomination or holds a principal amount which is not an exact multiple of the minimum Specified Denomination may not receive definitive bearer Notes in respect of such holding (should definitive bearer Notes be printed) and would need to purchase a principal amount of Notes such that its holding amounts to a minimum Specified Denomination or a multiple thereof.

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

Notes in New Global Note form are not necessarily Eurosystem eligible collateral and a lack of eligibility may lead to illiquidity and/or a lower market value

The New Global Note form has been introduced to allow for the possibility of debt instruments being issued and held in a manner which will permit them to be recognised as eligible collateral for monetary policy of the central banking system for the euro (the "**Eurosystem**") and intraday credit operations by the Eurosystem either upon issue or at any or all times during their life. However, in any particular case, such recognition will depend upon satisfaction of the Eurosystem eligibility criteria at the relevant time. Investors should make their own assessment as to whether the Notes meet such Eurosystem eligibility criteria, as updated from time to time and generally published on the website of the European Central Bank. If the Notes do not satisfy the Eurosystem eligibility criteria, the Notes will not be eligible collateral of the Eurosystem and this may adversely affect the market value and liquidity of the Notes.

Because the Global Notes are held by or on behalf of Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/any other clearing systems, investors will have to rely on their procedures for transfer, payment and communication with the Issuer

Notes issued under the Programme may be represented by one or more Global Notes. Where such Global Notes will be held by or on behalf of Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg or any other clearing systems, such Global Notes will, in the case of a Classic Global Note, be deposited with (i) a common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or any other agreed clearing system specified in the applicable Final Terms or (ii) with the relevant clearing system, and, in the case of an NGN, be deposited with a common safekeeper for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg. Except in the circumstances described in the relevant Global Note, investors will not be entitled to receive definitive Notes. While the Notes are represented by one or more Global Notes, investors will be able to trade their beneficial interests only through Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg or such other relevant clearing system applicable to the Notes.

While the Notes are represented by a Global Note, the Issuer will discharge its payment obligations under Global Notes by making payments to such securities system or to the order of its common depositary or safekeeper (as applicable). A holder of a beneficial interest in a Global Note must rely on the procedures of the relevant clearing system to receive payments under the relevant Notes. The Issuer has no responsibility or liability for the records relating to, or payments made in respect of, beneficial interests in the Global Notes. Any failure by the relevant system to transfer payments under any Notes to investors could have a material adverse effect on the value of such Notes or result in losses.

Holders of beneficial interests in the Global Notes will not have a direct right to vote in respect of the relevant Notes. Instead, such holders will be permitted to act only to the extent that they are enabled by the relevant clearing system to appoint appropriate proxies. There can be no assurance that procedures implemented for the granting of such proxies will be sufficient to enable investors to vote on any matters affecting their interests on a timely basis.

3. The Conditions contain provisions which may permit modification, waivers and substitution which may be contrary to Noteholders' interests

The Terms and Conditions contain provisions for calling meetings of Noteholders to consider matters affecting their interests generally. These provisions permit defined majorities to bind all Noteholders including Noteholders who did not attend and vote at the relevant meeting and Noteholders who voted in a manner contrary to the majority.

The Terms and Conditions also provide that (i) the Issuer and the Fiscal Agent may agree, without the consent of the Noteholders, to (a) any modification to the Terms and Conditions in the circumstances described in Condition 13 (*Meetings of Noteholders*) and (b) the variation or substitution of certain Senior Non-Preferred Notes in the circumstances described in Condition 8.8 (*Redemption, substitution and variation for regulatory purposes of Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities and Senior Non-Preferred Notes*) and of certain Subordinated Notes in the circumstances described in Condition 8.9 (*Redemption, substitution and variation for regulatory purposes of Subordinated Notes*) and (ii) the Issuer may, without the consent of the Noteholders, substitute another company as principal debtor under any Notes in place of the Issuer in the circumstances described in Condition 19 (*Substitution of the Issuer*).

Any such modification or waiver may be contrary to the interest of one or more Noteholders and as a result the Notes may no longer meet the requirements or investment objectives of such Noteholder.

C. Risks related to the Markets generally

1. There may be no active trading market for the Notes which may adversely impact the ability of investors to sell their investments easily or for a price that they would have been able to obtain had such active trading market existed

There can be no assurance as to how any Notes will trade in the secondary market or whether such market will be liquid or illiquid (for example, Notes may be allocated to a limited pool of investors). Application may be made to list the Notes on a stock exchange, as indicated in the applicable Final Terms. The fact that Notes may be listed does not necessarily lead to greater liquidity. No assurance can be given that there will be a market for any Notes. If any Notes are not traded on any stock exchange, pricing information for such Notes may be more difficult to obtain, and the liquidity and market prices of such Notes may be adversely affected. The liquidity of the Notes may also be affected by restriction on offers and sales of the Notes in some jurisdictions. Therefore, investors may not be able to sell their Notes easily or at prices that will provide them with a yield comparable to similar investments that have a developed trading market.

2. Credit or corporate ratings may not reflect all risks

One or more independent rating agencies may assign ratings to the Notes and/or the Issuer. The ratings may not reflect the potential impact of all risks related to structure, market, and other factors that may affect the value of the Notes or the standing of the Issuer. A credit rating and/or a corporate 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. Any adverse change in an applicable credit rating could adversely affect the market value of the Notes.

Such change may, among other factors, be due to a change in the methodology applied by a rating agency to rating securities with similar structures to the Notes, as opposed to any revaluation of the Issuer's financial strength or other factors such as conditions affecting the financial services industry generally. Noteholders and prospective investors should be aware that such a change in the methodology of a rating agency could result in the Notes being downgraded, potentially to non-investment grade or receiving a lower rating than that is currently or at the time of the offering of the Notes expected from that rating agency. In addition, a downgrading of the Issuer's credit ratings, as a result of a change in rating methodology or otherwise, could adversely affect the Issuer's access to liquidity alternatives and its competitive position, and could increase the cost of funding or trigger additional collateral requirements all of which could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's results of operations.

In the event that a rating assigned to the Notes or the Issuer is subsequently lowered for any reason, the market value of the Notes is likely to be adversely affected, but no person or entity is obliged to provide any additional support or credit enhancement with respect to the Notes.

3. The Notes are subject to exchange rate risks and exchange controls

The Issuer will pay principal and interest on the Notes in the Specified Currency or Specified Currencies. 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 such Specified Currency or Specified Currencies. These include the risk that exchange rates may significantly change (including changes due to devaluation of the Specified Currency or Specified Currencies or revaluation of the Investor's Currency) and the risk that authorities with jurisdiction over the Investor's Currency may impose or modify exchange controls. An appreciation in the value of the Investor's Currency relative to the Specified Currency or Specified Currencies would decrease (i) the Investor's Currency-equivalent yield on the Notes, (ii) the Investor's Currency-equivalent value of the principal payable on the Notes and (iii) the Investor's Currency-equivalent market value of the Notes.

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

4. The Issuer and the Dealers may engage in transactions adversely affecting the interests of the Noteholders

The Dealers and their affiliates have engaged in, and may in the future engage in, investment banking and other commercial dealings in the ordinary course of business with the Issuer or its affiliates. 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 Dealers and their affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments (including bank loans) for their own account and for the accounts of their customers. Such investments and securities activities may involve securities and/or instruments of the Issuer or its affiliates. The Dealers and their affiliates may also make investment recommendations and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such securities or financial instruments and may hold, or recommend to clients that they acquire, long and/or short positions in such securities and instruments. Potential investors should be aware that the interests of the Issuer may conflict with the interests of the holders of the Notes. Moreover, investors should be aware that the Issuer, acting in whatever capacity, will not have any obligations vis-à-vis investors and, in particular, it will not be obliged to protect the interests of investors.

D. Taxation

The Proposed Financial Transactions Tax

On 14 February 2013, the European Commission published a proposal (the "**Commission's Proposal**") for a directive for a common Financial Transactions Tax (the "**FTT**") in Belgium, Germany, Estonia, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Austria, Portugal, Slovenia and Slovakia (the "**participating Member States**"). However, Estonia has since stated that it will not participate.

In 2025, the European Commission announced that it would withdraw the Commission's Proposal. Notwithstanding the withdrawal of the Commission's Proposal, there can be no assurance that a financial transactions tax or similar tax will not be introduced at the EU level or by certain EU member states in the future.

If any such tax is adopted in the future, transactions in the Notes could be subject to higher costs, and the liquidity of the market for the Notes may be diminished. Prospective holders of the Notes are advised to seek their own professional advice in relation to any potential financial transaction tax.

IMPORTANT NOTICES

This Offering Circular constitutes a base prospectus within the meaning of the Prospectus Regulation. The AFM, as competent authority under the Prospectus Regulation, has approved this Offering Circular. The AFM only has approved this Offering Circular as meeting the standards of completeness, comprehensibility and consistency imposed by the Prospectus Regulation. Such approval is not to be considered as an endorsement of the Issuer nor as an endorsement of the quality of any Notes that are the subject of this Offering Circular. Investors should make their own assessment as to the suitability of investing in the Notes.

This Offering Circular shall be valid for use only by the Issuer or others who have obtained the Issuer's consent for a period of twelve months after its approval by the AFM and shall expire on 13 August 2027. The obligation to supplement this Offering Circular, in the event of significant new factors, material mistakes or material inaccuracies only, shall cease to apply upon the expiry of the validity period of this Offering Circular.

The Issuer (the "**Responsible Person**") accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Offering Circular and any Final Terms (as defined below). To the best of the knowledge of the Issuer, the information contained in this Offering Circular is in accordance with the facts and this Offering Circular makes no omission likely to affect its import. Any information from third-parties contained in this Offering Circular has been accurately reproduced and, as far as the Issuer is aware and 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.

Each Tranche (as defined herein) of Notes will be issued on the terms set out herein under "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*" (the "**Conditions**") as contemplated by a document specific to such Tranche called final terms (the "**Final Terms**") (or, in the case of Unlisted Notes, the relevant Pricing Supplement).

This Offering Circular must be read and construed together with any amendments or supplements hereto and, in relation to any Tranche of Notes which is the subject of Final Terms or a Pricing Supplement, must be read and construed together with the relevant Final Terms or Pricing Supplement. Any text included in this Offering Circular which is not in the English language is a direct and accurate translation of the preceding English language text.

References in this Offering Circular to "**Final Terms**" shall, in the case of an issue of Unlisted Notes, be read and construed as a reference to the applicable Pricing Supplement, unless the context otherwise requires.

The Dealers have not independently verified all the information contained herein. Accordingly, no representation, warranty or undertaking, express or implied, is made and no responsibility or liability is accepted by any Dealer as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained or incorporated in this Offering Circular or any other information provided by the Issuer in connection with the Programme or the Notes or their distribution. No Dealer accepts any liability in relation to the information contained or incorporated by reference in this Offering Circular or any other information provided by the Issuer in connection with the Programme or the Notes or their distribution. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in this paragraph affects the representations, responsibilities or undertakings of the Issuer as may be set out in this Offering Circular.

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

Neither this Offering Circular nor any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or any Note should be considered as a recommendation by the Issuer or any Dealer that any recipient of this Offering Circular or any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or any Note should purchase any Note. Each Investor contemplating purchasing any Notes should make its own independent investigation of the financial condition and affairs, and its own appraisal of the creditworthiness, of the Issuer. Investors should not construe the contents of this Offering Circular as legal, business, financial or tax advice and should consult its own attorney, business advisor, financial advisor or tax advisor and make its own assessment of the risks involved. Neither this Offering Circular nor any other information supplied

in connection with the Programme or the issue of any Notes constitutes an offer or invitation by or on behalf of the Issuer or any Dealer to any person to subscribe for or to purchase any Notes.

Neither the delivery of this Offering Circular nor the offering, sale or delivery of any Notes shall in any circumstances imply that the information contained herein concerning the Issuer 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 Dealers expressly do not undertake to review the financial condition or affairs of the Issuer during the life of the Programme or to advise any Investor in the Notes of any information coming to their attention. Investors should review, among other things, the most recently published documents incorporated by reference into, and any supplements to, this Offering Circular when deciding whether or not to purchase any Notes.

This Offering Circular does not and any Final Terms do not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any Notes in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make the offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction. The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act and are subject to U.S. tax law requirements. The distribution of this Offering Circular and the offer or sale of Notes may be restricted by law in certain jurisdictions. The Issuer and the Dealers do not represent that this Offering Circular may be lawfully distributed, or that any Notes may be lawfully offered, in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in any such jurisdiction, or pursuant to an exemption available thereunder, or assume any responsibility for facilitating any such distribution or offering. In particular, no action has been taken by the Issuer or any Dealer which is intended to permit a public offering of any Notes or distribution of this document in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. Accordingly, no Notes may be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, and neither this Offering Circular 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 Offering Circular or any Notes may come must inform themselves about, and observe, any such restrictions on the distribution of this Offering Circular and the offering and sale of Notes (see "*Subscription and Sale*" and "*Transfer Restrictions*" below).

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

NOTHING IN THIS ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION CONSTITUTES AN OFFER TO SELL OR THE SOLICITATION OF AN OFFER TO BUY SECURITIES OF THE ISSUER IN THE UNITED STATES OR ANY OTHER JURISDICTION WHERE IT IS UNLAWFUL TO DO SO. THE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN, AND WILL NOT BE, REGISTERED UNDER THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "**SECURITIES ACT**"), OR THE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE OF THE U.S. OR OTHER JURISDICTION OF THE U.S. AND THE SECURITIES MAY NOT BE OFFERED, SOLD, DISTRIBUTED OR DELIVERED WITHIN THE U.S. OR TO, OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OR BENEFIT OF, U.S. PERSONS (AS DEFINED IN REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT), EXCEPT PURSUANT TO AN EXEMPTION FROM, OR IN A TRANSACTION NOT SUBJECT TO, THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE SECURITIES ACT AND APPLICABLE STATE OR LOCAL SECURITIES LAWS.

THE NOTES HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION (THE "**SEC**"), ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION OR ANY OTHER REGULATORY AUTHORITY IN THE UNITED STATES. NEITHER THE SEC NOR ANY OF THE FOREGOING AUTHORITIES HAVE PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS PROSPECTUS. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS AN UNLAWFUL CRIMINAL OFFENSE IN THE UNITED STATES.

RATINGS

The rating of certain Tranches of Notes to be issued under the Programme and the credit rating agency issuing such ratings may be specified in the applicable Final Terms. The Issuer cannot assure Investors that any such ratings will not change in the future. A rating reflects only the views of the relevant rating agency and is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold the Notes and may be subject to suspension, reduction or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency.

The Issuer has long- and short-term issuer credit rating of A/A-1 issued by S&P and long- and short-term issuer default rating of AA-/F1+ issued by Fitch. At the date of this Offering Circular, (i) S&P and Fitch are established in the European Economic Area and have been registered by ESMA as credit rating agencies in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on credit rating agencies (as amended) (the "**EU CRA Regulation**") and (ii) the ratings of S&P and Fitch are endorsed by S&P Global Ratings UK Limited and Fitch Ratings Limited, respectively, which are established in the United Kingdom and have been registered with the Financial Conduct Authority as credit rating agencies in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the "EUWA") (the "**UK CRA Regulation**"). The credit ratings by S&P and Fitch have been obtained at the request of the Issuer.

STABILISATION

In connection with the issue of any Tranche of Notes, the Dealer or Dealers (if any) named as the Stabilising Manager(s) (or persons acting on behalf of any Stabilising Manager(s)) in the applicable Final Terms may over-allot or effect transactions with a view to supporting the market price of the Notes of the Series (as defined below) of which such Tranche forms part at a level higher than that which might otherwise prevail. However, stabilisation may not necessarily occur. Any stabilisation action may begin on or after the date on which adequate public disclosure of the terms of the offer of the relevant Tranche of Notes is made and, if begun, may cease at any time, but it must end no later than the earlier of 30 days after the issue date of the relevant Tranche of Notes and 60 days after the date of the allotment of the relevant Tranche of Notes. Any stabilisation action or over-allotment must be conducted by the relevant Stabilising Manager(s) (or persons acting on behalf of any Stabilising Manager(s)) in accordance with all applicable laws and rules.

INVESTOR SUITABILITY

Each prospective Investor must determine, based on its own independent review and such professional tax and accounting advice as it deems appropriate under the circumstances, that its acquisition and holding of the Notes issued under the Programme is fully consistent with its financial needs, objectives and conditions, and complies and is fully consistent with, all investment policies, guidelines and restrictions applicable to it. None of the Issuer or the Dealers acts as an investment adviser, or assumes any fiduciary obligation, to any prospective purchaser of the Notes.

In making an investment decision, Investors must rely on their own examination of the Issuer and the terms of the Notes being offered, including the merits and risks involved. It is advisable that Investors consult their own financial, legal, accounting and tax advisers about the risks associated with an investment in Notes issued under the Programme, the appropriate tools to analyse that investment, and the suitability of the investment in each Investor's particular circumstances. No Investor should purchase Notes issued under the Programme unless that Investor understands and has sufficient financial resources to bear the price, market liquidity, structure and other risks associated with an investment in these Notes (including, but not limited to, any political, economic and other factors which could affect the value of, and return on, the Notes). In particular, but without prejudice to the generality of the above paragraph, prospective Investors should note that an investment in the Notes is only suitable for Investors who:

- (i) are capable of bearing the economic risk of an investment in the Notes for an indefinite period of time;
- (ii) are acquiring the Notes for their own account for investment, not with a view to resale, distribution or other disposition of the Notes (subject to any applicable law requiring that the disposition of the Investor's property be within its control); and
- (iii) who will recognise that it may not be possible to make any transfer of the Notes for a substantial period of time, if at all.

Understanding and appropriateness of the investment

Each Investor (a) should be financially able to bear such risks; (b) in making such investment shall not rely on any advice or recommendations of or any information, representation or warranty provided by each Dealer, the Issuer or any of their respective representatives (other than the information contained in, or incorporated by reference into, this Offering Circular); (c) recognise that it may not be possible to make any transfer of the Notes for a substantial period of time; and (d) should seek advice from such advisers as

such Investor considers necessary and appropriate, to enable such Investor to make its own independent decision with regard to the suitability and appropriateness of the Notes as an investment for its own account. Each Investor should be capable of assessing and independently deciding, and should have assessed and independently decided, to assume the risks of an investment in the Notes. Each Investor in the Notes should consider the tax consequences of investing in the Notes. None of the Issuer, the Dealers or any of their respective representatives makes any representation and has given, nor will give, any advice concerning the appropriate accounting treatment or possible tax consequences of purchasing the Notes. Each Investor should consult its own financial, tax, accounting and legal advisers about risks associated with an investment in the Notes and the suitability of investing in such Notes in light of the Investor's particular circumstances.

Any information communicated (in any manner) to Investors by the Issuer or the Dealers should not be relied upon as investment advice or as a recommendation to invest in the Notes, which shall include, amongst other things, any such information, explanations or discussions concerning the Terms and Conditions of the Notes, or related features. Investment in the Notes should comply, and be fully consistent, with all investment policies, guidelines and restrictions applicable to an Investor. It is the responsibility of each Investor to ensure that it is compliant with all regulations relevant to its acquisition of the Notes and that it is lawful for it to enter into such investment. Any information communicated (in any manner) to Investors by the Issuer or the Dealers should not be relied upon, nor shall such information be deemed to be an assurance or guarantee, as to the expected results of an investment in the Notes. Each Investor should be aware that any return on the Notes may not exceed or even equal the return that might have been achieved had the amount of its initial investment been placed on deposit for the same period. Each Investor should be aware that none of the Issuer or the Dealers is acting as a fiduciary or trustee for, or as an adviser to the Investor with regard to the investment in the Notes.

This Offering Circular identifies in a general way, some of the information that a prospective Investor should consider prior to making an investment in the Notes. However, this Offering Circular does not purport to provide all of the information or the comprehensive analysis necessary to evaluate the economic and other consequences of investing in the Notes. Therefore, a prospective Investor should conduct its own thorough analysis (including its own financial, accounting, legal and tax analysis) prior to deciding whether to invest in the Notes. This Offering Circular is not, and does not purport to be, investment advice. The applicable Final Terms may contain additional information that a prospective Investor should consider prior to making an investment in the Notes.

LEGAL INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Investors should consult their own legal advisers in determining whether and to what extent the Notes constitute legal investments for such Investors and whether and to what extent the Notes can be used as collateral for various types of borrowings. In addition, financial institutions should consult their legal advisers or regulators in determining the appropriate treatment of the Notes under any applicable risk-based capital or similar rules. Investors whose investment activities are subject to investment laws and regulations or to review or regulation by certain authorities may be subject to restrictions on investments in certain types of debt securities, which may include the Notes. Investors should review and consider such restrictions prior to investing in the Notes.

The Notes may involve substantial risks, it is the responsibility of prospective purchasers to ensure that they have sufficient knowledge, experience and professional advice necessary to make their own legal, financial, tax, accounting and other business evaluation of the merits and risks of investing in the Notes without relying on the Issuer, the Dealers or any officers or employees of the Issuer or the Dealers in that regard. Prospective Investors should ensure that they understand the nature of the relevant Notes and the extent of their exposure to risks and that they consider the suitability of the relevant Notes as an investment in the light of their own circumstances and financial condition. Prospective Investors should consider the suitability of the Notes as an investment in light of their own circumstances, investment objectives, tax position and financial condition. Some or all of the risks highlighted in "*Risk Factors*" could adversely affect the trading price of the Notes or the rights of Investors under the Notes and, as a result, Investors could lose some or all of their investment.

SPECIAL NOTICE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Offering Circular includes forward-looking statements. The words "believe", "expect", "intend", "predict", "continue", "assume", "may", "will", "should", "shall", "risk" and other similar expressions that are predictions of or indicate future events and future trends identify forward looking statements. These forward-looking statements include all matters that are not historical facts. In particular, the statements under the headings "*Risk Factors*" and "*Business Description of NIBC Bank N.V.*" regarding the Issuer's strategy and other future events or prospects are forward-looking statements. Investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements because they involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that are in many cases beyond the Issuer's control. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that may or may not occur in the future. Recipients of this Offering Circular are cautioned that forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and that the Issuer's actual results of operations, financial condition and liquidity, and the development of the industry in which the Issuer operates may differ materially from those made in or suggested by the forward-looking statements contained in this document. The cautionary statements set out above should be considered in connection with any subsequent written or oral forward-looking statements that the Issuer, or persons acting on behalf of the Issuer, may issue. Factors that may cause the Issuer's actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements in this Offering Circular include but are not limited to the risks described under "*Risk Factors*".

The Issuer does not intend, and does not assume any obligation, to update any forward-looking statements contained herein, except as may be required by law. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to the Issuer or to persons acting on its behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements referred to above and contained elsewhere in this Offering Circular.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The Issuer will be incorporating by reference in this Offering Circular important information about the Issuer, which means that (i) the incorporated documents are considered part of this Offering Circular, and (ii) the Issuer can disclose important information to prospective purchasers of Notes by referring prospective purchasers to those documents. The following documents published or issued on or prior to the date hereof shall be deemed to be incorporated in, and form part of, this Offering Circular:

- (i) the articles of association (*statuten*) of the Issuer (the "**Articles of Association**") which can be obtained from <https://nibc.com/media/ff1njmd3/articles-of-association-nibc-bank-en.pdf>;
- (ii) the Issuer's publicly available audited annual financial information for the year ended 31 December 2025 being set out in (i) the Key Figures from page 7 up to and including page 9, (ii) the Performance evaluation from page 17 up to and including page 33, (iii) Risk Management starting from "Credit risk (audited)" on page 37 up to and including page 72, (iv) the Consolidated Financial Statements from page 154 up to and including page 254, (v) the auditor's report related thereto, as set out on page 256 up to and including page 268 and (vi) the Alternative Performance Measures from page 275 up to and including page 280, of the publicly available Annual Report 2024 NIBC Bank N.V., published on 06 March 2026, which can be obtained from <https://nibc.com/media/s4oolbi5/annual-report-nibc-bank-nv-2025.pdf>;
- (iii) the terms and conditions (including the form of final terms) set out on pages 63-173 of the offering circular prepared by the Issuer in connection with the Programme dated 27 June 2019 (the "**2019 Conditions**"), which can be obtained from <https://nibc.com/media/y33hhjpw/emtn-prospectus-2019.pdf>;
- (iv) the terms and conditions (including the form of final terms) set out on pages 65-182 of the offering circular prepared by the Issuer in connection with the Programme dated 24 June 2020 (the "**2020 Conditions**"), which can be obtained from <https://nibc.com/media/dyng0mr4/nibc-emtn-u20-offering-circular.pdf>;
- (v) the terms and conditions (including the form of final terms) set out on pages 63-156 of the offering circular prepared by the Issuer in connection with the Programme dated 25 June 2021 (the "**2021 Conditions**"), which can be obtained from <https://nibc.com/media/15bo05bx/nibc-emtn-u21-offering-circular.pdf>;
- (vi) the terms and conditions (including the form of final terms) set out on pages 64-158 of the offering circular prepared by the Issuer in connection with the Programme dated 27 June 2022 (the "**2022 Conditions**"), which can be obtained from <https://nibc.com/media/54jpxcri/nibc-emtn-u22-offering-circular.pdf>;
- (vii) the terms and conditions (including the form of final terms) set out on pages 66-161 of the offering circular prepared by the Issuer in connection with the Programme dated 29 June 2023 (the "**2023 Conditions**"), which can be obtained from <https://nibc.com/media/dtxflswu/nibc-emtn-u23-offering-circular-final.pdf>;
- (viii) the terms and conditions (including the form of final terms) set out on pages 67-164 of the offering circular prepared by the Issuer in connection with the Programme dated 19 July 2024 (the "**2024 Conditions**"), which can be obtained from <https://nibc.com/media/kdphvxqu/nibc-emtn-u24-offering-circular-final.pdf>; and
- (ix) the terms and conditions (including the form of final terms) set out on pages 70-167 of the offering circular prepared by the Issuer in connection with the Programme dated 24 July 2025 (the "**2025 Conditions**"), which can be obtained from <https://nibc.com/media/ylgjhr3l/20250724-final-version-nibc-emtn-u25-offering-circular.pdf>.

The following documents, as and when they are published on the specified website, shall be deemed to be incorporated in, and form part of, this Offering Circular:

- (x) the Issuer's future audited annual financial information for the year ended 31 December 2026, being set out in (i) the Key Figures, (ii) the Performance evaluation, (iii) Risk Management, (iv) the Financial Statements, (v) the auditor's report related thereto, and (vi) the Alternative Performance

Measures of the forthcoming publicly available audited "Annual Report 2026 NIBC Bank N.V." (or in any case any chapter(s) of such audited annual financial report with broadly the same substance as the aforementioned chapter(s)) (which publication is expected in or around March 2027), which can in time be obtained from <https://nibc.com/investor-relations/annual-reports/>; and

- (xi) the Issuer's future condensed interim financial report for the six months period ended 30 June 2026, as set out in (i) the Key Figures, (ii) the Performance evaluation, (iii) Risk Management, (iv) the Financial Statements, (v) the auditor's report related thereto, and (vi) the Alternative Performance Measures of the forthcoming publicly "Condensed Interim Financial Report 2026 NIBC Bank N.V.", (or in any case any chapter(s) of such condensed interim financial report with broadly the same substance as the aforementioned chapter(s)) (which publication is expected in or around August 2026), which can in time be obtained from <https://nibc.com/investor-relations/financial-releases>.

The documents referred to under (x) and (xi) above, are referred to as "**Future Financial Information**". The Future Financial Information has not been part of the AFM's approval procedure for this Offering Circular.

The Issuer (at its specified office during normal business hours) will provide by email, without charge, upon the reasonable request of any such person, a copy of any or all of the documents deemed to be incorporated herein by reference. Written requests for such documents should be directed to the Issuer set out at the end of this Offering Circular.

Copies of the documents deemed to be incorporated herein by reference shall also be available on the following websites of the Issuer:

<https://nibc.com/about-us/compliance>

<https://nibc.com/investor-relations/annual-reports/>

Any information not specified in the list above but contained in the documents incorporated by reference referred to above does not form part of this Offering Circular as it is either not relevant for prospective investors in the Notes or is covered elsewhere in this Offering Circular. Any statements on the Issuer's competitive position included in a document which is incorporated by reference herein and where no external source is identified are based on the Issuer's internal assessment of generally available information.

The information on the websites to which a hyperlink has been included in this Offering Circular does not form part of this Offering Circular and has not been scrutinised or approved by the AFM, unless that information is incorporated by reference into this Offering Circular.

The consolidated financial information relating to NIBC Holding N.V. is incorporated by reference in this Offering Circular for information purposes, as the financial condition and performance of NIBC Holding N.V. were for a significant part driven by the performance of the Issuer.

FORMS OF THE NOTES

Bearer Notes

Each Tranche of Notes in bearer form ("**Bearer Notes**") will initially be in the form of either a temporary global note in bearer form (the "**Temporary Global Note**") in substantially the form (subject to amendment and completion) scheduled to the Fiscal Agency Agreement, without interest coupons, or a permanent global note in bearer form without interest coupons (the "**Permanent Global Note**") in substantially the form (subject to amendment and completion) scheduled to the Fiscal Agency Agreement, in each case as specified in the relevant Final Terms. Each Temporary Global Note or, as the case may be, Permanent Global Note (each a "**Global Note**") which is not intended to be issued in new global note ("**NGN**") form, as specified in the relevant Final Terms, will be deposited on or around the issue date of the relevant Tranche of the Notes with a depositary or a common depositary for Euroclear Bank SA/NV ("**Euroclear**") and/or Clearstream Banking, S.A. ("**Clearstream, Luxembourg**") and/or any other relevant clearing system and each Global Note which is intended to be issued in NGN form, as specified in the relevant Final Terms, will be deposited on or around the issue date of the relevant Tranche of the Notes with a common safekeeper for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg.

In the case of each Tranche of Bearer Notes, the relevant Final Terms will also specify whether United States Treasury Regulation §1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(C) (or any successor United States Treasury Regulation section, including without limitation, regulations issued in accordance with the Internal Revenue Service Notice 2012-20 or otherwise in connection with the United States Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act of 2010) (the "**TEFRA C Rules**") or United States Treasury Regulation §1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(D) (or any successor United States Treasury Regulation section, including without limitation, regulations issued in accordance with the Internal Revenue Service Notice 2012-20 or otherwise in connection with the United States Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act of 2010) (the "**TEFRA D Rules**") are applicable in relation to the Notes or, if the Notes do not have a maturity of more than 365 days, that neither the TEFRA C Rules nor the TEFRA D Rules are applicable.

Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Permanent Global Note

If the relevant Final Terms specify the form of Notes as being "Temporary Global Note exchangeable for a Permanent Global Note", then the Notes will initially be in the form of a Temporary Global Note which will be exchangeable, in whole or in part, for interests in a Permanent Global Note, without interest coupons, not earlier than the date (the "**Exchange Date**") which is 40 days after the issue date of the relevant Tranche of the Notes and only upon certification as to non-U.S. beneficial ownership. No payments will be made under the Temporary Global Note unless exchange for interests in the Permanent Global Note is improperly withheld or refused. In addition, interest payments in respect of the Notes cannot be collected without such certification of non-U.S. beneficial ownership.

Whenever any interest in the Temporary Global Note is to be exchanged for an interest in a Permanent Global Note, the Issuer shall procure (in the case of first exchange) the delivery of a Permanent Global Note to the bearer of the Temporary Global Note or (in the case of any subsequent exchange) an increase in the principal amount of the Permanent Global Note in accordance with its terms against:

- (i) presentation and (in the case of final exchange) presentation and surrender of the Temporary Global Note to or to the order of the Fiscal Agent; and
- (ii) receipt by the Fiscal Agent of a confirmation from the clearing systems that they have received a certificate or certificates of non-U.S. beneficial ownership.

The principal amount of Notes represented by the Permanent Global Note shall be equal to the aggregate of the principal amounts specified in the certificates of non-U.S. beneficial ownership **provided, however, that** in no circumstances shall the principal amount of Notes represented by the Permanent Global Note exceed the initial principal amount of Notes represented by the Temporary Global Note.

If:

- (a) the Permanent Global Note has not been delivered or the principal amount thereof increased by 5.00 p.m. (London time) on the seventh day after the bearer of the Temporary Global Note has requested exchange of an interest in the Temporary Global Note for an interest in a Permanent Global Note; or

- (b) the Temporary Global Note (or any part thereof) has become due and payable in accordance with the Terms and Conditions of the Notes or the date for final redemption of the Temporary Global Note has occurred and, in either case, payment in full of the amount of principal falling due with all accrued interest thereon has not been made to the bearer of the Temporary Global Note in accordance with the terms of the Temporary Global Note on the due date for payment,

then as from the start of the first day on which banks in Amsterdam and London are open for business following such an event (the "**Relevant Time**"), each Relevant Account Holder (as defined in the Temporary Global Note) shall be able to enforce against the Issuer all rights ("**Direct Rights**") which the Relevant Account Holder in question would have had if, immediately before the Relevant Time, it had been the holder of Definitive Notes issued on the issue date of the Temporary Global Note in an aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount of the relevant Entry (as defined in the Temporary Global Note) including the right to receive all payments due at any time in respect of such Definitive Notes (upon certification of non-U.S. beneficial ownership unless such certification has already been provided in connection with any payment of interest falling due before the Exchange Date) other than payments corresponding to any already made under the Temporary Global Note, all in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Temporary Global Note. In the event that the Temporary Global Note is deposited with Euroclear Netherlands, each Relevant Account Holder can only exercise its right in accordance with the Dutch Securities Giro Transfer Act as amended from time to time (*Wet giraal effectenverkeer*) and the rules and regulations of Euroclear Netherlands.

The Permanent Global Note will become exchangeable, in whole but not in part only and at the request of the bearer of the Permanent Global Note, for Bearer Notes in definitive form ("**Definitive Notes**"):

- (a) on the expiry of such period of notice as may be specified in the Final Terms; or
- (b) at any time, if so specified in the Final Terms; or
- (c) if the Final Terms specify "in the limited circumstances described in the Permanent Global Note, then if either of the following events (each an "**Exchange Event**") occurs:
 - (i) Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg or any other relevant clearing system is closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of legal holidays) or announces an intention permanently to cease business; or
 - (ii) any of the circumstances described in Condition 5 (*Events of Default*) occurs.

In the case of Notes represented by a Permanent Global Note deposited with Euroclear Netherlands, an exchange for definitive Notes will only be possible in the limited circumstances as described in the Dutch Securities Giro Transfer Act as amended from time to time (*Wet giraal effectenverkeer*) and in accordance with the rules and regulations of Euroclear Netherlands.

The exchange upon notice or at any time options should not be selected in the applicable Final Terms if the Specified Denomination of the Notes includes language substantially to the following effect: "EUR 100,000 and integral multiples of EUR 1,000 in excess thereof up to and including EUR 199,000".

Whenever the Permanent Global Note is to be exchanged for Definitive Notes, the Issuer shall procure the prompt delivery (free of charge to the bearer) of such Definitive Notes, in an aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount of Notes represented by the Permanent Global Note to the bearer of the Permanent Global Note against the surrender of the Permanent Global Note to or to the order of the Fiscal Agent within 30 days of the bearer requesting such exchange. Such Definitive Notes shall be duly authenticated and, if so specified in the relevant Final Terms, have attached thereto at the time of initial delivery coupons ("**Coupons**") and a talon ("**Talon**") for further coupons (and the expression "**Coupons**" shall, where the context so permits, include Talons).

If:

- (a) Definitive Notes have not been duly delivered by 5.00 p.m. (London time) on the thirtieth day after the bearer has requested exchange of the Permanent Global Note for Definitive Notes; or
- (b) the Permanent Global Note (or any part thereof) has become due and payable in accordance with the Terms and Conditions of the Notes or the date for final redemption of the Permanent Global

Note has occurred and, in either case, payment in full of the amount of principal falling due with all accrued interest thereon has not been made to the bearer in accordance with the terms of the Permanent Global Note on the due date for payment,

then as from the Relevant Time, each Relevant Account Holder (as defined in the Permanent Global Note) shall be able to enforce against the Issuer all Direct Rights which the Relevant Account Holder in question would have had if, immediately before the Relevant Time, it had been the holder of Definitive Notes issued on the issue date of the Permanent Global Note in an aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount of the relevant Entry (as defined in the Permanent Global Note) including, without limitation, the right to receive all payments due at any time in respect of such Definitive Notes other than payments corresponding to any already made under the Permanent Global Note, all in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Permanent Global Note. In the event that the Permanent Global Note is deposited with Euroclear Netherlands, each Relevant Account Holder can only exercise its right in accordance with the Dutch Securities Giro Transfer Act as amended from time to time (*Wet giraal effectenverkeer*) and the rules and regulations of Euroclear Netherlands.

Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes

If the relevant Final Terms specify the form of Notes as being "Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes" and also specifies that the TEFRA C Rules are applicable or that neither the TEFRA C Rules or the TEFRA D Rules are applicable, then the Notes will initially be in the form of a Temporary Global Note which will be exchangeable, in whole but not in part, for Definitive Notes not earlier than the Exchange Date.

If the relevant Final Terms specify the form of Notes as being "Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes" and also specifies that the TEFRA D Rules are applicable, then the Notes will initially be in the form of a Temporary Global Note which will be exchangeable, in whole or in part, for Definitive Notes not earlier than the Exchange Date and only upon certification as to non-U.S. beneficial ownership. Interest payments in respect of the Notes cannot be collected without such certification of non-U.S. beneficial ownership.

Whenever the Temporary Global Note is to be exchanged for Definitive Notes, the Issuer shall procure the prompt delivery (free of charge to the bearer) of such Definitive Notes, duly authenticated and with Coupons and Talons attached (if so specified in the relevant Final Terms), in an aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount of the Temporary Global Note to the bearer of the Temporary Global Note against the surrender of the Temporary Global Note to or to the order of the Fiscal Agent within 30 days of the bearer requesting such exchange.

In the case of Notes represented by a Temporary Global Note deposited with Euroclear Netherlands, an exchange for definitive Notes will only be possible in the limited circumstances as described in the Dutch Securities Giro Transfer Act as amended from time to time (*Wet giraal effectenverkeer*) and in accordance with the rules and regulations of Euroclear Netherlands.

If:

- (a) Definitive Notes have not been duly delivered by 5.00 p.m. (London time) on the thirtieth day after the bearer has requested exchange of the Temporary Global Note for Definitive Notes; or
- (b) the Temporary Global Note (or any part thereof) has become due and payable in accordance with the Terms and Conditions of the Notes or the date for final redemption of the Temporary Global Note has occurred and, in either case, payment in full of the amount of principal falling due with all accrued interest thereon has not been made to the bearer in accordance with the terms of the Temporary Global Note on the due date for payment,

then as from the Relevant Time, each Relevant Account Holder (as defined in the Temporary Global Note) shall be able to enforce against the Issuer all Direct Rights which the Relevant Account Holder in question would have had if, immediately before the Relevant Time, it had been the holder of Definitive Notes issued on the issue date of the Temporary Global Note in an aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount of the relevant Entry (as defined in the Temporary Global Note) including the right to receive all payments due at any time in respect of such Definitive Notes (upon certification of non-U.S. beneficial ownership unless such certification has already been provided in connection with any payment of interest

falling due before the Exchange Date) other than payments corresponding to any already made under the Temporary Global Note, all in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Temporary Global Note. In the event that the Temporary Global Note is deposited with Euroclear Netherlands, each Relevant Account Holder can only exercise its right in accordance with the Dutch Securities Giro Transfer Act as amended from time to time (*Wet giraal effectenverkeer*) and the rules and regulations of Euroclear Netherlands.

Permanent Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes

If the relevant Final Terms specify the form of Notes as being "Permanent Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes", then the Notes will initially be in the form of a Permanent Global Note which will be exchangeable in whole, but not in part, for Definitive Notes:

- (a) on the expiry of such period of notice as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms; or
- (b) at any time, if so specified in the relevant Final Terms; or
- (c) if the relevant Final Terms specify "in the limited circumstances described in the Permanent Global Note", then if either of the following Exchange Events occurs:
 - (i) Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg or any other relevant clearing system is closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of legal holidays) or announces an intention permanently to cease business; or
 - (ii) any of the circumstances described in Condition 5 (*Events of Default*) occurs.

In the case of Notes represented by a Permanent Global Note deposited with Euroclear Netherlands, an exchange for definitive Notes will only be possible in the limited circumstances as described in the Dutch Securities Giro Transfer Act as amended from time to time (*Wet giraal effectenverkeer*) and in accordance with the rules and regulations of Euroclear Netherlands.

The exchange upon notice or at any time options should not be selected in the applicable Final Terms if the Specified Denomination of the Notes includes language substantially to the following effect: "EUR 100,000 and integral multiples of EUR 1,000 in excess thereof up to and including EUR 199,000". Furthermore, such Specified Denomination construction is not permitted in relation to any issuance of Notes which is to be represented on issue by a Permanent Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes.

Whenever the Permanent Global Note is to be exchanged for Definitive Notes, the Issuer shall procure the prompt delivery (free of charge to the bearer) of such Definitive Notes, duly authenticated and with Coupons and Talons attached (if so specified in the Final Terms), in an aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount of Notes represented by the Permanent Global Note to the bearer of the Permanent Global Note against the surrender of the Permanent Global Note to or to the order of the Fiscal Agent within 30 days of the bearer requesting such exchange.

If:

- (a) Definitive Notes have not been duly delivered by 5.00 p.m. (London time) on the thirtieth day after the bearer has requested exchange of the Permanent Global Note for Definitive Notes; or
- (b) the Permanent Global Note (or any part thereof) has become due and payable in accordance with the Terms and Conditions of the Notes or the date for final redemption of the Permanent Global Note has occurred and, in either case, payment in full of the amount of principal falling due with all accrued interest thereon has not been made to the bearer in accordance with the terms of the Permanent Global Note on the due date for payment,

then as from the Relevant Time, each Relevant Account Holder (as defined in the Permanent Global Note) shall be able to enforce against the Issuer all Direct Rights which the Relevant Account Holder in question would have had if, immediately before the Relevant Time, it had been the holder of Definitive Notes issued on the issue date of the Permanent Global Note in an aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount of the relevant Entry (as defined in the Permanent Global Note) including, without limitation, the right to receive all payments due at any time in respect of such Definitive Notes other than payments corresponding to any already made under the Permanent Global Note, all in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Permanent Global Note. In the event that the Permanent Global Note is deposited with

Euroclear Netherlands, each Relevant Account Holder can only exercise its right in accordance with the Dutch Securities Giro Transfer Act as amended from time to time (*Wet giraal effectenverkeer*) and the rules and regulations of Euroclear Netherlands.

Terms and Conditions applicable to the Notes

The terms and conditions applicable to any Definitive Note will be endorsed on that Note and will consist of the terms and conditions set out under "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*" below and the provisions of the relevant Final Terms which supplement those terms and conditions.

The terms and conditions applicable to any Note in global form will differ from those terms and conditions which would apply to the Note were it in definitive form to the extent described under "*Summary of Provisions Relating to the Notes while in Global Form*" below.

Legend concerning United States persons

In the case of any Tranche of Bearer Notes having a maturity of more than 365 days, the Notes in global form, the Notes in definitive form and any Coupons and Talons appertaining thereto will bear a legend to the following effect:

"Any United States person who holds this obligation will be subject to limitations under the United States income tax laws, including the limitations provided in Sections 165(j) and 1287(a) of the Internal Revenue Code."

Registered Notes

Each Tranche of Notes in registered form ("**Registered Notes**") will be represented by either:

- (i) individual note certificates in registered form ("**Individual Note Certificates**"); or
- (ii) one or more global registered notes ("**Global Registered Note(s)**").

Each Note represented by an Global Registered Note will either be: (a) in the case of an Global Registered Note which is not to be held under the New Safekeeping Structure registered in the name of a common depository (or its nominee) for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or any other relevant clearing system and the relevant Global Registered Note will be deposited on or about the issue date with the common depository; or (b) in the case of an Global Registered Note to be held under the New Safekeeping Structure, be registered in the name of a common safekeeper (or its nominee) for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or any other relevant clearing system and the relevant Global Registered Note will be deposited on or about the issue date with the common safekeeper for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg.

If the relevant Final Terms specify the form of Notes as being "Individual Note Certificates", then the Notes will at all times be in the form of Individual Note Certificates issued to each Noteholder in respect of their respective holdings.

Global Registered Note exchangeable for Individual Note Certificates

If the relevant Final Terms specify the form of Notes as being "Global Registered Note exchangeable for Individual Note Certificates", then the Notes will initially be represented by one or more Global Registered Note each of which will be exchangeable in whole, but not in part, for Individual Note Certificates:

- (a) on the expiry of such period of notice as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms; or
- (b) at any time, if so specified in the relevant Final Terms; or
- (c) if the relevant Final Terms specify "in the limited circumstances described in the Global Registered Note", then:
 - (i) if Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg or any other relevant clearing system is closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of legal holidays) or announces an intention permanently to cease business; or

- (ii) in any case, if any of the circumstances described in Condition 5 (*Events of Default*) occurs.

Whenever a Global Registered Note is to be exchanged for Individual Note Certificates, each person having an interest in a Global Registered Note must provide the Registrar (through the relevant clearing system) with such information as the Issuer and the Registrar may require to complete and deliver Individual Note Certificates (including the name and address of each person in which the Notes represented by the Individual Note Certificates are to be registered and the principal amount of each such person's holding).

Whenever a Global Registered Note is to be exchanged for Individual Note Certificates, the Issuer shall procure that Individual Note Certificates will be issued in an aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount of the Global Registered Note within five business days of the delivery, by or on behalf of the registered holder of the Global Registered Note to the Registrar of such information as is required to complete and deliver such Individual Note Certificates against the surrender of the Global Registered Note at the specified office of the Registrar.

Such exchange will be effected in accordance with the provisions of the Fiscal Agency Agreement and the regulations concerning the transfer and registration of Notes scheduled thereto and, in particular, shall be effected without charge to any holder, but against such indemnity as the Registrar may require in respect of any tax or other duty of whatsoever nature which may be levied or imposed in connection with such exchange.

In the case of Notes represented by a Registered Global Note deposited with Euroclear Netherlands, an exchange for definitive Notes will only be possible in the limited circumstances as described in the Dutch Securities Giro Transfer Act as amended from time to time (*Wet giraal effectenverkeer*) and in accordance with the rules and regulations of Euroclear Netherlands.

If:

- (a) Individual Note Certificates have not been delivered by 5.00 p.m. (London time) on the thirtieth day after they are due to be issued and delivered in accordance with the terms of the Global Registered Note; or
- (b) any of the Notes represented by a Global Registered Note (or any part of it) has become due and payable in accordance with the Terms and Conditions of the Notes or the date for final redemption of the Notes has occurred and, in either case, payment in full of the amount of principal falling due with all accrued interest thereon has not been made to the holder of the Global Registered Note in accordance with the terms of the Global Registered Note on the due date for payment,

then, each Relevant Account Holder (as defined in the Global Registered Note) shall be able to enforce against the Issuer all rights ("**Direct Rights**") which the Relevant Account Holder in question would have had if it had been the holder of Individual Note Certificates issued on the issue date of the Global Registered Note in an aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount of Direct Rights including, without limitation, the right to receive all payments due at any time in respect of such Individual Note Certificates other than payments corresponding to any already made under the Global Registered Note, all in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Global Registered Note. In the event that the Global Registered Note is deposited with Euroclear Netherlands, each Relevant Account Holder can only exercise its right in accordance with the Dutch Securities Giro Transfer Act as amended from time to time (*Wet giraal effectenverkeer*) and the rules and regulations of Euroclear Netherlands.

Terms and Conditions applicable to the Notes

The terms and conditions applicable to any Individual Note Certificate will be endorsed on that Individual Note Certificate and will consist of the terms and conditions set out under "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*" below and the provisions of the relevant Final Terms which supplement those terms and conditions.

The terms and conditions applicable to any Global Registered Note will differ from those terms and conditions which would apply to the Note were it in definitive form to the extent described under "*Summary of Provisions Relating to the Notes while in Global Form*" below.

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE NOTES WHILE IN GLOBAL FORM

Clearing System Accountholders

In relation to any Tranche of Notes represented by a Global Note, references in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes to "holders of Bearer Notes" are references to the bearer of the relevant Global Note which, for so long as the Global Note is held by a depositary or a common depositary, in the case of each Global Note which is not intended to be issued in new global note form (a "**Classic Global Note**" or a "**CGN**"), or a common safekeeper, in the case of an NGN, for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or any other relevant clearing system, will be that depositary or common depositary or, as the case may be, common safekeeper.

In relation to any Tranche of Notes represented by one or more Global Registered Note, references in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes to "Noteholder" are references to the person in whose name the relevant Global Registered Note is for the time being registered in the register kept by the Registrar (the "**Register**") which in the case of any Global Registered Note which is held by or on behalf of a depositary or a common depositary or a common safekeeper for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or any other relevant clearing system, will be that depositary or common depositary or common safekeeper or a nominee for that depositary or common depositary or common safekeeper.

Each of the persons shown in the records of Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or any other relevant clearing system as being entitled to an interest in a Global Note or a Global Registered Note (each an "**Accountholder**") must look solely to Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or such other relevant clearing system (as the case may be) for such Accountholder's share of each payment made by the Issuer to the holder of such Global Note or Global Registered Note and in relation to all other rights arising under such Global Note or Global Registered Note. The extent to which, and the manner in which, Accountholders may exercise any rights arising under a Global Note or Global Registered Note will be determined by the respective rules and procedures of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg and any other relevant clearing system from time to time. For so long as the relevant Notes are represented by a Global Note or Global Registered Note, Accountholders shall have no claim directly against the Issuer in respect of payments due under the Notes and such obligations of the Issuer will be discharged by payment to the holder of such Global Note or Global Registered Note.

Transfers of Interests in Global Notes and Global Registered Note

Transfers of interests in Global Notes and Global Registered Notes within Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, Euroclear Netherlands or any other relevant clearing system will be in accordance with their respective rules and operating procedures (and in the case of Global Notes and Global Registered Notes within Euroclear Netherlands, the Dutch Securities Giro Transfer Act (*Wet giraal effectenverkeer*)). None of the Issuer, the Registrar, the Dealers, the Transfer Agent or the Paying Agents will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records of any Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg or any other relevant clearing system or any of their respective participants relating to payments made on account of beneficial ownership interests in a Global Note or Global Registered Note or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any of the records of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg or any other relevant clearing system or the records of their respective participants relating to such beneficial ownership interests.

The laws of some states of the United States require that certain persons receive individual certificates in respect of their holdings of Notes. Consequently, the ability to transfer interests in a Global Registered Note to such persons will be limited. Because clearing systems only act on behalf of participants, who in turn act on behalf of indirect participants, the ability of a person having an interest in a Global Registered Note to pledge such interest to persons or entities which do not participate in the relevant clearing systems, or otherwise take actions in respect of such interest, may be affected by the lack of an Individual Note Certificate representing such interest.

For a further description of restrictions on the transfer of Notes, see "*Subscription and Sale*" and "*Transfer Restrictions*".

Although Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg and other relevant clearing systems may have agreed to the foregoing procedures in order to facilitate transfers of interests in the Global Registered Note among participants and account holders, they are under no obligation to perform or continue to perform such

procedures, and such procedures may be discontinued at any time. None of the Issuer, the Registrar, the Dealers, the Transfer Agent or the Paying Agents will have any responsibility for the performance by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, any other clearing system or their respective direct or indirect participants or account holders of their respective obligations under the rules and procedures governing their respective operations.

While a Global Registered Note is lodged with Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg or any relevant clearing system, Individual Note Certificates for the relevant Series of Notes will not be eligible for clearing and settlement through such clearing systems.

Conditions applicable to Global Notes and Global Registered Note

Each Global Note and Global Registered Note will contain provisions which modify the Terms and Conditions of the Notes as they apply to the Global Note or Global Registered Note. The following is a summary of certain of those provisions:

Payments: All payments in respect of the Global Note or Global Registered Note which, according to the Terms and Conditions of the Notes, require presentation and/or surrender of a Note, Note Certificate or Coupon will be made against presentation and (in the case of payment of principal in full with all interest accrued thereon) surrender of the Global Note or Global Registered Note to or to the order of any Paying Agent and will be effective to satisfy and discharge the corresponding liabilities of the Issuer in respect of the Notes. On each occasion on which a payment of principal or interest is made in respect of the Global Note, the Issuer shall procure that in respect of a CGN the payment is noted in a schedule thereto and in respect of an NGN the payment is entered *pro rata* in the records of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg.

Payment Business Day: In the case of a Global Note, or a Global Registered Note, shall be, if the currency of payment is euro, any day which is a TARGET Settlement Day and a day on which dealings in foreign currencies may be carried on in each (if any) Additional Financial Centre; or, if the currency of payment is not euro, any day which is a day on which dealings in foreign currencies may be carried on in the Principal Financial Centre of the currency of payment and in each (if any) Additional Financial Centre.

Payment Record Date: Each payment in respect of a Global Registered Note will be made to the person shown as the Noteholder in the Register at the close of business (in the relevant clearing system) on the Clearing System Business Day before the due date for such payment (the Record Date) where Clearing System Business Day means a day on which each clearing system for which the Global Registered Note is being held is open for business.

Exercise of put option: In order to exercise the option contained in Condition 8.6 (*Optional Early Redemption (Investor Put)*) the bearer of a Permanent Global Note or the holder of a Global Registered Note must, within the period specified in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes for the deposit of the relevant Note and put notice, give written notice of such exercise to the Fiscal Agent specifying the principal amount of Notes in respect of which such option is being exercised. Any such notice will be irrevocable and may not be withdrawn.

Partial exercise of call option: In connection with an exercise of the option contained in Condition 8.3 (*Optional Early Redemption (Issuer Call)*) in relation to some only of the Notes, the Permanent Global Note or Global Registered Note may be redeemed in part in the principal amount specified by the Issuer in accordance with the Terms and Conditions of the Notes and the Notes to be redeemed will not be selected as provided in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes but in accordance with the rules and procedures of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg (to be reflected in the records of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg as either a pool factor or a reduction in principal amount, at their discretion).

Notices: Notwithstanding Condition 14 (*Notices*), while all the Notes are represented by a Permanent Global Note (or by a Permanent Global Note and/or a Temporary Global Note) or a Global Registered Note and the Permanent Global Note is (or the Permanent Global Note and/or the Temporary Global Note are), or the Global Registered Note is, deposited with a depositary or a common depositary for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or any other relevant clearing system or a common safekeeper, notices to Noteholders may be given by delivery of the relevant notice to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or any other relevant clearing system.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES

*The following are the Terms and Conditions of the Notes (the "**Conditions**") which (subject to completion by the relevant Final Terms or, as applicable, the relevant Pricing Supplement) will be applicable to each Series of Notes.*

*In the case of a Tranche of Notes which will not be admitted to listing, trading on a regulated market for the purposes of the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive (Directive 2014/65/EU, as amended) in the European Economic Area and/or quotation by any competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system (the "**Unlisted Notes**") and, accordingly, for which no base prospectus is required to be produced in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/1129, as amended or superseded, a pricing supplement (a "**Pricing Supplement**") will be issued describing the final terms of such Tranche of Unlisted Notes. Each reference in these terms and conditions to "**Final Terms**" shall, in the case of a Tranche of Unlisted Notes, be read and construed as a reference to such Pricing Supplement unless the context requires otherwise.*

*Words and expressions defined in the Fiscal 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 Fiscal Agency Agreement and the applicable Final Terms, the applicable Final Terms will prevail.*

The Notes are issued in accordance with an amended and restated fiscal agency agreement (the "**Fiscal Agency Agreement**", which expression shall include any amendments or supplements thereto) dated 13 August 2026 and made between NIBC Bank N.V. (the "**Issuer**"), Citibank, N.A., London Branch in its capacities as fiscal agent (the "**Fiscal Agent**", which expression shall include any successor to Citibank, N.A., London Branch in its capacity as such), as registrar (the "**Registrar**", which expression shall include any successor to Citibank, N.A., London Branch in its capacity as such) and as transfer agent (the "**Transfer Agent**") and the paying agents named therein (the "**Paying Agents**", which expression shall include the Fiscal Agent and any substitute or additional paying agents appointed in accordance with the Fiscal Agency Agreement).

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

A Note may be a Fixed Rate Note, a Fixed Rate Reset Note, a Fixed to Floating Rate Note, a Floating Rate Note or a Zero Coupon Note.

Bearer Notes are issued with Coupons and, if specified in the applicable Final Terms, a talon ("**Talon**") attached, unless they are Zero Coupon Notes in which case references to Coupons, Talons and Couponholders in these Conditions are not applicable.

A copy of the Fiscal Agency Agreement is available for inspection or collection during normal business hours to Noteholders upon reasonable request at the specified office of each of the Paying Agents and the Registrar or may be provided by email to a Noteholder following their prior written request to any Paying Agent or the Registrar and provision of proof of holding and identity (in a form satisfactory to the relevant Paying Agent or the Registrar, as the case may be). Copies of the applicable Final Terms are available for viewing at the address of the relevant Dealer and copies may be obtained from the same, save that, if the relevant Notes are neither admitted to trading on a regulated market in the European Economic Area or the United Kingdom nor offered in the European Economic Area or the United Kingdom in circumstances where a prospectus is required to be published under the Prospectus Regulation, the applicable Final Terms will only be available for inspection or collection during normal business hours at the specified office of each of the Issuer, the Fiscal Agent or the Paying Agent by, or may be provided by email to, a Noteholder holding one or more Notes and such Noteholder must produce evidence to the Issuer, the Fiscal Agent or, as the case may be, and the relevant Paying Agent as to its holding of such Notes and identity (in a form satisfactory to the Issuer, the Fiscal Agent or the relevant Paying Agent, as the case may be). The Noteholders, the Couponholders and all persons from time to time entitled to the benefit of obligations under any Notes are deemed to have notice of, and are entitled to the benefit of, all the provisions of the Fiscal Agency Agreement and the applicable Final Terms which are applicable to them. The statements in the Conditions include summaries of, and are subject to, the detailed provisions of the Fiscal Agency Agreement.

The price and amount of Notes to be issued under the Programme will be determined by the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) at the time of issue in accordance with prevailing market conditions.

Definitions

In these Conditions:

"**2006 ISDA Definitions**" has the meaning given thereto in Condition 4 (*Interest*).

"**2021 ISDA Definitions**" has the meaning given thereto in Condition 4 (*Interest*).

"**Additional Business Centre(s)**" means T2 and/or the city or cities, each specified as such in the relevant Final Terms.

"**Additional Financial Centre(s)**" means the city or cities specified as such in the relevant 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.

"**Applicable MREL Regulations**" means, at any time, the laws, regulations, requirements, guidelines, rules, standards and policies relating to the MREL Requirement then in effect and applicable to the Issuer (whether on a solo or (sub)consolidated basis) including, without limitation to the generality of the foregoing, any delegated or implementing acts (such as regulatory technical standards) adopted by the European Commission and any regulations, requirements, guidelines, rules, standards and policies relating to the MREL Requirement adopted by the Relevant Resolution Authority and/or Competent Authority from time to time (whether or not such regulations, requirements, guidelines, rules, standards or policies have force of law and whether or not they are applied generally or specifically to the Issuer).

"**Applicable Resolution Framework**" means any relevant laws and regulations applicable to the Issuer at the relevant time pursuant to, or which implement, or are enacted within the context of Directive 2014/59/EU 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 and amending Council Directive 82/891/EEC, and Directives 2001/24/EC, 2002/47/EC, 2004/25/EC, 2005/56/EC, 2007/36/EC, 2011/35/EU, 2012/30/EU and 2013/36/EU, and Regulations (EU) No 1093/2010 and (EU) No 648/2012, of the European Parliament and of the Council (as amended from time to time, including by Directive (EU) 2019/879 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019), or any other resolution or recovery rules which may from time to time be applicable to the Issuer, including 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 Resolution Fund and amending Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010.

"**Business Day**" means:

- (i) in relation to any sum payable in euro, a TARGET Settlement Day and a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments generally in each (if any) Additional Business Centre;
- (ii) if T2 is specified as an Additional Business Centre in the applicable Final Terms, a day on which T2 is open for the settlement of payments in euro;
- (iii) in relation to any sum payable in a currency other than euro, a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments generally in London, in the Principal Financial Centre of the relevant currency and in each (if any) Additional Business Centre; and
- (iv) in any other case, a day on which banks are generally open for business in The Hague, The Netherlands, and in each (if any) Additional Business Centre.

"**Calculation Agent**" means the Calculation Agent as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

"Calculation Amount" shall mean the amount specified as such in the relevant Final Terms.

A **"Capital Event"** shall occur if there is a change in the regulatory classification of the Subordinated Notes that has resulted or would be likely to result in the Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes being excluded, in whole or in part, from the Tier 2 capital (within the meaning of the CRR or any Future Capital Requirements Regulations) of the Issuer or reclassified as own funds of lower quality of the Issuer (in either case, other than as a result of any applicable limitation on the amount of such capital as applicable to the Issuer), which change in regulatory classification (or reclassification) (i) which the Issuer demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Competent Authority was not reasonably foreseeable at the Issue Date and which becomes effective on or after the Issue Date and (ii) if redeemed within five years after the Issue Date, (a) such change is considered by the Competent Authority to be sufficiently certain and (b) the regulatory reclassification was not reasonably foreseeable at the time of their issuance as demonstrated by the Issuer to the satisfaction of the Competent Authority as required by Article 78(4) CRR. For the avoidance of doubt, partial de-recognition from Tier 2 capital (within the meaning of the CRR or any Future Capital Requirements Regulations) owing to write-down or conversion or by reason of amortisation pursuant to Article 64 CRR shall not constitute a Capital Event.

"Competent Authority" means the Dutch Central Bank (*De Nederlandsche Bank N.V.*) and any successor or replacement thereto, or other authority having primary responsibility for the prudential oversight and supervision of the Issuer and/or the Relevant Resolution Authority (if applicable), as determined by the Issuer.

"Couponholders" means the holders of the Coupons and shall, unless the context otherwise requires, include the holders of the Talons.

"CRD" means together, (i) the CRD Directive, (ii) the CRR and (iii) the Future Capital Requirements Regulations.

"CRD Directive" means Directive 2013/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on access to the activity of credit institutions and the prudential supervision of credit institutions and investment firms, amending Directive 2002/87/EC and repealing Directives 2006/48/EC and 2006/49/EC (as amended from time to time, including by Directive (EU) 2024/1619 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 May 2024).

"CRR" means Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 (as amended from time to time, including by Regulation (EU) 2024/1623 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 May 2024).

"EURIBOR" means, in respect of any specified currency and any specified period, the Eurozone inter-bank offered rate for that currency and period displayed on the appropriate page (being currently Reuters screen page EURIBOR01 or EURIBOR02) on the information service that publishes that rate.

"FATCA" refers to sections 1471-1474 of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, enacted by the United States as part of the HIRE Act in March 2010 (commonly referred to as Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act).

"Floating Rate Note" means a Note in respect of which the "Floating Rate Interest" of Part A of the Final Terms are specified as being "Applicable" in the applicable Final Terms.

"Fixed Rate End Date" shall mean the date specified as such in the relevant Final Terms.

"Fixed Rate Note" means a Note in respect of which the "Fixed Rate Interest and Fixed to Floating Rate Interest Note Provisions" of Part A of the Final Terms are specified as being "Applicable" in the applicable Final Terms, not being a Fixed to Floating Rate Note.

"Fixed Rate Reset Note" means a Note in respect of which the "Fixed Rate Reset Note Provisions" of Part A of the Final Terms are specified as being "Applicable" in the applicable Final Terms.

"Fixed to Floating Rate Note" means a Note in respect of which the "Fixed Rate Interest and Fixed to Floating Rate Interest Note Provisions" of Part A of the Final Terms are specified as being "Applicable" and specifying a Fixed Rate End Date in Part A of the applicable Final Terms.

"Future Capital Requirements Regulations" means any regulatory capital rules implementing the CRR or the CRD Directive which may from time to time be introduced, including, but not limited to, delegated or implementing acts (regulatory technical standards or implementing technical standards) adopted by the European Commission, national laws and regulations, and regulations and guidelines issued by the European Central Bank, the Dutch Central Bank (*De Nederlandsche Bank N.V.*), the European Banking Authority or other competent authority, which are applicable to the Issuer (on a solo or consolidated basis) and which lay down the requirements to be fulfilled by financial instruments for inclusion in the regulatory capital of the Issuer (on a solo or consolidated basis) as required by (i) the CRR or (ii) the CRD Directive.

"ISDA Definitions" has the meaning given thereto in Condition 4 (*Interest*).

"Junior Obligations" means any present and future claims in respect of obligations of the Issuer which rank or are expressed to rank, subordinated to claims in respect of unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer (including Statutory Senior Non-Preferred Obligations).

"Maximum Redemption Amount" means the amount (if any) specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.

"Minimum Redemption Amount" means the amount specified in the applicable Final Terms as being the Minimum Redemption Amount per Specified Denomination.

"MREL Compliant Notes" means securities that comply with the following:

- (i) such securities are MREL Eligible Liabilities within the meaning of the Applicable MREL Regulations at the relevant time;
- (ii) such securities have terms not materially less favourable to the relevant Noteholders; and
- (iii) such securities shall (1) have a ranking and preference at least equal to that of the relevant Notes, (2) have at least the same interest rate and the same interest payment dates as those from time to time applying to the relevant Notes, (3) have the same Maturity Date and redemption rights as the relevant Notes, (4) preserve any existing rights under the relevant Notes to any accrued interest which has not been paid in respect of the period from (and including) the interest payment date last preceding the date of variation or substitution, (5) have assigned (or maintain) the same (solicited) credit ratings as were assigned to the relevant Notes immediately prior to such variation or substitution and (6) be listed on a recognized stock exchange if the relevant Notes were listed immediately prior to such variation or substitution.

"MREL Eligible Liabilities" means "eligible liabilities" (or any equivalent or successor term) which are available to meet any MREL Requirement (however called or defined by then Applicable MREL Regulations) of the Issuer (whether on a solo or (sub)consolidated basis) under Applicable MREL Regulations.

"MREL Disqualification Event" shall occur if, as a result of any amendment to, or change in, any Applicable MREL Regulations, or any change in the application or official interpretation of any Applicable MREL Regulations, which the Issuer demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Relevant Resolution Authority was not reasonably foreseeable at the Issue Date and which becomes effective on or after the Issue Date of the most recent Tranche of the Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities, Senior Non-Preferred Notes or the Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities, the relevant Notes are or (in the opinion of the Competent Authority and/or Relevant Resolution Authority or, in consultation with the Competent Authority and/or Relevant Resolution Authority, the Issuer) are likely to become fully or partially excluded from the Issuer's MREL Eligible Liabilities determined in accordance with, and pursuant to, the Applicable MREL Regulations; provided that an MREL Disqualification Event shall not occur where such exclusion of the relevant Notes in whole or in part from the Issuer's MREL Eligible Liabilities is due to (i) the remaining maturity of the Notes being less than any period prescribed by the Applicable MREL Regulations effective with respect to the Issuer or (ii) any applicable limits on the amount of MREL Eligible Liabilities permitted or allowed to meet the MREL Requirement.

"MREL Requirement" means the requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities or loss absorbing capacity, which is or, as the case may be, will be, applicable to the Issuer (whether on a solo or (sub)consolidated basis).

"Noteholders" or **"holders"** in relation to any Notes means the holders of the Notes.

"Number of Extension Business Days" means, if "Interest Payment Date Extension" or "Maturity Date Extension" is specified in the applicable Final Terms as being "Applicable", the Number of Extension Business Days is as specified in the applicable Final Terms, and which in any case shall not be fewer than five Business Days.

"Payment Business Day" means:

- (a) if the currency of payment is euro, any day which is:
 - (i) a day on which banks in the relevant place of presentation are open for presentation and payment of bearer debt securities and for dealings in foreign currencies; and
 - (ii) in the case of payment by transfer to an account, a TARGET Settlement Day and a day on which dealings in foreign currencies may be carried on in each (if any) Additional Financial Centre; or
- (b) if the currency of payment is not euro, any day which is:
 - (i) a day on which banks in the relevant place of presentation are open for presentation and payment of bearer debt securities and for dealings in foreign currencies; and
 - (ii) in the case of payment by transfer to an account, a day on which dealings in foreign currencies may be carried on in the Principal Financial Centre of the currency of payment and in each (if any) Additional Financial Centre.

"Principal Financial Centre" means, in relation to the Notes denominated in a currency other than euro, such financial centre or centres as may be specified in relation to the relevant currency for the purposes of the definition of "Business Day" in the 2006 ISDA Definitions and, in relation to Notes denominated in euro, the principal financial centre of any of the member states in the Euro-zone.

"Recapitalisation" means the conversion of the nominal amount of the Notes, including accrued but unpaid interest in respect thereof, into claims which may give right to Common Equity Tier 1 instruments, all as prescribed by the Applicable Resolution Framework.

"Relevant Resolution Authority" means the Dutch Central Bank (*De Nederlandsche Bank N.V.*) or other regulatory authority or governmental body having the power to impose Statutory Loss Absorption on, or Recapitalisation in respect of, the Notes pursuant to the Applicable Resolution Framework.

"Securities Act" means the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

"Senior Non-Preferred Note" means a Note specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.

"Senior Non-Preferred Noteholders" or **"holders"** in relation to any Senior Non-Preferred Notes means the holders of the Senior Non-Preferred Notes.

"Senior Preferred Note" means a Note specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.

"Senior Preferred Noteholders" or **"holders"** in relation to any Senior Preferred Notes means the holders of the Senior Preferred Notes.

"Statutory Loss Absorption" means the write down or otherwise the application of losses to all or part of the nominal amount of the Notes (as the case may be) including accrued but unpaid interest in respect thereof, all as prescribed by the Applicable Resolution Framework.

"Statutory Senior Non-Preferred Obligations" (*niet preferente niet achtergestelde schuld*) means any present and future claims in respect of unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer which have a lower ranking within the meaning of Article 1212b of the Dutch Bankruptcy Act (*Faillissementswet*) (or any other provision implementing Article 108 paragraph 2 of Directive 2014/59/EU, as amended by Directive (EU) 2017/2399 (and as further amended from time to time, including pursuant to Directive (EU) 2026/806), in The Netherlands) than the claims in respect of all other unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer.

"**Subordinated Note**" means a Note specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.

"**Subordinated Noteholders**" or "holders" in relation to any Subordinated Notes means the holders of the Subordinated Notes.

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

"**TARGET Settlement Day**" means any day on which T2 is open for the settlement of payments in euro.

"**Tier 2 Compliant Notes**" means securities that comply with the following:

- (i) such securities are compliant with CRD or such other regulatory capital rules applicable to the Issuer at the relevant time;
- (ii) such securities have terms not materially less favourable to the Subordinated Noteholders; and
- (iii) such securities shall (1) have a ranking at least equal to that of the Subordinated Notes, (2) have at least the same interest rate and the same interest payment dates as those from time to time applying to the Subordinated Notes, (3) have the same Maturity Date and redemption rights as the Subordinated Notes, (4) preserve any existing rights under the Subordinated Notes to any accrued interest which has not been paid in respect of the period from (and including) the interest payment date last preceding the date of variation or substitution, (5) have assigned (or maintain) the same (solicited) credit ratings as were assigned to the Subordinated Notes immediately prior to such variation or substitution and (6) be listed on a recognized stock exchange if the Subordinated Notes were listed immediately prior to such variation or substitution.

"**Winding-Up**" means, in respect of the Issuer its liquidation or bankruptcy (*faillissement*).

"**Wft**" means the Dutch Act on Financial Supervision (*Wet op het financieel toezicht*), as amended from time to time.

1. **FORM, DENOMINATION, TITLE AND TRANSFER**

1.1 **Form, denomination**

Notes are issued in bearer form or in registered form, as specified in the relevant Final Terms. Bearer Notes are serially numbered. Notes are issued in the denominations specified in the relevant Final Terms, except that the minimum denomination of each Note admitted to trading on a regulated market with the European Economic Area or the United Kingdom or offered to the public in a Member State of the European Economic Area or the United Kingdom in circumstances which would otherwise require the publication of a prospectus under the Prospectus Regulation will be EUR 100,000 (or its equivalent in any other currency as at the date of issue of such Notes). Each Note is a Senior Preferred Note, a Senior Non-Preferred Note or a Subordinated Note (where certain Subordinated Notes may be intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) for the purposes of the regulatory capital rules applicable to the Issuer from time to time).

1.2 **Title, transfer**

Title to Bearer Notes and Coupons passes by delivery. References herein to the "**holders of Bearer Notes**" or of Coupons are to the bearers of such Bearer Notes or such Coupons.

Title to Registered Notes passes by registration in the Register which is kept by the Registrar. References herein to the "**holders of Registered Notes**" are to the persons in whose names such Registered Notes are so registered in the relevant register.

The holder of any Bearer Note or Coupon or Registered Note will (except as otherwise required by applicable law or regulatory requirement) be treated as its absolute owner for all purposes (whether or not it is overdue and regardless of any notice of ownership, trust or any interest thereof or therein, any writing thereon, or any theft or loss thereof) and no person shall be liable for so treating such holder.

A Registered Note may, upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the Fiscal Agency Agreement, be transferred in whole or in part only (**provided that** such part is, or is an integral multiple of, the minimum denomination specified in the relevant Final Terms) upon the surrender of the Registered Note to be transferred, together with the form of transfer endorsed on it duly completed and executed, at the specified office of the Registrar. A new Registered Note will be issued to the transferee and, in the case of a transfer of part only of a Registered Note, a new Registered Note in respect of the balance not transferred will be issued to the transferor.

Each new Registered Note to be issued upon the transfer of a Registered Note will, within three London, or Amsterdam or, as the case may be, New York Banking Days of the effective receipt of such form of transfer by the Registrar at its specified office, be available for delivery at the specified office of the Registrar. For these purposes, a form of transfer received by the Registrar during the period of fifteen London or Amsterdam or, as the case may be, New York Banking Days ending on the due date for any payment on the relevant Registered Notes shall be deemed not to be effectively received by the Registrar until the day following the due date for such payment. For the purposes of these Conditions, "**London Banking Day**" means a day on which commercial banks are open for business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in London and "**Amsterdam Banking Day**" and "**New York Banking Day**" have the same meanings *mutatis mutandis*.

The issue of new Registered Notes on transfer will be effected without charge by or on behalf of the Issuer or the Registrar, but upon payment by the applicant of (or the giving by the applicant of such Indemnity as the Registrar may require in respect of) any tax or other governmental charges which may be imposed in relation thereto.

A Registered Note may be transferred upon surrender of the relevant Global Registered Note and/or an Individual Note Certificate (each a "**Note Certificate**") which terms includes any replacement Note Certificate) with the endorsed form of transfer duly completed, at the specified office of the Registrar or any Transfer Agent, together with such evidence as the Registrar or (as the case may be) such Transfer Agent may reasonably require to prove the title of the transferor and the authority of the individuals who have executed the form of transfer, **provided, however, that** a Registered Note may not be transferred unless the principal amount of Registered Notes transferred and (where not all of the Registered Notes held by a holder are being transferred) the principal amount of the balance of Registered Notes not transferred are Specified Denominations. Where not all the Registered Notes represented by the surrendered Note Certificate are the subject of the transfer, a new Note Certificate in respect of the balance of the Registered Notes will be issued to the transferor. All transfers of Registered Notes and entries on the register kept by the Registrar (the "**Register**") are subject to the detailed regulations concerning the transfer of Registered Notes scheduled to the Fiscal Agency Agreement. The regulations may be changed by the Issuer with the prior written approval of the Registrar. A copy of the current regulations will be mailed (free of charge) by the Registrar to any Noteholder who requests in writing a copy of such regulations.

2. STATUS OF THE NOTES

2.1 Status of Senior Preferred Notes

The Senior Preferred Notes and the relative Coupons constitute direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer and rank *pari passu* without any preference among themselves and at least *pari passu* with all other direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer, present and future (save for those preferred by mandatory and/or overriding provisions of law) and (in the event of the bankruptcy (*faillissement*) of the Issuer only) other than those unsecured and unsubordinated obligations having a lower ranking in reliance on Article 212rb of the Dutch Bankruptcy Act (*Faillissementswet*) (or any other act or provision implementing Article 108 paragraph 2 of Directive 2014/59/EU, as amended by Directive 2017/2399/EU (and as further amended from time to time, including pursuant to Directive (EU) 2026/806), in The Netherlands).

For the avoidance of doubt, unsubordinated Notes issued under the Programme prior to 2019 will rank pari passu with any Senior Preferred Notes issued under the Programme.

2.2 Status of Senior Non-Preferred Notes

The Senior Non-Preferred Notes and the relative Coupons qualify as, and comprise part of the class of, Statutory Senior Non-Preferred Obligations and constitute unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer and, save as provided by mandatory and/or overriding provisions of law, rank in a Winding-Up of the Issuer (i) *pari passu* without any preference among themselves and with all other present and future obligations of the Issuer qualifying as Statutory Senior Non-Preferred Obligations, (ii) in the event of the bankruptcy (*faillissement*) of the Issuer only, junior to any present and future unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer which do not qualify as Statutory Senior Non-Preferred Obligations including the claims of creditors arising from excluded liabilities of the Issuer pursuant to Article 72a(2) Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, as amended, and (iii) senior to any Junior Obligations.

By virtue of such ranking, payments to Senior Non-Preferred Noteholders will, in the event of the bankruptcy (*faillissement*) of the Issuer, only be made after all claims in respect of unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer which do not qualify as Statutory Senior Non-Preferred Obligations have been satisfied. If resolution proceedings are commenced in respect of the Issuer in accordance with the Applicable Resolution Framework, the aforementioned ranking in the event of bankruptcy will be followed, in reverse order (with the most junior instruments or liabilities first affected), subject to certain exceptions set out in Article 44(2) and Article 44(3) of Directive 2014/59/EU, as amended.

2.3 Status of Subordinated Notes

Subordinated Notes not intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes

The Subordinated Notes not intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes and the relative Coupons constitute subordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer and rank *pari passu* without any preference among themselves and with all other present and future subordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer (including any obligations referred to in Article 212rf paragraph 2 of the Dutch Bankruptcy Act (*Faillissementswet*)) and all claims with respect to interest or Coupons in respect of the Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes) other than those junior ranking own fund items referred to in Article 212rf paragraph 1 of the Dutch Bankruptcy Act (including claims for principal in respect of the Issuer's Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes, and not constituting Disqualified Tier 2 Notes), save for those preferred by mandatory and/or overriding provisions of law.

Save as provided by mandatory and/or overriding provisions of law, all claims in respect of, or arising under, the Subordinated Notes not intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes and the relative Coupons against the Issuer are in the Winding-Up of the Issuer subordinated to (a) the claims of depositors (other than in respect of those whose deposits are expressed by or under their own terms to rank equally to or lower than the Subordinated Notes), (b) unsubordinated claims with respect to the repayment of borrowed money (including those unsubordinated and unsecured obligations having a lower ranking in reliance on Article 212rb of the Dutch Bankruptcy Act (*Faillissementswet*) (or any other act or provision implementing Article 108 paragraph 2 of Directive 2014/59/EU, as amended by Directive (EU) 2017/2399 (and as further amended from time to time, including pursuant to Directive (EU) 2026/806), in The Netherlands)), (c) the claims of creditors arising from excluded liabilities of the Issuer pursuant to Article 72a(2) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 and (d) other unsubordinated claims (collectively, "**Non Tier-2 Senior Claims**").

By virtue of such subordination, payments to a Subordinated Noteholder will, in the event of the Winding-Up of the Issuer, only be made after all obligations of the Issuer resulting from Non Tier-2 Senior Claims have been satisfied but before payments are made on own fund items as referred to in Article 212rf of the Dutch Bankruptcy Act (*Faillissementswet*) (or any other act or provision implementing Article 48 paragraph 7 of Directive 2014/59/EU, as amended by Directive (EU) 2019/879, in The Netherlands)). If resolution proceedings are commenced in respect of the Issuer in accordance with the Applicable Resolution Framework, the aforementioned ranking in the event of bankruptcy will be followed, in reverse order (with the most junior instruments or liabilities first

affected), subject to certain exceptions set out in Article 44(2) and Article 44(3) of Directive 2014/59/EU, as amended.

Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes

It is the intention of the Issuer that the proceeds of the issue of Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes be treated for regulatory purposes as Tier 2 capital as referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, as amended, or any Future Capital Requirements Regulations ("**Tier 2 Capital**").

Any claims for payment under Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes in respect of the principal amount constitute subordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer and rank *pari passu* without any preference among themselves and with all other present and future Tier 2 own funds instruments (and senior to Tier 1 capital items as referred to in Article 25 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, as amended), subject to Article 212rf of the Dutch Bankruptcy Act (*Faillissementswet*) (or any other act or provision implementing Article 48 paragraph 7 of Directive 2014/59/EU, as amended by Directive (EU) 2019/879, in The Netherlands).

Save as provided by mandatory and/or overriding provisions of law, all payment claims in respect of the principal amount of the Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes against the Issuer are in the Winding-Up of the Issuer subordinated to (a) the claims of depositors, (b) unsubordinated claims with respect to the repayment of borrowed money (including those unsubordinated and unsecured obligations having a lower ranking in reliance on Article 212rb of the Dutch Bankruptcy Act (*Faillissementswet*) (or any other act or provision implementing Article 108 paragraph 2 of Directive 2014/59/EU, as amended by Directive (EU) 2017/2399 (and as further amended from time to time, including pursuant to Directive (EU) 2026/806), in The Netherlands)), (c) other unsubordinated claims and those claims preferred by mandatory and/or overriding provision, (d) MREL Eligible Liabilities, (e) the claims of creditors arising from excluded liabilities of the Issuer pursuant to Article 72a(2) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, (f) Subordinated Notes not intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes, (g) any claims in respect of disqualified own funds items referred to in Article 212rf paragraph 2 of the Dutch Bankruptcy Act (*Faillissementswet*) and (h) any other claims that do not result from an own funds item as referred to in point (118) of Article 4(1) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, as amended (including, for the avoidance of doubt, any MREL Eligible Liabilities which do not qualify as such) (collectively, "**Tier 2 Principal Senior Claims**").

By virtue of such subordination, payments of principal to a Subordinated Noteholder holding a Subordinated Note intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes will, in the event of the Winding-Up of the Issuer, only be made after all obligations of the Issuer resulting from Tier 2 Principal Senior Claims have been satisfied but before payment is made on Tier 1 capital items as referred to in Article 25 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, as amended. If resolution proceedings are commenced in respect of the Issuer in accordance with the Applicable Resolution Framework, the aforementioned ranking in the event of bankruptcy will be followed, in reverse order (with the most junior instruments or liabilities first affected), subject to certain exceptions set out in Article 44(2) and Article 44(3) of Directive 2014/59/EU, as amended.

Any claims for payment under Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes in respect of interest or Coupons (including gross-up payments in respect of interest under paragraph (a) of Condition 6 (*Taxation*) (if any)) constitute subordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer and rank *pari passu* without any preference among themselves and with all other present and future subordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer (including any obligations referred to in Article 212rf paragraph 2 of the Dutch Bankruptcy Act (*Faillissementswet*)) and all claims with respect to Subordinated Notes not intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes) other than those junior ranking own fund items referred to in Article 212rf paragraph 1 of the Dutch Bankruptcy Act (including claims for principal in respect of the Issuer's Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes, and not constituting Disqualified Tier 2 Notes), save for those preferred by mandatory and/or overriding provisions of law (collectively, "**Tier 2 Coupon Senior Claims**" and together with the Tier 2 Principal Senior Claims, "**Tier 2 Senior Claims**").

Save as provided by mandatory and/or overriding provisions of law, all payment claims with respect to interest or Coupons in respect of Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes

(including gross-up payments in respect of interest under paragraph (a) of Condition 6 (*Taxation*) (if any)) are in the Winding-Up of the Issuer subordinated to the Non Tier-2 Senior Claims (as defined above in this Condition 2.3). By virtue of such subordination, payments of interest or Coupons to a Subordinated Noteholder will, in the event of the Winding-Up of the Issuer, only be made after all obligations of the Issuer resulting from Non Tier-2 Senior Claims have been satisfied but before payments are made on own fund items as referred to in Article 212rf of the Dutch Bankruptcy Act (*Faillissementswet*) (or any other act or provision implementing Article 48 paragraph 7 of Directive 2014/59/EU, as amended by Directive (EU) 2019/879, in The Netherlands)). If resolution proceedings are commenced in respect of the Issuer in accordance with the Applicable Resolution Framework, the aforementioned ranking in the event of bankruptcy will be followed, in reverse order (with the most junior instruments or liabilities first affected), subject to certain exceptions set out in Article 44(2) and Article 44(3) of Directive 2014/59/EU, as amended.

Should any outstanding Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes be fully excluded from the Tier 2 Capital of the Issuer (a "**Disqualification Event**" and the Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes affected by the Disqualification Event, the "**Disqualified Tier 2 Notes**"), such Disqualified Tier 2 Notes shall rank in accordance with the status and ranking provisions set out above in respect of Subordinated Notes not intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes or otherwise in accordance with Article 212rf of the Dutch Bankruptcy Act (*Faillissementswet*) (or any other act or provision implementing Article 48 paragraph 7 of Directive 2014/59/EU, as amended by Directive (EU) 2019/879, in The Netherlands)), without the need for any action from the Issuer and without consultation of the holders of such Subordinated Notes or the holders of any other Notes outstanding at such time.

2.4 **No set-off or netting (all Notes other than Senior Preferred Notes that are not intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities as specified in the applicable Final Terms)**

No holder of Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities, Senior Non-Preferred Notes and Subordinated Notes may exercise or claim any right of set-off or netting in respect of any amount owed to it by the Issuer arising under or in connection with such Notes. To the extent that any holder of such Notes nevertheless claims a right of setoff or netting in respect of any such amount, whether by operation of law or otherwise, and irrespective of whether the set-off or netting is effective under any applicable law, such holder is required to immediately transfer to the Issuer an amount equal to the amount which purportedly has been set off or netted (such a transfer, a "**Set-off Repayment**") and no rights can be derived from the relevant Notes until the Issuer has received in full the relevant Set-off Repayment. Irrespective of any other setoff or netting agreement providing otherwise, the (im)possibility of any set-off or netting by a holder of any Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities, Senior Non-Preferred Notes and Subordinated Notes shall be exclusively governed by Dutch law.

3. **REDENOMINATION**

(a) ***Redenomination***

Where redenomination is specified in the applicable Final Terms as being applicable, the Issuer may, without the consent of the Noteholders or Couponholders, on giving prior notice to the Paying Agents, Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or as the case may be, the Registrar, and at least 30 days' prior notice to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*), elect that, with effect from the Redenomination Date specified in the notice, the Notes shall be redenominated in euro.

The election will have effect as follows:

- (i) the Notes shall be deemed to be redenominated into euro in the denomination of euro 0.01 with a nominal amount for each Note equal to the nominal amount of that Note in the Specified Currency, converted into euro at the Established Rate, **provided that**, if the Issuer determines that the then market practice in respect of the redenomination into euro of internationally offered securities is different from the provisions specified above, such provisions shall be deemed to be amended so as to comply with such market practice and the Issuer shall promptly

notify the Noteholders, the stock exchange (if any) on which the Notes may be listed, the Paying Agents and, as the case may be, the Registrar of such deemed amendments;

- (ii) save to the extent that an Exchange Notice has been given in accordance with paragraph (iv) below, the amount of interest due in respect of the Notes will be calculated by reference to the aggregate nominal amount of Notes presented (or, as the case may be, in respect of which Coupons are presented) for payment by the relevant holder and the amount of such payment shall be rounded down to the nearest euro 0.01;
- (iii) if definitive Notes are required to be issued after the Redenomination Date, they shall be issued at the expense of the Issuer in the denominations of euro 1,000, euro 10,000, euro 100,000 and (but only to the extent of any remaining amounts less than euro 1,000 or such smaller denominations as agreed between the Issuer and the Fiscal Agent) euro 0.01 and such other denominations as the Issuer shall determine and notify to the Noteholders;
- (iv) if issued prior to the Redenomination Date, all unmatured Coupons denominated in the Specified Currency (whether or not attached to the Notes) will become void with effect from the date on which the Issuer gives notice (the "**Exchange Notice**") that replacement euro denominated Notes and Coupons are available for exchange (**provided that** such securities are so available) and no payments will be made in respect of them. The payment obligations contained in any Notes so issued will also become void on that date although those Notes will continue to constitute valid exchange obligations of the Issuer. New euro denominated Notes and Coupons will be issued in exchange for Notes and Coupons denominated in the Specified Currency in such manner as the Issuer may specify and as shall be notified to the Noteholders in the Exchange Notice. No Exchange Notice may be given less than 15 days prior to any date for payment of principal or interest on the Notes;
- (v) after the Redenomination Date, all payments in respect of the Notes and the Coupons, other than payments of interest in respect of periods commencing before the Redenomination Date, will be made solely in euro as though references in the Notes to the Specified Currency were to euro. Payments will be made in euro by credit or transfer to a euro account (or any other account to which euro may be credited or transferred) specified by the payee;
- (vi) if the Notes are Fixed Rate Notes and interest for any period ending on or after the Redenomination Date is required to be calculated for a period ending other than on an Interest Payment Date, it will be calculated:
 - (A) in the case of the Notes represented by a Global Note, by applying the Rate of Interest to the aggregate outstanding nominal amount of the Notes; and
 - (B) in the case of definitive Notes, by applying the Rate of Interest to the Calculation Amount;

and, in each case, multiplying such sum by the applicable Day Count Fraction, and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest sub unit of the relevant Specified Currency, half of any such sub unit being rounded upwards or otherwise in accordance with applicable market convention. Where the Specified Denomination of a Fixed Rate Note in definitive form is a multiple of the Calculation Amount, the amount of interest payable in respect of such Fixed Rate Note shall be the product of (i) the amount (determined in the manner provided above for the Calculation Amount) and (ii) the amount by which the Calculation Amount is multiplied to reach the Specified Denomination, without any further rounding; and

- (vii) if the Notes are Floating Rate Notes, Fixed Rate Reset Notes or Fixed to Floating Rate Notes the applicable Final Terms will specify any relevant changes to the provisions relating to interest.

(b) **Definitions**

For the purposes of this Condition 3 (*Redenomination*), the following expressions have the following meanings:

"Established Rate" means the rate for the conversion of the Specified Currency (including compliance with rules relating to roundings in accordance with applicable European Community regulations) into euro established by the Council of the European Union pursuant to the Treaty.

"euro" means the currency introduced at the start of the third stage of the European economic and monetary union, and as defined in Article 2 of Council Regulation (EC) No. 974/98 of 3 May 1998 on the introduction of the euro, as amended.

"Redenomination Date" means (in the case of interest bearing Notes) any date for payment of interest under the Notes or (in the case of Zero Coupon Notes) any date, in each case specified by the Issuer in the notice given to the Noteholders pursuant to paragraph (a) above and which falls on or after the date on which the country of the Specified Currency first participates in the third stage of European economic and monetary union.

"Treaty" means the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, as amended.

4. **INTEREST**

Notes may be interest bearing or non interest bearing, as specified in the relevant Final Terms.

(a) **Definitions in respect of calculations and payment of Interest Amounts**

For the purposes of calculating the amount of interest due in relation to a Note (and for the purposes of interpretation in the event that the following definitions are used in any other context in any Final Terms and are not otherwise defined):

"2006 ISDA Definitions" means the 2006 ISDA Definitions (as amended and supplemented as at the date of issue of the first Tranche of the Notes of the relevant Series) as published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. (or any successor), provided that where "ISDA Determination" is specified to be applicable in the relevant Final Terms, for determining the interest payable in respect of the Notes (i) references to a "Confirmation" in the 2006 ISDA Definitions should instead be read as references to the applicable Final Terms; and (ii) references to a "Calculation Period" in the 2006 ISDA Definitions should instead be read as references to an "Interest Period", (iii) references to the "Termination Date" in the 2006 ISDA Definitions should instead be read as references to the "Maturity Date" and (iv) references to the "Effective Date" in the 2006 ISDA Definitions should instead be read as references to the "Interest Commencement Date".

"2021 ISDA Definitions" means the latest version of the ISDA 2021 Interest Rate Derivatives Definitions, including each Matrix (as defined therein) (and any successor thereto) (each as amended and supplemented as at the date of issue of the first Tranche of the Notes of the relevant Series) each as published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. (or any successor), provided that where "ISDA Determination" is specified to be applicable in the relevant Final Terms, for determining the interest payable in respect of the Notes (i) references to a "Confirmation" in the 2021 ISDA Definitions should instead be read as references to the applicable Final Terms; and (ii) references to a "Calculation Period" in the 2021 ISDA Definitions should instead be read as references to an "Interest Period", (iii) references to the "Termination Date" in the 2021 ISDA Definitions should instead be read as references to the "Maturity Date", (iv) references to the "Effective Date" in the 2021 ISDA Definitions should instead be read as

references to the "Interest Commencement Date", (v) Administrator/ Benchmark Event" shall be disappplied and (vi) if the Temporary Non-Publication Fallback in respect of any specified Floating Rate Option is specified to be "Temporary Non-Publication – Alternative Rate" in the Floating Rate Matrix of the 2021 ISDA Definitions, the reference to "Calculation Agent Alternative Rate Determination" in the definition of "Temporary Non-Publication– Alternative Rate" shall be replaced by "Temporary Non-Publication Fallback – Previous Day's Rate".

"Business Day Convention" means:

- (i) if **"Floating Rate Note Convention"**, is specified in the applicable Final Terms, that interest shall be payable in arrear on each date which numerically corresponds to the date of issue of the Notes or such other date as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms or, as the case may be, the preceding Interest Payment Date in the calendar month which is the number of months specified in the relevant Final Terms after the calendar month in which such date of issue or such other date as aforesaid or, as the case may be, the preceding Interest Payment Date occurred **provided that**:
 - (A) if there is no such numerically corresponding day in the calendar month in which an Interest Payment Date should occur, then the relevant Interest Payment Date will be the last day which is a Business Day in that calendar month; and
 - (B) if an Interest Payment Date would otherwise fall on a day which is not a Business Day, then the relevant Interest Payment Date will be the first following day which is a Business Day unless that day falls in the next calendar month, in which case it will be the first preceding day which is a Business Day;

if such date of issue or such other date as aforesaid or the preceding Interest Payment Date occurred on the last day in a calendar month which was a Business Day, then all subsequent Interest Payment Dates will be the last day which is a Business Day in the calendar month which is the specified number of months after the calendar month in which such date of issue or such other date as aforesaid or, as the case may be, the preceding Interest Payment Date occurred; or
- (ii) if the **"Modified Following Business Day Convention"**, is specified in the applicable Final Terms, that interest shall be payable in arrear on such dates as are specified in the relevant Final Terms **provided that**, if any Interest Payment Date would otherwise fall on a date which is not a Business Day, the relevant Interest Payment Date will be the first following day which is a Business Day unless that day falls in the next calendar month, in which case the relevant Interest Payment Date will be the first preceding day that is a Business Day; or
- (iii) if the **"Following Business Day Convention"**, is specified in the applicable Final Terms, that interest shall be payable in arrear on such dates as are specified in the relevant Final Terms **provided that**, if any Interest Payment Date would otherwise fall on a date which is not a Business Day, the relevant Interest Payment Date will be the first following day that is a Business Day; or
- (iv) if the **"Preceding Business Day Convention"**, is specified in the applicable Final Terms, that interest shall be payable in arrear on such dates as are specified in the relevant Final Terms **provided that**, if any Interest Payment Date would otherwise fall on a date which is not a Business Day, the relevant Interest Payment Date will be the first preceding day that is a Business Day.

"Day Count Fraction" means, in respect of the calculation of an amount for any Interest Period, such day count fraction as may be specified in these Conditions or the relevant Final Terms:

- (i) if **"Actual/Actual (ICMA)"** is specified means:
 - (A) where the Interest Period is equal to or shorter than the Regular Period during which it falls, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by the product of (1) the actual number of days in such Regular Period and (2) the number of Regular Periods in any year; and
 - (B) where the Interest Period is longer than one Regular Period, the sum of:
 - (1) the actual number of days in such Interest Period falling in the Regular Period in which it begins divided by the product of (1) the actual number of days in such Regular Period and (2) the number of Regular Periods in any year; and
 - (2) the actual number of days in such Interest Period falling in the next Regular Period divided by the product of (a) the actual number of days in such Regular Period and (2) the number of Regular Periods in any year;
- (ii) if **"Actual/365"** or **"Actual/Actual (ISDA)"** is specified, means the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365 (or, if any portion of that Interest Period falls in a leap year, the sum of (a) the actual number of days in that portion of the Interest Period falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (b) the actual number of days in that portion of the Interest Period falling in a non-leap year divided by 365);
- (iii) if **"Actual/365 (Fixed)"** is so specified, means the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365;
- (iv) if **"Actual/365 (Sterling)"** is so specified, means the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365 or, in the case of an Interest Payment Date falling in a leap year, 366;
- (v) if **"Actual/360"** is so specified, means the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360;
- (vi) if **"30/360"** is so specified, means the number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

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

where:

- "Y₁"** is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;
- "Y₂"** is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;
- "M₁"** is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;
- "M₂"** is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;
- "D₁"** is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Interest Period, unless such number is 31, in which case D₁ will be 30; and

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

- (vii) if "30E/360" or "Eurobond Basis" is so specified, means the number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

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

where:

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (viii) if "30E/360 (ISDA)" is so specified, means the number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

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

where:

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Designated Maturity" means the time period specified as such in the Final Terms.

"Interest Commencement Date" means the Issue Date of the Notes or such other date as may be specified as the Interest Commencement Date in the relevant Final Terms.

"Interest Payment Date" means the date specified in the relevant Final Terms, as may be amended by the terms of such Final Terms in accordance with a Business Day Convention.

"Interest Period" means each period from, and including, one Period End Date to, but excluding, the next following applicable Period End Date except that (a) the initial Interest Period will commence on, and include, the Interest Commencement Date and (b) the final Interest Period will end on, but exclude, the Maturity Date of the relevant Notes.

"ISDA Definitions" means the 2006 ISDA Definitions and the 2021 ISDA Definitions, as applicable.

"Margin" shall mean the amount or percentage, as the case may be, specified as such in the relevant Final Terms.

"Maximum Rate of Interest" means the rate of interest specified as such in the relevant Final Terms.

"Minimum Rate of Interest" means the rate of interest specified as such in the relevant Final Terms.

"Period End Dates" each date specified in the relevant Final Terms as such, **provided that** if no Period End Dates are so specified, each Interest Payment Date.

"Rate Determination Date" means the rate determination date as specified in the relevant Final Terms.

"Rate of Interest" the rate or rates (expressed as a percentage per annum) of interest payable in respect of the Notes specified in the relevant Final Terms or calculated or determined in accordance with the provisions of these Conditions and/or the relevant Final Terms.

"Reference Banks" means (i) where the Reference Currency is Euro, the principal Eurozone office of five leading swap dealers in the inter-bank market, (ii) where the Reference Currency is Sterling, the principal London office of five leading swap dealers in the London inter-bank market, (iii) where the Reference Currency is United States dollars, the principal New York City office of five leading swap dealers in the New York City inter-bank market, or (iv) in the case of any other Reference Currency, the principal Financial Centre office of five leading swap dealers in the principal Financial Centre inter-bank market, in each case as selected by the Issuer.

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

"Reference Rate" means, in relation to Linear Interpolation where Screen Rate Determination applies, means the rate set out in the relevant Final Terms.

"Regular Period" means an Interest Period, **provided that** for the purposes of determining the Regular Period, the first and the last Interest Periods shall be disregarded.

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

"Relevant Swap Rate" means:

- (i) where the Reference Currency is euro, the mid-market annual swap rate determined on the arithmetic mean of the bid and offered rates for the annual fixed leg, calculated on a 30/360 day count basis, of a fixed-for-floating Euro interest rate swap transaction with a term equal to the Designated Maturity commencing on the first day of the relevant Interest Period and in a Representative Amount

with an acknowledged dealer of good credit in the swap market, where the floating leg, in each case calculated on an Actual/360 day count basis, is equivalent to EUR-EURIBOR-Reuters (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) with a Designated Maturity determined by the Issuer, or an agent appointed by the Issuer after consultation with the Issuer, by reference to standard market practice and/or the relevant ISDA Definitions; and

- (ii) where the Reference Currency is any other currency, the Reference Currency Mid-market Swap Rate as set out in the relevant Final Terms.

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

"sub unit" means, with respect to any currency other than euro, the lowest amount of such currency that is available as legal tender in the country of such currency and, with respect to euro, one cent.

(b) ***Interest on Fixed Rate Notes and Fixed to Floating Rate Notes***

Each Fixed Rate Note and Fixed to Floating Rate Note bears interest from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date at the rate(s) per annum equal to the Rate(s) of Interest to (but excluding), (i) in the case of Fixed to Floating Rate Notes, the Fixed Rate End Date specified in the applicable Final Terms, and (ii) in the case of Fixed Rate Notes, the Maturity Date specified in the applicable Final Terms. Interest will be payable in arrear on the Interest Payment Date(s) as are specified in the relevant Final Terms and (i) in the case of Fixed to Floating Rate Notes, the Fixed Rate End Date and (ii) in the case of Fixed Rate Notes, the Maturity Date specified in the applicable Final Terms.

If the Notes are in definitive form, except as provided in the applicable Final Terms, the amount of interest payable on each Interest Payment Date in respect of the Interest Period ending on (but excluding) such date will amount to the Fixed Coupon Amount or if so specified in the applicable Final Terms, amount to the Broken Amount so specified.

Except in the case of Notes in definitive form where a Fixed Coupon Amount or Broken Amount is specified in the applicable Final Terms, interest shall be calculated in respect of any period by applying the Rate of Interest to:

- (i) in the case of Fixed Rate Notes and Fixed to Floating Rate Notes (up to but excluding the Fixed Rate End Date) which are represented by a Global Note, the aggregate outstanding nominal amount of the Fixed Rate Notes represented by such Global Note; or
- (ii) in the case of Fixed Rate Notes and Fixed to Floating Rate Notes (up to but excluding the Fixed Rate End Date) in definitive form, the Calculation Amount;

and, in each case, multiplying such sum by the applicable Day Count Fraction, and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest sub unit of the relevant Specified Currency, half of any such sub unit being rounded upwards or otherwise in accordance with applicable market convention. Where the Specified Denomination of a Fixed Rate Note or a Fixed to Floating Rate Note (up to but excluding the Fixed Rate End Date) in definitive form is a multiple of the Calculation Amount, the amount of interest payable in respect of such Fixed Rate Note or Fixed to Floating Rate Note (up to but excluding the Fixed Rate End Date) shall be the product of (i) the amount (determined in the manner provided above for the Calculation Amount) and (ii) the amount by which the Calculation Amount is multiplied to reach the Specified Denomination, without any further rounding.

(c) ***Interest on Fixed Rate Reset Notes***

Each Fixed Rate Reset Note bears interest:

- (i) from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date to (but excluding) the First Reset Date (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) at the rate per annum equal to the Initial Interest Rate as specified in the applicable Final Terms;
- (ii) from (and including) the First Reset Date (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) to (but excluding) the Second Reset Date (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) or, if none, the Maturity Date (the "**First Reset Period**") at the rate per annum equal to the First Reset Rate; and
- (iii) if applicable, from (and including) the Second Reset Date (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) to (but excluding) the first Subsequent Reset Date (as specified in the applicable Final Terms, if any), and each successive period from (and including) any Subsequent Reset Date (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) to (but excluding) the next succeeding Subsequent Reset Date (as specified in the applicable Final Terms, if any) or, if none, the Maturity Date (each a "**Subsequent Reset Period**") at the rate per annum equal to the relevant Subsequent Reset Rate,

in each case rounded if necessary to the fifth decimal place, with 0.000005 being rounded upwards) payable, in each case, in arrear on the Interest Payment Date(s) in each year up to and including the Maturity Date.

Once the Rate of Interest is determined for a Reset Period, the provisions of Condition 4(b) (*Interest on Fixed Rate Notes and Fixed to Floating Rate Notes*) shall apply to Fixed Rate Reset Notes, as applicable, as if the Fixed Rate Reset Notes were Fixed Rate Notes.

In this Condition 4(c):

"First Reset Rate" means the sum of the applicable Reset Rate and the Reset Margin (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) for the First Reset Period (with such sum converted (if necessary) from a basis equivalent to the Benchmark Frequency (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) to a basis equivalent to the frequency with which scheduled interest payments are payable on the Notes during the First Reset Period), subject to any amendments resulting from Condition 4(i) (*Reference Rate Replacement*) and rounded if necessary to the fourth decimal place, with 0.00005 being rounded upwards;

"Fixed Reset Rate Relevant Screen Page" means the display page on the relevant service (including, without limitation, Reuters) as specified in the applicable Final Terms or such other page as may replace it on that information service, or on such other equivalent information service as determined by the Issuer, for the purpose of displaying the relevant swap rates for swap transactions in the Specified Currency with an equivalent maturity to the Reset Period;

"Mid-Swap Rate" means, in relation to a Reset Date and the Reset Period commencing on that Reset Date, the rate for the Reset Date of, in the case of semi-annual or annual Interest Payment Dates, the semi-annual or annual swap rate, respectively for swap transactions in the Specified Currency with a maturity equal to that of the relevant Swap Rate Period, expressed as a percentage, which appears on the Fixed Reset Rate Relevant Screen Page as of approximately 11.00 a.m. in the principal financial centre of the Specified Currency on such Rate Determination Date. If such rate does not appear on the Fixed Reset Rate Relevant Screen Page, the Mid-Swap Rate for the Reset Date will be the Reset Reference Bank Mid-Swap Rate for the Reset Period;

"Reference Bond" means, in relation to a Reset Period, a government security or securities issued by the state responsible for issuing the Specified Currency (which, if the Specified Currency is euro, shall be Germany) selected by the Issuer as having an actual or interpolated maturity comparable with the relevant Reset Period that would be utilised, at the time of selection and in accordance with customary financial practice, in pricing new issues of corporate debt securities denominated in the same currency as the Notes and of a comparable maturity to the relevant Reset Period;

"Reference Bond Rate" means, in relation to a Reset Date and the Reset Period commencing on that Reset Date, the gross redemption yield (as calculated by an international financial institution or international credit institution appointed by the Issuer to act as financial adviser (the **"Financial Adviser"**) in accordance with generally accepted market practice at such time and advised by the Financial Adviser to the Issuer and the Calculation Agent) on a semi-annual compounding basis (converted to an annualised yield and rounded up (if necessary) to four decimal places) of the Reference Bond in respect of that Reset Period, with the price of the Reference Bond for this purpose being the arithmetic average (rounded up (if necessary) to the nearest 0.001 per cent. (0.0005 per cent. being rounded upwards)) of the bid and offered prices of such Reference Bond quoted by the Reset Reference Banks at 3:00 p.m. (London time) to the Financial Adviser on the relevant Reset Date on a dealing basis for settlement on the next following Business Day in London. If at least four quotations are provided, the Reference Bond Rate will be the rounded arithmetic mean of the quotations provided, eliminating the highest quotation (or, in the event of equality, one of the highest) and the lowest quotation (or, in the event of equality, one of the lowest) as determined by the Financial Adviser. If only two or three quotations are provided, the Reference Bond Rate will be the rounded arithmetic mean of the quotations provided. If only one quotation is provided, the Reference Bond Rate will be the rounded quotation provided. If no quotations are provided, the Rate of Interest shall not be determined by reference to the Reference Bond Rate and the Rate of Interest shall instead be, in the case of the First Reset Rate of Interest, the Initial Rate of Interest and, in the case of any Subsequent Reset Rate of Interest, the Rate of Interest as at the last preceding Reset Date (though substituting, where a different Reset Margin is to be applied to the relevant Reset Period from that which applied to the last preceding Reset Period, the Reset Margin relating to the relevant Reset Period, in place of the Reset Margin relating to that last preceding Reset Period);

"Reset Date" means the First Reset Date, the Second Reset Date and each Subsequent Reset Date, as specified in the applicable Final Terms as applicable;

"Reset Determination Time" means the time specified in the applicable Final Terms;

"Reset Margin" means, in respect of each Reset Period, the relevant Margin specified in the applicable Final Terms;

"Reset Period" means the First Reset Period or any Subsequent Reset Period, as the case may be;

"Reset Rate" means (a) if Mid-Swap Rate is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the relevant Mid-Swap Rate and (b) if Reference Bond Rate is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the relevant Reference Bond Rate;

"Reset Reference Bank Mid-Swap Rate" means, in relation to a Reset Date and the Reset Period commencing on that Reset Date, a percentage equal to the arithmetic mean (expressed as a percentage and rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one ten-thousandth of a percentage point (with 0.00005 per cent. being rounded upwards)) of the quotations provided by the Reset Reference Banks to the Issuer (or an agent appointed by the Issuer) of the rates at which swaps in the Specified Currency are offered by it at approximately the Reset Determination Time on the Rate Determination Date to participants in the swap market for the Specified Currency with an equivalent maturity to the Swap Rate Period. If at least three quotations are provided, the rate for the Reset Date will be the arithmetic mean of the quotations, eliminating the highest quotation (or, in the event of equality, one of the highest) and the lowest quotation (or, in the event of equality, one of the lowest) as determined by the Calculation Agent. If only two quotations are provided, it will be the arithmetic mean of the quotations provided. If only one quotation is provided, it will be the quotation provided. If no quotations are provided, the Mid-Swap Rate will be the Mid-Swap Rate for the immediately preceding Reset Period or, if none, the last observable Mid-Swap Rate, prior to the relevant Reset Date, with a term equal or nearest to the relevant Reset Period which appears on the Fixed Reset Rate Relevant Screen Page, as determined by the Calculation Agent;

"Reset Reference Banks" means:

- (i) in the case of the calculation of a Reset Reference Bank Mid-Swap Rate, if Mid-Swap Rate is specified as the Reset Rate in the applicable Final Terms, five leading swap dealers in the interbank market for swap transactions in the Specified Currency with an equivalent maturity to the Reset Period as selected or requested by the Issuer; or
- (ii) in the case of a Reference Bond Rate, five banks which are (A) primary government securities dealers, and their respective successors, or (B) market makers in pricing corporate bond issues selected by the Issuer;

"Subsequent Reset Rate" means the sum of the applicable Reset Rate and the Reset Margin (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) for the applicable Reset Period (with such sum converted (if necessary) from a basis equivalent to the Benchmark Frequency (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) to a basis equivalent to the frequency with which scheduled interest payments are payable on the Notes during the relevant Reset Period (such calculation to be made by the Issuer, or an agent appointed by it)), subject to any amendments resulting from Condition 4(i) (*Reference Rate Replacement*) and rounded if necessary to the fourth decimal place, with 0.00005 being rounded upwards; and

"Swap Rate Period" means the period in the applicable Final Terms.

(d) ***Interest on Floating Rate Notes or Fixed to Floating Rate Notes***

Floating Rate Notes shall bear interest from their Interest Commencement Date, and Floating to Fixed Rate Notes shall bear interest from and including the Fixed Rate End Date, at the rate or rates per annum specified in the relevant Final Terms. Such interest will be calculated by the Calculation Agent on the dates specified in the relevant Final Terms (the **"Determination Date"** or, if not so specified as calculated by the Calculation Agent promptly before the Interest Payment Date) and will be payable in arrear on the Interest Payment Date(s) as are specified in the relevant Final Terms and on the Maturity Date.

The Rate of Interest in respect of Floating Rate Notes, and from and including the Fixed Rate End Date in respect of Fixed Floating Rates Notes, payable on any Interest Payment Date shall be determined in accordance with the provisions below relating to ISDA Determination or Screen Rate Determination, as specified in the applicable Final Terms. Unless the Final Terms provide otherwise, the amount of interest payable on any Interest Payment Date (the **"Interest Amount"**) will be calculated by applying the Rate of Interest to:

- (A) in the case of Floating Rate Notes or Fixed to Floating Rate Notes (from and including the Fixed Rate End Date) which are represented by a Global Note, the aggregate outstanding nominal amount of the Notes represented by such Global Note; or
- (B) in the case of Floating Rate Notes or Fixed to Floating Rate Notes (from and including the Fixed Rate End Date) in definitive form, the Calculation Amount;

and, in each case, multiplying such sum by the applicable Day Count Fraction, and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest sub unit of the relevant Specified Currency, half of any such sub unit being rounded upwards or otherwise in accordance with applicable market convention. Where the Specified Denomination of a Floating Rate Note or Fixed to Floating Rate Note (from and including the Fixed Rate End Date) in definitive form is a multiple of the Calculation Amount, the Interest Amount payable in respect of such Note shall be the product of (i) the amount (determined in the manner provided above) for the Calculation Amount and (ii) the amount by which the Calculation Amount is multiplied to reach the Specified Denomination, without any further rounding.

The Rate of Interest applicable to Notes for each Interest Period shall be determined by the Calculation Agent on the following basis:

- (i) If "Screen Rate Determination" is specified as "Applicable – Term Rate" in the relevant Final Terms:
 - (A) the Final Terms shall specify which Relevant Screen Page on the Reuters screen or any other information vending service shall be applicable;
 - (B) the Issuer, or an agent appointed by it, will determine the rate for deposits or, as the case may require, the Calculation Agent will determine the arithmetic mean of the rates for deposits (rounded, if necessary, to the ten thousandth of a percentage point, five one hundred thousandth being rounded upwards)) in the relevant currency for a period of the duration of the relevant Interest Period on the Relevant Screen Page as of the time at which it is customary to determine such rate (being 11.00 a.m. (Brussels time) in the case of EURIBOR) (the "**Relevant Determination Time**") on the Rate Determination Date;
 - (C) if, on any Rate Determination Date, no such rate for deposits so appears (or, as the case may require, if fewer than two such rates for deposits so appear) or if the Relevant Screen Page is unavailable, the Issuer (or an agent appointed by the Issuer) will request appropriate quotations and the Calculation Agent will determine the arithmetic mean (rounded as aforesaid) of the rates at which deposits in the relevant currency are offered by four major banks in the London interbank market (or, in the case of EURIBOR, in the Euro zone interbank market), selected by the Issuer, at approximately the Relevant Determination Time on the Rate Determination Date to prime banks in the London interbank market (or, in the case of EURIBOR, in the Euro zone interbank market) for a period of the duration of the relevant Interest Period and in an amount that is representative for a single transaction in the relevant market at the relevant time;
 - (D) if, on any Rate Determination Date, only two or three rates are so quoted, the Calculation Agent will determine the arithmetic mean (rounded as aforesaid) of the rates so quoted;
 - (E) if fewer than two rates are so quoted, the Calculation Agent will determine the arithmetic mean of the rates quoted to the Issuer (or an agent appointed by the Issuer) by four major banks in the financial centre in which the relevant currency originates (for the purposes of the euro, this will mean any financial centre of a Member State of the European Union that has adopted the Euro in accordance with the Treaty), selected by Issuer, at approximately 11.00 a.m. in such financial centre on the first day of the relevant Interest Period for loans to leading European banks in the relevant currency for a period of the duration of the relevant Interest Period and in an amount that is representative for a single transaction in the relevant market at the relevant time; and
 - (F) the Calculation Agent shall then add or subtract (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms) the Margin (if any),

provided that, if the Calculation Agent is unable to determine a rate (or, as the case may be, an arithmetic mean (rounded as aforesaid)) in accordance with the above provisions in relation to any Interest Period, the applicable Rate of Interest

will be the rate as determined in accordance with Condition 4(i) (*Reference Rate Replacement*), **provided that**, if no such rate can be determined in accordance with Condition 4(i) (*Reference Rate Replacement*) or if Reference Rate Replacement is not specified in the applicable Final Terms as being applicable, the applicable Rate of Interest will be the rate (or, as the case may be, the arithmetic mean) last determined in relation to such Notes in respect of the last preceding Interest Period, and **further provided always that** if there is specified in the relevant Final Terms a Minimum Rate of Interest or a Maximum Rate of Interest then the Rate of Interest shall in no event be less than or, as the case may be, exceed it, and further provided that where a different Margin is to be applied to the relevant Interest Period from that which applied to the last preceding Interest Period, the Margin relating to the relevant Interest Period, in place of the Margin relating to that last preceding Interest Period.

As used herein "**Euro zone**" means the zone comprising the Member States of the European Union which have adopted the Euro as their lawful currency in accordance with the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

- (ii) If "Screen Rate Determination" is specified as "Applicable – Overnight Rate" in the relevant Final Terms and the "Overnight Reference Rate" is specified as Compounded Daily SONIA, the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will, subject as provided below, be Compounded Daily SONIA plus or minus (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms) the Margin.

As used herein:

"**Compounded Daily SONIA**" will be, with respect to an Interest Period the rate of return of a daily compound interest investment (with the daily Sterling Overnight Index Average reference rate as reference rate for the calculation of interest) and will be calculated by the Calculation Agent on each Rate Determination Date:

- (1) if "Index Determination" is specified as being applicable in the applicable Final Terms, as follows:

$$\left(\frac{SONIA\ Index_{End}}{SONIA\ Index_{Start}} - 1 \right) \times \frac{365}{dc}$$

- (2) if "Index Determination" is specified as being not applicable in the applicable Final Terms (or if "Index Determination" is specified as being applicable in the applicable Final Terms but such screen rate or index is not available at the relevant time on the SONIA Index Determination Date):

- (A) where in the applicable Final Terms "Lag" or "Lock-out" is specified as the Observation Method, as follows, with the resulting percentage will be rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one hundred thousandth of a percentage point, with 0.000005 being rounded upwards:

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

- (B) where in the applicable Final Terms "Shift" is specified as the Observation Method (or if "Index Determination" is specified as being applicable in the applicable Final Terms but such screen rate or index is not available at the relevant time on the SONIA Index Determination Date), as follows, with the resulting percentage will be rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one

hundred thousandth of a percentage point, with 0.000005 being rounded upwards:

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

where:

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

"**dc**" is the number of calendar days from (and including) the day in relation to which SONIA Index_{Start} is determined to (but excluding) the day in relation to which SONIA Index_{End} is determined;

"**d_o**", is (where in the applicable Final Terms "Lag" or "Lock-out" is specified as the Observation Method) for any Interest Period, the number of London Banking Days in the relevant Interest Period or (where in the applicable Final Terms "Shift" is specified as the Observation Method) for any SONIA Observation Period, the number of London Banking Days in the relevant SONIA Observation Period;

"**i**" is a series of whole numbers from one to d_o, each representing the relevant London Banking Days in chronological order from, and including, the first London Banking Day (where in the applicable Final Terms "Lag" or "Lock-out" is specified as the Observation Method) in the relevant Interest Period or (where in the applicable Final Terms "Shift" is specified as the Observation Method) the relevant SONIA Observation Period;

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

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

"**SONIA Index Value**" means, in relation to a SONIA Index Determination Date, the "SONIA Compounded Index" value as published by the administrator of SONIA via authorised distributors at or around 12:30 p.m. (London time) on such relevant SONIA Index Determination Date and as then published on the Relevant Screen Page (or if the Relevant Screen Page is unavailable, as otherwise is published by such authorised distributors);

"**SONIA Index_{Start}**", with respect to an Interest Period, means the SONIA Index Value for the day which is "p" London Banking Days prior to the first day of such Interest Period (a "**SONIA Index Determination Date**");

"**SONIA Index_{End}**", with respect to an Interest Period, means the SONIA Index Value for the day which is "p" London Banking Days prior to (A) the Interest Payment Date for such Interest Period, or (B) such other date on which the relevant payment of interest falls due (but which by its definition or the operation of the relevant provisions is excluded from such Interest Period) (each, a "**SONIA Index Determination Date**");

"**SONIA Observation Period**" means, in respect of an Interest Period, the period from, and including, the date which is "p" London Banking Days prior to the first day of such Interest Period (and the first Interest Period shall begin on and include

the Interest Commencement Date (or in the case of Fixed to Floating Rate Notes, the Fixed Rate End Date)) and ending on, but excluding the date which is "p" London Banking Days prior to the Interest Payment Date for such Interest Period (or the date falling "p" London Banking Days prior to such earlier date, if any, on which the Notes become due and payable);

"p" means the whole number specified as the Observation Look-back Period in the applicable Final Terms, such number representing a number of London Banking Days and which shall not be specified in the applicable Final Terms as less than five without the prior agreement of the Calculation Agent;

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

where in the applicable Final Terms "Lag" or "Lock-out" is specified as the Observation Method, "**SONIA_{i-pLBD}**" means:

- (a) where in the applicable Final Terms "Lag" is specified as the Observation Method, in respect any London Banking Day "i" in the relevant Interest Period, the SONIA rate for the London Banking Day falling "p" London Banking Days prior to the relevant London Banking Day "i";
- (b) where in the applicable Final Terms "Lock-out" is specified as the Observation Method, the SONIA rate determined in accordance with paragraph (a) above, except that in respect of each London Banking Day "i" falling on or after the "Lock-out date" specified in the applicable Final Terms (or, where no "Lock-out date" is specified, five London Banking Days prior to each relevant Interest Payment Date) until the end of each relevant Interest Period, the SONIA rate determined in accordance with paragraph (a) above in respect of such "Lock-out date"; and

where in the applicable Final Terms "Shift" is specified as the Observation Method, "**SONIA_i**" means in respect any London Banking Day "i" in the relevant SONIA Observation Period, the SONIA rate for that London Banking Day "i".

If, in respect of any London Banking Day in the relevant SONIA Observation Period or the relevant Interest Period (as the case may be), the Calculation Agent determines that the SONIA rate is not available or has not been published by the relevant authorised distributors, the Calculation Agent will determine such SONIA rate as being: (i) the Bank of England's Bank Rate (the "**Bank Rate**") prevailing at close of business on the relevant London Banking Day; plus (ii) the mean of the spread of the SONIA rate to the Bank Rate over the previous five London Banking Days on which a SONIA rate has been published, excluding the highest spread (or, if there is more than one highest spread, one only of those spreads) and lowest spread (or, if there is more than one lowest spread, one only of those spreads) to the Bank Rate.

In the event that the Rate of Interest cannot be determined in accordance with the foregoing paragraphs of this Condition 4(d)(ii) by the Calculation Agent, the Rate of Interest shall be (i) that determined as at the last preceding Rate Determination Date (though substituting, where a different Margin, Maximum Rate of Interest and/or Minimum Rate of Interest (as the case may be) is to be applied to the relevant Interest Period from that which applied to the last preceding Interest Period, the Margin or Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest relating to the relevant Interest Period in place of the Margin, Maximum Rate of Interest and/or Minimum Rate of Interest (as the case may be) relating to that last preceding Interest Period); or (ii) if there is no such preceding Rate Determination

Date, the initial Rate of Interest which would have been applicable to such Series of Notes for the first Interest Period (which, for the purposes of Fixed to Floating Rate Notes shall be deemed to start (and include) the Fixed Rate End Date) had the Notes been in issue for a period equal in duration to the scheduled first Interest Period but ending on (and excluding) the Interest Commencement Date or, in the case of Fixed to Floating Rate Notes, the Fixed Rate End Date (including applying the Margin and any Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest applicable to the first Interest Period).

If the relevant Series of Notes become due and payable in accordance with Condition 5 (*Events of Default*), in respect of Notes to which this Condition 4(d)(ii) applies, the final Rate Determination Date shall, notwithstanding any Rate Determination Date specified in the applicable Final Terms, be deemed to be the date on which such Notes became due and payable and the Rate of Interest on such Notes shall, for so long as any such Notes remain outstanding, be that determined on such date.

- (iii) If "Screen Rate Determination" is specified as "Applicable – Overnight Rate" in the relevant Final Terms and
 - (1) the "Overnight Reference Rate" is specified as Compounded Daily SOFR, the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will, subject as provided below, be Compounded Daily SOFR plus or minus (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms) the Margin; or
 - (2) the "Overnight Reference Rate" is specified as Average SOFR, the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will, subject as provided below, be Average SOFR plus or minus (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms) the Margin.

As used herein:

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

- (1) if "Index Determination" is specified as being applicable in the applicable Final Terms, as follows:

$$\left(\frac{SOFR\ Index_{End}}{SOFR\ Index_{Start}} - 1 \right) \times \frac{360}{dc}$$

- (2) if "Index Determination" is specified as being not applicable in the applicable Final Terms (or if "Index Determination" is specified as being applicable in the applicable Final Terms but such screen rate or index is not available at the relevant time on the SOFR Index Determination Date):

- (A) where in the applicable Final Terms "Lag" or "Lock-out" is specified as the Observation Method, as follows, with the resulting percentage will be rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one hundred thousandth of a percentage point, with 0.000005 being rounded upwards:

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

- (B) where in the applicable Final Terms "Shift" is specified as the Observation Method (or if "Index Determination" is specified as being applicable in the applicable Final Terms but such screen

rate or index is not available at the relevant time on the SOFR Index Determination Date), as follows, with the resulting percentage will be rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one hundred thousandth of a percentage point, with 0.000005 being rounded upwards:

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

"Average SOFR" will be, in relation to any Interest Period, the arithmetic mean of "SOFR_i" and will be calculated by the Calculation Agent on each Rate Determination Date:

- (1) where in the applicable Final Terms "Lag" or "Lock-out" is specified as the Observation Method, as follows, with the resulting percentage will be rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one hundred thousandth of a percentage point, with 0.000005 being rounded upwards:

$$\left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{d_o} SOFR_{i-pUSBD} \times n}{d} \right] \times \frac{360}{d}$$

- (2) where in the applicable Final Terms "Shift" is specified as the Observation Method, as follows, with the resulting percentage will be rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one hundred thousandth of a percentage point, with 0.000005 being rounded upwards:

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

where:

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

"dc" is the number of calendar days from (and including) the day in relation to which SOFR Index_{Start} is determined to (but excluding) the day in relation to which SOFR Index_{End} is determined;

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

"i" is a series of whole numbers from one to d_o, each representing the relevant U.S. Government Securities Business Days in chronological order from, and including, the first U.S. Government Securities Business Day (where in the

applicable Final Terms "Lag" or "Lock-out" is specified as the Observation Method) in the relevant Interest Period or (where in the applicable Final Terms "Shift" is specified as the Observation Method) the relevant SOFR Observation Period;

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

"p" means the whole number specified as the Observation Look-back Period in the applicable Final Terms, such number representing a number of U.S. Government Securities Business Days and which shall not be specified in the applicable Final Terms as less than five without the prior agreement of the Calculation Agent;

where in the applicable Final Terms "Lag" or "Lock-out" is specified as the Observation Method, " $SOFR_{i-pUSBD}$ " means:

- (a) where in the applicable Final Terms "Lag" is specified as the Observation Method, in respect any U.S. Government Securities Business Day "i" in the relevant Interest Period, the SOFR for the U.S. Government Securities Business Day falling "p" U.S. Government Securities Business Days prior to the relevant U.S. Government Securities Business Day "i";
- (b) where in the applicable Final Terms "Lock-out" is specified as the Observation Method, the SOFR determined in accordance with paragraph (a) above, except that in respect of each U.S. Government Securities Business Day "i" falling on or after the "Lock-out date" specified in the applicable Final Terms (or, where no "Lock-out date" is specified, five U.S. Government Securities Business Days prior to each relevant Interest Payment Date) until the end of each relevant Interest Period, the SOFR determined in accordance with paragraph (a) above in respect of such "Lock-out date"; and

where in the applicable Final Terms "Shift" is specified as the Observation Method, " $SOFR_i$ " means in respect any U.S. Government Securities Business Day "i" in the relevant SOFR Observation Period, the SOFR for that U.S. Government Securities Business Day "i";

"USBD" means any U.S. Government Securities Business Day;

"**Federal Reserve's Website**" means the website of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System currently at <http://www.federalreserve.gov>, or any successor website;

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

"**New York Federal Reserve's Website**" means the website of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York currently at <http://www.newyorkfed.org>, or any successor website or the website of the successor administrator daily Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR);

"**OBFR Index Cessation Effective Date**" means, in relation to an OBFR Index Cessation Event, the date on which the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (or any successor administrator of the daily Overnight Bank Funding Rate) ceases to publish the daily Overnight Bank Funding Rate or the date as of which the daily Overnight Bank Funding Rate may no longer be used;

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

- (i) a public statement by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (or a successor administrator of the daily Overnight Bank Funding Rate) announcing that it has ceased or will cease to publish or provide the daily Overnight Bank Funding Rate permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at that time, there is no successor administrator that will continue to publish or provide a daily Overnight Bank Funding Rate;
- (ii) the publication of information which reasonably confirms that the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (or a successor administrator of the daily Overnight Bank Funding Rate) has ceased or will cease to provide the daily Overnight Bank Funding Rate permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at that time, there is no successor administrator that will continue to publish or provide the daily Overnight Bank Funding Rate; or
- (iii) a public statement by a U.S. regulator or other U.S. official sector entity prohibiting the use of the daily Overnight Bank Funding Rate that applies to, but need not be limited to, all swap transactions, including existing swap transactions;

"SIFMA" means the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association or any successor thereto;

"SOFR" means:

- (i) in relation to any U.S. Government Securities Business Day (the **"SOFR Determination Date"**), the daily Secured Overnight Financing Rate published at or around 5:00 p.m. (New York City time) on the New York Federal Reserve's Website on the next succeeding U.S. Government Securities Business Day for trades made on such SOFR Determination Date;
- (ii) if the rate specified in paragraph (i) above is not so published, and a SOFR Index Cessation Event and SOFR Index Cessation Effective Date have not both occurred, the daily Secured Overnight Financing Rate in respect of the last U.S. Government Securities Business Day for which such rate was published on the New York Federal Reserve's Website;
- (iii) if the rate specified in paragraph (i) above is not so published, and a SOFR Index Cessation Event and SOFR Index Cessation Effective Date have both occurred, **"SOFR"** in relation to such SOFR Determination Date shall be the rate that was recommended as the replacement for the daily Secured Overnight Financing Rate by the Federal Reserve Board and/or the Federal Reserve Bank of New York or a committee officially endorsed or convened by the Federal Reserve Board and/or the Federal Reserve Bank of New York for the purpose of recommending a replacement for the daily Secured Overnight Financing Rate (which rate may be produced by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York or other designated administrator, and which rate may include any adjustments or spreads); **provided, however, that**, if no such rate has been recommended within one U.S. Government Securities Business Day of the SOFR Index Cessation Effective Date, then:
 - (1) subject to paragraph (2) below, **"SOFR"** in relation to each SOFR Determination Date falling on or after the SOFR Index Cessation Effective Date shall be equal to the rate determined in accordance with (i) or (ii) above (as applicable) but as if:

- (aa) references in this Condition 4(d)(iii) to "U.S. Government Securities Business Day" were to "New York City Banking Day" but so that, in the case of the Interest Period in which the SOFR Index Cessation Effective Date occurred:
 - (A) for the purposes of determining Compounded Daily SOFR, "d₀" shall be construed so that it means the aggregate of (x) the number of U.S. Government Securities Business Days in such Interest Period up to (but excluding) the SOFR Index Cessation Effective Date and (y) the number of New York City Banking Days in such Interest Period from (and including) the SOFR Index Cessation Effective Date, and "i" shall be construed accordingly); and
 - (B) for the purposes of determining Average SOFR, "Average SOFR" shall be construed so that it means the arithmetic mean of (x) SOFR_i in effect for each U.S. Government Securities Business Day in such Interest Period up to (but excluding) the SOFR Index Cessation Effective Date and (y) SOFR_i in effect for each New York City Banking Day in such Interest Period from (and including) the SOFR Index Cessation Effective Date, and the definition of "Average SOFR" shall be construed accordingly);
 - (bb) references to "daily Secured Overnight Financing Rate" were to the daily Overnight Bank Funding Rate;
 - (cc) references to "SOFR Index Cessation Event" were references to "OBFR Index Cessation Event"; and
 - (dd) references to "SOFR Index Cessation Effective Date" were references to "OBFR Index Cessation Effective Date"; and
- (2) if the rate specified in paragraph (1) above is not so published and an OBFR Index Cessation Event and an OBFR Index Cessation Effective Date have both occurred, then, in relation to each SOFR Determination Date falling on or after the later of the SOFR Index Cessation Effective Date and the OBFR Index Cessation Effective Date, "**SOFR**" shall be equal to the rate determined in accordance with (i) above but as if:
- (aa) references in this Condition 4(d)(iii) to "U.S. Government Securities Business Day" were to "New York City Banking Day" (but so that, in the case of the Interest Period in which the SOFR Index Cessation Effective Date occurred:
 - (A) for the purposes of determining Compounded Daily SOFR, "d₀" shall be construed so that it means the aggregate of (x) the number of U.S. Government Securities Business Days in such Interest Period up to (but excluding) the SOFR Index Cessation Effective Date and (y) the number of New York City Banking Days in

such Interest Period from (and including) the SOFR Index Cessation Effective Date, and "i" shall be construed accordingly); and

- (B) for the purposes of determining Average SOFR, "Average SOFR" shall be construed so that it means the arithmetic mean of (x) SOFR_i in effect for each U.S. Government Securities Business Day in such Interest Period up to (but excluding) the SOFR Index Cessation Effective Date and (y) SOFR_i in effect for each New York City Banking Day in such Interest Period from (and including) the SOFR Index Cessation Effective Date, and the definition of "Average SOFR" shall be construed accordingly); and
- (bb) the reference in paragraph (i) above to the "daily Secured Overnight Financing Rate published at or around 5:00 p.m. (New York City time) on the New York Federal Reserve's Website on the next succeeding U.S. Government Securities Business Day for trades made on such SOFR Determination Date" were a reference to the short-term interest rate target set by the Federal Open Market Committee, as published on the Federal Reserve's Website and as prevailing on such SOFR Determination Date, or if the Federal Open Market Committee has not set a single rate, the mid-point of the short-term interest rate target range set by the Federal Open Market Committee, as published on the Federal Reserve's Website and as prevailing on such SOFR Determination Date (calculated as the arithmetic average of the upper bound of the target range and the lower bound of the target range, rounded, if necessary, to the nearest second decimal place with 0.005 being rounded upwards);

"SOFR Index Cessation Effective Date" means, in relation to a SOFR Index Cessation Event, the date on which the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (or any successor administrator of the daily Secured Overnight Financing Rate) ceases to publish the daily Secured Overnight Financing Rate, or the date as of which the daily Secured Overnight Financing Rate may no longer be used;

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

- (i) a public statement by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (or a successor administrator of the daily Secured Overnight Financing Rate) announcing that it has ceased or will cease to publish or provide the daily Secured Overnight Financing Rate permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at that time, there is no successor administrator that will continue to publish or provide a daily Secured Overnight Financing Rate;
- (ii) the publication of information which reasonably confirms that the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (or a successor administrator of the daily Secured Overnight Financing Rate) has ceased or will cease to provide the daily Secured Overnight Financing Rate permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at that time there is no successor administrator that will continue to publish or provide the daily Secured Overnight Financing Rate; or

- (iii) a public statement by a U.S. regulator or other U.S. official sector entity prohibiting the use of the daily Secured Overnight Financing Rate that applies to, but need not be limited to, all swap transactions, including existing swap transactions;

"SOFR Index Value" with respect to any SOFR Index Determination Date, means the "SOFR Index" value as published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (or a successor administrator of the daily Secured Overnight Financing Rate) as such index appears on the New York Federal Reserve's Website at or around 3.00 p.m. (New York time) on such SOFR Index Determination Date;

"SOFR Index_{Start}", with respect to an Interest Period, means the SOFR Index Value for the day which is "p" U.S. Government Securities Business Days prior to the first day of such Interest Period (a **"SOFR Index Determination Date"**);

"SOFR Index_{End}", with respect to an Interest Period, means the SOFR Index Value for the day which is "p" U.S. Government Securities Business Days prior to (A) the Interest Payment Date for such Interest Period, or (B) such other date on which the relevant payment of interest falls due (but which by its definition or the operation of the relevant provisions is excluded from such Interest Period) (each, a **"SOFR Index Determination Date"**);

"SOFR Observation Period" means, in respect of an Interest Period, the period from, and including, the date which is "p" U.S. Government Securities Business Days prior to the first day of such Interest Period (and the first Interest Period shall begin on and include the Interest Commencement Date (or in the case of Fixed to Floating Rate Notes, the Fixed Rate End Date)) and ending on, but excluding the date which is "p" U.S. Government Securities Business Days prior to the Interest Payment Date for such Interest Period (or the date falling "p" U.S. Government Securities Business Days prior to such earlier date, if any, on which the Notes become due and payable); and

"U.S. Government Securities Business Day" means any day except for a Saturday, Sunday or a day on which SIFMA recommends that the fixed income departments of its members be closed for the entire day for purposes of trading in U.S. government securities.

The Issuer may at any time, following consultation with an independent financial institution of international repute or other independent financial adviser experienced in the international debt capital markets (in each case appointed by the Issuer at its own expense), specify such changes to paragraph (iii) of the definition of "SOFR" set out in this Condition 4(d)(iii) as it determines are reasonably necessary to ensure the proper operation and comparability to the Overnight Reference Rate of rates determined in accordance with such paragraph, which changes shall apply to the Notes for all future Interest Periods (subject to the subsequent operation of this Condition 4(d)(iii)). Promptly, but in any event no later than five Business Days prior to the relevant Rate Determination Date, following the determination of such change the Issuer shall give notice thereof to the Fiscal Agent, the Calculation Agent and the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*). No consent of the Noteholders, holders of Talons or Couponholders shall be required in connection with effecting the relevant changes, including for the execution of any documents or the taking of other steps by the Issuer or any of the parties to the Fiscal Agency Agreement (if required).

In the event that the Rate of Interest cannot be determined in accordance with the foregoing paragraphs of this Condition 4(d)(iii) by the Calculation Agent, the Rate of Interest shall be (i) that determined as at the last preceding Rate Determination Date (though substituting, where a different Margin, Maximum Rate of Interest and/or Minimum Rate of Interest (as the case may be) is to be applied to the relevant Interest Period from that which applied to the last preceding Interest Period, the Margin or Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum

Rate of Interest relating to the relevant Interest Period in place of the Margin, Maximum Rate of Interest and/or Minimum Rate of Interest (as the case may be) relating to that last preceding Interest Period); or (ii) if there is no such preceding Rate Determination Date, the initial Rate of Interest which would have been applicable to such Series of Notes for the first Interest Period (which, for the purposes of Fixed to Floating Rate Notes shall be deemed to start (and include) the Fixed Rate End Date) had the Notes been in issue for a period equal in duration to the scheduled first Interest Period but ending on (and excluding) the Interest Commencement Date or, in the case of Fixed to Floating Rate Notes, the Fixed Rate End Date (including applying the Margin and any Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest applicable to the first Interest Period).

If the relevant Series of Notes become due and payable in accordance with Condition 5 (*Events of Default*), in respect of Notes to which this Condition 4(d)(iii) applies, the final Rate Determination Date shall, notwithstanding any Rate Determination Date specified in the applicable Final Terms, be deemed to be the date on which such Notes became due and payable and the Rate of Interest on such Notes shall, for so long as any such Notes remain outstanding, be that determined on such date.

- (iv) If "Screen Rate Determination" is specified as "Applicable – Overnight Rate" in the relevant Final Terms and the "Overnight Reference Rate" is specified as Compounded Daily €STR, the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will, subject as provided below, be Compounded Daily €STR plus or minus (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms) the Margin.

As used herein:

"**Compounded Daily €STR**" will be, with respect to an Interest Period the rate of return of a daily compound interest investment (with the daily Euro Short-Term Rate as reference rate for the calculation of interest) and will be calculated by the Calculation Agent on each Rate Determination Date:

- (1) if "Index Determination" is specified as being applicable in the applicable Final Terms, as follows:

$$\left(\frac{\text{€STR Index}_{\text{End}}}{\text{€STR Index}_{\text{Start}}} - 1 \right) \times \frac{360}{dc}$$

- (2) if "Index Determination" is specified as being not applicable in the applicable Final Terms (or "Index Determination" is specified as being applicable in the applicable Final Terms but such screen rate or index is not available at the relevant time on the Rate Determination Date):

- (A) where in the applicable Final Terms "Lag" or "Lock-out" is specified as the Observation Method, as follows, with the resulting percentage will be rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one ten-thousandth of a percentage point, with 0.00005 being rounded upwards:

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

- (B) where in the applicable Final Terms "Shift" is specified as the Observation Method (or if "Index Determination" is specified as being applicable in the applicable Final Terms but such screen rate or index is not available at the relevant time on the €STR Index Determination Date), as follows, with the resulting percentage will be rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one ten-

thousandth of a percentage point, with 0.00005 being rounded upwards:

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

where:

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

"**dc**" is the number of calendar days from (and including) the day in relation to which €STR Index_{Start} is determined to (but excluding) the day in relation to which €STR Index_{End} is determined;

"**d_o**", is (where in the applicable Final Terms "Lag" or "Lock-out" is specified as the Observation Method) for any Interest Period, the number of TARGET Settlement Days in the relevant Interest Period or (where in the applicable Final Terms "Shift" is specified as the Observation Method) for any €STR Observation Period, the number of TARGET Settlement Days in the relevant €STR Observation Period;

"**i**" is a series of whole numbers from one to d_o, each representing the relevant TARGET Settlement Days in chronological order from, and including, the first TARGET Settlement Day (where in the applicable Final Terms "Lag" or "Lock-out" is specified as the Observation Method) in the relevant Interest Period or (where in the applicable Final Terms "Shift" is specified as the Observation Method) the relevant €STR Observation Period;

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

"**p**" means the whole number specified as the Observation Look-back Period in the applicable Final Terms, such number representing a number of TARGET Settlement Days and which shall not be specified in the applicable Final Terms as less than five without the prior agreement of the Calculation Agent;

"**€STR Index Value**" means, in relation to a €STR Index Determination Date, the compounded "€STR Index" value as published by the European Central Bank (or a successor administrator of the daily Euro Short-Term Rate) as such index appears on the ECB SDW's Website at or around 9.15 a.m. (Central European Time) on such €STR Index Determination Date;

"**€STR Index_{Start}**", with respect to an Interest Period, means the €STR Index Value for the day which is "p" TARGET Settlement Days prior to the first day of such Interest Period (a "**€STR Index Determination Date**");

"**€STR Index_{End}**", with respect to an Interest Period, means the €STR Index Value for the day which is "p" TARGET Settlement Days prior to (A) the Interest Payment Date for such Interest Period, or (B) such other date on which the relevant payment of interest falls due (but which by its definition or the operation of the relevant provisions is excluded from such Interest Period) (each, a "**€STR Index Determination Date**");

"**€STR Observation Period**" means, in respect of an Interest Period, the period from, and including, the date which is "p" TARGET Settlement Days prior to the first day of such Interest Period (and the first Interest Period shall begin on and

include the Interest Commencement Date (or in the case of Fixed to Floating Rate Notes, the Fixed Rate End Date)) and ending on, but excluding the date which is "p" TARGET Settlement Days prior to the Interest Payment Date for such Interest Period (or the date falling "p" TARGET Settlement Days prior to such earlier date, if any, on which the Notes become due and payable);

"ECB SDW's Website" means the statistical data warehouse of the European Central Bank's website currently at sdw.ecb.europa.eu or any successor website or the website of any successor administrator of daily Euro Short-Term Rate (€STR);

"T2" means the real time gross settlement system operated by the Eurosystem, or any successor system;

"TARGET Settlement Day" or **"TSD"** means any day on which T2 is open for the settlement of payments in euro;

"€STR Reference Rate" means, in respect of any TARGET Settlement Day, a reference rate equal to the daily Euro Short-Term Rate (**"€STR"**) for such TARGET Settlement Day as provided by the European Central Bank, as administrator of such rate (or any successor administrator of such rate), on the website of the European Central Bank initially at <http://www.ecb.europa.eu>, or any successor website officially designated by the European Central Bank (or the website of any successor administrator of €STR) (the **"ECB's Website"**) (in each case, at the time specified by, or determined in accordance with, the applicable methodology, policies or guidelines on the TARGET Settlement Day immediately following such TARGET Settlement Day);

where in the applicable Final Terms "Lag" or "Lock-out" is specified as the Observation Method, **"€STR_{i-TSD}"** means:

- (a) where in the applicable Final Terms "Lag" is specified as the Observation Method, in respect any TARGET Settlement Day "i" in the relevant Interest Period, the €STR Reference Rate for the TARGET Settlement Day falling "p" TARGET Settlement Days prior to the relevant TARGET Settlement Day "i";
- (b) where in the applicable Final Terms "Lock-out" is specified as the Observation Method, the €STR Reference Rate determined in accordance with paragraph (a) above, except that in respect of each TARGET Settlement Day "i" falling on or after the "Lock-out date" specified in the applicable Final Terms (or, where no "Lock-out date" is specified, five TARGET Settlement Days prior to each relevant Interest Payment Date) until the end of each relevant Interest Period, the €STR Reference Rate determined in accordance with paragraph (a) above in respect of such "Lock-out date";

where in the applicable Final Terms "Shift" is specified as the Observation Method, **"€STR_i"** means in respect any TARGET Settlement Day "i" in the relevant €STR Observation Period, the €STR Reference Rate for that TARGET Settlement Day "i".

If the €STR Reference Rate is not published on a TARGET Settlement Day as specified above, and the Issuer has confirmed to the Calculation Agent that both an €STR Index Cessation Event and an €STR Index Cessation Effective Date have occurred, the rate for each TARGET Settlement Day in the relevant Observation Period occurring on or after such €STR Index Cessation Effective Date will be determined as if references to €STR were references to the rate (inclusive of any spreads or adjustments) that was recommended as the replacement for €STR by the European Central Bank (or any successor administrator of €STR) and/or by a committee officially endorsed or convened by

the European Central Bank (or any successor administrator of €STR) for the purpose of recommending a replacement for €STR (which rate may be produced by the European Central Bank or another administrator) (the "**ECB Recommended Rate**"), provided that, if no such rate has been recommended before the end of the first TARGET Settlement Day following the date on which the €STR Index Cessation Event occurs, then the rate for each TARGET Settlement Day in the relevant Observation Period occurring on or after such €STR Index Cessation Effective Date will be determined as if, references to "€STR" were references to the Eurosystem Deposit Facility Rate, the rate on the deposit facility, which banks may use to make overnight deposits with the Eurosystem, as published on the ECB's Website (the "**EDFR**") on such TARGET Settlement Day plus the arithmetic mean of the daily difference between the €STR Reference Rate and the EDFR for each of the 30 TARGET Settlement Days immediately preceding the date confirmed by the Issuer as being the date on which the €STR Index Cessation Event occurred provided further that, if the Issuer confirms to the Calculation Agent that both an ECB Recommended Rate Index Cessation Event and an ECB Recommended Rate Index Cessation Effective Date subsequently have occurred, then the rate for each TARGET Settlement Day in the relevant Observation Period occurring on or after that ECB Recommended Rate Index Cessation Effective Date will be determined as if references to "€STR" were references to the EDFR on such TARGET Settlement Day plus the arithmetic mean of the daily difference between the ECB Recommended Rate and the EDFR for each of the 30 TARGET Settlement Days immediately preceding the date confirmed by the Issuer as being the date on which the ECB Recommended Rate Index Cessation Event occurred.

In the event that the Rate of Interest cannot be determined in accordance with the foregoing paragraphs of this Condition 4(d)(iv) by the Calculation Agent, the Rate of Interest shall be (i) that determined as at the last preceding Rate Determination Date (though substituting, where a different Margin, Maximum Rate of Interest and/or Minimum Rate of Interest (as the case may be) is to be applied to the relevant Interest Period from that which applied to the last preceding Interest Period, the Margin or Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest relating to the relevant Interest Period in place of the Margin, Maximum Rate of Interest and/or Minimum Rate of Interest (as the case may be) relating to that last preceding Interest Period); or (ii) if there is no such preceding Rate Determination Date, the initial Rate of Interest which would have been applicable to such Series of Notes for the first Interest Period (which, for the purposes of Fixed to Floating Rate Notes shall be deemed to start (and include) the Fixed Rate End Date) had the Notes been in issue for a period equal in duration to the scheduled first Interest Period but ending on (and excluding) the Interest Commencement Date or, in the case of Fixed to Floating Rate Notes, the Fixed Rate End Date (including applying the Margin and any Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest applicable to the first Interest Period).

As used in these Conditions:

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

- (i) a public statement or publication of information by or on behalf of the European Central Bank (or any successor administrator of €STR) announcing that it has ceased or will cease to provide €STR permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of the statement or the publication, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide €STR; or
- (ii) a public statement or publication of information by the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of €STR, the central bank for the currency of €STR, an insolvency official with jurisdiction over the administrator of €STR, a resolution authority with jurisdiction over the

administrator of €STR or a court or an entity with similar insolvency or resolution authority over the administrator of €STR, which states that the administrator of €STR has ceased or will cease to provide €STR permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of the statement or publication, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide €STR;

"€STR Index Cessation Effective Date" means, in respect of an €STR Index Cessation Event, the first date on which €STR is no longer provided by the European Central Bank (or any successor administrator of €STR);

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

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

"ECB Recommended Rate Index Cessation Effective Date" means, in respect of an ECB Recommended Rate Index Cessation Event, the first date on which the ECB Recommended Rate is no longer provided.

If the relevant Series of Notes become due and payable in accordance with Condition 5 (*Events of Default*), in respect of Notes to which this Condition 4(d)(iv) applies, the final Rate Determination Date shall, notwithstanding any Rate Determination Date specified in the applicable Final Terms, be deemed to be the date on which such Notes became due and payable and the Rate of Interest on such Notes shall, for so long as any such Notes remain outstanding, be that determined on such date.

- (v) If "ISDA Determination" is specified to be applicable in the relevant Final Terms, the relevant Final Terms will specify a "Floating Rate Option", a "Designated Maturity" and a "Reset Date" and the Calculation Agent will calculate the Rate of Interest in accordance with the provisions of the applicable ISDA Definitions specified in the applicable Final Terms plus or minus (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms) the Margin (if any).
- (vi) If "Linear Interpolation" is specified to be applicable in respect of an Interest Period in the relevant Final Terms, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period shall be calculated by the Calculation Agent by straight line linear interpolation by reference to two rates based on the relevant Reference Rate (where Screen Rate Determination is specified as applicable in the applicable Final Terms), or the relevant Floating Rate Option (where ISDA Determination is specified as applicable in the applicable Final Terms), one of which shall be determined as if the Designated Maturity were the period of time for which rates are available next

shorter than the length of the relevant Interest Period and the other of which shall be determined as if the Designated Maturity were the period of time for which rates are available next longer than the length of the relevant Interest Period **provided however that**, if the Calculation Agent is unable to determine a rate in accordance with the above provisions in relation to the period of time next shorter or, as the case may be, next longer, the applicable rate will be the rate as determined in accordance with Condition 4(i) (*Reference Rate Replacement*), **provided that**, if no such rate can be determined in accordance with Condition 4(i) (*Reference Rate Replacement*) or if Reference Rate Replacement is not specified in the applicable Final Terms as being applicable, the applicable rate will be the rate last determined in relation to such period or if there is no such preceding Interest Period, the sum of the Margin and the rate had the Notes been in issue for a period equal to the duration to the scheduled first Interest Period (which, for the purposes of Fixed to Floating Rate Notes shall be deemed to start (and include) the Fixed Rate End Date) but ending on (and excluding) the Interest Commencement Date (or, in the case of Fixed to Floating Rate Notes, the Fixed Rate End Date), provided always that if there is specified in the relevant Final Terms a Minimum Rate of Interest or a Maximum Rate of Interest at the relevant time then the Rate of Interest shall in no event be less than or, as the case may be, exceed it and further provided that where a different Margin is to be applied to the relevant Interest Period from that which applied to the last preceding Interest Period, the Margin relating to the relevant Interest Period, in place of the Margin relating to that last preceding Interest Period.

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

- (vii) Unless otherwise specified in the relevant Final Terms, if the Rate of Interest is less than zero, the Rate of Interest shall be deemed to be zero.

If the applicable Final Terms specify a "Minimum Rate of Interest" for any Interest Period, then, in the event that the Rate of Interest in respect of such Interest Period determined in accordance with the manner specified in the applicable Final Terms is less than such Minimum Rate of Interest, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period shall be such Minimum Rate of Interest.

If the applicable Final Terms specify a "Maximum Rate of Interest" for any Interest Period, then, in the event that the Rate of Interest in respect of such Interest Period determined in accordance with the manner specified in the applicable Final Terms is greater than such Maximum Rate of Interest, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period shall be such Maximum Rate of Interest.

Where Reference Rate Replacement is specified in the applicable Final Terms as being applicable and the Calculation Agent is unable to determine the applicable Rate of Interest at the relevant time, the applicable Rate of Interest will be the rate as determined in accordance with Condition 4(i) (*Reference Rate Replacement*), **provided that**, if no such rate can be determined in accordance with Condition 4(i) (*Reference Rate Replacement*) or if Reference Rate Replacement is not specified in the applicable Final Terms as being applicable, the applicable Rate of Interest will be the rate as last applied in relation to the Notes in respect of the immediately preceding Interest Period.

(e) ***Additional Provisions related to the Interest Amount***

- (i) *Minimum Interest Amount and/or Maximum Interest Amount*

If the applicable Final Terms specify a Minimum Interest Amount for any Interest Period, then, in the event that the Interest Amount in respect of such Interest Period determined in accordance with the manner specified in the applicable Final Terms is less than such Minimum Interest Amount, the Interest Amount for such Interest Period shall be such Minimum Interest Amount.

If the applicable Final Terms specify a Maximum Interest Amount for any Interest Period, then, in the event that the Interest Amount in respect of such Interest Period determined in accordance with the manner specified in the applicable Final Terms is greater than such Maximum Interest Amount, the Interest Amount for such Interest Period shall be such Maximum Interest Amount.

(ii) *Determination of Rate of Interest and calculation of Interest Amounts*

The Calculation Agent will at or as soon as practicable after each time at which the Rate of Interest or the Interest Amount is to be determined, determine the Rate of Interest or the Interest Amount for the relevant Interest Period.

The Calculation Agent will calculate the amount of interest (the "**Interest Amount**") payable on the Notes, in respect of each Specified Denomination for the relevant Interest Period. Each Interest Amount shall be calculated in accordance with the terms above.

(iii) *Certificates to be final*

All certificates, communications, opinions, determinations, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of the provisions of these Conditions, whether by the Calculation Agent or any other person performing such duties as may be assigned to them from time to time pursuant to these Conditions and any applicable Final Terms, shall (in the absence of manifest error) be binding on the Issuer, the Fiscal Agent, the Calculation Agent (if applicable), the other Agents and all Noteholders and Couponholders and no liability to the Issuer, the Noteholders or the Couponholders shall attach to the Fiscal Agent or the Calculation Agent (if applicable) in connection with the exercise or non exercise by it of its powers, duties and discretions pursuant to such provisions.

(f) *Accrual of interest*

Each Note (or in the case of the redemption of part only of a Note, that part only of such Note) will cease to bear interest (if any) from the date for its redemption unless payment of principal and/or delivery of all assets deliverable is improperly withheld or refused. In such event, interest will continue to accrue until whichever is the earlier of:

(i) the date on which all amounts due in respect of such Note have been paid and/or all assets deliverable in respect of such Note have been delivered; and (ii) five days after the date on which the full amount of the moneys payable in respect of such Note has been received by the Fiscal Agent and/or all assets in respect of such Note have been received by any agent appointed by the Issuer to deliver such assets to Noteholders and notice to that effect has been given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*).

(g) *Interest Supplemental Provision*

This Condition shall be applicable (as appropriate) in relation to all Notes which are interest bearing.

The Calculation Agent will cause each Rate of Interest, Interest Payment Date, final day of an Interest Period, Interest Amount, or any other item related to the calculation of interest, as the case may be, determined or calculated by it to be notified to the Fiscal Agent who will cause them to be notified to the Issuer, the other Paying Agents and, in the case of Registered Notes, the Registrar (from whose respective offices such information will be available) and each listing authority or the London or Frankfurt stock exchange (or listing agent as the case may be) by which the Notes have then been admitted to listing or trading as soon as practicable after such determination or calculation has been notified to it but (in the case of each Rate of Interest, Interest Amount and Interest Payment Date) in any event not later than the fourth London Business Day after such notification has been received. The Calculation Agent will be entitled to amend any Interest Amount, floating amount, Interest Payment Date or last day of an Interest Period (or to make

appropriate alternative arrangements by way of adjustment) without prior notice in the event of the extension or abbreviation of any relevant Interest Period or Regular Period. If the Calculation Amount is less than the minimum Specified Denomination the Calculation Agent shall not be obliged to publish each Interest Amount but instead may publish only the Calculation Amount and the Interest Amount in respect of a Note having the minimum Specified Denomination. For the purposes of this Condition 4 (*Interest*), "**London Business Day**" shall mean any 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 London.

The determination by the Calculation Agent of all items falling to be determined by it shall, in the absence of manifest error, be final and binding on all parties.

(h) ***Calculations and determinations to be final***

All certificates, communications, opinions, determinations, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of the provisions of this Condition 4 (*Interest*), whether by the Fiscal Agent or the Calculation Agent, shall (in the absence of manifest error) be binding on the Issuer, the Fiscal Agent, the Calculation Agent, any other agents as may be appointed in respect to any Series of Notes and all relevant Noteholders and Couponholders.

(i) ***Reference Rate Replacement***

(i) Independent Adviser

(A) *Independent Adviser*

If:

- (a) Reference Rate Replacement is specified in the applicable Final Terms as being applicable; and
- (b) the Issuer determines that a Benchmark Event or Benchmark Transition Event has occurred when any Rate of Interest (or any component part thereof) remains to be determined by reference to the Original Reference Rate,

then the following provisions shall apply to the relevant Series of Notes:

The Issuer shall use reasonable endeavours to appoint an Independent Adviser to determine, or to advise the Issuer in determining, a Successor Reference Rate, Alternative Reference Rate or Benchmark Replacement (as applicable) and the applicable Adjustment Spread or Benchmark Replacement Adjustment (as applicable) and any other amendments to the terms of the Notes (including, without limitation, any Benchmark Amendments or Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes), all in accordance with this Condition 4(i) in conjunction with:

- (1) if "Reference Rate Replacement" is specified as "Applicable – General" in the relevant Final Terms, Condition 4(i)(ii);
- (2) if "Reference Rate Replacement" is specified as "Applicable – SOFR" in the relevant Final Terms, Condition 4(i)(iii).

In making such determination, the Issuer shall act in good faith and a commercially reasonable manner as an expert. In the absence of fraud, the Issuer and the Independent Adviser, as applicable, shall have no liability whatsoever to the Issuer, the Calculation Agent, the Noteholders or the Couponholders for any determination made by it, any variation of these Conditions or for any advice given to the Issuer in connection with any determination made by the Issuer, pursuant to this Condition 4(i).

If the Issuer is unable to appoint an Independent Adviser in accordance with this Condition 4(i), the Issuer, acting in good faith, may still make any determinations and/or any

amendments contemplated by and in accordance with this Condition 4(i) (with the relevant provisions in this Condition 4(i) applying *mutatis mutandis* to allow such determinations or amendments to be made by the Issuer without consultation with an Independent Adviser).

Where this Condition 4(i) applies, without prejudice to the definitions set out herein, for the purposes of making any determination contemplated by this Condition 4(i), the Issuer will take into account any relevant and applicable market precedents and customary market usage as well as any published guidance from relevant associations involved in the establishment of market standards and/or protocols in the international debt capital markets.

None of the Agent, the Calculation Agent, the Paying Agents, the Registrars or the Transfer Agents shall be responsible or liable for any determinations, decisions or elections made by the Issuer with respect to any waivers or consequential amendments to be effected pursuant to this Condition 4(i) or any other changes and shall be entitled to rely conclusively on any determination notified to each of them in this regard.

(B) *Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities, the Senior Non-Preferred Notes and/or Subordinated Notes*

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Condition 4(i), no Successor Reference Rate, Alternative Reference Rate or Benchmark Replacement (as applicable) will be adopted, and no other amendments to the terms of any Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities, the Senior Non-Preferred Notes and/or Subordinated Notes will be made pursuant to this Condition 4(i), if and to the extent that, in the determination of the Issuer, the same could reasonably be expected to:

in respect of the Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities, Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities or the Senior Non-Preferred Notes,

- (i) prejudice the qualification of such Notes as MREL Eligible Liabilities; and/or
- (ii) result in the Relevant Resolution Authority treating the next Interest Payment Date as the effective maturity of such Notes, rather than the relevant Maturity Date,

in respect of the Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes,

- (i) impact upon the eligibility of the Subordinated Notes for eligibility as Tier 2 Notes; and/or
- (ii) result in the Competent Authority considering such adoption and/or amendment(s) as a new issuance of the Subordinated Notes.

Solely in respect of Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities, Senior Non-Preferred Notes, Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities and Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes, any amendment to the Conditions pursuant to this Condition 4(i) is subject to the prior written permission of the Competent Authority and/or Relevant Resolution Authority (**provided that**, at the relevant time, such permission is required to be given).

(C) *Definitions*

In this Condition 4(i):

"Benchmark Event" means:

- (i) the relevant Original Reference Rate has ceased to be published on for a period of at least 5 Business Days or as a result of such benchmark ceasing to be calculated or administered or ceasing to exist; or
- (ii) a public statement by the administrator of the relevant Original Reference Rate or any other relevant regulatory body that it has ceased, or will cease, publishing such Original Reference Rate permanently or indefinitely (in circumstances where no successor administrator has been appointed that will continue publication of such Original Reference Rate); or
- (iii) a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of the relevant Original Reference Rate or any other relevant regulatory body that such Original Reference Rate has been or will be permanently or indefinitely discontinued; or
- (iv) a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of the relevant Original Reference Rate or any other relevant regulatory body as a consequence of which such Original Reference Rate will be prohibited from being used or that its use will be subject to restrictions or adverse consequences either generally, or in respect of the Notes; or
- (v) it has or will become unlawful for the Calculation Agent or the Issuer to calculate any payments due to be made to any Noteholder using the relevant Original Reference Rate (including, without limitation, under the Benchmarks Regulation (EU) 2016/1011, if applicable); or
- (vi) if "Pre-cessation Trigger" is specified as being applicable in the applicable Final Terms, an official announcement by the supervisor of the administrator of the relevant Original Reference Rate that, in the view of such supervisor, (a) such Original Reference Rate is no longer representative of an underlying market or (b) the methodology to calculate such Original Reference Rate has materially changed,

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

"**Benchmark Transition Event**" means the occurrence of one or more of the following events with respect to the then-current Relevant Benchmark (or any component part thereof) (as defined in Condition 4(i)(iii)):

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

the Relevant Benchmark (or such component), which states that the administrator of the Relevant Benchmark (or such component) has ceased or will cease to provide the Relevant Benchmark (or such component) permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of such statement or publication, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide the Relevant Benchmark (or such component); or

- (iii) a public statement or publication of information by the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of the Relevant Benchmark (or such component) announcing that the Relevant Benchmark (or such component) is no longer representative,

provided that the Benchmark Transition Event shall be deemed to occur (a) in the case of subparagraphs (i) and (ii) above, on the later of (x) the date of the public statement or publication of information referenced therein and (y) the date on which the administrator of the Relevant Benchmark (or such component) permanently or indefinitely ceases to provide the Relevant Benchmark (or such component), or (b) in the case of sub-paragraph (iii) above, on the date of the public statement or publication of information referenced therein (each such date, a "**Benchmark Replacement Date**");

"**Independent Adviser**" means an independent financial institution of international repute or other independent financial adviser experienced in the international debt capital markets, in each case appointed by the Issuer at its own expense.

"**Original Reference Rate**" means the benchmark or screen rate (including, but not limited to, EURIBOR, €STR, SONIA and SOFR) or Mid-Swap Rate (as applicable) specified in the Final Terms for the purposes of determining the Rate of Interest (or any component part(s) thereof) on the Notes.

- (ii) Reference Rate Replacement – General

This Condition 4(i)(ii) shall only apply if "Reference Rate Replacement" is specified as "Applicable – General" in the relevant Final Terms.

If a Benchmark Event occurs in relation to any Original Reference Rate when any Rate of Interest (or component thereof) remains to be determined by reference to such Original Reference Rate, then the following provisions shall apply.

- (1) If the Independent Adviser, or the Issuer following consultation with the Independent Adviser (if appointed), determines, acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner, no later than five Business Days prior to the immediately next Rate Determination Date (or other date on which the Rate of Interest is fixed for a new Interest Period or other period) (the "**Fallback Determination Cut-Off Date**") that:
 - (A) there is a Successor Reference Rate, then such Successor Reference Rate and the applicable Adjustment Spread shall subsequently be used in place of the Original Reference Rate to determine the Rate of Interest (or the relevant component part thereof) for all future payments of interest on the Notes (subject to the operation of this Condition 4(i)); or
 - (B) there is no Successor Reference Rate but that there is an Alternative Reference Rate, then such Alternative Reference Rate and the applicable Adjustment Spread shall subsequently be used in place of the Original Reference Rate to determine the Rate of Interest (or the relevant component part thereof) for all future payments of interest on the Notes (subject to the operation of this Condition 4(i)).

If a Successor Reference Rate or an Alternative Reference Rate is not determined pursuant to the operation of this Condition 4(i)(ii) on or before the relevant Fallback Determination Cut-Off Date then the Rate of Interest for the next Interest Period (or similar period by reference to which interest is fixed) shall be determined by reference to the fallback provisions of Condition 4(a), 4(c) or 4(d)

(as applicable) above, provided that any subsequent Interest Period(s) (or similar period by reference to which interest is fixed) shall be subject to the subsequent operation of, and adjustment as provided in, this Condition 4(i)(ii).

- (2) If a Successor Reference Rate or, failing which, an Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable) is determined by the relevant Independent Adviser or the Issuer (as applicable) in accordance with Condition 4(i)(ii)(1):
- (A) such Successor Reference Rate or Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable) shall be the Original Reference Rate for all future payments of interest on the Notes (subject to the subsequent operation of, and adjustment as provided in, this Condition 4(i));
 - (B) if the relevant Independent Adviser or the Issuer (as applicable) determines that an Adjustment Spread is required to be applied to such Successor Reference Rate or Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable) and determines to the best of its knowledge and capability (acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner) the quantum of, or a formula or methodology for determining, such Adjustment Spread, then such Adjustment Spread shall be applied to such Successor Reference Rate or Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable) for all future payments of interest on the Notes (subject to the operation of this Condition 4(i)); and
 - (C) the relevant Independent Adviser or the Issuer (as applicable) (acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner) may in its discretion specify:
 - (x) changes to these Conditions in order to follow market practice in relation to such Successor Reference Rate or Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable), including, but not limited to (1) Additional Business Centre(s), Additional Financial Centre(s), Business Day, Business Day Convention, Day Count Fraction, Rate Determination Date, Period End Date, Reset Date, Reset Determination Time, Specified Time, Reset Reference Banks, Fixed Reset Rate Relevant Screen Page, Reference Banks and/or Relevant Screen Page applicable to the Notes and (2) the method for determining the fallback to the Rate of Interest in relation to the Notes if such Successor Reference Rate or Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable) is not available; and
 - (y) any other changes which the relevant Independent Adviser or the Issuer (as applicable) determines are reasonably necessary to ensure the proper operation and comparability to the Original Reference Rate of such Successor Reference Rate or Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable),(the "**Benchmark Amendments**") which changes shall apply to the Notes for all future payments of interest on the Notes (subject to the subsequent operation of this Condition 4(i)(ii)); and
 - (D) promptly following the determination of (i) any Successor Reference Rate or Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable) and (ii) if applicable, any Adjustment Spread, but in any event not later than the Fallback Determination Cut-Off Date, the Issuer shall give notice thereof, and of any variation of the Conditions to give effect to any Benchmark Amendments pursuant to Condition 4(i)(ii)(2)(C) (and the effective date thereof), to the Fiscal Agent, the Calculation Agent and the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*).

No consent of the Noteholders, holders of Talons or Couponholders shall be required in connection with effecting the relevant Successor Reference Rate or Alternative Reference Rate or Adjustment Spread (as applicable) as described in this Condition 4(i)(ii) or such variation of the Conditions to give effect to any Benchmark Amendments pursuant to Condition 4(i)(ii)(2)(C), including for the execution of any documents or the taking of other steps by the Issuer or any of the parties to the Fiscal Agency Agreement. For the avoidance of doubt, the Fiscal Agent, the Calculation Agent, the Registrars, the Transfer Agents and the Paying Agents shall, at the direction and expense of the Issuer, effect such waivers and consequential amendments to the Fiscal Agency Agreement and these Conditions as may be required to give effect to this Condition 4(i)(ii) provided that the Fiscal Agent, the Calculation Agent, the Registrars, the Transfer Agents and the Paying Agents shall not be obliged to effect any Benchmark Amendment if in the sole opinion of the relevant Fiscal Agent, the Calculation Agent, the Registrars, the Transfer Agents and the Paying Agents doing so would impose more onerous obligations upon it or expose it to any additional duties, responsibilities or liabilities or reduce or amend the protective provisions afforded to the relevant Fiscal Agent, the Calculation Agent, the Registrars, the Transfer Agents and the Paying Agents in these Conditions and/or the Fiscal Agency Agreement in any way.

As used in this Condition 4(i)(ii):

"Adjustment Spread" means a spread (which may be a positive or negative value or zero) or formula or methodology for calculating a spread, which the relevant Independent Adviser or the Issuer (as applicable) determines is required to be applied to a Successor Reference Rate or an Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable) and is the spread, formula or methodology which:

- (i) in the case of a Successor Reference Rate, is formally recommended in relation to the replacement of the Original Reference Rate with such Successor Reference Rate by any Relevant Nominating Body; or
- (ii) in the case of a Successor Reference Rate for which no such recommendation has been made or in the case of an Alternative Reference Rate, the relevant Independent Adviser or the Issuer (as applicable) determines is recognised or acknowledged as being in customary market usage in international debt capital markets transactions which reference the Original Reference Rate, where such rate has been replaced by such Successor Reference Rate or Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable); or
- (iii) if no such customary market usage is recognised or acknowledged, the relevant Independent Adviser or the Issuer (as applicable) determines is recognised or acknowledged as being the industry standard for over-the-counter derivative transactions which reference the Original Reference Rate, where such rate has been replaced by the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be);

"Alternative Reference Rate" means the rate that the relevant Independent Adviser or the Issuer (as applicable) determines has replaced the Reference Rate in customary market usage in the international debt capital markets for the purposes of determining floating rates of interest in respect of notes denominated in the Specified Currency and of a comparable duration to the relevant Interest Periods, or, if such Independent Adviser or the Issuer (as applicable) determines that there is no such rate, such other rate as such Independent Adviser or the Issuer (as applicable) determines in its discretion is most comparable to the Reference Rate;

"Benchmark Amendments" has the meaning given thereto in Condition 4(i)(ii)(2)(C);

"Relevant Nominating Body" means, in respect of a benchmark and screen rate (as applicable):

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

"Successor Reference Rate" means the rate that the relevant Independent Adviser or the Issuer (as applicable) determines is a successor to or replacement of the Original Reference Rate which is formally recommended by any Relevant Nominating Body.

(iii) Reference Rate Replacement – SOFR

This Condition 4(i)(iii) shall only apply to U.S. dollar-denominated Notes and if "Reference Rate Replacement" is specified as "Applicable – SOFR" in the relevant Final Terms, notwithstanding the definitions of business day, OBFR, OBFR Index Cessation Date, OBFR Index Cessation Event, SOFR, SOFR Index Cessation Date, SOFR Index Cessation Event, and U.S. Government Securities Business Day.

If a Benchmark Transition Event occurs in relation to any Original Reference Rate when any Rate of Interest (or component thereof) remains to be determined by reference to such Original Reference Rate, then the following provisions shall apply.

- (A) Subject to Condition 4(i)(iii)(B), if the Independent Adviser or the Issuer, following consultation with its Independent Adviser, no later than five Business Days prior to the Rate Determination Date, as applicable, relating to the next Interest Period (the **"Determination Cut-Off Date"**) determines the Benchmark Replacement for the purposes of determining the Rate of Interest applicable to the Notes for all future Interest Periods (subject to the subsequent operation of this Condition 4(i)(iii) during any other future Interest Period(s)), then such Benchmark Replacement shall be the Original Reference Rate for all future Interest Periods (subject to the subsequent operation of this Condition 4(i)(iii) during any other future Interest Period(s)).
- (B) Notwithstanding Condition 4(i)(iii)(A), if the Independent Adviser or the Issuer, following consultation with its Independent Adviser, determines prior to the Determination Cut-Off Date that no Benchmark Replacement exists then the relevant Rate of Interest shall be determined using the Relevant Benchmark (or component parts thereof) last displayed on the relevant screen prior to the relevant Rate Determination Date, as applicable (though substituting, where a different Margin or Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest specified in the applicable Final Terms is to be applied to the relevant Interest Period from that which applied to the last preceding Interest Period, the Margin or Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest relating to the relevant Interest Period in place of the Margin or Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest relating to the last preceding Interest Period). This Condition 4(i)(iii)(B) shall apply to the relevant Interest Period only. Any subsequent Interest Period(s) shall be subject to the subsequent operation of, and adjustment as provided in, this Condition 4(i)(iii).

- (C) The Independent Adviser or the Issuer, in consultation with the Independent Adviser, (as applicable) (acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner) may in its discretion specify:
- (x) changes to these Conditions in order to follow market practice in relation to such Benchmark Replacement (as applicable), including, but not limited to (1) Additional Business Centre(s), Additional Financial Centre(s), Business Day, Business Day Convention, Day Count Fraction, Rate Determination Date, Period End Date, Specified Time, Reference Banks and/or Relevant Screen Page applicable to the Notes and (2) the method for determining the fallback to the Rate of Interest in relation to the Notes if such Benchmark Replacement is not available; and
 - (y) any other changes which the relevant Independent Adviser or the Issuer, in consultation with the Independent Adviser, (as applicable) determines are reasonably necessary to ensure the proper operation and comparability to the Original Reference Rate of such Benchmark Replacement (as applicable),

(the "**Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes**") which changes shall apply to the Notes for all future Interest Periods (subject to the subsequent operation of this Condition 4(i)(iii) during any other future Interest Period(s)).

- (D) Promptly following the determination of (i) any Benchmark Replacement and (ii) if applicable, any Benchmark Replacement Adjustment, but in any event not later than the Determination Cut-Off Date, the Issuer shall give notice thereof, and of any variation of the Conditions to give effect to any Benchmark Replacement Conforming Change pursuant to Condition 4(i)(iii)(C) (and the effective date thereof), to the Fiscal Agent, the Calculation Agent and the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14 (Notices).
- (E) No consent of the Noteholders, holders of Talons or Couponholders shall be required in connection with effecting the relevant Benchmark Replacement or Benchmark Replacement Adjustment (as applicable) as described in this Condition 4(i)(iii) or such variation of the Conditions to give effect to any Benchmark Replacement Conforming Change pursuant to Condition 4(i)(iii)(C), including for the execution of any documents or the taking of other steps by the Issuer or any of the parties to the Fiscal Agency Agreement.

For the avoidance of doubt, the Fiscal Agent, the Calculation Agent, the Registrars, the Transfer Agents and the Paying Agents shall, at the direction and expense of the Issuer, effect such waivers and consequential amendments to the Fiscal Agency Agreement and these Conditions as may be required to give effect to this Condition 4(i)(iii) provided that the Fiscal Agent, the Calculation Agent, the Registrars, the Transfer Agents and the Paying Agents shall not be obliged to effect any Benchmark Replacement Adjustments if in the sole opinion of the relevant Fiscal Agent, the Calculation Agent, the Registrars, the Transfer Agents and the Paying Agents doing so would impose more onerous obligations upon it or expose it to any additional duties, responsibilities or liabilities or reduce or amend the protective provisions afforded to the relevant Fiscal Agent, the Calculation Agent, the Registrars, the Transfer Agents and the Paying Agents in these Conditions and/or the Fiscal Agency Agreement in any way.

- (F) As used in this Condition 4(i)(iii):

"Benchmark Replacement" means the first alternative set forth in the order below that can be determined by the Issuer, following consultation with its Independent Adviser:

- (a) the sum of (a) the alternate rate of interest that has been selected or recommended by the Relevant Governmental Body as the replacement

for the then-current Relevant Benchmark for the applicable Corresponding Tenor and (b) the Benchmark Replacement Adjustment;

- (b) the sum of (a) the ISDA Fallback Rate and (b) the Benchmark Replacement Adjustment; or
- (c) the sum of (a) the alternate rate that has been selected by the Issuer, in consultation with the Independent Adviser, as the replacement for the then-current Relevant Benchmark for the applicable Corresponding Tenor giving due consideration to any industry-accepted rate as a replacement for the then-current Relevant Benchmark for U.S. dollar-denominated floating rate notes at such time and (b) the Benchmark Replacement Adjustment;

"Benchmark Replacement Adjustment" means the first alternative set forth in the order below that can be determined by the Issuer, following consultation with its Independent Adviser:

- (a) the spread adjustment, or method for calculating or determining such spread adjustment (which may be a positive or negative value or zero) that has been selected or recommended by the Relevant Governmental Body for the applicable Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement;
- (b) if the applicable Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement is equivalent to the ISDA Fallback Rate, then the ISDA Spread Adjustment;
- (c) the spread adjustment (which may be a positive or negative value or zero) determined by the Issuer, following consultation with its Independent Adviser, giving due consideration to any industry accepted spread adjustment, or method for calculating or determining such spread adjustment, for the replacement of the then-current Relevant Benchmark with the applicable Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement for U.S. dollar-denominated floating rate notes at such time;

"Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes" has the meaning given thereto in Condition 4(i)(iii)(C).

"Corresponding Tenor" with respect to a Benchmark Replacement means a tenor (including overnight) having approximately the same length (disregarding business day adjustment) as the applicable tenor for the then-current Relevant Benchmark;

"ISDA Fallback Rate" means the rate to be effective upon the occurrence of a SOFR Index Cessation Event according to (and as defined in) the ISDA Definitions, where such rate may have been adjusted for an overnight tenor, but without giving effect to any additional spread adjustment to be applied according to such ISDA Definitions;

"ISDA Spread Adjustment" means the spread adjustment, or method for calculating or determining such spread adjustment (which may be a positive or negative value or zero) that shall have been selected by ISDA as the spread adjustment that would apply to the ISDA Fallback Rate;

"Relevant Governmental Body" means the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and/or the NY Federal Reserve or a committee officially endorsed or convened by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and/or the NY Federal Reserve, or any successor;

"Relevant Benchmark" means, initially, Compounded Daily SOFR or Average SOFR (as defined in Condition 4(d)(iii) (as applicable), provided that if a Benchmark Transition Event and its related Benchmark Replacement Date have occurred with respect to Compounded Daily SOFR or Average SOFR or the then-

current Relevant Benchmark, then "Relevant Benchmark" means the applicable Benchmark Replacement; and

"Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement" means the Benchmark Replacement excluding the applicable Benchmark Replacement Adjustment.

In no event shall the Calculation Agent be responsible for determining any Successor Reference Rate, Alternative Reference Rate, Adjustment Spread, Benchmark Event, Benchmark Transition Event, Benchmark Amendments or Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes. The Calculation Agent shall be entitled to conclusively rely on any determinations made by the Issuer or the Independent Adviser and will have no liability for such actions taken at the direction of the Issuer or the Independent Adviser.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Condition 4, if in the Calculation Agent's opinion there is any uncertainty in making any determination or calculation under this Condition 4, the Calculation Agent shall promptly notify the Issuer thereof and the Issuer shall direct the Calculation Agent in writing as to which course of action to adopt. If the Calculation Agent is not promptly provided with such direction, or is otherwise unable to make such calculation or determination for any reason, it shall notify the Issuer thereof and the Calculation Agent shall be under no obligation to make such calculation or determination and shall not incur any liability for not doing so.

5. EVENTS OF DEFAULT

5.1 Senior Preferred Notes Events of Default

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant Final Terms the events or circumstances specified in (a) through (e) (each an **"Event of Default"**) shall be acceleration events in relation to the Senior Preferred Notes of any Series that are not intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities as specified in the applicable Final Terms, namely:

- (a) the Issuer defaults in any payment of principal or interest in respect of the Senior Preferred Notes of the relevant Series or any of them as and when the same shall become due and payable and such default shall not have been cured within 15 days after written notice requiring such default to be remedied has been given by a Senior Preferred Noteholder of the relevant Series to the Issuer; or
- (b) the Issuer defaults in the performance of any provision of the Fiscal Agency Agreement or of the Senior Preferred Notes of the relevant Series (other than the payment of principal or interest) and such default is not cured within 30 days after written notice requiring such default to be remedied has been given by a Senior Preferred Noteholder of the relevant Series to the Issuer; or
- (c) the Issuer is dissolved or wound up or if the Issuer enters into a composition with its creditors, files a petition for a suspension of payments, admits in writing that it cannot pay its debts generally as they become due, initiates a proceeding in bankruptcy, or is adjudicated bankrupt; or
- (d) the Issuer defaults in the payment of the principal of or interest on any obligations in respect of borrowed moneys of or assumed by the Issuer, or if default is made by the Issuer in making any payment due under any guarantee and/or indemnity given by it in relation to obligations in respect of borrowed moneys (other than guarantees given in the ordinary course of carrying on its banking business), when and as the same shall become due and payable, if such default shall continue for more than the period of grace, if any, applicable thereto and the time for payment of such interest or principal or amount due under any guarantee and/or indemnity as aforesaid has not been effectively extended or if any such obligations in respect of borrowed moneys of or assumed by the Issuer shall have become repayable before the due date thereof as a result of acceleration of maturity by reason of the occurrence of an event of default thereunder. In this sub-paragraph (d) **"borrowed moneys"** means borrowed moneys of an original maturity of 24 months or more, which have an outstanding nominal amount of the equivalent of Euro 10 million or more; or

- (e) the Issuer becomes or is found bankrupt or an order was made or an effective resolution was passed for the statutory merger (*juridische fusie*), de-merger (*splitsing*), winding up or liquidation (*vereffening*) of the Issuer (except for the purposes of a reconstruction or merger, the terms of which have previously been approved by an Extraordinary Resolution (as defined in the Fiscal Agency Agreement) of the Senior Preferred Noteholders of the relevant Series) or becomes the subject of a filing for a declaration (which is not revoked within a period of 30 days), or the Issuer compromises with the creditors generally or such measures are officially decreed.

If any Event of Default shall occur in relation to any Series of Senior Preferred Notes, any Senior Preferred Noteholder of the relevant Series may, by written notice to the Issuer, effective when deemed validly given and received in accordance with Condition 14.3 (*Notices – To the Issuer*) (the "**Notification Date**"), declare that such Senior Preferred Note and (if the Senior Preferred Note is interest bearing) all interest then accrued on such Senior Preferred Note shall be forthwith due and payable, whereupon the same shall become immediately due and payable at its Early Redemption Amount, together with all interest (if any) accrued thereon without presentment, demand, protest or other notice of any kind, all of which the Issuer will expressly waive, anything contained in such Senior Preferred Notes to the contrary notwithstanding, unless, prior to such Notification Date, all Events of Default in respect of the Senior Preferred Notes of the relevant Series shall have been cured.

5.2 **Limited Remedies in case of Non-Payment under Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities, Senior Non-Preferred Notes and the Subordinated Notes**

In the case of the Winding-Up of the Issuer (other than done in connection with a merger, consolidation or other form of combination with another company and such company assumes all obligations contracted by the Issuer in connection with the Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities, Senior Non-Preferred Notes or the Subordinated Notes), the Holder of any Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities, Senior Non-Preferred Notes or a Subordinated Notes shall have a claim which ranks as provided in Condition 2.1 (in respect of Senior Preferred Notes), Condition 2.2 (in respect of Senior Non-Preferred Notes) or Condition 2.3 (in respect of Subordinated Notes) for an amount equal to the principal amount of such Notes together with any accrued and unpaid interest to the date of payment. However, such Holders may not themselves petition for the bankruptcy of the Issuer or for its moratorium or dissolution.

Save as provided above, the sole remedy available to Holders of such Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities, Senior Non-Preferred Notes and/or Subordinated Notes shall be to institute proceedings against the Issuer to demand specific performance (*nakoming eisen*) of any such obligation of the Issuer under or arising from such Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities, Senior Non-Preferred Notes and/or Subordinated Notes or the relative Coupons, including, without limitation, payment of any principal or premium or satisfaction of any interest payments in respect of the Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities, Senior Non-Preferred Notes and/or Subordinated Notes or the relative Coupons, in each case when not satisfied for a period of 14 or more days after the date on which such payment is due, but in no event shall the Issuer, by virtue of the institution of any such proceedings, be obliged to pay any sum or sums, in cash or otherwise, sooner than the same would otherwise have been payable by it.

No remedy against the Issuer, other than as referred to in Condition 2 and this Condition 5.2, shall be available to the Holders of Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities, Senior Non-Preferred Notes and/or Subordinated Notes, whether for the recovery of amounts owing in respect of the Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities, Senior Non-Preferred Notes and/or Subordinated Notes or the relative coupons or in respect of any breach by the Issuer of any of its other obligations under or in respect of the Senior Non-Preferred Notes and/or Subordinated Notes or the relative Coupons.

The occurrence of any Statutory Loss Absorption, Recapitalisation, Moratorium and/or any other event as described in Condition 8.13 shall not constitute an Event of Default.

6. TAXATION

All amounts payable (whether in respect of principal, redemption amount, interest or otherwise) in respect of the Notes and Coupons will be made free and clear of and without withholding or deduction for or on account of any present or future taxes or duties of whatever nature imposed or levied by or on behalf of The Netherlands or any political subdivision thereof or any authority or agency therein or thereof having power to tax, unless the withholding or deduction of such taxes or duties is required by law or by the administration or official interpretation thereof at the initiative of the relevant tax authority of the Issuer. In that event, the Issuer will, depending on which provision is specified in the applicable Final Terms, either:

- (a) make the required withholding or deduction of such taxes or duties for the account of the holders of the Notes or Coupons, as the case may be, and shall not pay any additional amounts to the holders of the Notes or Coupons; or
- (b) pay such additional amounts as may be necessary in order that the net amounts receivable by any Noteholder or Couponholder after such withholding or deduction shall equal the respective amounts which would have been receivable by such Noteholder in the absence of such withholding or deduction; except that no such additional amounts shall be payable in respect of payment in respect of any Note or Coupon presented for payment:
 - (i) in the case of Subordinated Notes, Senior Non-Preferred Notes and Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities only, of any amount of principal or any other amounts other than interest;
 - (ii) by, or by a third party on behalf of, a holder of a Bearer Note who is liable to such taxes or duties in respect of such Note or Coupon by reason of his having some connection with The Netherlands other than the mere holding of such Bearer Note or Coupon;
 - (iii) more than 30 days after the Relevant Date, except to the extent that the relevant holder would have been entitled to such additional amounts on presenting the same for payment on the expiry of such period of 30 days;
 - (iv) where such withholding or deduction is imposed pursuant to FATCA; or
 - (v) where such withholding or deduction is required to be made pursuant to the Dutch Withholding Tax Act 2021 (*Wet bronbelasting 2021*).

In addition no such additional amounts shall be payable in respect of payment in respect of any Registered Note, the holder of which is liable to such taxes or duties by reason of his having some connection with The Netherlands other than the mere holding of such Registered Note or who is able to avoid such withholding or deduction by making a declaration of non residence or other similar claim for exemption to the relevant tax authority.

For the purposes of these Conditions, the "**Relevant Date**" means, in respect of any payment, the date on which such payment first becomes due and payable, but if the full amount of the moneys payable has not been received by the Fiscal Agent on or prior to such due date, it means the first date on which, the full amount of such moneys have been so received and are available for payment to Noteholders and Couponholders, in which case notice to that effect shall have been duly given to the Noteholders of the relevant Series in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*).

If the Issuer is or becomes subject at any time to any taxing jurisdiction (including, for the avoidance of doubt, in respect of tax on its net income) other than or in addition to The Netherlands, references herein to "**The Netherlands**" shall be read and construed as references to The Netherlands and/or to such other jurisdiction.

Any reference in these Conditions to principal, redemption amount and/or interest in respect of the Notes shall be deemed also to refer to any additional amounts which may be payable under this Condition 6 (*Taxation*).

7. PAYMENTS

7.1 Payments on Bearer Notes

This Condition 7.1 (*Payments on Bearer Notes*) is applicable in relation to Notes in bearer form.

Payment of amounts (whether principal, redemption amount or otherwise and including accrued interest other than interest due against surrender of matured Coupons) due in respect of Bearer Notes will be made against presentation and (save in the case of a partial redemption) surrender of the relevant Bearer Notes at the specified office of any of the Paying Agents.

Subject as provided above, payment of amounts due in respect of interest on Bearer Notes will be made:

- (a) in the case of a Temporary Global Note or Permanent Global Note, against presentation of the relevant Temporary Global Note or Permanent Global Note at the specified office of any of the Paying Agents outside the United States and, in the case of a Temporary Global Note, upon due certification as required therein;
- (b) in the case of Definitive Notes without Coupons attached thereto at the time of their initial delivery, against presentation of the relevant Definitive Notes at the specified office of any of the Paying Agents outside the United States; and
- (c) in the case of Definitive Notes delivered with Coupons attached thereto at the time of their initial delivery, against surrender of the relevant Coupons at the specified office of any of the Paying Agents outside the United States.

Payments of amounts due in respect of interest on the Notes will not be made at the specified office of any Paying Agent in the United States (as defined in the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and Regulations thereunder) unless (a) payment in full of amounts due in respect of interest on such Notes when due at all the specified offices of the Paying Agents outside the United States is illegal or effectively precluded by exchange controls or other similar restrictions, and (b) such payment is permitted by applicable United States law. If payment of interest is so illegal or precluded, the Issuer shall forthwith appoint a further Paying Agent with a specified office in New York City.

If the due date for payment of any amount due (whether in respect of principal, redemption amount, interest or otherwise) in respect of any Bearer Note is not a Payment Business Day in the place of presenting, the holder thereof will not be entitled to payment in such place of the amount due until the next succeeding Payment Business Day in such place and no further payment shall be due in respect of such delay save in the event that there is a subsequent failure to pay in accordance with these Conditions.

Each Definitive Note initially delivered with Coupons attached thereto should be presented and, save in the case of partial payment, surrendered for final redemption together with all unmatured Coupons appertaining thereto, failing which:

- (i) in the case of Definitive Notes which bear interest at a fixed rate or rates, the amount of any missing unmatured Coupons (or, in the case of a payment not being made in full, that portion of the amount of such missing Coupon which the redemption amount paid bears to the total redemption amount due) (excluding, for this purpose, Talons) will be deducted from the amount otherwise payable on such final redemption, the amount so deducted being payable against surrender of the relevant Coupon at the specified office of any of the Paying Agents at any time prior to the tenth anniversary of the due date of such final redemption or, if later, the fifth anniversary of the date of maturity of such Coupon;
- (ii) in the case of Definitive Notes which bear interest at, or at a margin above or below, a floating rate, all unmatured Coupons (excluding, for the purpose, Talons) relating to such Definitive Notes (whether or not surrendered therewith) shall become void and no payment shall be made thereafter in respect of them; and

- (iii) in the case of Definitive Notes initially delivered with Talons attached thereto, all unmatured Talons shall become void and no exchange for Coupons shall be made thereafter in respect of them.

The provisions of paragraph (i) of this Condition 7.1 (*Payments on Bearer Notes*) notwithstanding, if any Definitive Notes which bear interest at a fixed rate or rates should be issued with a maturity date and a fixed rate or fixed rates such that, on the presentation for payment of any such Definitive Note without any unmatured Coupons attached thereto or surrendered therewith, the amount required by paragraph (i) to be deducted would be greater than the amount otherwise due for payment, then, upon the due date for redemption of any such Definitive Note, such unmatured Coupons (whether or not attached) shall become void (and no payment shall be made in respect thereof) as shall be required so that, upon application of the provisions of paragraph (i) in respect of such Coupons as have not so become void, the amount required by paragraph (i) to be deducted would not be greater than the amount otherwise due for payment. Where the application of the foregoing sentence requires some but not all of the unmatured Coupons relating to a Definitive Note to become void, the relevant Paying Agent shall determine which unmatured Coupons are to become void, and shall select for such purpose Coupons maturing on later dates in preference to Coupons maturing on earlier dates.

In relation to Definitive Notes initially delivered with Talons attached thereto, on or after the due date for the payment of interest on which the final Coupon comprised in any Coupon sheet matures, the Talon comprised in the Coupon sheet may be surrendered at the specified office of any Paying Agent in exchange for a further Coupon sheet (including any appropriate further Talon), subject to the provisions of Condition 7.3 (*General provisions applicable to payments*) below. Each Talon shall, for the purposes of these Conditions, be deemed to mature on the due date for the payment of interest on which the final Coupon comprised in the relative Coupon sheet matures.

7.2 **Payments on Registered Notes**

This Condition 7.2 (*Payments on Registered Notes*) is applicable in relation to Notes in registered form.

Payment of amounts (whether principal, redemption amount, interest or otherwise and including accrued interest) due in respect of Registered Notes on the final redemption of Registered Notes will be made against presentation and, save in the case of a partial payment of the amount due upon final redemption by reason of insufficiency of funds, surrender of the relevant Registered Notes at the specified office of the Registrar. If the due date for payment of the final redemption amount of Registered Notes is not a Payment Business Day in the place of presenting, the holder thereof will not be entitled to payment in such place of the amount due until the next succeeding Payment Business Day in such place and no further payment shall be due in respect of such delay save in the event that there is a subsequent failure to pay in accordance with these Conditions.

Payment of amounts (whether principal, redemption amount, interest or otherwise) due (other than in respect of the final redemption of Registered Notes) in respect of Registered Notes will be paid to the holders thereof (or, in the case of joint holders, the first named) as appearing in the Register kept by the Registrar as at opening of business in the Registrar City on the fifteenth Registrar Business Day before the due date for such payment (the date of such determination being the "**Record Date**"). The Registrar shall notify the Fiscal Agent of the identity of the holders of the relevant Registered Notes, as determined in accordance with this paragraph, as soon as possible following such determination and in any event, at least 10 Registrar Business Days prior to the relevant payment date and the Fiscal Agent shall as soon as possible inform the Issuer and such other parties as appropriate. For the purposes of this Condition 7.2 (*Payments on Registered Notes*), "**Registrar City**" shall mean the city in which the Registrar is located for the purposes of the relevant Series of Notes and "**Registrar Business Day**" will mean 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 the Registrar City.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Condition 7.3 (*General provisions applicable to payments*), payment of amounts (whether principal, redemption amount, interest or otherwise) due (other than in respect of a final redemption of Registered Notes) in respect of Registered Notes will be made by cheque and posted to the address (as recorded in the Register held by the Registrar) of the holder

thereof (or, in the case of joint holders, the first named) on the London, Amsterdam or, as the case may be, New York Business Day immediately preceding the relevant date for payment unless prior to the relevant Record Date the holder thereof (or, in the case of joint holders, the first named) has applied to the Registrar and the Registrar has acknowledged such application for payment to be made to a designated account in the relevant currency.

7.3 General provisions applicable to payments

Save as otherwise specified herein, this Condition 7.3 (*General provisions applicable to payments*) is applicable in relation to Notes whether in bearer or in registered form.

Save as provided in Condition 6 (*Taxation*), payments will be subject in all cases to any other applicable fiscal or other laws and regulations in the place of payment or other laws and regulations to which the Issuer is subject and the Issuer will not be liable for any taxes or duties of whatever nature imposed or levied by such laws, regulations or agreements, including any withholding or deduction required pursuant to FATCA.

Payments of amounts due (whether principal, redemption amount, interest or otherwise) in respect of Notes will be made by transfer to an account in the relevant currency specified by the payee. Payments will, without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 8 (*General Conditions Related to Redemption and Purchase*), be subject in all cases to any applicable fiscal or other laws and regulations.

All payments in respect of a Global Note or Global Registered Note which, according to these Conditions, require presentation and/or surrender of a Note, Individual Note Certificate or Coupon will be made against presentation and (in the case of payment of principal in full with all interest accrued thereon) surrender of the Global Note or Global Registered Note to or to the order of any Paying Agent and will be effective to satisfy and discharge the corresponding liabilities of the Issuer in respect of the Notes. On each occasion on which a payment of principal or interest is made in respect of the Global Note, the Issuer shall procure that the payment is noted in a schedule thereto or, in respect of an NGN, that the payment is entered *pro rata* in the records of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg.

In the case of a Global Note, the place of presentation of the relevant Note or, as the case may be, Coupon shall be disregarded in the definition of "Payment Business Day" in Condition 7.2 (*Payments on Registered Notes*).

In the case of a Global Registered Note:

- (a) the relevant Registrar City shall be disregarded from the definition of "Registrar Business Day" in Condition 7.2 (*Payments on Registered Notes*); and
- (b) the definition of "Record Date" in Condition 7.2 (*Payments on Registered Notes*) shall be disregarded and replaced with "as at the close of business (in the relevant clearing system) on the Clearing System Business Day before the due date for payment (where "**Clearing System Business Day**" means a day on which each clearing system for which the Global Registered Note is being held is open for business).

7.4 Interpretation of principal and interest

Any reference in these Conditions to principal in respect of the Notes shall be deemed to include, as applicable:

- (a) any additional amounts which may be payable with respect to principal under Condition 6 (*Taxation*);
- (b) the Final Redemption Amount of the Notes;
- (c) the Early Redemption Amount of the Notes;
- (d) the Optional Redemption Amount(s) (if any) of the Notes;

- (e) in relation to Zero Coupon Notes, the amortised face amount; and
- (f) any premium and any other amounts (other than interest) which may be payable by the Issuer under or in respect of the Notes,

and shall be deemed to exclude any amount of written down or converted (if any) pursuant to Condition 8.13 (*Statutory Loss Absorption and Recapitalisation*).

Any reference in these Conditions to interest in respect of the Notes shall be deemed to include, as applicable, any additional amounts which may be payable with respect to interest under Condition 6 (*Taxation*).

8. GENERAL CONDITIONS RELATED TO REDEMPTION AND PURCHASE

8.1 Redemption at Maturity

Unless previously redeemed, written down, converted or purchased and cancelled, Notes shall be redeemed at their nominal amount (or at such other redemption amount as may be specified in or determined in accordance with the relevant Final Terms) (such amount the "**Final Redemption Amount**") on the date or dates (or, in the case of Notes which bear interest at a floating rate of interest, on the date or dates upon which interest is payable) specified in the relevant Final Terms.

8.2 Early Redemption for Taxation Reasons (Tax Call)

Unless "Tax Call" is specified in the relevant Final Terms as "Not Applicable", if, in relation to any Series of Notes, on the occasion of the next payment due in respect of such Notes (i) as a result of any change in the laws or regulations of The Netherlands or of any political subdivision thereof or any authority or agency therein or thereof having power to tax or in the interpretation or administration of any such laws or regulations which becomes effective on or after the date of issue of such Notes or any earlier date specified in the relevant Final Terms, the Issuer would (A) be required to pay additional amounts as provided in Condition 6 (*Taxation*) or (B) the Issuer will not obtain full or substantially full relief for the purposes of Dutch corporation tax for any interest payable in respect of the Notes and (ii) such circumstances are evidenced by the delivery by the Issuer to the Fiscal Agent of a certificate signed by two directors of the Issuer stating that the said circumstances prevail and describing the facts leading thereto and an opinion of independent legal advisers of recognised standing to the effect that such circumstances prevail, the Issuer may, at its option having given no less than thirty nor more than sixty days' notice (ending, in the case of Notes which bear interest at a floating rate, on a day upon which interest is payable) to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*) (which notice shall be irrevocable), redeem all (but not some only) of the outstanding Notes comprising the relevant Series at their nominal amount (or at such other redemption amount as may be specified in or determined in accordance with the relevant Final Terms), together with accrued interest (if any) thereon **provided, however**, (and except in the case of Notes which bear interest at a floating rate) **that** no such notice of redemption may be given earlier than 90 days prior to the earliest date on which the Issuer would be obliged to pay such additional amounts were a payment in respect of the Notes then due.

With respect to Subordinated Notes specified in the applicable Final Terms as intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes, the Issuer must (i) obtain the prior permission of the Competent Authority pursuant to Article 77(1) CRR and (ii) have demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Competent Authority that it meets the conditions in Article 78 CRR, which may include the replacement of the Subordinated Notes with own funds instruments of equal or higher quality at terms that are sustainable for the income capacity of the Issuer. The Competent Authority may only permit the Issuer to redeem the Subordinated Notes specified in the applicable Final Terms as intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes at any time within five years after the Issue Date if, without prejudice to this Condition 8.2, there is a change in the applicable tax treatment of the Subordinated Notes which the Issuer demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Competent Authority is material and was not reasonably foreseeable at the time of their issuance.

The Fiscal Agent is not responsible, nor shall it incur any liability, for monitoring or ascertaining as to whether any certificates required by Condition 8.2 are provided, nor shall it be required to review, check or analyse any certificates produced nor shall it be responsible for the contents of

any such certificates or incur any liability in the event the content of such certificates are inaccurate or incorrect.

With respect to Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities, Senior Non-Preferred Notes and Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities, the Issuer must (i) obtain the prior permission of the Relevant Resolution Authority pursuant to Article 77(2) CRR and (ii) comply with any other pre-conditions to, or requirements applicable to, such redemption as may be required by the Relevant Resolution Authority, Competent Authority or the Applicable MREL Regulations at such time. The Relevant Resolution Authority may only permit the Issuer to redeem the Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities, Senior Non-Preferred Notes and Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities at any time within five years after the Issue Date if, without prejudice to this Condition 8.2, there is a change in the applicable tax treatment of the Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities, Senior Non-Preferred Notes and Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities which the Issuer demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Relevant Resolution Authority is material and was not reasonably foreseeable at the time of their issuance.

8.3 **Optional Early Redemption (Issuer Call)**

If this Condition is specified in the relevant Final Terms as being "Applicable", then the Issuer may, on any Optional Redemption Date and/or any date during the Optional Redemption Period, (each as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms) and having given no less than five Business Days' notice to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*), or such other period(s) as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms, redeem all (but not, unless and to the extent that the relevant Final Terms specify otherwise, some only), of the Notes of the relevant Series at their nominal amount (or such other redemption amount as may be specified in or determined in accordance with the relevant Final Terms), together with accrued interest (if any) thereon (the "**Optional Redemption Amount**").

If the Subordinated Notes qualify as Tier 2 Notes, the Issuer must (i) obtain prior permission of the Competent Authority pursuant to Article 77(1) CRR and (ii) have demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Competent Authority that it meets the conditions in Article 78 CRR, which may include the replacement of the Subordinated Notes with own funds instruments of equal or higher quality at terms that are sustainable for the income capacity of the Issuer.

With respect to Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities and Senior Non-Preferred Notes, the Issuer must (i) obtain prior permission of the Relevant Resolution Authority pursuant to Article 77(2) CRR and (ii) comply with any other pre-conditions to, or requirements applicable to, such redemption as may be required by the Relevant Resolution Authority, Competent Authority or the Applicable MREL Regulations at such time.

The appropriate notice is a notice given by the Issuer to the Fiscal Agent and the Registrar (in case of Registered Notes) and the Noteholders of the relevant Series, which notice shall be signed by two authorised signatories of the Issuer and shall specify:

- (a) the Series of Notes subject to redemption;
- (b) whether such Series is to be redeemed in whole or in part only and, if in part only, the aggregate nominal amount of the Notes of the relevant Series which are to be redeemed;
- (c) the due date for such redemption, as determined in accordance with the terms of the applicable Final Terms; and
- (d) the Optional Redemption Amount.

Any such notice shall be irrevocable, and the delivery thereof shall oblige the Issuer to make the redemption therein specified.

8.4 Partial Redemption

If the Notes of a Series are to be redeemed in part only on any date in accordance with Condition 8.3 (*Optional Early Redemption (Issuer Call)*):

- (a) in the case of Bearer Notes, the Notes to be redeemed ("**Redeemed Notes**") will be drawn individually by lot in such European city as the Fiscal Agent may specify, in the case of Redeemed Notes represented by definitive Notes, and in accordance with the rules of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg (to be reflected in the records of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg as either a pool factor or a reduction in nominal amount on a pro rata basis, at their discretion) in the case of Redeemed Notes represented by a Global Note, or, in either case identified in such other manner or in such other place as the Fiscal Agent may approve and deem appropriate and fair, subject always to compliance with all applicable laws and the requirements of each listing authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system (if any) by which the Notes have then been admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation, and the notice to the Noteholders referred to in Condition 8.3 (*Optional Early Redemption (Issuer Call)*) shall specify the serial numbers of the Notes so to be redeemed; and
- (b) in the case of Registered Notes, the Notes shall be redeemed (so far as may be practicable) *pro rata* to their nominal amounts or, in the case of a Global Registered Note, in accordance with the rules of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg as either a pool factor or a reduction in nominal amount, at their discretion, subject always as aforesaid and **provided always that** the amount redeemed in respect of each Note shall be equal to the minimum denomination thereof or an integral multiple thereof.

8.5 Redemption for Clean-up (Issuer Clean-up Call)

If this Condition is specified in the relevant Final Terms as being "Applicable" and, at any time after the First Clean-up Call Date specified in the applicable Final Terms, the nominal amount of the Notes is equal to or less than the percentage specified in the relevant Final Terms of the aggregate nominal amount outstanding of the Series issued, the Issuer may on giving not less than fifteen not more than thirty days' irrevocable notice to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*)), or such other period(s) as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms, redeem all of the Notes then outstanding on the date specified in such notice.

Any Such redemption of Notes shall be at their nominal amount (or such other redemption amount as may be specified in or determined in accordance with the relevant Final Terms), together with accrued interest (if any) thereon (the "**Optional Redemption Amount**").

If the Subordinated Notes qualify as Tier 2 Notes, the Issuer must (i) obtain prior permission of the Competent Authority pursuant to Article 77(1) CRR and (ii) have demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Competent Authority that it meets the conditions in Article 78 CRR, which may include the replacement of the Subordinated Notes with own funds instruments of equal or higher quality at terms that are sustainable for the income capacity of the Issuer.

With respect to Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities and Senior Non-Preferred Notes, the Issuer must (i) obtain prior permission of the Relevant Resolution Authority pursuant to Article 77(2) CRR and (ii) comply with any other pre-conditions to, or requirements applicable to, such redemption as may be required by the Relevant Resolution Authority, Competent Authority or the Applicable MREL Regulations at such time.

8.6 Optional Early Redemption (Investor Put)

With respect to Senior Preferred Notes not intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities only, if this Condition is specified in the relevant Final Terms as being "Applicable", then the Issuer shall, and having been given no less than fifteen Business Days' prior notice, or such other period(s) as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms, redeem such Senior Preferred Note not intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities on the Optional Redemption Date specified in the notice by any Senior Preferred Noteholder of the relevant Series at its nominal amount (or such other redemption amount as may be specified in or determined in accordance with the relevant Final

Terms), together with accrued interest (if any) thereon (the "**Optional Redemption Amount**"). It may be that before an Investor Put can be exercised, certain conditions and/or circumstances will need to be satisfied. Where relevant, the provisions will be set out in the applicable Final Terms.

In order to exercise such option, the Senior Preferred Noteholder must, not less than 45 days before the date so specified (or such other period as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms), deposit the relevant Senior Preferred Note (together, in the case of an interest bearing Definitive Note, with any unmatured Coupons appertaining thereto) with, in the case of a Bearer Note, any Paying Agent or, in the case of a Registered Note, the Registrar and must deposit a duly completed redemption notice in the form which is available upon reasonable request from the specified office of any of the Paying Agents or, as the case may be, the Registrar within the applicable Notice Period (as specified in the relevant Final Terms).

Where Senior Preferred Notes are represented by a Permanent Global Note or Global Registered Note, in order to exercise the option contained in this Condition 8.6 (*Optional Early Redemption (Investor Put)*) the bearer of the Permanent Global Note or the holder of a Global Registered Note must within the period specified above for the deposit of the relevant Senior Preferred Note and redemption notice, give written notice of such exercise to the Fiscal Agent specifying the principal amount of the Senior Preferred Notes in respect of which such option is being exercised. Any such notice is irrevocable and may not be withdrawn.

8.7 Redemption for Illegality (Illegality Call)

With respect to Senior Preferred Notes not intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities only, if this Condition is specified in the relevant Final Terms as being "Applicable", in the event that the Issuer determines in good faith that the performance of the Issuer's obligations under the Senior Preferred Notes not intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities or that any arrangements made to hedge the Issuer's obligations under the Senior Preferred Notes not intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities 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 days' notice to Senior Preferred Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*) (which notice shall be irrevocable), may, on expiry of such notice redeem all, but not some only, of the Senior Preferred Notes not intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities, each such Senior Preferred Note not intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities being redeemed at the Early Redemption Amount together (if appropriate) with interest accrued to (but excluding) the date of redemption.

8.8 Redemption, substitution and variation for regulatory purposes of Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities and Senior Non-Preferred Notes

If "MREL Disqualification Event Call" is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Issuer may upon the occurrence of an MREL Disqualification Event redeem the Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities and Senior Non-Preferred Notes, in whole but not in part, at any time, on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' irrevocable notice to the Noteholders, or such other period of notice as is specified in the applicable Final Terms, in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*). Additionally, redemption of the Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities and Senior Non-Preferred Notes is subject to (i) the prior permission of the Relevant Resolution Authority pursuant to Article 77(2) CRR and (ii) compliance with any other pre-conditions to, or requirements applicable to, such redemption as may be required by the Relevant Resolution Authority, Competent Authority or the Applicable MREL Regulations at such time.

The Issuer will redeem the Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities and Senior Non-Preferred Notes in accordance with the Conditions and subject to this Condition 8.8 at the Early Redemption Amount together (if appropriate) with interest accrued to (but excluding) the date of redemption.

If "Substitution or Variation" is specified in the applicable Final Terms and upon the occurrence of an MREL Disqualification Event, then the Issuer may, subject to the prior permission of the

Relevant Resolution Authority pursuant to Article 77(2) CRR (but without any requirement for the permission of the Noteholders) and on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' irrevocable notice in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*) to such Noteholders, either substitute all, but not some only, of the Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities and Senior Non-Preferred Notes or vary the terms of such Notes so that they remain or, as appropriate, become MREL Compliant Notes. Upon the expiry of the notice referred to above, the Issuer shall either vary the terms of, or substitute, the Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities and Senior Non-Preferred Notes in accordance with this Condition 8.8 as the case may be.

Any substitution or variation of the Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities and Senior Non-Preferred Notes is subject to compliance with any other pre-conditions to, or requirements applicable to, such substitution or variation as may be required by the Relevant Resolution Authority, Competent Authority or the Applicable MREL Regulations at the relevant time. For the avoidance of doubt, the Relevant Resolution Authority may have discretion as to whether or not it will permit any such substitution or variation of the Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities and Senior Non-Preferred Notes.

8.9 Redemption, substitution and variation for regulatory purposes of Subordinated Notes

If "Regulatory Call" is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Issuer may upon the occurrence of a Capital Event (in the case of Subordinated Notes specified in the applicable Final Terms as intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes) and/or an MREL Disqualification Event (in the case of Subordinated Notes specified in the applicable Final Terms as intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities) redeem the Subordinated Notes, in whole but not in part, at any time, on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' irrevocable notice to the Subordinated Noteholders, or such other period of notice as is specified in the applicable Final Terms, in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*).

Redemption of the Subordinated Notes specified in the applicable Final Terms as intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes prior to the Capital Event is subject to (i) the prior permission of the Competent Authority pursuant to Article 77(1) CRR and (ii) the Issuer demonstrating to the satisfaction of the Competent Authority that it meets the conditions in Article 78 CRR, which may include requiring the replacement of the Subordinated Notes with own funds instruments of equal or higher quality at terms that are sustainable for the income capacity of the Issuer.

Redemption of the Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities prior to the MREL Disqualification Event is subject to (i) the prior permission of the Relevant Resolution Authority pursuant to Article 77(2) CRR and (ii) compliance with any other pre-conditions to, or requirements applicable to, such redemption as may be required by the Relevant Resolution Authority, Competent Authority or the Applicable MREL Regulations at such time. For the avoidance of doubt, (i) the foregoing is not applicable to Subordinated Notes if and so long they qualify as Tier 2 Capital as such Subordinated Notes do not constitute MREL Eligible Liabilities and (ii) after the Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes have been excluded from the Tier 2 Capital of the Issuer in full, the Issuer may redeem the Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes at its option upon the occurrence of a MREL Disqualification Event only after the fifth anniversary of the Issue Date.

The Issuer will redeem the Subordinated Notes in accordance with the Conditions and subject to this Condition 8.9 at the Early Redemption Amount together (if appropriate) with interest accrued to (but excluding) the date of redemption.

If "Substitution or Variation" is specified in the applicable Final Terms and if a Capital Event (in the case of Subordinated Notes specified in the applicable Final Terms as intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes) and/or an MREL Disqualification Event (in the case of Subordinated Notes specified in the applicable Final Terms as intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities) has occurred and is continuing, then the Issuer may, subject to the prior permission of the Competent Authority and/or Relevant Resolution Authority pursuant to Article 77 CRR (but without any requirement for the permission of the Noteholders) and on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' irrevocable notice in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*) to the Subordinated Noteholders, either substitute all, but not some only, of the Subordinated Notes or vary the terms of the

Subordinated Notes so that they remain or, as appropriate, become Tier 2 Compliant Notes (in the case of Subordinated Notes specified in the applicable Final Terms as intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes) or MREL Eligible Liabilities (in the case of Subordinated Notes specified in the applicable Final Terms as intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities). Upon the expiry of the notice referred to above, the Issuer shall either vary the terms of, or substitute, the Subordinated Notes in accordance with this Condition 8.9 as the case may be.

Any substitution or variation of the Subordinated Notes is subject to compliance with any other pre-conditions to, or requirements applicable to, such substitution or variation as may be required by the Competent Authority, Relevant Resolution Authority, or CRD or such other regulatory capital rules applicable to the Issuer or Applicable MREL Regulations at the relevant time. For the avoidance of doubt, the Competent Authority and/or Relevant Resolution Authority has discretion as to whether or not it will permit any such substitution or variation of the Subordinated Notes.

8.10 **Early Redemption Amounts**

Subject to Condition 8.13 (*Statutory Loss Absorption and Recapitalisation*) for the purposes of Condition 5 (*Events of Default*), Condition 8.2 (*Early Redemption for Taxation Reasons (Tax Call)*), Condition 8.7 (*Redemption for Illegality (Illegality Call)*), Condition 8.8 (*Redemption, substitution and variation for regulatory purposes of Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities and Senior Non-Preferred Notes*) or Condition 8.9 (*Redemption, substitution and variation for regulatory purposes of Subordinated Notes*) each Note will be redeemed at its Early Redemption Amount calculated as follows:

- (a) in the case of a Note with a Final Redemption Amount equal to the Issue Price, at the Final Redemption Amount thereof;
- (b) in the case of a Note (other than a Zero Coupon Note) with a Final Redemption Amount which is or may be less or greater than the Issue Price or which is payable in a Specified Currency other than that in which the Note is denominated, at the amount specified in, or determined in the manner specified in, the applicable Final Terms or, if no such amount or manner is so specified in the applicable Final Terms, at its nominal amount;
- (c) in the case of a Zero Coupon Note, at an amount (the "**Amortised Face Amount**") calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$\text{Early Redemption Amount} = \text{RP} \times (1 + \text{AY})^y$$

where:

"**RP**" means the Reference Price; and

"**AY**" means the Accrual Yield expressed as a decimal; and

"**y**" is a fraction the numerator of which is equal to the number of days (calculated on the basis of a 360 day year consisting of 12 months of 30 days each) from (and including) the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Notes to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption or (as the case may be) the date upon which such Note becomes due and repayable and the denominator of which is 360; or

- (d) in the case of any other type of Note as may be issued under this Programme, as determined by reference to the provisions in the applicable Final Terms;

or on such other calculation basis as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

8.11 **Purchase of Notes**

The Issuer or any of its consolidated subsidiaries may, subject as provided below, at any time purchase Notes in the open market or otherwise and at any price **provided that**, in the case of interest bearing Definitive Notes, any unmatured Coupons appertaining thereto are purchased therewith. Notes purchased in accordance with this Condition 8.11 (*Purchase of Notes*) may be held, re-issued, resold or, at the option of the Issuer, surrendered to any Paying Agent or, in the

case of Registered Notes, the Registrar for cancellation (**provided that**, in the case of interest bearing Notes, all unmatured Coupons appertaining thereto are attached or surrendered therewith).

The purchase by the Issuer or any of its subsidiaries of Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities, Senior Non-Preferred Notes and/or Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities shall be subject to (i) the prior permission of the Relevant Resolution Authority pursuant to Article 77(2) CRR and (ii) compliance with any other pre-conditions to, or requirements applicable to, such purchase as may be required by the Relevant Resolution Authority, Competent Authority or Applicable MREL Regulations at the relevant time.

The purchase by the Issuer or any of its subsidiaries of Subordinated Notes specified in the applicable Final Terms as intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes shall be subject to (i) the prior permission of the Competent Authority pursuant to Article 77(1) CRR, and may not take place within five years after the Issue Date unless permitted under applicable laws and regulations (including CRD as then in effect) and (ii) compliance with any other pre-conditions to, or requirements applicable to, such redemption as may be required by the Competent Authority or CRD or such other regulatory capital rules applicable to the Issuer at the relevant time (including those set out in Article 78(4) CRR).

8.12 **Cancellation of Redeemed Notes**

All unmatured Notes redeemed in accordance with this Condition 8 (*General Conditions related to redemption and purchase*) (**provided**, in the case of interest bearing Notes, **that** all unmatured Coupons appertaining thereto are attached or surrendered therewith) will be cancelled and may not be reissued or resold.

8.13 **Statutory Loss Absorption and Recapitalisation**

Upon any determination by the Relevant Resolution Authority of the application of Statutory Loss Absorption or Recapitalisation, and without the consent of the Noteholder, (i) the relevant proportion of the outstanding nominal amount of the Notes (including accrued but unpaid interest in respect thereof) subject to Statutory Loss Absorption or Recapitalisation shall be reduced, redeemed, cancelled, written down (subject to write-up by the Relevant Resolution Authority or converted into claims which may give right to Common Equity Tier 1 instruments or otherwise be applied to absorb losses, as prescribed by the Applicable Resolution Framework, (ii) such Statutory Loss Absorption or Recapitalisation shall not constitute an Event of Default and (iii) Noteholders will have no further claims in respect of the amount so written down or the amount subject to conversion or otherwise as a result of such Statutory Loss Absorption or Recapitalisation, including with respect to any accrued but unpaid interest on such written down or converted amounts.

The Issuer shall as soon as practicable give notice to the Agent and the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*) that any such Statutory Loss Absorption or Recapitalisation has occurred and of the amount adjusted downwards upon the occurrence of such Statutory Loss Absorption or Recapitalisation. Failure or delay to provide such notice will not have any impact on the effectiveness of, or otherwise invalidate, any such Statutory Loss Absorption or Recapitalisation or give Noteholders any rights as a result of such failure or delay.

Upon any write down or conversion of a proportion of the outstanding nominal amount of the Notes, any reference in these Conditions to principal, nominal amount, Final Redemption Amount, Early Redemption Amount or Optional Redemption Amount of the Notes shall be deemed to be to the amount resulting after such write down or conversion.

In addition, subject to the determination by the Relevant Resolution Authority and without the consent of the Noteholders, the Notes may be subject to other resolution measures as envisaged under the Applicable Resolution Framework, such as replacement or substitution of the Issuer, transfer of the Notes, expropriation of Noteholders, modification of the terms of the Notes, suspension of any payment or delivery obligations of the issuer under or in connection with the Notes (any such suspension, a "**Moratorium**") and/or suspension or termination of the listings of the Notes. Such determination, the implementation thereof and the rights of Noteholders shall be as prescribed by the Applicable Resolution Framework, which may include the concept that, upon such determination, no Noteholder shall be entitled to claim any indemnification or payment in

respect of any tax or other consequences arising from any such event and that any such event shall not constitute an event of default or the occurrence of any event related to the insolvency of the Issuer or entitle the Holders to take any action to cause the bankruptcy (*faillissement*), liquidation (*liquidatie*), dissolution or winding up (*ontbinding en vereffening*) of the Issuer.

The occurrence of any Statutory Loss Absorption, Recapitalisation, Moratorium and/or any other event as described in this Condition 8.13 shall not constitute an Event of Default.

9. DATE EXTENSION

(a) *Maturity Date Extension*

If the applicable Final Terms specify "Maturity Date Extension" as "Applicable", the Maturity Date shall be (i) the date specified as the Maturity Date in the applicable Final Terms (the "**Scheduled Maturity Date**") or if later (ii) the day falling the Number of Extension Business Days after the final Reference Date in respect of which the Final Redemption Amount is determined. If any amount is payable on the redemption of a Note to which Maturity Date Extension applies, and the relevant Maturity Date is postponed pursuant to a Maturity Date Extension, such amount will be due on the relevant date as so postponed without adjustment for any interest or other sum payable as a result of the postponement of the payment of such amount.

(b) *Interest Payment Date Extension*

If the applicable Final Terms specify "Interest Payment Date Extension" as "Applicable", each Interest Payment Date shall be (i) the date specified as such Interest Payment Date in the applicable Final Terms (the "**Scheduled Interest Payment Date**") or if later (ii) the day falling the **Number of Extension Business Days** after the final **Reference Date** in respect of which the Rate of Interest is determined for such Interest Payment Date. If any amount is payable on an Interest Payment Date in respect of a Note to which Interest Payment Date Extension applies, and such Interest Payment Date is postponed pursuant to an Interest Payment Date Extension, such amount will be due on the Interest Payment Date as so postponed without adjustment for any interest or other sum payable as a result of the postponement of the payment of such amount.

If in accordance with this Condition 9 (*Date Extension*) (i) the Maturity Date shall occur after the Scheduled Maturity Date or (ii) the Interest Payment Date shall occur after the Scheduled Interest Payment Date, the Issuer shall at least five Business Days prior to the Scheduled Maturity Date or the Scheduled Interest Payment Date as applicable, give notice to the holders of the Notes, the Fiscal Agent and the Paying Agents specifying the extension of such Scheduled Maturity Date or Scheduled Interest Payment Date as the case may be in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*).

10. PRESCRIPTION

Notes and Coupons will become void unless presented for payment within five years after the Relevant Date (as defined in Condition 6 (*Taxation*)) for payment thereof.

In relation to Definitive Notes initially delivered with Talons attached thereto, there shall not be included in any Coupon sheet issued upon exchange of a Talon any Coupon which would be void upon issue pursuant to Condition 7.1 (*Payments on Bearer Notes*) or the due date for the payment of which would fall after the due date for the redemption of the relevant Note or which would be void pursuant to this Condition 10 (*Prescription*).

11. THE PAYING AGENTS AND THE REGISTRARS

The initial Paying Agents and Registrars and their respective initial specified offices are specified below.

The Issuer reserves the right at any time to vary or terminate the appointment of any Paying Agent (including the Fiscal Agent) or the Registrar and to appoint additional or other Paying Agents or another Registrar, **provided that** it will at all times maintain (i) a Fiscal Agent, (ii) a Registrar, (iii) a Paying Agent with a specified office in continental Europe (but outside the United Kingdom), (iv), if, and for so long as the Notes are admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by any listing authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system which requires the appointment of a Paying

Agent and a Registrar in any particular place, a Paying Agent and a Registrar each with a specified office in the place required by such listing authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system and (v) in the circumstances described in Condition 7.1 (*Payments on Bearer Notes*), a Paying Agent with a specified office in New York City. The Paying Agents and the Registrar reserve the right at any time to change their respective specified offices to some other specified office in the same city. Notice of all changes in the identities or specified offices of the Paying Agents or the Registrar will be notified promptly to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*).

The Paying Agents and Registrars act solely as agents of the Issuer and, save as provided in the Fiscal Agency Agreement, do not assume any obligations towards or relationship of agency or trust for any Noteholder or Couponholder and each of them shall only be responsible for the performance of the duties and obligations expressly imposed upon them in the Fiscal Agency Agreement or incidental thereto.

12. REPLACEMENT OF NOTES

If any Note, Individual Note Certificate or Coupon is lost, stolen, mutilated, defaced or destroyed, it may be replaced at the specified office of the Fiscal Agent, in the case of Bearer Notes, or the Registrar, in the case of Registered Notes (and, if the Notes are then admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by any competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system which requires the appointment of a Paying Agent or a Transfer Agent in any particular place, the Paying Agent or the Transfer Agent having its specified office in the place required by such competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system), subject to all applicable laws and competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system requirements, upon payment by the claimant of the expenses incurred in connection with such replacement and on such terms as to evidence, security, indemnity and otherwise as the Issuer may reasonably require. Mutilated or defaced Notes, Individual Note Certificates or Coupons must be surrendered before replacements will be issued.

13. MEETINGS OF NOTEHOLDERS

The Fiscal Agency Agreement contains provisions (which shall have effect as if incorporated herein) for convening meetings of the Noteholders of any Series to consider any matter affecting their interest, including (without limitation) the modification by Extraordinary Resolution (as defined in the Fiscal Agency Agreement) of these Conditions. An Extraordinary Resolution passed at any meeting of the Noteholders of any Series will be binding on all Noteholders of such Series, whether or not they are present at the meeting, and on all Couponholders (if any).

In addition, a resolution in writing signed by or on behalf of at least 90 per cent. of the Noteholders who for the time being are entitled to receive notice of a meeting of Noteholders under the Fiscal Agency Agreement will take effect as if it were an Extraordinary Resolution. Such a resolution in writing may be contained in one document or several documents in the same form, each signed by or on behalf of one or more Noteholders.

The Fiscal Agent and the Issuer may agree, without the consent of the Noteholders, holders of Talons or Couponholders, to:

- (a) any modification (except as mentioned in the paragraph above) of the Notes, the Talons, the Coupons or the Fiscal Agency Agreement which in the sole opinion of the Issuer is not prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders;
- (b) any modification of the Notes, the Talons, the Coupons or the Fiscal Agency Agreement which is of a formal, minor or technical nature or is made to correct a manifest or proven error or to comply with mandatory provisions of the law;
- (c) in accordance with Condition 8.8 (*Redemption, substitution and variation for regulatory purposes of Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities and Senior Non-Preferred Notes*), substitution of the Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities and Senior Non-Preferred Notes or variation of the terms of such Notes in order to ensure that such substituted or varied Senior Non-Preferred

Notes continue to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities under Applicable MREL Regulations; or

- (d) in accordance with Condition 8.9 (*Redemption, substitution and variation for regulatory purposes of Subordinated Notes*), substitution of the Subordinated Notes or variation of the terms of the Subordinated Notes in order to ensure that such substituted or varied Subordinated Notes continue to qualify as Tier 2 Notes under CRD or such other regulatory capital rules applicable to the Issuer at the relevant time.

Any such modification shall be binding on the Noteholders, holders of Talons and Couponholders and any such modification shall be notified to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*) as soon as practicable thereafter.

Any amendment to Conditions 2 (*Status of the Notes*), Condition 8.13 (*Statutory Loss Absorption and Recapitalisation*) or which otherwise impacts on the eligibility of:

- (i) any Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes as Tier 2 capital as referred to in Article 71 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, as amended, or any Future Capital Requirements Regulations; or
- (ii) any Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities as MREL Eligible Liabilities,

is subject to the (i) the prior permission of the Competent Authority and/or Relevant Resolution Authority **provided that** at the relevant time such permission is required to be given and (ii) compliance with any other pre-conditions to, or requirements applicable to, such redemption as may be required by the Competent Authority, Relevant Resolution Authority, CRD or the Applicable MREL Regulations (as applicable) at such time.

14. NOTICES

14.1 To Holders of Bearer Notes

Notices to holders of Bearer Notes will, save where another means of effective communication has been specified in the relevant Final Terms, be deemed to be validly given if published in a leading daily newspaper having general circulation in London (which is expected to be the Financial Times) or, if such publication is not practicable, if published in a leading English language daily newspaper having general circulation in Europe or, in the case of a Temporary Global Note or Permanent Global Note, if delivered to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg or any other relevant clearing system for communication by them to the persons shown in their respective records as having interests therein **provided that**, in the case of Notes admitted to listing and trading on Euronext in Amsterdam, the requirements of Euronext Amsterdam N.V. have been complied with. Any notice so given will be deemed to have been validly given on the date of such publication (or, if published more than once, on the date of first such publication) or, as the case may be, on the fourth Business Day after the date of such delivery to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg or such other relevant clearing system. Couponholders will be deemed for all purposes to have notice of the contents of any notice given to holders of Bearer Notes in accordance with this Condition.

14.2 To Holders of Registered Notes

Notices to holders of Registered Notes will be deemed to be validly given if (a) published in a leading daily newspaper having general circulation in London (which is expected to be the Financial Times) or, if such publication is not practicable, if published in a leading English language daily newspaper having general circulation in Europe, on the date of such publication, or (b) sent by first class mail (or equivalent) or (if posted to an overseas address) by air mail to them (or, in the case of joint holders, to the first named in the Register kept by the Registrar) at their respective addresses as recorded in the Register kept by the Registrar or, in the case of a Global Registered Note, to Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg for communication by them to the persons shown in their respective records as having interests therein. Any such notice will be deemed to have been validly given on the fourth Business Day after the date of such mailing or, if posted from another country, on the fifth such Business Day.

14.3 **To the Issuer**

Notices to the Issuer will be deemed to be validly given and received if delivered (by courier or other form of registered mail or by hand) at Carnegieplein 4, 2517 KJ, The Hague, The Netherlands and clearly marked on their exterior "Urgent Attention: Head of Treasury Department" (or at such other principal office and for such other attention as may have been notified to the Noteholders in the applicable Final Terms or in accordance with this Condition 14 (*Notices*)) or at the specified office of the Fiscal Agent or, in the case of Registered Notes, the Registrar and will be deemed to have been validly given and received when delivered, or if delivered otherwise than during business hours or on a day on which the Issuer's principal office or, as the case may be, the specified office of the Fiscal Agent or the Registrar is not open for business, at the opening of business on the next day on which the Issuer's principal office or, as the case may be, the specified office of the Fiscal Agent or the Registrar is open for business. In the event that such notice is delivered to the Fiscal Agent or the Registrar, such party shall immediately provide a copy of such notice to the Issuer.

15. **FURTHER ISSUES**

The Issuer may, from time to time without the consent of the Noteholders of any Series, create and issue further Notes, bonds or debentures having the same terms and conditions as the Notes of such Series in all respects (or in all respects except for the first payment of interest, if any, on them and/or the denomination thereof) so as to form a single series with the Notes of such Series.

16. **CURRENCY INDEMNITY**

The Issuer will indemnify any Noteholder or Couponholder against any loss incurred by such Noteholder or Couponholder as a result of any judgment or order by any court for the payment of any amount due in respect of the Notes or the filing of any proof or proofs in the winding up or liquidation of the Issuer being given or made and such judgment, order or filing being expressed in a currency other than the currency in which the Notes are payable and as a result of any variation having occurred in rates of exchange between the date as of which the amount in the currency in which the Notes are payable is converted for such judgment, order or filing and the date of actual payment thereof.

This indemnity shall constitute a separate and independent obligation from the other obligations contained herein, shall give rise to a separate and independent cause of action, shall apply irrespective of any indulgence granted by any Noteholder or Couponholder from time to time and shall continue in full force and effect notwithstanding any judgment, order or filing. Any such loss as aforesaid shall be deemed to constitute a loss suffered by the relevant Noteholder or Couponholder and no proof or evidence of any actual loss shall be required by the Issuer. Nothing in this Condition shall prevent the Issuer from discharging its obligations in respect of any Note or Coupon by making payment in accordance with Condition 7 (*Payments*).

17. **WAIVER AND REMEDIES**

No failure to exercise, and no delay in exercising, on the part of any Noteholder, any right hereunder shall operate as a waiver thereof nor shall any single or partial exercise thereof preclude any other or future exercise thereof or the exercise of any other right. Rights hereunder shall be in addition to all other rights provided by law. No notice or demand given in any case shall constitute a waiver of rights to take other action in the same, similar or other instances without such notice or demand.

18. **EXCHANGE OF TALONS**

On and after the Interest Payment Date on which the final Coupon comprised in any Coupon sheet matures, the Talon (if any) forming part of such Coupon sheet may be surrendered at the specified office of the Fiscal Agent or any other Paying Agent in exchange for a further Coupon sheet including (if such further Coupon sheet does not include Coupons to (and including) the final date for the payment of interest due in respect of the Note to which it appertains) a further Talon, subject to the provisions of Condition 10 (*Prescription*).

19. **SUBSTITUTION OF THE ISSUER**

The Issuer (or any previously substituted company from time to time) shall, without the consent of the Noteholders, be entitled at any time to substitute for the Issuer any other company (the "**Substitute**") as principal debtor in respect of all obligations arising from or in connection with the Notes **provided that** (i) at the time of the substitution the Substitute would be able to fulfil all payment obligations arising from or in connection with the Notes without any taxes or duties being imposed on such payments; (ii) all action, conditions and things required to be taken, fulfilled and done (including the obtaining of any necessary consents) to ensure that the Notes represent valid, legally binding and enforceable obligations of the Substitute have been taken, fulfilled and done and are in full force and effect; (iii) the Substitute shall have assumed all obligations arising from or in connection with the Notes and shall have become a party to the Fiscal Agency Agreement, with any consequential amendments; (iv) the obligations of the Substitute in respect of the Notes shall be unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed (the "**Guarantee**") by the Issuer; (v) each stock exchange or listing authority on which the Notes are listed shall have confirmed that following the proposed substitution by the Substitute the Notes would continue to be listed on such stock exchange; (vi) after permission of the Competent Authority, in case of Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes, and after permission of the Relevant Resolution Authority in the case of Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities, Senior Non-Preferred Notes and Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities (**provided that**, at the relevant time, such permission is required to be given); and (v) the Issuer shall have given at least 30 days' prior notice of the date of such substitution to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*).

In respect of any substitution pursuant to this Condition in respect of the Senior Non-Preferred Notes of any Series, the Documents shall provide for such further amendment of the Conditions of the Senior Non-Preferred Notes as shall be necessary to ensure that the Senior Non-Preferred Notes of such Series constitute statutory senior non-preferred obligations of the Substitute and that the Guarantee constitutes a Statutory Senior Non-Preferred Obligation of the Issuer.

With respect to Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities, Senior Non-Preferred Notes and Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities, the Issuer shall be entitled, after written permission of the Relevant Resolution Authority and/or any other Competent Authority (**provided that**, at the relevant time, such permission is required to be given) by notice to the Noteholders given in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*), at any time either to effect a substitution which does not comply with the paragraph above **provided that** the terms of such substitution have been approved by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Noteholders or to waive all and any rights to effect a substitution of the principal debtor pursuant to this Condition. Any such notice of waiver shall be irrevocable.

In respect of any substitution pursuant to this Condition in respect of the Subordinated Notes of any Series, the Documents shall provide for such further amendment of the Conditions of the Subordinated Notes as shall be necessary to ensure that the Subordinated Notes of such Series constitute subordinated obligations of the Substitute and that the Guarantee constitutes a subordinated obligation of the Issuer, in each case subordinated to no greater than the same extent as the Issuer's obligations prior to its substitution to make payments of principal in respect of the Subordinated Notes of such Series under Condition 2.3.

With respect to Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes, the Issuer shall be entitled, after permission of the Competent Authority (**provided that**, at the relevant time, such permission is required to be given) by notice to the Noteholders given in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*), at any time either to effect a substitution which does not comply with the paragraph above **provided that** the terms of such substitution have been approved by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Noteholders or to waive all and any rights to effect a substitution of the principal debtor pursuant to this Condition. Any such notice of waiver shall be irrevocable.

20. **GOVERNING LAW AND JURISDICTION**

The Notes, the Fiscal Agency Agreement and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Notes and the Fiscal Agency Agreement are governed by the laws of The Netherlands.

The Issuer irrevocably agrees for the benefit of the Noteholders that the court (*rechtbank*) in Amsterdam, The Netherlands (and its appellate courts) shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine any suit, action or proceedings, and to settle any disputes, (respectively, "**Proceedings**" and "**Disputes**") arising out of or in connection with the Notes (including Proceedings and Disputes relating to the existence, validity or termination of the Notes or any non-contractual obligation arising out of or in connection with the Notes) or the consequences of their nullity and, for such purposes, irrevocably submits to the jurisdiction of the Amsterdam courts. The Issuer irrevocably waives any objection which it might now or hereafter have to the courts of Amsterdam, The Netherlands (and its appellate courts) being nominated as the forum to hear and determine any Proceedings and to settle any Disputes and agrees not to claim that the Amsterdam court is not a convenient or appropriate forum. This submission to the jurisdiction to the courts of Amsterdam, The Netherlands (and its appellate courts) is made for the benefit of the Noteholders and shall not affect the right of any of the Noteholders to take any Proceedings and to settle any Disputes in any other court of competent jurisdiction of member states of the European Union in accordance with the provisions of Chapter II, Sections 1 and 2 of the Brussels Ia Regulation or of states that are party to the Lugano II Convention in accordance with the provisions of Title II, Sections 1 and 2 of the Lugano II Convention. In this Condition 20: "**Brussels Ia Regulation**" means 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, as amended; and "**Lugano II Convention**" means the Convention on jurisdiction and the recognition and enforcement of judgments in civil and commercial matters, signed at Lugano on 30 October 2007.

FORM OF FINAL TERMS

Final Terms dated [•]

NIBC BANK N.V.

*(Incorporated with limited liability under the laws of The Netherlands
and having its corporate seat in The Hague)*

Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) B64D6Y3LBJS4ANNPCU93

Issue of [Aggregate Nominal Amount of Tranche] [Title of Notes]
under the Euro 20,000,000,000 Programme for the Issuance of Debt Instruments

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

[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 Notes has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Notes 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 United Kingdom ("**UK**") law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 ("**UK MiFIR**"); and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Notes to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. [*Consider any negative target market*]. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a "**distributor**") should take into consideration the manufacturer['s/s'] target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to the FCA Handbook Product Intervention and Product Governance Sourcebook (the "**UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules**") is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (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 Notes are not intended to be offered, sold, distributed or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold, distributed or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the 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 MiFID II; (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive 2016/97/EU (as amended, the "**IDD**"), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Regulation. Consequently no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (as amended, the "**PRIIPs Regulation**") for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.]

[PROHIBITION OF SALES TO UK RETAIL INVESTORS – The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold, distributed or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold, distributed or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the United Kingdom ("**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 the laws of the United Kingdom 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 Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the UK has been prepared and therefore offering, selling or distributing the Notes or otherwise making them

available to any retail investor in the UK may be unlawful under DISC and the Consumer Composite Investments (Designated Activities) Regulations 2024.]

The expression "**Prospectus Regulation**" means Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (as amended or superseded).

[Singapore Securities and Futures Act Product Classification – Solely for the purposes of its obligations pursuant to sections 309B(1)(a) and 309B(1)(c) of the Securities and Futures Act (Chapter 289 of Singapore) (the "**SFA**"), the Issuer has determined, and hereby notifies all relevant persons (as defined in Section 309A of the SFA) that the Notes are ["prescribed capital markets products"]/[capital markets products other than "prescribed capital markets products"] (as defined in the Securities and Futures (Capital Markets Products) Regulations 2018) and ["Excluded Investment Products"]/[**"Specified Investment Products"**] (as defined in MAS Notice SFA 04-N12: Notice on the Sale of Investment Products and MAS Notice FAA-N16: Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products).]

PART A – CONTRACTUAL TERMS

[Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Terms and Conditions (hereinafter referred to as the "**Conditions**") set forth in the offering circular dated 13 August 2026 (including any supplement thereto, the "**Offering Circular**") which constitutes a base prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Regulation.]

[Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the [date] Conditions (hereinafter referred to as the "**Conditions**") set forth in the offering circular dated [original date] [and the supplement(s) to it dated [•]] which are incorporated by reference in the Offering Circular dated 13 August 2026. This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Notes described herein for the purposes of Article 8.4 of the Prospectus Regulation and must be read in conjunction with the Offering Circular dated 13 August 2026 [and the supplement(s) to it dated [•]], which together constitute a base prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Regulation (the "**Offering Circular**"), save in respect of the Conditions.]

This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Notes described herein for the purposes of Article 8.4 of the Prospectus Regulation and must be read in conjunction with the Offering Circular [as so supplemented] in order to obtain all the relevant information. Full information on the Issuer and the offer of the Notes is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms and the Offering Circular [as so supplemented]

The Offering Circular [and any supplement to the Offering Circular] [is/are] available on, and a copy of these Final Terms] will be published on, the Issuer's website (<https://nibc.com/investor-relations/debt-investors/euro-medium-term-notes/>). Such documents are also available for inspection or collection upon reasonable request during normal business hours at the registered office of the Issuer at Carnegieplein 4, 2517 KJ, The Hague, The Netherlands and at the specified office of the Fiscal Agent at Citigroup Centre, Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5LB, United Kingdom and copies may also be delivered via email to Noteholders on provision of proof of holding.]

- | | | |
|----|--|--|
| 1. | Issuer: | NIBC Bank N.V. |
| 2. | (i) Series Number: | [•] |
| | (ii) Tranche Number: | [•] |
| | (iii) Date on which the Notes will be consolidated and form a single series: | The Notes will be consolidated and form a single Series with [•] on the Issue Date / exchange of the Temporary Global Note for interests in the Permanent Global Note, as referred to in paragraph 35 below, which is expected to occur on or about [•] / [Not Applicable] |
| 3. | Specified Currency or Currencies: | [•] |
| 4. | Aggregate Nominal Amount: | |

	(i) Series:	[•]
	(ii) Tranche:	[•]
5.	Issue Price [of Tranche]:	[•] per cent. of the Aggregate Nominal Amount [plus accrued interest from [•]].
6.	(i) Specified Denominations:	[•]
	(ii) Calculation Amount:	[•]
7.	(i) Issue Date:	[•]
	(ii) Interest Commencement Date (if different from the Issue Date):	[[•]/Issue Date/Not Applicable]
8.	Maturity Date:	[•] [(the " Scheduled Maturity Date ")]
9.	Interest Basis:	[[•] per cent. Fixed Rate] [Floating Rate] [Specify reference rate — e.g. EURIBOR / SONIA / €STR / SOFR etc +/- [•] per cent.] [Zero Coupon] [Fixed Rate Reset Notes] [Fixed to Floating Rate Notes] (further particulars specified below)
10.	Minimum Interest Amount:	[•]/[Not Applicable]
	Maximum Interest Amount:	[•]/[Not Applicable]
11.	Redemption/Payment Basis:	[Redemption at par] [Subject to any purchase and cancellation or early redemption, the Notes will be redeemed on their Maturity Date at [•] per cent. of their principal amount]
12.	Change of Interest Basis	[•]/[Fixed Rate Reset Notes]/[Fixed to Floating Rate Notes]/[Not Applicable]
13.	Put/Call Options:	[Investor Put] ¹ [Issuer Call] [Illegality Call] ² [Tax Call] [Issuer Clean-up Call]

¹ Use only for Senior Preferred Notes not intended as MREL Eligible Liabilities.

² Do not use for Subordinated Notes, Senior Non-Preferred Notes or Senior Preferred Notes intended as MREL Eligible Liabilities.

- [Regulatory Call]³
- [MREL Disqualification Event Call]⁴
14. Business Centre: [•] / [Not Applicable]
15. Status of the Notes: [Senior Preferred Notes/Senior Non-Preferred Notes/Subordinated Notes]
16. Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes (only in the case of Subordinated Notes): [Yes⁵/No]
17. Intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities: [[Yes/No] (in case of Senior Preferred Notes) [Yes] (*in case of Senior Non-Preferred Notes*) [Yes/No/Yes, if no longer eligible as Tier 2 Capital in accordance with the CRR or any Future Capital Requirements Regulations] (*in case of Subordinated Notes*)]
18. Date Board approval for issuance of Notes obtained: [•]

PROVISIONS RELATING TO INTEREST (IF ANY) PAYABLE

19. Fixed Rate Interest and Fixed to Floating Rate Interest Note Provisions: [Applicable/Not Applicable/Applicable for the period from and including the Interest Commencement Date to but excluding [the Interest Payment Date falling on [•] [as adjusted subject to the Business Day Convention]] (the "**Fixed Rate End Date**")]
- (i) Rate(s) of Interest: [•] per cent. per annum [payable [annually/semi-annually/quarterly/[•]] in arrear]
- (ii) Interest Payment Date(s): [•] in each year up to and including the Maturity Date/ [•], subject to the Business Day Convention]
- [There will be a [short/long] [first/last] coupon)]
- (iii) Period End Dates: [•] in each year [as adjusted] in accordance with the Business Day Convention [unadjusted]
- (iv) Business Day Convention: [Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business Day Convention/Preceding Business Day Convention/Not Applicable]
- (v) Additional Business Centre(s): [Not Applicable/[•]]
- (vi) Fixed Coupon Amount(s): [[•] per Calculation Amount, payable on each Interest Payment Date/Not Applicable]

³ Use only for Subordinated Notes.

⁴ Use only for Senior Non-Preferred Notes and Senior Preferred Notes and Subordinated Notes intended as MREL Eligible Liabilities.

⁵ Only in the case of Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes.

(vii)	Broken Amount(s): (<i>Applicable to Notes in definitive form.</i>)	[[•] per Calculation Amount, payable on the Interest Payment Date falling [in/on] [•]/Not Applicable]
(viii)	Day Count Fraction:	[Actual/Actual (ICMA)] [Actual/Actual (ISDA)] [Actual/365 (Fixed)] [Actual/365 (Sterling)] [Actual/360] [30/360] [30E/360/Eurobond Basis] [30E/360 (ISDA)]
20.	Fixed Rate Reset Note Provisions:	[Applicable/Not Applicable]
(i)	Initial Interest Rate:	[•] per cent. per annum [payable [annually/semi-annually/quarterly/[•]] in arrear]
(ii)	First Reset Date:	[•]
(iii)	Second Reset Date:	[[•]/Not Applicable]
(iii)	Subsequent Reset Date(s):	[[•][and [•]]/Not Applicable]
(iv)	Rate Determination Date:	[first/second/[•]] [Business Day] immediately preceding the relevant Reset Date
(v)	Reset Determination Time:	[11.00 a.m. (Central European Time)/[•]]
(vi)	Reset Margin(s):	[•]
(vii)	Reset Rate:	[Semi-annual][Annualised] [Mid-Swap Rate]/ [Reference Bond Rate]
(viii)	Benchmark Frequency:	[Semi-annual][Annual]
(ix)	Swap Rate Period:	[[•] /Not Applicable] ⁶
(x)	Fixed Reset Rate Relevant Screen Page:	[•] ⁷
(xi)	Interest Payment Date(s):	[•] in each year up to and including the Maturity Date]/ [•], subject to the Business Day Convention] [There will be a [short/long] [first/last] coupon)]
(xii)	Period End Dates:	[•] in each year [as adjusted] in accordance with the Business Day Convention [unadjusted]

⁶ Only applicable when the Reset Rate is a Mid-Swap Rate.

⁷ Only applicable when the Reset Rate is a Mid-Swap Rate.

	(xiii) Business Day Convention:	[Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business Day Convention/Preceding Business Day Convention/Not Applicable]
	(xiv) Additional Business Centre(s):	[Not Applicable/[•]]
	(xv) Day Count Fraction:	[Actual/Actual (ICMA)] [Actual/Actual (ISDA)] [Actual/365 (Fixed)] [Actual/365 (Sterling)] [Actual/360] [30/360] [30E/360/Eurobond Basis] [30E/360 (ISDA)]
21.	Floating Rate Interest Note Provisions:	[Applicable/Not Applicable/Applicable from and including the Fixed Rate End Date]
	(i) Interest Payment Dates:	[•] in each year up to and including the Maturity Date/ [•], subject to the Business Day Convention]
	(ii) First Interest Payment Date:	[•]
	(iii) Period End Dates:	[•] in each year [as adjusted] in accordance with the Business day Convention [unadjusted].
	(iv) Business Day Convention:	[Floating Rate Note Convention/Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business Day Convention/Preceding Business Day Convention]
	(v) Additional Business Centre(s):	[Not Applicable/[•]]
	(vi) Manner in which the Rate of Interest (the " Reference Item ") is to be determined:	[Screen Rate Determination] [ISDA Determination]
	(vii) Party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest and Interest Amount (if not the Calculation Agent):	[[•]/Not Applicable]
	(viii) Screen Rate Determination:	[Applicable – Term Rate/Applicable – Overnight Rate/Not Applicable]
	Rate Determination Date(s):	[•]
	Relevant Screen Page:	[•]
	Margin:	[+/-] [•] per cent. per annum
	Overnight Reference Rate:	[Compounded Daily SONIA/Compounded Daily SOFR/Average SOFR/Compounded Daily €STR/Not Applicable]

	Index Determination:	[Applicable/Not applicable]
	Observation Method:	[Lag/Shift/Lock-out/Not Applicable][, where Lock-out date means the date 5 [London Banking Days][U.S. Government Securities Business Days][TARGET Settlement Days] prior to the applicable Interest Payment Date]
	Observation Look-back Period:	[[•]/Not Applicable] ("p" shall not be less than five without the prior agreement of the Calculation Agent)
(ix)	ISDA Determination:	[Applicable/Not Applicable]
	ISDA Definitions:	[2006 ISDA Definitions]/[2021 ISDA Definitions] ⁸
	Floating Rate Option:	[•]
	Designated Maturity:	[•]
	Reset Date:	[•]
	Margin:	[+/-] [•] per cent. per annum
(x)	Linear Interpolation:	[Not Applicable/Applicable - the Rate of Interest for the [long/short] [first/last] Interest Period shall be calculated using Linear Interpolation]
	Reference Rate:	[•]
(xi)	Minimum Rate of Interest:	[Not Applicable]/[[•] per cent. per annum]
(xii)	Maximum Rate of Interest:	[Not Applicable]/ [[•] per cent. per annum]
(xiii)	Day Count Fraction:	[Actual/Actual (ICMA)] [Actual/Actual (ISDA)] [Actual/365 (Fixed)] [Actual/365 (Sterling)] [Actual/360] [30/360] [30E/360/Eurobond Basis] [30E/360 (ISDA)]
22.	Zero Coupon Note Provisions:	[Applicable/Not Applicable]
(i)	Accrual Yield:	[•] per cent. per annum
(ii)	Reference Price:	[•]

⁸ Where the 2021 ISDA Definitions are Applicable, the Conditions should be reviewed to ensure compatibility with the relevant rate before use)

	(iii) Day Count Fraction in relation to Early Redemption Amounts and late payment:	[Actual/Actual (ICMA)]
		[Actual/Actual (ISDA)]
		[Actual/365 (Fixed)]
		[Actual/365 (Sterling)]
		[Actual/360]
		[30/360]
		[30E/360/Eurobond Basis]
23.	Reference Rate Replacement:	[Applicable – General / Applicable – SOFR / Not Applicable]
		<i>(Only applicable to Floating Rate Notes and Fixed Rate Reset Notes)</i>
24.	Pre-cessation Trigger	[Applicable / Not Applicable]
		<i>(Only applicable if Reference Rate Replacement is applicable)</i>

PROVISIONS RELATING TO REDEMPTION

25.	Issuer Call (as per Condition 8.3 (<i>Optional Early Redemption (Issuer Call)</i>)):	[Applicable/Not Applicable]
	(i) Optional Redemption Date(s):	[•]
	(ii) Optional Redemption Period:	[•]
	(iii) Optional Redemption Amount of each Note:	[•] per Calculation Amount
	(iv) If redeemable in part:	
	(a) Minimum Redemption Amount per Specified Denomination	[•]
	(b) Maximum Redemption Amount per Specified Denomination:	[•]
	(v) Notice period:	As set out in Condition 8.3/[•] days prior to the Optional Redemption Date(s)[date of redemption during the Optional Redemption Period]
26.	Issuer Clean-up Call (as per Condition 8.5 (<i>Clean-up Call (Issuer Clean-up Call)</i>)):	[Applicable/Not Applicable]
	(i) First Clean-up Call Date:	[•]
	(ii) Optional Redemption Amount of each Note:	[•] per Calculation Amount

- (iii) Nominal amount of the Notes outstanding as a percentage of the aggregate nominal amount of the Series issued: [•]
- (iv) Notice Period: [•]
27. Regulatory Call (as per Condition 8.9 (*Redemption, substitution and variation for regulatory purposes of Subordinated Notes*)): [Applicable/Not Applicable]⁹
(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
- (i) Early Redemption Amount(s): [•] per Calculation Amount
- (ii) Notice Period (if other than as set out in the Conditions): [•] days.
28. MREL Disqualification Event Call (as per Condition 8.8 (*Redemption, substitution and variation for regulatory purposes of Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities and Senior Non-Preferred Notes*)): [Applicable/Not Applicable]¹⁰
(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
- (i) Early Redemption Amount(s): [•] per Calculation Amount
- (ii) Notice Period (if other than as set out in the Conditions): [Not less than [•] days nor more than] [•] days.
29. Illegality Call (as per Condition 8.7 (*Redemption for Illegality (Illegality Call)*)): [Applicable/Not Applicable]
30. Tax Call (as per Condition 8.2 (*Early Redemption for Taxation Reasons (Tax Call)*)): [Applicable/Not Applicable]
31. Investor Put (as per Condition 8.6 (*Optional Early Redemption (Investor Put)*)): [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
- (i) Optional Redemption Date(s): [•]
- (ii) Optional Redemption Amount of each Note and method, if any, of calculation of such amount(s): [•]
- (iii) Notice Period (if other than as set out in the Conditions): As set out in Condition 8.6/[•] days prior to the Optional Redemption Date(s)¹¹

⁹ Use only for Subordinated Notes.

¹⁰ Use only for Senior Non-Preferred Notes and Senior Preferred Notes and Subordinated Notes intended as MREL Eligible Liabilities.

¹¹ Any other specified period may not be less than fifteen Business Days.

32. Final Redemption Amount of each Note [[•] per Calculation Amount/[•]]
33. Early Redemption Amount of each Note payable on redemption for taxation reasons, redemption for illegality or on event of default (if different from that set out the Conditions): [[•] per Calculation Amount]
34. Substitution or Variation: [Applicable/Not Applicable]

DATE EXTENSIONS

35. Date Extensions: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
- (i) Interest Payment Date Extension: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
- (ii) Maturity Date Extension: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
- (iii) Number of Extension Business Days: [•]

GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE NOTES

36. Form of Notes:
- (i) Form:¹² [Bearer Notes:
- [Temporary Global Note exchangeable for a Permanent Global Note which is exchangeable for Definitive Notes [on [•] days' notice/at any time/in the limited circumstances specified in the Permanent Global Note] [and in case of a Temporary Global Note deposited with Euroclear Netherlands only in the limited circumstances, as described in the Dutch Securities Giro Transfer Act, as amended from time to time (*Wet giraal effectenverkeer*)]]
- [Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes [and in case of a Temporary Global Note deposited with Euroclear Netherlands only in the limited circumstances, as described in the Dutch Securities Giro Transfer Act, as amended from time to time (*Wet giraal effectenverkeer*)]]
- [Permanent Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes [on [•] days' notice/at any time/in the limited circumstances specified in the Permanent Global Note [and in case of a Temporary Global Note deposited with Euroclear Netherlands only in the limited circumstances, as described in the Dutch Securities Giro Transfer

¹²The exchange upon notice or at any time options should NOT be selected if the Specified Denomination of the Notes includes language substantially to the following effect: "[EUR] 100,000 and integral multiples of [EUR] 1,000 in excess thereof up to and including [EUR] 199,000". Furthermore, such Specified Denomination construction is not permitted in relation to any issuance of Notes which is to be represented on issue by a Temporary Global Note or Permanent Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes.

Act, as amended from time to time (*Wet giraal effectenverkeer*))]]

[Registered Notes:

[Global Registered Note exchangeable for Individual Note Certificates [on [•] days' notice/at any time/in the limited circumstances described in the Global Registered Note [and in case of a Temporary Global Note deposited with Euroclear Netherlands only in the limited circumstances, as described in the Dutch Securities Giro Transfer Act, as amended from time to time (*Wet giraal effectenverkeer*))]]

[Individual Note Certificate]]

- | | |
|---|--|
| (ii) New Global Note: | [Applicable/Not Applicable] |
| (iii) New Safekeeping Structure: | [Applicable/Not Applicable] |
| 37. Additional Financial Centre(s) or other special provisions relating to payment dates: | [Not Applicable/[•]] |
| 38. Talons for future Coupons to be attached to Definitive Notes: | [Yes/No] |
| 39. Calculation Agent: | [•] |
| 40. Redenomination applicable: | Redenomination [not] applicable |
| 41. Whether Condition 6(a) of the Notes applies or whether Condition 6(b) applies: | [Condition 6(a) applies / Condition 6(b) applies] |
| 42. Relevant Benchmark[s] | [[<i>specify benchmark</i>] is provided by [<i>administrator legal name</i>]][<i>repeat as necessary</i>]. As at the date hereof, [[<i>administrator legal name</i>][appears]/[does not appear]][<i>repeat as necessary</i>] in the register of administrators and benchmarks established and maintained by ESMA pursuant to Article 36 (<i>Register of administrators and benchmarks</i>) of the Benchmarks Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2016/1011) [(the " BMR ")]] [As far as the Issuer is aware, as at the date hereof, [<i>insert benchmark(s)</i>] [does/do] not fall within the scope of the BMR]/ [As far as the Issuer is aware, as at the date hereof, [<i>insert names(s) of administrator(s)</i>] [has/have] applied for [endorsement/recognition] under the BMR[, and [is/are] currently permitted to provide [<i>specify benchmark</i>]]/[Not Applicable] |

SIGNATURE

Signed on behalf of the Issuer:

By:

Duly authorised

PART B - OTHER INFORMATION

1. LISTING

- (i) Admission to trading: [Application has been made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Notes to be admitted to trading on [•] with effect from [•].] [Application is expected to be made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Notes to be admitted to trading on [•] with effect from [•].]
- [Not Applicable.]
- [The Notes will be consolidated and form a single Series with the *[Existing Notes]* which are admitted to trading on [Euronext Amsterdam/other]]
- (ii) Estimate of total expenses related to admission to trading: [•]

2. RATINGS

[The Notes to be issued have not been rated]

[The Notes to be issued [are/have been/are expected to be] rated by [•].

[[•] is established in the European Economic Area and is registered under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009, as amended (the "**EU CRA Regulation**"). As such, [•] is included in the list of credit rating agencies published by the European and Markets Authority on its website in accordance with the EU CRA Regulation.]

[[•] is established in the European Economic Area and is not registered under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009, as amended (the "**EU CRA Regulation**")]. [•] has submitted an application for registration in accordance with the EU CRA Regulation, and such registration is not refused, although notification of the corresponding registration decision has not yet been provided by the relevant competent authority.]

[[•] has been certified under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009, as amended (the "**EU CRA Regulation**").]

[[•] is not established in the European Economic area and has not applied for registration under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009, as amended (the "**EU CRA Regulation**") but is endorsed by [•] which is established in the European Economic Area [and registered under the EU CRA Regulation/and has applied for registration under the EU CRA Regulation, although as of the date of this Final Terms notification of the corresponding registration decision has not yet been provided by the relevant competent authority.]

[The rating [•] has given to the Notes is endorsed by [•], which is established in the United Kingdom and registered under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009 as it forms part of domestic law of the United Kingdom by virtue of the European Economic Area (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the "**UK CRA Regulation**").]

[[•] has been certified under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009 as it forms part of domestic law of the United Kingdom by virtue of the European Economic Area (Withdrawal) Act 2019 (the "**UK CRA Regulation**").]

[[•] has not been certified under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009, as it forms part of domestic law of the United Kingdom by virtue of the European Economic Area (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the "**UK CRA Regulation**") and the rating it has given to the Notes is not endorsed by a credit rating agency established in the United Kingdom and registered under the UK CRA Regulation.]

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

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

Save as discussed in "Subscription and Sale" in the Offering Circular, so far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the issue of the Notes has an interest material to the offer. The [Manager[s]/Dealer[s] and [its/their]] affiliates have engaged, and may engage, in investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions with, and may perform other services for, the Issuer and its affiliates in the ordinary course of business.

4. **REASONS FOR THE OFFER AND ESTIMATED NET AMOUNT OF PROCEEDS:**

(i) Reasons for the offer: [The net proceeds of the issue of the Notes will be applied by the Issuer for its general corporate purposes]/[•]. *(In case Green Bonds or European Green Bonds are issued, the category and prescribed eligibility criteria of the projects must be specified. Where the proceeds of Green Bonds are used or expected to be used to purchase underlying loans or other financial or fixed assets which are considered sustainable, disclosure on the criteria used to determine their sustainability, including whether those loans or assets are compliant with, eligible under or otherwise adhering to the EU taxonomy or a third-party classification system.)*

[At least [•]% of the net proceeds will be allocated to economic activities aligned with the EU Sustainable Finance Taxonomy.¹³]

(In case of Green Bonds or European Green Bonds, specify the envisaged impact and conformity to the EU Sustainable Finance Taxonomy.)

[Any post-issuance information in relation to [European] Green Bonds can be obtained from [https://\[•\].](https://[•].)]

(ii) European Green Bonds: [Yes/No]

[Date of EU Green Bond Factsheet: [] (this is available on the Issuer's website: [add website link]). This EU Green Bond Factsheet is incorporated and forms part of the Final Terms.]

(iii) Estimated net proceeds: [•]

5. **YIELD (Fixed Rate Notes only)**

Indication of yield: [Not Applicable] [[•]

¹³ For European Green Bonds, 100% of the net proceeds will be allocated to economic activities aligned with the EU Sustainable Finance Taxonomy. For Green Bonds (other than European Green Bonds), the minimum percentage of the proceeds to be allocated to activities aligned with the EU Sustainable Finance Taxonomy shall be specified.

Calculated as [•] on the Issue Date. Yield is not an indication of future price.]

6. OPERATIONAL INFORMATION

- | | | |
|--------|--|---|
| (i) | ISIN Code: | [•] |
| (ii) | Common Code: | [•] |
| (iii) | [FISN: | [See the website of the Association of National Numbering Agencies (ANNA) or alternatively sourced from the responsible National Numbering Agency that assigned the ISIN/Not Applicable/Not Available]] |
| (iv) | [CFI: | [See the website of the Association of National Numbering Agencies (ANNA) or alternatively sourced from the responsible National Numbering Agency that assigned the ISIN/Not Applicable/Not Available]] |
| (v) | Other Relevant Code: | [Not Applicable/give <i>number</i>] |
| (vi) | Name(s) and address(es) of any clearing system(s) other than Euroclear Bank SA/NV and Clearstream Banking, S.A. and the relevant identification number(s): | [Not Applicable/[•]] |
| (vii) | Delivery: | Delivery [against/free of] payment |
| (viii) | Names and addresses of initial Paying Agent(s): | [Citibank, N.A., London Branch
Citigroup Centre
Canada Square
Canary Wharf
London E14 5LB
United Kingdom] |
| (ix) | Names and addresses of additional Paying Agent(s) (if any): | [•] |
| (x) | Intended to be held in a manner which would allow central banking system for the euro (the " Eurosystem ") eligibility: | <p>[Yes. Note that the designation "yes" simply means that the Notes are intended upon issue to be deposited with one of the ICSDs as common safekeeper [(and registered in the name of a nominee of one of the ICSDs acting as common safekeeper,)]<i>[include this text for registered notes]</i> and does not necessarily mean that the Notes will be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intraday credit operations by the Eurosystem either upon issue or at any or all times during their life. Such recognition will depend upon the European Central Bank being satisfied that Eurosystem eligibility criteria have been met.]</p> <p>[No. Whilst the designation is specified as "no" at the date of these Final Terms, should the Eurosystem eligibility criteria be amended in the future such that the Notes are capable of meeting them the Notes may then be deposited with one of the ICSDs as common safekeeper [(and registered</p> |

in the name of a nominee of one of the ICSDs acting as common safekeeper,] *[include this text for registered notes]*. Note that this does not necessarily mean that the Notes will then be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intraday credit operations by the Eurosystem at any time during their life. Such recognition will depend upon the European Central Bank being satisfied that Eurosystem eligibility criteria have been met.]]

7. **DISTRIBUTION**

- (i) Method of distribution: [Syndicated/Non-syndicated]
- (ii) If syndicated, names of Managers: [Not Applicable/give names]
- (iii) Stabilising Manager(s) (if any): [Not Applicable/give name(s)]
- (iv) If non-syndicated, name of Dealer: [Not Applicable/give name]
- (v) U.S. Selling Restrictions: [Reg. S Compliance Category 2; TEFRA D/TEFRA C/TEFRA not applicable]

8. **THIRD PARTY INFORMATION**

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

FORM OF PRICING SUPPLEMENT

Pricing Supplement dated [●]

NO (BASE) PROSPECTUS IS REQUIRED TO BE PRODUCED IN ACCORDANCE WITH REGULATION (EU) 2017/1129, AS AMENDED OR SUPERSEDED (THE "PROSPECTUS REGULATION"). THE NETHERLANDS *AUTORITEIT FINANCIËLE MARKTEN* NOR ANY OTHER COMPETENT AUTHORITY FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE PROSPECTUS REGULATION HAS APPROVED OR REVIEWED THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE PRICING SUPPLEMENT.

NIBC BANK N.V.

*(Incorporated with limited liability under the laws of The Netherlands
and having its corporate seat in The Hague)*

Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) B64D6Y3LBS4ANNPCU93

Issue of [Aggregate Nominal Amount of Tranche] [Title of Notes]
under the Euro 20,000,000,000 Programme for the Issuance of Debt Instruments

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

[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 Notes has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Notes 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 United Kingdom ("**UK**") law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 ("**UK MiFIR**"); and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Notes to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. [*Consider any negative target market*]. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a "**distributor**") should take into consideration the manufacturer['s/s'] target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to the FCA Handbook Product Intervention and Product Governance Sourcebook (the "**UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules**") is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (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 Notes are not intended to be offered, sold, distributed or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold, distributed or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the 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 MiFID II; (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive 2016/97/EU (as amended, the "**IDD**"), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Regulation. Consequently no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (as amended, the "**PRIIPs Regulation**") for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.]

[PROHIBITION OF SALES TO UK RETAIL INVESTORS – The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold, distributed or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold, distributed or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the United Kingdom ("**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 the laws of the United Kingdom 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 Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the UK has been prepared and therefore offering, selling or distributing the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the UK may be unlawful under DISC and the Consumer Composite Investments (Designated Activities) Regulations 2024.]

The expression "**Prospectus Regulation**" means Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (as amended or superseded).

[Singapore Securities and Futures Act Product Classification – Solely for the purposes of its obligations pursuant to sections 309B(1)(a) and 309B(1)(c) of the Securities and Futures Act (Chapter 289 of Singapore) (the "SFA"), the Issuer has determined, and hereby notifies all relevant persons (as defined in Section 309A of the SFA) that the Notes are ["prescribed capital markets products"/[capital markets products other than "prescribed capital markets products"] (as defined in the Securities and Futures (Capital Markets Products) Regulations 2018) and ["Excluded Investment Products"/["Specified Investment Products"] (as defined in MAS Notice SFA 04-N12: Notice on the Sale of Investment Products and MAS Notice FAA-N16: Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products).]

PART A - CONTRACTUAL TERMS

This document constitutes the Pricing Supplement relating to the issue of Notes described therein. [Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Terms and Conditions (hereinafter referred to as the "**Conditions**") set forth in the offering circular dated 13 August 2026 (including any supplement thereto, the "**Offering Circular**").] This Pricing Supplement contains the final terms of the Notes and must be read in conjunction with the Offering Circular [as so supplemented] in order to obtain all the relevant information. Full information on the Issuer and the offer of the Notes is only available on the basis of the combination of this Pricing Supplement and the Offering Circular [as so supplemented].

[Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the [date] Conditions (hereinafter referred to as the "**Conditions**") set forth in the offering circular dated [original date] [and the supplement dated [•]] which are incorporated by reference in the offering circular dated 13 August 2026 (including any supplement thereto, the "**Offering Circular**").]*

The Offering Circular [and any supplement to the Offering Circular] [is/are] available on the Issuer's website (<https://nibc.com/investor-relations/debt-investors/euro-medium-term-notes/>) and for viewing upon reasonable request during normal business hours at the address of the relevant Dealer and copies may be obtained from the same.

* *Only include this language where it is a fungible issue and the original Tranche was issued under an Offering Circular with a different date.*

- | | | |
|----|--|--|
| 1. | Issuer: | NIBC Bank N.V. |
| 2. | (i) Series Number: | [•] |
| | (ii) Tranche Number: | [•] |
| | (iii) Date on which the Notes will be consolidated and form a single series: | The Notes will be consolidated and form a single Series with [•] on the Issue Date / exchange of the Temporary Global Note for interests in the Permanent Global Note, as referred to in paragraph 35 below, which is expected to occur on or about [•] / [Not Applicable] |
| 3. | Specified Currency or Currencies: | [•] |
| 4. | Aggregate Nominal Amount: | |

	(i) Series:	[•]
	(ii) Tranche:	[•]
5.	Issue Price [of Tranche]:	[•] per cent. of the Aggregate Nominal Amount [plus accrued interest from [•]].
6.	(i) Specified Denominations:	[•]
	(ii) Calculation Amount:	[•]
7.	(i) Issue Date:	[•]
	(ii) Interest Commencement Date (if different from the Issue Date):	[[•]/Issue Date/Not Applicable]
8.	Maturity Date:	[•] [(the " Scheduled Maturity Date ")]
9.	Interest Basis:	[[•] per cent. Fixed Rate] [Floating Rate] [Specify reference rate — e.g. EURIBOR / SONIA / €STR / SOFR etc +/- [•] per cent.] [Zero Coupon] [Fixed Rate Reset Notes] [Fixed to Floating Rate Notes] (further particulars specified below)
10.	Minimum Interest Amount:	[•]/[Not Applicable]
	Maximum Interest Amount:	[•]/[Not Applicable]
11.	Redemption/Payment Basis:	[Redemption at par] [Subject to any purchase and cancellation or early redemption, the Notes will be redeemed on their Maturity Date at [•] per cent. of their principal amount]
12.	Change of Interest Basis	[•]/[Fixed Rate Reset Notes]/[Fixed to Floating Rate Notes]/[Not Applicable]
13.	Put/Call Options:	[Investor Put] ¹⁴ [Issuer Call] [Illegality Call] ¹⁵ [Tax Call] [Regulatory Call] ¹⁶

¹⁴ Use only for Senior Preferred Notes not intended as MREL Eligible Liabilities.

¹⁵ Do not use for Subordinated Notes, Senior Non-Preferred Notes or Senior Preferred Notes intended as MREL Eligible Liabilities.

¹⁶ Use only for Subordinated Notes.

- [MREL Disqualification Event Call]¹⁷
14. Business Centre: [•] / [Not Applicable]
15. Status of the Notes: [Senior Preferred Notes/Senior Non-Preferred Notes/Subordinated Notes]
16. Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes (only in the case of Subordinated Notes): [Yes¹⁸/No]
17. Intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities: [[Yes/No] (in case of Senior Preferred Notes)
[Yes] (*in case of Senior Non-Preferred Notes*)
[Yes/No/Yes, if no longer eligible as Tier 2 Capital in accordance with the CRR or any Future Capital Requirements Regulations] (*in case of Subordinated Notes*)]
18. Date Board approval for issuance of Notes obtained: [•]

PROVISIONS RELATING TO INTEREST (IF ANY) PAYABLE

19. Fixed Rate Interest and Fixed to Floating Rate Interest Note Provisions: [Applicable/Not Applicable/Applicable for the period from and including the Interest Commencement Date to but excluding [the Interest Payment Date falling on [•] [as adjusted subject to the Business Day Convention]] (the "**Fixed Rate End Date**")]
- (i) Rate(s) of Interest: [•] per cent. per annum [payable [annually/semi-annually/quarterly/[•]] in arrear]
- (ii) Interest Payment Date(s): [•] in each year up to and including the Maturity Date/ [•], subject to the Business Day Convention
[There will be a [short/long] [first/last] coupon)]
- (iii) Period End Dates: [•] in each year [as adjusted] in accordance with the Business Day Convention [unadjusted]
- (iv) Business Day Convention: [Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business Day Convention/Preceding Business Day Convention/Not Applicable]
- (v) Additional Business Centre(s): [Not Applicable/[•]]
- (vi) Fixed Coupon Amount(s): [[•] per Calculation Amount, payable on each Interest Payment Date/Not Applicable]
- (vii) Broken Amount(s): (*Applicable to Notes in definitive form.*) [[•] per Calculation Amount, payable on the Interest Payment Date falling [in/on] [•]/Not Applicable]
- (viii) Day Count Fraction: [Actual/Actual (ICMA)]

¹⁷ Use only for Senior Non-Preferred Notes and Senior Preferred Notes and Subordinated Notes intended as MREL Eligible Liabilities.

¹⁸ Only in the case of Subordinated Notes intended to qualify as Tier 2 Notes.

		[Actual/Actual (ISDA)]
		[Actual/365 (Fixed)]
		[Actual/365 (Sterling)]
		[Actual/360]
		[30/360]
		[30E/360/Eurobond Basis]
		[30E/360 (ISDA)]
20.	Fixed Rate Reset Note Provisions:	[Applicable/Not Applicable]
	(i) Initial Interest Rate:	[•] per cent. per annum [payable [annually/semi-annually/quarterly/[•]] in arrear]
	(ii) First Reset Date:	[•]
	(iii) Second Reset Date:	[[•]/Not Applicable]
	(iii) Subsequent Reset Date(s):	[[•][and [•]]/Not Applicable]
	(iv) Rate Determination Date:	[first/second/[•]] [Business Day] immediately preceding the relevant Reset Date
	(v) Reset Determination Time:	[11.00 a.m. (Central European Time)/[•]]
	(vi) Reset Margin(s):	[•]
	(vii) Reset Rate:	[Semi-annual][Annualised] [Mid-Swap Rate]]/ [Reference Bond Rate]
	(viii) Benchmark Frequency:	[Semi-annual][Annual]
	(ix) Swap Rate Period:	[[•] /Not Applicable] ¹⁹
	(x) Fixed Reset Rate Relevant Screen Page:	[•] ²⁰
	(xi) Interest Payment Date(s):	[•] in each year up to and including the Maturity Date]/ [•][, subject to the Business Day Convention] [There will be a [short/long] [first/last] coupon)]
	(xii) Period End Dates:	[•] in each year [as adjusted] in accordance with the Business Day Convention [unadjusted]
	(xiii) Business Day Convention:	[Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business Day Convention/Preceding Business Day Convention/Not Applicable]
	(xiv) Additional Business Centre(s):	[Not Applicable/[•]]

¹⁹ Only applicable when the Reset Rate is a Mid-Swap Rate.

²⁰ Only applicable when the Reset Rate is a Mid-Swap Rate.

(xv)	Day Count Fraction:	[Actual/Actual (ICMA)]
		[Actual/Actual (ISDA)]
		[Actual/365 (Fixed)]
		[Actual/365 (Sterling)]
		[Actual/360]
		[30/360]
		[30E/360/Eurobond Basis]
		[30E/360 (ISDA)]
21.	Floating Rate Interest Note Provisions:	[Applicable/Not Applicable/Applicable from and including the Fixed Rate End Date]
(i)	Interest Payment Dates:	[•] in each year up to and including the Maturity Date/ [•], subject to the Business Day Convention]
(ii)	First Interest Payment Date:	[•]
(iii)	Period End Dates:	[•] in each year [as adjusted] in accordance with the Business day Convention [unadjusted].
(iv)	Business Day Convention:	[Floating Rate Note Convention/Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business Day Convention/Preceding Business Day Convention]
(v)	Additional Business Centre(s):	[Not Applicable/[•]]
(vi)	Manner in which the Rate of Interest (the " Reference Item ") is to be determined:	[Screen Rate Determination]
		[ISDA Determination]
(vii)	Party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest and Interest Amount (if not the Calculation Agent):	[[•]/Not Applicable]
(viii)	Screen Rate Determination:	[Applicable – Term Rate/Applicable – Overnight Rate/Not Applicable]
	Rate Determination Date(s):	[•]
	Relevant Screen Page:	[•]
	Margin:	[+/-] [•] per cent. per annum
	Overnight Reference Rate:	[Compounded Daily SONIA/Compounded Daily SOFR/Average SOFR/Compounded Daily €STR/Not Applicable]
	Index Determination:	[Applicable/Not applicable]
	Observation Method:	[Lag/Shift/Lock-out/Not Applicable][, where Lock-out date means the date falling five [London Banking Days][U.S. Government Securities

		Business Days][TARGET Settlement Days] prior to the applicable Interest Payment Date]
	Observation Look-back Period:	[[•]/Not Applicable] ("p" shall not be less than five without the prior agreement of the Calculation Agent)
(ix)	ISDA Determination:	[Applicable/Not Applicable]
	ISDA Definitions:	[2006 ISDA Definitions]/[2021 ISDA Definitions] ²¹
	Floating Rate Option:	[•]
	Designated Maturity:	[•]
	Reset Date:	[•]
	Margin:	[+/-] [•] per cent. per annum
(x)	Linear Interpolation:	[Not Applicable/Applicable - the Rate of Interest for the [long/short] [first/last] Interest Period shall be calculated using Linear Interpolation]
	Reference Rate:	[•]
(xi)	Minimum Rate of Interest:	[Not Applicable]/[[•] per cent. per annum]
(xii)	Maximum Rate of Interest:	[Not Applicable]/ [[•] per cent. per annum]
(xiii)	Day Count Fraction:	[Actual/Actual (ICMA)] [Actual/Actual (ISDA)] [Actual/365 (Fixed)] [Actual/365 (Sterling)] [Actual/360] [30/360] [30E/360/Eurobond Basis] [30E/360 (ISDA)]
22.	Zero Coupon Note Provisions:	[Applicable/Not Applicable]
(i)	Accrual Yield:	[•] per cent. per annum
(ii)	Reference Price:	[•]
(iii)	Day Count Fraction in relation to Early Redemption Amounts and late payment:	[Actual/Actual (ICMA)] [Actual/Actual (ISDA)] [Actual/365 (Fixed)]

²¹ Where the 2021 ISDA Definitions are Applicable, the Conditions should be reviewed to ensure compatibility with the relevant rate before use)

		[Actual/365 (Sterling)]
		[Actual/360]
		[30/360]
		[30E/360/Eurobond Basis]
		[30E/360 (ISDA)]
23.	Reference Rate Replacement:	[Applicable – General / Applicable – SOFR / Not Applicable]
		<i>(Only applicable to Floating Rate Notes and Fixed Rate Reset Notes)</i>
24.	Pre-cessation Trigger	[Applicable / Not Applicable]
		<i>(Only applicable if Reference Rate Replacement is applicable)</i>

PROVISIONS RELATING TO REDEMPTION

25.	Issuer Call (as per Condition 8.3 <i>(Optional Early Redemption (Issuer Call))</i>):	[Applicable/Not Applicable]
	(i) Optional Redemption Date(s):	[•]
	(ii) Optional Redemption Date(s):	[•]
	(iii) Optional Redemption Amount of each Note:	[•] per Calculation Amount
	(iv) If redeemable in part:	
	(a) Minimum Redemption Amount per Specified Denomination	[•]
	(b) Maximum Redemption Amount per Specified Denomination:	[•]
	(v) Notice period:	As set out in Condition 8.3/[•] days prior to the Optional Redemption Date(s)[date of redemption during the Optional Redemption Period]
26.	Issuer Clean-up Call (as per Condition 8.5 <i>(Clean-up Call (Issuer Clean-up Call))</i>):	[Applicable/Not Applicable]
	(i) First Clean-up Call Date:	[•]
	(ii) Optional Redemption Amount of each Note:	[[•] per Calculation Amount]
	(iii) Nominal amount of the Notes outstanding as a percentage of the aggregate nominal amount of the Series issued:	[•]

	(iv) Notice Period:	[•]
27.	Regulatory Call (as per Condition 8.9 (<i>Redemption, substitution and variation for regulatory purposes of Subordinated Notes</i>)):	[Applicable/Not Applicable] ²² (If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
	(i) Early Redemption Amount(s):	[•] per Calculation Amount
	(ii) Notice Period (if other than as set out in the Conditions):	[•] days.
28.	MREL Disqualification Event Call (as per Condition 8.8 (<i>Redemption, substitution and variation for regulatory purposes of Senior Preferred Notes intended to qualify as MREL Eligible Liabilities and Senior Non-Preferred Notes</i>)):	[Applicable/Not Applicable] ²³ (If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
	(i) Early Redemption Amount(s):	[•] per Calculation Amount
	(ii) Notice Period (if other than as set out in the Conditions):	[Not less than [•] days nor more than] [•] days.
29.	Illegality Call (as per Condition 8.7 (<i>Redemption for Illegality (Illegality Call)</i>)):	[Applicable/Not Applicable]
30.	Tax Call (as per Condition 8.2 (<i>Early Redemption for Taxation Reasons (Tax Call)</i>)):	[Applicable/Not Applicable]
31.	Investor Put (as per Condition 8.6 (<i>Optional Early Redemption (Investor Put)</i>)):	[Applicable/Not Applicable] (If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
	(i) Optional Redemption Date(s):	[•]
	(ii) Optional Redemption Amount of each Note and method, if any, of calculation of such amount(s):	[•]
	(iii) Notice Period (if other than as set out in the Conditions):	As set out in Condition 8.6/[•] days prior to the Optional Redemption Date(s)] ²⁴
32.	Final Redemption Amount of each Note	[[•] per Calculation Amount/[•]]
33.	Early Redemption Amount of each Note payable on redemption for taxation reasons, redemption for illegality or on	[[•] per Calculation Amount]

²² Use only for Subordinated Notes.

²³ Use only for Senior Non-Preferred Notes and Senior Preferred Notes and Subordinated Notes intended as MREL Eligible Liabilities.

²⁴ Any other specified period may not be less than fifteen Business Days.

event of default (if different from that set out the Conditions):

34. Substitution or Variation: [Applicable/Not Applicable]

DATE EXTENSIONS

35. Date Extensions: [Applicable/Not Applicable]

(i) Interest Payment Date Extension: [Applicable/Not Applicable]

(ii) Maturity Date Extension: [Applicable/Not Applicable]

(iii) Number of Extension Business Days: [•]

GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE NOTES

36. Form of Notes:

(i) Form:²⁵ [Bearer Notes:

[Temporary Global Note exchangeable for a Permanent Global Note which is exchangeable for Definitive Notes [on [•] days' notice/at any time/in the limited circumstances specified in the Permanent Global Note] [and in case of a Temporary Global Note deposited with Euroclear Netherlands only in the limited circumstances, as described in the Dutch Securities Giro Transfer Act, as amended from time to time (*Wet giraal effectenverkeer*)]]

[Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes [and in case of a Temporary Global Note deposited with Euroclear Netherlands only in the limited circumstances, as described in the Dutch Securities Giro Transfer Act, as amended from time to time (*Wet giraal effectenverkeer*)]]

[Permanent Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes [on [•] days' notice/at any time/in the limited circumstances specified in the Permanent Global Note [and in case of a Temporary Global Note deposited with Euroclear Netherlands only in the limited circumstances, as described in the Dutch Securities Giro Transfer Act, as amended from time to time (*Wet giraal effectenverkeer*)]]]

[Registered Notes:

[Global Registered Note exchangeable for Individual Note Certificates [on [•] days' notice/at

²⁵The exchange upon notice or at any time options should NOT be selected if the Specified Denomination of the Notes includes language substantially to the following effect: "[EUR] 100,000 and integral multiples of [EUR] 1,000 in excess thereof up to and including [EUR] 199,000". Furthermore, such Specified Denomination construction is not permitted in relation to any issuance of Notes which is to be represented on issue by a Temporary Global Note or Permanent Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes.

		any time/in the limited circumstances described in the Global Registered Note [and in case of a Temporary Global Note deposited with Euroclear Netherlands only in the limited circumstances, as described in the Dutch Securities Giro Transfer Act, as amended from time to time (<i>Wet giraal effectenverkeer</i>)]]
		[Individual Note Certificate]]
	(ii) New Global Note:	[Applicable/Not Applicable]
	(iii) New Safekeeping Structure:	[Applicable/Not Applicable]
37.	Additional Financial Centre(s) or other special provisions relating to payment dates:	[Not Applicable/[•]]
38.	Talons for future Coupons to be attached to Definitive Notes:	[Yes/No]
39.	Calculation Agent:	[•]
40.	Redenomination applicable:	Redenomination [not] applicable
41.	Whether Condition 6(a) of the Notes applies or whether Condition 6(b) applies:	[Condition 6(a) applies / Condition 6(b) applies]
42.	Relevant Benchmark[s]	[[<i>specify benchmark</i>] is provided by [<i>administrator legal name</i>]][<i>repeat as necessary</i>]. As at the date hereof, [[<i>administrator legal name</i>][appears]/[does not appear]][<i>repeat as necessary</i>] in the register of administrators and benchmarks established and maintained by ESMA pursuant to Article 36 (<i>Register of administrators and benchmarks</i>) of the Benchmarks Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2016/1011) [(the " BMR ")]] [As far as the Issuer is aware, as at the date hereof, [[<i>insert benchmark(s)</i>] [does/do] not fall within the scope of the BMR]/[As far as the Issuer is aware, as at the date hereof, [<i>insert names(s) of administrator(s)</i>] [has/have] applied for [endorsement/recognition] under the BMR[, and [is/are] currently permitted to provide [<i>specify benchmark</i>]]/[Not Applicable]

SIGNATURE

Signed on behalf of the Issuer:

By:

Duly authorised

PART B - OTHER INFORMATION

1. LISTING

- (i) Admission to trading: [Application has been made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Notes to be admitted to trading on [•] with effect from [•].] [Application is expected to be made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Notes to be admitted to trading on [•] with effect from [•].]
- [Not Applicable.]
- [The Notes will be consolidated and form a single Series with the [Existing Notes] which are admitted to trading on [Euronext Amsterdam/other]]
- (ii) Estimate of total expenses related to admission to trading: [•]

2. RATINGS

[The Notes to be issued have not been rated]

[The Notes to be issued [are/have been/are expected to be] rated by [•].

[[•] is established in the European Economic Area and is registered under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009, as amended (the "**EU CRA Regulation**"). As such, [•] is included in the list of credit rating agencies published by the European and Markets Authority on its website in accordance with the EU CRA Regulation.]

[[•] is established in the European Economic Area and is not registered under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009, as amended (the "**EU CRA Regulation**"). [•] has submitted an application for registration in accordance with the EU CRA Regulation, and such registration is not refused, although notification of the corresponding registration decision has not yet been provided by the relevant competent authority.]

[[•] is not established in the European Economic area and has not applied for registration under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009, as amended (the "**EU CRA Regulation**") but is endorsed by [•] which is established in the European Economic Area [and registered under the EU CRA Regulation/and has applied for registration under the EU CRA Regulation, although as of the date of this Pricing Supplement notification of the corresponding registration decision has not yet been provided by the relevant competent authority.]

[The rating [•] has given to the Notes is endorsed by [•], which is established in the United Kingdom and registered under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009 as it forms part of domestic law of the United Kingdom by virtue of the European Economic Area (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the "**UK CRA Regulation**").]

[[•] has been certified under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009 as it forms part of domestic law of the United Kingdom by virtue of the European Economic Area (Withdrawal) Act 2019 (the "**UK CRA Regulation**").]

[[•] has not been certified under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009, as it forms part of domestic law of the United Kingdom by virtue of the European Economic Area (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the "**UK CRA Regulation**") and the rating it has given to the Notes is not endorsed by a credit rating agency established in the United Kingdom and registered under the UK CRA Regulation.]

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

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

Save as discussed in "*Subscription and Sale*" in the Offering Circular, so far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the issue of the Notes has an interest material to the offer. The [Manager[s]/Dealer[s] and [its/their]] affiliates have engaged, and may engage, in investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions with, and may perform other services for, the Issuer and its affiliates in the ordinary course of business.

4. REASONS FOR THE OFFER AND ESTIMATED NET AMOUNT OF PROCEEDS:

- (i) Reasons for the offer: [The net proceeds of the issue of the Notes will be applied by the Issuer for its general corporate purposes]/[•]. (*In case Green Bonds or European Green Bonds are issued, the category and prescribed eligibility criteria of the projects must be specified. Where the proceeds of Green Bonds are used or expected to be used to purchase underlying loans or other financial or fixed assets which are considered sustainable, disclosure on the criteria used to determine their sustainability, including whether those loans or assets are compliant with, eligible under or otherwise adhering to the EU taxonomy or a third-party classification system.*)

[At least [•]% of the net proceeds will be allocated to economic activities aligned with the EU Sustainable Finance Taxonomy.²⁶]

(In case of Green Bonds or European Green Bonds, specify the envisaged impact and conformity to the EU Sustainable Finance Taxonomy.)

[Any post-issuance information in relation to [European] Green Bonds can be obtained from [https://\[•\].](https://[•].)]

- (ii) European Green Bonds: [Yes/No]

[Date of EU Green Bond Factsheet: [] (this is available on the Issuer's website: *[add website link]*). This EU Green Bond Factsheet is incorporated and forms part of the Final Terms.]

- (iii) Estimated net proceeds: [•]

5. YIELD (*Fixed Rate Notes only*)

Indication of yield: [Not Applicable] [[•]

Calculated as [•] on the Issue Date. Yield is not an indication of future price.]

²⁶ For European Green Bonds, 100% of the net proceeds will be allocated to economic activities aligned with the EU Sustainable Finance Taxonomy. For Green Bonds (other than European Green Bonds), the minimum percentage of the proceeds to be allocated to activities aligned with the EU Sustainable Finance Taxonomy shall be specified.

6. **OPERATIONAL INFORMATION**

- | | | |
|--------|--|---|
| (i) | ISIN Code: | [•] |
| (ii) | Common Code: | [•] |
| (iii) | [FISN: | [See the website of the Association of National Numbering Agencies (ANNA) or alternatively sourced from the responsible National Numbering Agency that assigned the ISIN/Not Applicable/Not Available]] |
| (iv) | [CFI: | [See the website of the Association of National Numbering Agencies (ANNA) or alternatively sourced from the responsible National Numbering Agency that assigned the ISIN/Not Applicable/Not Available]] |
| (v) | Other Relevant Code: | [Not Applicable/give <i>number</i>] |
| (vi) | Name(s) and address(es) of any clearing system(s) other than Euroclear Bank SA/NV and Clearstream Banking, S.A. and the relevant identification number(s): | [Not Applicable/[•]] |
| (vii) | Delivery: | Delivery [against/free of] payment |
| (viii) | Names and addresses of initial Paying Agent(s): | [Citibank, N.A., London Branch
Citigroup Centre
Canada Square
Canary Wharf
London E14 5LB
United Kingdom]

[•] |
| (ix) | Names and addresses of additional Paying Agent(s) (if any): | [•] |
| (x) | Intended to be held in a manner which would allow central banking system for the euro (the " Eurosystem ") eligibility: | <p>[Yes. Note that the designation "yes" simply means that the Notes are intended upon issue to be deposited with one of the ICSDs as common safekeeper [(and registered in the name of a nominee of one of the ICSDs acting as common safekeeper,] <i>[include this text for registered notes]</i> and does not necessarily mean that the Notes will be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intraday credit operations by the Eurosystem either upon issue or at any or all times during their life. Such recognition will depend upon the European Central Bank being satisfied that Eurosystem eligibility criteria have been met.]</p> <p>[No. Whilst the designation is specified as "no" at the date of this Pricing Supplement, should the Eurosystem eligibility criteria be amended in the future such that the Notes are capable of meeting them the Notes may then be deposited with one of the ICSDs as common safekeeper [(and registered in the name of a nominee of one of the ICSDs acting as common safekeeper,] <i>[include this text for registered notes]</i>. Note that this does not necessarily mean that the Notes will then be recognised as eligible</p> |

collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intraday credit operations by the Eurosystem at any time during their life. Such recognition will depend upon the European Central Bank being satisfied that Eurosystem eligibility criteria have been met]]

7. **DISTRIBUTION**

- | | | |
|-------|------------------------------------|--|
| (i) | Method of distribution: | [Syndicated/Non-syndicated] |
| (ii) | If syndicated, names of Managers: | [Not Applicable/give names] |
| (iii) | Stabilising Manager(s) (if any): | [Not Applicable/give name(s)] |
| (iv) | If non-syndicated, name of Dealer: | [Not Applicable/give name] |
| (v) | U.S. Selling Restrictions: | [Reg. S Compliance Category 2; TEFRA D/TEFRA C/TEFRA not applicable] |

8. **THIRD PARTY INFORMATION**

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

USE OF PROCEEDS

General

The net proceeds from each issue of Notes will be applied by the Issuer for its general corporate purposes. If, in respect of any particular issue, there is a particular identified use of proceeds, this will be specified in item 4(i) of Part B (*Reasons for the Offer and Estimated Net Amount of Proceeds*) of the applicable Final Terms.

European Green Bonds

The applicable Final Terms will specify whether any Notes are intended to qualify as European Green Bonds. Where Notes are designated as European Green Bonds in the applicable Final Terms, such Notes are issued as European Green Bonds in accordance with the EU Green Bond Regulation. Such Notes designated as European Green Bonds are advertised as aligned with the EU Sustainable Finance Taxonomy in accordance with the Sustainable Finance Taxonomy Regulation. Subject to the requirements and exceptions included in the EU Green Bond Regulation, 100% of the net proceeds of the issuance of such European Green Bonds will be allocated to economic activities compliant with the EU Sustainable Finance Taxonomy.

In respect of European Green Bonds, the Issuer will apply the proceeds in accordance with the applicable European Green Bond factsheet prepared by the Issuer in accordance with Annex I of the EU Green Bond Regulation (the "**EU Green Bond Factsheet**"). A EU Green Bond Factsheet will be prepared for each issue of European Green Bonds under the Programme. The proceeds will be allocated on a portfolio basis within the meaning of Article 4(2) of the EU Green Bond Regulation.

Eligible Assets and ESG Objectives

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms and/or the applicable EU Green Bond Factsheet, the proceeds of any European Green Bond will be used for the financing or refinancing the economic activity of "Acquisition and ownership of building" as referred to in Annex I to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 (the EU Taxonomy Climate Delegated Act), as amended. The projects and assets to be so financed or refinanced that meet the eligibility criteria set out in the applicable EU Green Bond Factsheet are referred to as the "**Green Eligible Assets**" for the purposes of the European Green Bonds. The ESG objective pursued by any European Green Bond issued under the Programme is making a substantial contribution to climate change mitigation through the financing or refinancing of energy-efficient residential and commercial real estate (green buildings), in accordance with Article 9 of the Sustainable Finance Taxonomy Regulation.

The European Green Bond proceeds will be managed by the Issuer on a portfolio basis within the meaning of Article 4(2) of the EU Green Bond Regulation. In accordance with Article 11(6) of the EU Green Bond Regulation, the Issuer will demonstrate in the allocation reports that the total value of the assets in its portfolio exceeds the total value of its portfolio of outstanding European Green Bonds.

Pending the allocation of the net proceeds of issued European Green Bonds to the portfolio of Green Eligible Assets, or in case insufficient Green Eligible Assets are available, the Issuer will where permitted under applicable law invest unallocated proceeds in cash and/or liquid instruments (including short-term interest-bearing securities, investment funds, money market funds and/or government securities as permitted by the Issuer's investment policy). Such temporary allocation to cash or liquid instruments will not include investments in carbon intensive assets or activities.

Pre-issuance disclosure and external review

Prior to issuing any European Green Bond, the Issuer will (a) complete the EU Green Bond Factsheet set out in Annex I to the EU Green Bond Regulation and (b) ensure that the completed EU Green Bond Factsheet has been subject to a pre-issuance review with a positive opinion by an external reviewer, in accordance with Article 10 of the EU Green Bond Regulation.

The EU Green Bond Factsheet and the pre-issuance review will be made available via the Issuer's corporate website: <https://nibc.com/sustainability/> and the EU Green Bond Factsheet will be incorporated by reference into the applicable Final Terms.

Allocation reports and post-issuance review

In accordance with Article 11 of the EU Green Bond Regulation, the Issuer will draw up an allocation report using the template set out in Annex II to the EU Green Bond Regulation for every 12-month period until the date of full allocation of the proceeds of European Green Bonds. The first 12-month period will begin on the issuance date. Pursuant to the derogation in Article 11(1) of the EU Green Bond Regulation, the Issuer may set the end date of the first reporting period as the last day of the calendar year or the financial year of issuance, in which case subsequent reporting periods will follow the calendar year or the financial year, as applicable. The applicable EU Green Bond Factsheet will specify the reporting period that the Issuer will apply in respect of each issue of European Green Bonds. The allocation report will demonstrate that the proceeds of the European Green Bond have been allocated in accordance with Articles 4 to 8 of the EU Green Bond Regulation.

The Issuer will obtain a post-issuance review by an external reviewer of each allocation report in accordance with Article 11(6) of the EU Green Bond Regulation.

The Issuer will ensure that the annual allocation reports and, where applicable, any post-issuance review are made public within 270 days of the end of every 12-month reporting period. Within that period of 270 days, the Issuer will ensure that the external reviewer has at least 90 days to review an allocation report, in accordance with Article 11(7) of the EU Green Bond Regulation.

The allocation reports and any external review thereof will be made available via the Issuer's corporate website: <https://nibc.com/sustainability/>.

Impact report

In accordance with Article 12 of the EU Green Bond Regulation, the Issuer will, after the full allocation of the proceeds and at least once during the lifetime of the European Green Bonds, draw up and make public a European Green Bond impact report on the environmental impact of the use of the bond proceeds, using the template set out in Annex III to the EU Green Bond Regulation.

The impact report will be made available via the Issuer's corporate website: <https://nibc.com/sustainability/>.

External review

The Issuer will appoint an external reviewer registered with the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) in accordance with Title IV of the EU Green Bond Regulation to provide the pre-issuance review of the EU Green Bond Factsheet and the post-issuance reviews of the allocation reports.

The pre-issuance review will contain (a) an assessment of whether the Issuer has completed the EU Green Bond Factsheet in accordance with Articles 4 to 8 of the EU Green Bond Regulation and Annex I thereto; and (b) the elements set out in Annex IV to the EU Green Bond Regulation, in accordance with Article 10(3) of the EU Green Bond Regulation.

The post-issuance review will contain (a) an assessment of whether the Issuer has allocated the bond proceeds in accordance with Articles 4 to 8 of the EU Green Bond Regulation; (b) an assessment of whether the Issuer has allocated the bond proceeds as set out in the EU Green Bond Factsheet; and (c) the elements set out in Annex IV to the EU Green Bond Regulation, in accordance with Article 11(8) of the EU Green Bond Regulation.

The external reviews, whether in whole or in part, shall not be construed as part of the offering, and shall not be considered as an offer or advertisement to buy a security, solicitation of votes or proxies, investment advice, expert opinion or negative assurance letter as defined by the applicable legislation. *Publication requirements*

In accordance with Article 15 of the EU Green Bond Regulation, the Issuer will publish on its website and make available, free of charge and until at least 12 months have elapsed after the maturity of the European Green Bonds: (a) the completed EU Green Bond Factsheet; (b) the pre-issuance review; (c) a link to the website where the prospectus can be consulted; (d) the European Green Bond allocation reports; (e) the post-issuance reviews of the allocation reports; and (f) the European Green Bond impact report. These documents will be available at: <https://www.nibc.com/sustainability/>.

For the avoidance of doubt, other than the EU Green Bond Factsheet, none of the reports or external, or any other part of the Issuer's website referred to in this section or in any Final Terms has been or will be incorporated by reference in this Offering Circular and, therefore, does not and will not form part of this Offering Circular.

Green Bonds (other than European Green Bonds)

The Issuer may also issue Notes under the Programme which are not intended to qualify as European Green Bonds, but where the use of proceeds is specified in item 4(i) of Part B (Reasons for the Offer and Estimated Net Amount of Proceeds) of the applicable Final Terms to be for the financing and/or refinancing of projects and activities that promote climate and other environmental purposes in accordance with the Eligibility Criteria set out below (such Notes are referred to as "**Green Bonds**").

Such Notes that are not designated as "European Green Bonds" in the applicable Final Terms are not intended to qualify as European Green Bonds or EuGBs for the purposes of the EU Green Bond Regulation.

ICMA Green Bond Principles: Where Notes are designated as Green Bonds in the applicable Final Terms, such Notes are advertised as aligned with the Green Bond Principles as published by the International Capital Markets Association (ICMA) (the "**Principles**"). The Principles are a market standard framework for green bonds, consisting set of voluntary process guidelines that recommend transparency and disclosure and promote integrity in the development of the green bond market. The Principles are intended to ensure that the proceeds of green bonds are used to finance projects that provide clear environmental benefits. To achieve this, the Principles require issuers to (i) define a clear use of proceeds, (ii) apply a process for project evaluation and selection, (iii) maintain a management of proceeds framework, and (iv) commit to reporting on the use of proceeds. Further information about the Principles can be found at: <https://www.icmagroup.org/sustainable-finance/the-principles-guidelines-and-handbooks/green-bond-principles-gbp/>. The information on this website does not form part of, and is not incorporated by reference into, this Prospectus.

UN Sustainable Development Goals: Green Bonds (not being European Green Bonds) issued under the Programme are also intended to contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals ("**UN SDGs**"), in particular SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities) and SDG 13 (Climate Action). The UN SDGs are a collection of 17 interlinked global goals designed to be a shared blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet. The UN SDGs do not prescribe technical eligibility criteria for determining whether an economic activity qualifies as environmentally sustainable. Further information about the UN SDGs can be found at: <https://sdgs.un.org/goals>. The information on this website does not form part of, and is not incorporated by reference into, this Prospectus.

NIBC Green Bond Framework: In addition to the market standards described above, the Issuer has established the NIBC Green Bond Framework to govern its issuance of Green Bonds. The NIBC Green Bond Framework is the Issuer's own framework. The NIBC Green Bond Framework is aligned with the ICMA Green Bond Principles and takes into account the EU Sustainable Finance Taxonomy on a best efforts basis. The NIBC Green Bond Framework sets out the eligibility criteria applied by the Issuer for the selection of Green Eligible Assets, the process for project evaluation and selection, the management of proceeds, and the Issuer's reporting commitments. The applicable Final Terms will specify the minimum percentage of net proceeds to be allocated to economic activities aligned with the EU Sustainable Finance Taxonomy. The NIBC Green Bond Framework is available at the Issuer's website at <https://nibc.com/media/thojn2a3/nibc-green-bond-framework-february-2025.pdf>. The information on this website does not form part of, and is not incorporated by reference into, this Prospectus, save to the extent expressly incorporated by reference herein.

Eligibility Criteria: EU Sustainable Finance Taxonomy

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms, the proceeds of any Green Bond will be used for the financing or refinancing of green buildings – i.e. energy efficient commercial or residential real estate, corresponding to the economic activity of "Acquisition and ownership of buildings" (activity 7.7) referred to in Annex I to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 (the EU Taxonomy Climate Delegated Act), as amended, adopted pursuant to the EU Sustainable Finance Taxonomy. The projects and assets to be so financed or refinanced that meet the Eligibility Criteria set out in the table below are referred to as the "Green Eligible Assets".

The ESG objective pursued by any Green Bond issued under the Programme is climate change mitigation through the financing or refinancing of energy-efficient residential and commercial real estate (green buildings).

The Eligibility Criteria applied by the Issuer for the selection of Green Eligible Assets are set out in the table below:

ICMA Green Bond Principles	EU Taxonomy Economic Activity	Eligibility Criteria	EU Environmental Objective	UN SDG Contribution
Green buildings	7.7 Acquisition and ownership of buildings	- For buildings built before 31 December 2020: the building has at least an Energy Performance Certificate class A, or the building is within the top 15% of the national or regional building stock expressed as operational Primary Energy Demand* - For buildings built after 31 December 2020: the Primary Energy Demand (PED) is at least 10 % lower than the threshold set for the nearly zero-energy building (NZEB) requirements in national measures <i>* The Issuer may engage external consultants to define the top 15% and NZEB-10% in the context of the national building stock</i>	Climate change mitigation	

Further details and elaboration of the abovementioned category has been included in the NIBC Green Bond Framework.

The performance of the Green Bonds is not linked to the performance of the relevant Green Eligible Assets or the performance of the Issuer in respect of any environmental or similar targets. Consequently, neither payments of principal and/or interest on the Green Bonds nor any rights of Noteholders shall depend on the performance of the relevant Green Eligible Assets or the performance of the Issuer in respect of any such environmental or similar targets. Holders of any Green Bonds shall have no preferential rights or priority against the assets of any Green Project nor benefit from any arrangements to enhance the performance of the Green Bonds.

Alignment of eligibility criteria with the EU Sustainable Finance Taxonomy

The NIBC Green Bond Framework takes into account the EU Sustainable Finance Taxonomy on a best efforts basis (as described below).

The NIBC Green Bond Framework aims to contribute to the EU environmental objective of climate change mitigation and is designed to align, to the extent possible and on a best effort basis, those eligibility criteria with the relevant technical screening criteria and minimum social safeguards of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 (the EU Taxonomy Climate Delegated Act), as amended. The NIBC Green Bond Framework itself does not set out ‘do no significant harm’ and ‘minimum safeguards’ criteria of the

EU Sustainable Finance Taxonomy. However, the Issuer's asset selection process is guided by environmental do no significant harm principles and social safeguards as described in the Issuer's sustainability policies. In addition, the Issuer's Human Rights Policy governs the Issuer's human rights and social performance in relation to its investments and operations, and follows internationally recognised human and labour rights frameworks, including the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work. The Issuer's sustainability policies are available on its corporate website (<https://nibc.com/sustainability/sustainability-policies>), provided that the information on this website does not form part of, and is not incorporated by reference into, this Prospectus, save to the extent expressly incorporated by reference herein.

100% of the net proceeds from any issue of Green Bonds will finance or refinance projects, assets and activities that promote climate and other environmental purposes and which meet the Eligibility Criteria described above. The applicable Final Terms will specify the minimum percentage of net proceeds to be allocated to economic activities aligned with the EU Sustainable Finance Taxonomy.

Process for project evaluation and selection

Projects financed and/or refinanced using the NIBC Green Bond Framework are evaluated and selected based on compliance with the eligibility criteria set out in the NIBC Green Bond Framework. When identifying eligible assets and their non-financial impacts the Issuer may rely on external consultants and their data sources.

The Issuer's Green Bond Working Group, consisting of representatives of the Issuer's Sustainability Department, Corporate Client Offering, Retail Client Offering and Treasury, will manage any future updates to the NIBC Green Bond Framework, including expansions to the list of eligible green categories to investment, and oversee its implementation. Changes to the NIBC Green Bond Framework will be subject to the approval of the Issuer's Asset & Liability Committee (ALCO).

The Issuer's Green Bond Working Group selects and evaluates Green Eligible Assets. It is part of the Issuer's transaction due diligence and approval process to ensure, that all its loans comply with internal compliance and sustainability (environment and human rights) policies including those financed with the proceeds of Green Bonds. These eligibility criteria and minimum requirements as well as sustainability related matters are continuously developed and renewed in its external and internal policy frameworks.

Green Eligible Assets are subject to a climate risk assessment, as part of the Issuer's assessment of climate related risk of its portfolios. Next to the eligibility criteria set out in the NIBC Green Bond Framework, the asset selection under the NIBC Green Bond Framework is guided by environmental do no harm and social safeguards as described in the Issuer's sustainability policies which can be found on the Issuer's corporate website: <https://nibc.com/sustainability/sustainability-policies>.

Management of proceeds

The Green Bond proceeds will be managed by the Issuer on a portfolio basis. The composition and amount of Green Eligible Assets will be monitored by NIBC Treasury which will keep track of redemptions, repayments and prepayments of Green Eligible Assets through a dedicated account or an internal tracking process. The Issuer will strive to allocate an amount equivalent to net proceeds of the Green Bonds outstanding within two years after the issuance date to a portfolio of Green Eligible Assets which meet the eligibility criteria and the other minimum environmental and social criteria as described in the NIBC Green Bond Framework.

The Issuer's Green Bond Working Group will monitor the portfolio of Green Eligible Assets and the allocation of the net proceeds of issued Green Bonds on at least an annual basis. If a Green Eligible Asset is divested or does no longer meet the eligibility criteria as outlined in the NIBC Green Bond Framework, the Issuer will remove this asset from the portfolio and will strive to replace it with another Green Eligible Asset as soon as reasonably practicable.

Pending the allocation of the net proceeds of issued Green Bonds to the portfolio of Green Eligible Assets, or in case insufficient Green Eligible Assets are available, the Issuer will where permitted under applicable law invest unallocated proceeds in cash and/or liquid instruments (including short-term interest-bearing securities, investment funds, money market funds and/or government securities as permitted by the Issuer's

investment policy). Such temporary allocation to cash or liquid instruments will not include investments in carbon intensive assets or activities.

Reporting

The Issuer commits to publish on its website allocation and impact reports on an annual basis starting no later than a year from the issuance of a Green Bond and as long as there are Green Bonds outstanding, all in accordance with the NIBC Green Bond Framework.

The allocation report for Green Bonds will show:

- The total amount of Green Bonds Outstanding;
- The total amount of the Green Bond proceeds allocated;
- An overview of geographical distribution of allocated assets;
- The balance of unallocated proceeds (if any); and
- The share of new financing* and refinancing.

* In the context of a portfolio approach, 'new financing' is meant as loans provided in the year of issuance or later.

The impact report will provide estimated annual avoided emissions in t CO₂e.

The Issuer may also provide information on the financed emissions of the Green Bond portfolio. The reports will, to the extent possible, provide an overview of key assumptions and methodologies used to evaluate the environmental impact. The reports will be made available via the Issuer's corporate website: <https://nibc.com/sustainability/>.

External review

Second party opinion

The NIBC Green Bond Framework has been reviewed by Morningstar Sustainalytics ("Sustainalytics") who has issued a second party opinion. The second party opinion provided by Sustainalytics is aimed at assessing the NIBC Green Bond Framework's compliance with the ICMA Green Bond Principles and the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 (the EU Taxonomy Climate Delegated Act), as amended (assessment of substantial contribution (SC), do no significant harm (DNSH) and minimum social safeguards (MSS) criteria – for further detail please refer to the second party opinion provided by Sustainalytics). The second party opinion provided by Sustainalytics as well as the NIBC Green Bond Framework is made available to Noteholders on <https://nibc.com/sustainability>.

The second party opinion and the EU taxonomy assessment report, whether in whole or in part shall not be construed as part of the offering, and shall not be considered as an offer or advertisement to buy a security, solicitation of votes or proxies, investment advice, expert opinion or negative assurance letter as defined by the applicable legislation.

Verification (Post-issuance)

The Issuer may appoint an independent verifier to provide a post-issuance review or verification addressing the issued allocation report on an annual basis, or in case of significant changes in the allocation of proceeds, in accordance with the NIBC Green Bond Framework. Such post-issuance review or verification will be made available to Noteholders via the website: <https://nibc.com/sustainability>. Such verification or review reports, whether in whole or in part shall not be construed as part of the offering, and shall not be considered as an offer or advertisement to buy a security, solicitation of votes or proxies, investment advice, expert opinion or negative assurance letter as defined by the applicable legislation.

References to external documents

The Issuer's sustainability policies (including the Issuer's Sustainability Framework) can be found on its corporate website: <https://nibc.com/sustainability/sustainability-policies/>.

For the avoidance of doubt, none of the NIBC Green Bond Framework, Sustainability Framework, the sustainability policies, the second party opinion, the reports, any pre-issuance or post-issuance assessment, verification or review, or any other part of the Issuer's website referred to in this section or in any Final Terms has been or will be incorporated by reference in this Prospectus and, therefore, does not and will not form part of this Prospectus, and has not been scrutinised by the AFM.

Notice to investors

Neither the Issuer nor the Dealers make any representation as to the suitability for any purpose of any EU Green Bond Factsheet, the reports, any pre-issuance or post-issuance assessment, verification or review, or whether any Green Bonds or European Green Bonds fulfil the relevant environmental criteria or standards. Prospective investors should have regard to the Green Eligible Assets described in the applicable Final Terms and/or the EU Green Bond Factsheet. Each potential purchaser of any Series of Green Bonds or European Green Bonds should determine for itself the relevance of the information contained in this Offering Circular and, in the applicable Final Terms and/or in the applicable EU Green Bond Factsheet regarding the use of proceeds and its purchase of any Green Bonds or European Green Bonds should be based upon such investigation as it deems necessary. None of the Dealers will verify or monitor the proposed use of proceeds of Notes issued under the Programme or be responsible for (i) the use or allocation of the proceeds of the Notes or (ii) compliance of the Issuer with its obligations under the EU Green Bond Regulation.

For the avoidance of doubt, neither the Arranger nor any of the Dealers provide any assurance on the qualification of the Eligibility Criteria, the Green Eligible Assets Portfolio or the Green Bonds themselves under any European Green Bond Standard, the Sustainable Finance Taxonomy Regulation, the EU Sustainable Finance Taxonomy or any other applicable standards.

Any failure by the Issuer to use an amount equivalent to the net proceeds from the issuance of Green Bonds or European Green Bonds, to finance and/or refinance, in whole or in part, new and existing projects, loans, expenditures and/or investments as set out in the NIBC Green Bond Framework respectively in accordance with the applicable EU Green Bond Factsheet, or to publish any pre-issuance or post-issuance assessment, verification or review will not result in an Event of Default.

BUSINESS DESCRIPTION OF NIBC BANK N.V.

1. INFORMATION ABOUT THE ISSUER

1.1 Profile

The Issuer is an entrepreneurial bank for companies and individuals. The Issuer finances assets from private housing to rental property, commercial real estate and infrastructure. As a professional and reliable partner, the Issuer builds long-term relationships based on knowledge and expertise.

Shaped by more than 80 years of experience, the Issuer supports its clients in realising their ambitions and actively helping to build a sustainable, resilient and inclusive society for future generations.

The Issuer employs around 600 people and is headquartered in The Hague, The Netherlands and serves clients internationally with a focus on Europe.

1.2 History and Development of the Issuer

The Issuer is a public limited liability company incorporated on 31 October 1945 under Dutch law, with its corporate seat in The Hague, The Netherlands, and is registered at the Dutch Chamber of Commerce under number 27032036. The Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) of the Issuer is B64D6Y3LBJS4ANNPCU93. The Issuer operates under Dutch law.

The Issuer was established on 31 October 1945 as Maatschappij tot Financiering van Nationaal Herstel by the Dutch government, together with a number of commercial banks and institutional investors, to provide financing for the post-World War II economic recovery of The Netherlands. This entity was renamed De Nationale Investeringsbank ("**DNIB**") in 1971 and was listed on the Dutch stock exchange, now Euronext Amsterdam, from 1986 to 1999. During this period, DNIB focused on providing and participating in long-term loans and private equity investments. In 1996, DNIB commenced its retail business through the offering of white label residential mortgages.

In 1999, DNIB was acquired by way of a public offer made through a joint venture company, NIB Capital, owned by two of Europe's largest pension funds, ABP and PGGM. NIB Capital acquired 85 per cent. of the shares in DNIB, with the remaining shares continuing to be held by the Dutch government until their acquisition by NIB Capital in 2004. The acquisition by NIB Capital in 1999 marked the beginning of DNIB's evolution from a long-term lending bank to a bank offering advisory, financing and investment services.

In 2005, a consortium of international financial institutions and investors organised by J.C. Flowers & Co. (collectively, the "**Consortium**"), a U.S.-based private investment firm, purchased all of the outstanding equity interests of NIB Capital. In connection with this acquisition, NIBC Holding N.V. was incorporated and NIB Capital, which was renamed NIBC N.V., became its wholly-owned subsidiary. Subsequently, NIBC N.V. (as the non-surviving entity) merged into NIBC Holding N.V. and NIB Capital Bank N.V. (the Issuer) became a direct subsidiary of NIBC Holding N.V. The Issuer subsequently changed its name from "NIB Capital Bank N.V." to "NIBC Bank N.V.".

On 23 March 2018, the shares in NIBC Holding N.V., the direct holding company of NIBC Bank N.V., were listed on Euronext Amsterdam. On 14 January 2021, upon settlement of the shares tendered during the post-acceptance period for the public takeover bid by Blackstone, the aggregate number of shares held by Flora Acquisition B.V. and its group amounted to 143,083,544, representing, at the time, approximately 97.68 per cent. of the aggregate issued and outstanding share capital of NIBC Holding N.V. On that date, Flora Acquisition B.V. transferred its shares in NIBC Holding N.V. to Flora Holdings III Limited. As a consequence, the listing and trading of the ordinary shares of NIBC Holding N.V. on Euronext Amsterdam was terminated on 18 February 2021, and Flora Holdings III Limited became the legal holder of 100 per cent. of the ordinary shares of NIBC Holding N.V. A legal merger between NIBC Bank N.V. and NIBC Holding N.V. was completed with effect from 1 January 2025, with NIBC Bank N.V. continuing as the surviving entity and absorbing NIBC Holding N.V. as the disappearing entity. The Issuer's

financial information as at 31 December 2025 reflects the consolidated structure of the merged entity.

On 12 November 2025, the intended acquisition of NIBC by ABN AMRO Bank N.V. was announced. On 3 August 2026, following receipt of all required regulatory approvals, completion of the transaction took place, making the Issuer a wholly-owned subsidiary of ABN AMRO Bank N.V.

1.3 Group structure

ABN AMRO Bank N.V. is the legal holder of 100 per cent. of the ordinary shares of the Issuer following completion of the acquisition on 3 August 2026. The rights of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. as the sole shareholder of the Issuer are contained in the Articles of Association and the Issuer is managed by its managing directors in accordance with those Articles of Association and with the provisions of the laws of The Netherlands.

On 12 November 2025, the then current shareholder Flora Holdings III Limited (an entity owned by certain funds managed and/or advised by Blackstone's Tactical Opportunities and Private Equity businesses and other managers affiliated with Blackstone Inc. (each or together, as the context requires, "**Blackstone**")) agreed to sell 100 per cent. of its shares in the Issuer to ABN AMRO Bank N.V. The shares in the Issuer were formally transferred from funds managed by Blackstone to ABN AMRO Bank N.V. on 3 August 2026.

1.4 Subsidiaries

The Issuer also operates through a number of wholly and partly owned subsidiaries. The principal subsidiaries include, without limitation, the following, all of which are incorporated in The Netherlands:

NIBC Mortgage Backed Assets and NIBC Financing N.V.

1.5 Issuer's Authorised and Issued Share Capital

As at the date of this Offering Circular, the Issuer's authorised share capital is EUR 214,400,000 and the Issuer's issued share capital is EUR 80,111,096.32 (fully paid up).

1.6 Recent developments

ABN AMRO Bank N.V. Acquisition

On 12 November 2025, Blackstone agreed to sell 100 per cent. of its shares in the Issuer to ABN AMRO Bank N.V. Following receipt of all required regulatory approvals, the transaction completed on 3 August 2026, and the Issuer is now a wholly-owned subsidiary of ABN AMRO Bank N.V.

1.7 Ratings

The current ratings of the Issuer are as follows:

Ratings	S&P
Long term issuer credit rating (Outlook/Watch)	A (Positive)
Short term issuer credit rating	A-1
Senior unsecured debt	A
Senior subordinated debt	BBB
Subordinated	BBB-
Ratings	Fitch
Long term issuer default rating (Outlook/Watch)	AA- (Stable)
Short term issuer default rating	F1+
Senior preferred debt	AA-
Senior non-preferred debt	A
Subordinated	BBB+

At the date of this Offering Circular, (i) S&P and Fitch are established in the European Economic Area and have been registered by ESMA as credit rating agencies in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on credit rating agencies (as amended) (the "**EU CRA Regulation**") and (ii) the ratings of S&P and Fitch are endorsed by S&P Global Ratings UK Limited and Fitch Ratings Limited, respectively, which are established in the United Kingdom and have been registered with the Financial Conduct Authority as credit rating agencies in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the "**EUWA**") (the "**UK CRA Regulation**"). The credit ratings by S&P and Fitch have been obtained at the request of the Issuer.

An obligation rated "A" by S&P is somewhat more susceptible to the adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than obligations in higher-rated categories. However, the obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitments on the obligation is still strong.

An obligation rated "BBB" by S&P exhibits adequate protection parameters. However, adverse economic conditions or changing circumstances are more likely to weaken the obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitments on the obligation.

"AA" ratings by Fitch denote expectations of very low default risk. They indicate a very strong capacity for payment of financial commitments. This capacity is not significantly vulnerable to foreseeable events.

"A" ratings by Fitch denote expectations of low default risk. The capacity for payment of financial commitments is considered strong. This capacity may, nevertheless, be more vulnerable to adverse business or economic conditions than is the case for higher ratings.

"BBB" ratings by Fitch indicate that expectations of default risk are currently low. The capacity for payment of financial commitments is considered adequate but adverse business or economic conditions are more likely to impair this capacity.

The long term ratings by Fitch and S&P may be modified by the addition of a plus ("+") or minus ("-") sign to show relative standing within the major rating categories

Notes issued under this Programme may be rated or unrated. Senior Non-Preferred Notes and Subordinated Notes issued under the Programme may be lower rated than the corporate rating on NIBC Bank N.V.

1.8 **Business Overview**

The Issuer uses the following operating segmentation: *Mortgages*, *Savings* and *Corporate Banking*.

The *Mortgages* segment reflects all activities related to mortgage lending and includes the offering in owner-occupied mortgage loans (both for own book and as Originate-to-Manage) and Buy-to-Let mortgage loans. The mortgage loan products are offered in the Netherlands.

The *Savings* segment consists of Online on-demand savings and term deposits through the Issuer's platform in the Netherlands, Germany and Belgium.

The *Corporate Banking* segment consists of the Issuer's corporate asset classes. In this segment the Issuer focuses on the sectors Commercial Real Estate and Digital Infrastructure.

Treasury and Group Functions includes the Issuer's Treasury function, Asset and Liability Management, Risk Management and the bank's Corporate Centre which includes HR & Corporate Communications & Marketing, Internal Audit, Legal & Compliance, Sustainability, Operations & Facilities, Information Technology, Data & Analytics, Finance, Tax and Corporate Development. A substantial part of the operating expenses as well as Full Time Equivalents (FTEs) of Group functions are allocated to the segments *Mortgages*, *Savings* and *Corporate Banking*. Certain financial assets and liabilities are not allocated to *Mortgages*, *Savings* and *Corporate Banking* and/or Non-Core Activities segments as they are managed on a group basis. These financial assets

and liabilities are held within the segment Treasury & Group functions and mainly comprise cash, debt investments, derivative assets and liabilities as well as the majority of funding, including retail savings. As the assets of the operating segments are funded internally with transfer pricing, the Issuer's external funding is held within Treasury and Group functions.

A number of activities of the Issuer are reported as Non-Core Activities as they are not part of the Issuer's strategic focus. These activities are managed in a separate segment with the aim to reduce exposures and operations, and without new origination.

1.9 **Funding**

The Issuer's main sources of funding consist of retail funding (savings), secured (wholesale) funding, unsecured (wholesale) funding in addition to institutional/corporate deposits and shareholder's equity.

Retail funding (savings) consists of retail on demand and long-term deposits ranging from three months to up to ten years. These products are offered in the Netherlands, Germany and Belgium.

Secured (wholesale) funding consists of covered bonds issued under the Issuer's conditional pass-through covered bond programme and soft bullet covered bond programme.

Unsecured (wholesale) funding consists of Notes issued under this Programme and commercial paper issued under the Issuer's euro commercial paper programme.

In order to maintain an adequate liquidity position, the Issuer has developed a comprehensive liquidity management framework within which it manages its liquidity position during both normal and adverse market conditions. This liquidity management framework is reviewed on an annual basis.

1.10 **Risk Management**

The Issuer's operations are structured along the three lines of defence risk management model. This implies that the first line of defence is within the commercial business units. They are accountable and responsible for day-to-day risk management activities such as managing each individual exposure on the balance sheet, with the exception of distressed assets at the corporate bank. The second line of defence lies within the Risk, Legal and Compliance. These departments monitor and evaluate risks versus the risk appetite framework. The second line of defence has an active advisory role in particular towards transactions and proposals. The third line of defence is the Internal Audit department. This department provides objective and independent assurance on the operations within the first and second lines of defence.

The Issuer has several committees in place with specific authorities and decision-making power with respect to risk management:

The Engagement Committee is responsible for decision-making with regard to (corporate) client engagement and conflicts of interest including an assessment of the potential integrity risks when engaging with a client. With respect to retail clients these are addressed in the Retail KYC Committee.

The Transaction Committee has decision-making power with regards to credit transactions, assessment of credit proposals and the monitoring of credit related risks. The Transaction Committee approves and monitors transaction proposals which cause the Issuer to assume credit risk. Further, the Transaction Committee decides on impairments and write-offs and reviews all larger exposures at least annually. On a quarterly basis, the Transaction Committee approves valuations of the equity portfolio.

The Risk Management Committee decides on policies, measurement methods, monitoring, and controlling of all risk types. The role of the Risk Management Committee is to safeguard the Issuer's risk appetite by monitoring all risks the Issuer is exposed to, thereby looking backwards as well as forwards.

The Asset and Liability Committee monitors and controls capital ratios, liquidity, earnings, interest rate risk and market risk. As Asset and Liability Committee is responsible for liquidity, they also decide on funding plans and large funding transactions.

The Regulatory Change Committee keeps central oversight of the implementation of new regulatory laws and regulations.

The Architecture and Data Management Committee is responsible for decision making in respect of management of data assets including data (e.g. governance, security, development, quality) and enterprise architecture.

The risk management committees are supported by a robust risk management organisation, which focuses on the daily monitoring and management of the risks the Issuer is exposed to and includes the following departments and teams: Credit Risk Management, Retail Risk & Risk Portfolio Management, Restructuring & Distressed Assets Management, Group Risk Management (consisting of Risk Policy, Market Risk Management, Financial Markets Credit Risk, Economic Capital Management, Risk Analytics & Model Validation and Modelling & Data Analytics), Operational Risk Management, Compliance Department, Regulatory Affairs and the Legal Department, including the General Counsel, Corporate Secretary and Data Protection Office.

1.1 **Administrative, management and supervisory bodies**

1.11.1 ***Board of Managing Directors and Board of Supervisory Directors***

The Articles of Association provide for management to be carried out by the Board of Managing Directors (the "**Managing Board**") under the supervision of a Board of Supervisory Directors (the "**Supervisory Board**").

The Supervisory Board consists of at least three natural person members. Remuneration of each Supervisory Board member is established by the general meeting of shareholders (the "**General Meeting**"). The Supervisory Board is responsible for supervising and assisting the Managing Board in the management of the Issuer by giving advice and overseeing the general business of the Issuer. The Managing Board consults the Supervisory Board about key matters concerning the Issuer's general business and strategy. The Supervisory Directors are appointed on the nomination of the Supervisory Board, by the General Meeting. The General Meeting and the works council may provide recommendations to the Supervisory Board for nominations. The Supervisory Board may appoint a secretary, who does not have to be a member of that board. A member of the Supervisory Board may be suspended by the Supervisory Board, which suspension will lapse by law, if the Issuer has not submitted a petition to the Commercial Division of the Amsterdam Court of Appeal within one month after commencement of the suspension. The Commercial Division of the Amsterdam Court of Appeal may upon a request to that effect remove a Supervisory Board member for neglecting their duties, for other important reasons or for a fundamental change of circumstances on the basis of which in all reasonableness the Issuer cannot be required to keep such person on as a Supervisory Director. Furthermore, the General Meeting can, by an absolute majority of the votes cast, representing at least one third of the issued capital, resolve that it has lost confidence (*het vertrouwen opzeggen*) in the entire Supervisory Board.

The Managing Board consists of at least two members. The Managing Board is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Issuer. As at the date of this Offering Circular, the members of this Board are appointed by the Supervisory Board. The Supervisory Board will inform the General Meeting of any intended appointment or reappointment of any member of the Managing Board. The members of the Managing Board may be suspended by the Supervisory Board and may be dismissed by the Supervisory Board after hearing the General Meeting on the matter. Members of the Managing Board are appointed for a period not exceeding four years and can be reappointed each time for a period not exceeding four years. In the event of a contemplated (re)appointment, dismissal or suspension, the Managing Board shall enable the works council to state its position in connection with such (re)appointment, dismissal or suspension. Remuneration of each Managing Board member shall be determined by the Supervisory Board taking into account the internal remuneration policy of the Issuer, which is adopted by the General Meeting. If, upon or following completion of the acquisition of the Issuer by ABN AMRO Bank N.V., the large company regime (*structuurregime*) is no longer applicable to the Issuer, the foregoing provisions regarding the

appointment, reappointment, suspension and dismissal of members of the Managing Board by the Supervisory Board may be subject to change, including, without limitation, such powers reverting to the General Meeting in accordance with applicable Dutch law and the Articles of Association as then in force.

All members of the Supervisory Board are non-executive directors. All members of the Managing Board are executive directors and do not perform principal activities outside the Issuer that are significant with respect to the Issuer.

The business address of the abovementioned Directors is Carnegieplein 4, 2517 KJ The Hague, The Netherlands.

1.11.2 *Members of the Managing Board*

As at the date of this Offering Circular, the Members of the Managing Board of the Issuer are the following persons:

Mr N.C. Jue, Chair, Chief Executive Officer
Ms C.M. Dumas, Chief Financial Officer
Mr S. de Veij, Vice-Chair, Chief Risk Officer
Ms A.H.T.M. Schlichting, Chief Technology Officer

The members of the Managing Board may be contacted at the registered address of the Issuer, at Carnegieplein 4 2517 KJ The Hague, The Netherlands, telephone number +31 (0) 70 342 5425.

There are no potential conflicts of interests between any duties to the Issuer of any Managing Board members and their private interests and/or other duties.

1.11.3 *Supervisory Board*

Members of the Supervisory Board are the following persons:

Mr D.M. Sluimers (Chair)
Ms L.M.T. Boeren (Vice-Chair)
Mr J.J.M. Kremers (member)
Mr J.G. Wijn (member)
Ms C. van der Hooft-Cheong (member)
Mr F. Vaandrager (member)
Ms G. van Haaren-Isbouts (member)

The members of the Supervisory Board may be contacted at the registered address of the Issuer, at Carnegieplein 4, 2517 KJ The Hague, The Netherlands, telephone number +31 (0) 70 342 5425.

Ms C. van der Hooft-Cheong, Ms G. van Haaren-Isbouts and Mrs G. van Haaren – Isbouts are current members of the management teams of the Issuer's sole shareholder, ABN AMRO Bank N.V. or any of its other subsidiaries. Conflicts of interest (actual or potential) may arise from time to time between the duties of members of the Supervisory Board towards the Issuer and the private interests and/or other duties of the members of the Supervisory Board as a result of members of the Supervisory Board holding other positions at the shareholder or its affiliates. Each member of the Supervisory Board owes a fiduciary duty to act in good faith (including a duty to avoid conflicts of interest) in dealing with or on behalf of the Issuer. Such duties are owed to the Issuer as a whole, which includes its shareholder. As such, members of the Supervisory Board cannot put the interests of the entity who appointed or elected them in priority to the interests of the Issuer. Furthermore, it is a requirement under the terms of the Supervisory Board Charter that each Supervisory Board member shall not participate in the discussions and/or decision-taking process on a subject or transaction in relation to which they have a conflict of interest with the Issuer.

1.11.4 *Audit Committee*

The Audit Committee (the "AC") consists of Mr D.M. Sluimers, Ms L.M.T. Boeren, Mr J.J.M. Kremers (Chair) Mr J.G. Wijn and Mr F. Vaandrager. The AC assists the Supervisory Board in monitoring the Issuer's systems of financial risk management and internal control, the integrity of

its financial reporting process and the content of its annual and semi-annual financial statements and reports.

The AC met on four regular occasions in 2025 (in March, June, September and November). By mutual agreement the external auditor was represented at all meetings of the AC in 2025. The external auditor also had regular meetings during 2025 with the AC without the members of the Managing Board present.

The Chair of the AC prepared the AC meetings in advance by having meetings and calls with the Issuer's CFO and its Head of Internal Audit as well as the external auditor. In between AC meetings, the Issuer actively shared relevant information with the chair of the AC.

The AC had in-depth discussions about the Issuer's financial performance, including the impact of the interest rate environment on the development of the bank's risk profile, net profit, business growth and margins and the development of the cost/income ratio. Furthermore, the AC reviewed the Issuer's funding profile and the development of related liquidity and solvency ratios, and the development of savings and savings rates. The AC was informed specifically on developments in the area of the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (Directive (EU) 2022/2464) (the "CSRD") and on regulatory matters, in particular communication and interaction with the DNB. Specific topics discussed with the external auditor via their Management Letter 2025, which was presented in the AC meeting of November 2025, were the implementation of the Basel III Reforms, financial and regulatory reporting, management overlay on ECL, improvement of the Issuer's operational risk management internal control environment, as well as the hedge accounting project.

The AC provided a positive advice to the Supervisory Board in relation to the appointment of KPMG Accountants N.V. as the external auditor for 2026. The formal appointment was approved by the extraordinary general meeting of shareholders on 26 June 2025.

In addition to the topics previously mentioned, the AC also discussed and has taken notice of the ICAAP and ILAAP process. The external and internal auditors reported on their respective independence towards the AC which was further discussed by the AC. The AC was informed of and discussed the Issuer's interactions with DNB. As part of the yearly cycle, the AC discussed the main observations made by DNB in its annual SREP letter and the impact on the business and capital position of the bank. The AC was informed of and extensively discussed the actions identified in follow-up to DNB's observations from on-site inspections. The AC discussed the annual plan and quarterly reports of Internal Audit. The AC continued to take note of the (timely remediation of) Measures of Improvement, which are generally based on observations by DNB, the external auditor and internal audit. Both the internal and external auditor reported on the quality and effectiveness of the Issuer's governance, internal control and risk management.

SUPERVISION AND REGULATION

General

The Issuer is a bank organised under the laws of The Netherlands. The objectives of the Issuer are general banking and financing activities (see for a detailed description Article 2 of the Articles of Association). The business of the Issuer is highly regulated and supervised by several Dutch regulatory authorities, such as DNB, the AFM and indirectly supervised by the ECB. Under the Dutch Act on Financial Supervision (*Wet op het financieel toezicht*) (the "**Wft**"), The Issuer is required to hold a license for its activities as a credit institution.

On 12 November 2025, Blackstone agreed to sell 100 per cent. of its shares in the Issuer to ABN AMRO Bank N.V. Following receipt of all required regulatory approvals, the transaction completed on 3 August 2026, and the Issuer is now a wholly-owned subsidiary of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. As part of the ABN AMRO Bank N.V. group, the Issuer forms part of a banking group headed by ABN AMRO Bank N.V., which is a significant institution subject to direct prudential supervision by the European Central Bank on a consolidated basis pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 1024/2013. Accordingly, the descriptions of the Issuer's regulatory status may no longer be complete or fully accurate, as the supervisory and reporting framework applicable to the Issuer may change materially as a result of the Issuer becoming part of a group headed by a significant institution subject to ECB consolidated supervision, including in relation to reporting, applicable rules with which it has to comply or to which it is subject and its resolution status. Prospective investors should have regard to this when reviewing the information set out below.

Reporting and Investigation

A bank is required to file with DNB its annual financial statements in a form approved by DNB, which includes a balance sheet and a profit and loss statement that have been certified by a qualified auditor in The Netherlands or an equally qualified foreign auditor who is licensed in The Netherlands. In addition, a bank is required to file with DNB quarterly (and some monthly) statements, on a basis established by DNB, which also has the option to demand more frequent reports (including reports certified by a qualified auditor in The Netherlands or an equally qualified foreign auditor who is licensed in The Netherlands). A bank's reports to DNB are required to be truthful and not misleading.

As of 1 January 2005, the consolidated financial statements of the Issuer have been prepared in accordance with IFRS-EU and with Title 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

Supervision

DNB exercises monetary supervision, supervision with respect to the solvency and liquidity of banks, supervision of the administrative organisation of banks and structure supervision relating to banks. Under Regulation 1024/2013 for the setting up of the single supervisory mechanism ("**SSM**"), which entered into force on 4 November 2013, the ECB directly supervises significant credit institutions. The ECB works closely with the national competent authorities, including DNB, to supervise all other credit institutions under the overall oversight of the ECB, such as the Issuer. The ECB may decide at any time to take responsibility for a less-significant credit institution directly. The Issuer is under direct supervision of DNB and subject to indirect supervision by the ECB and is subject to the following general guidelines.

Solvency Supervision

In December 2010, the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision published Basel III. Basel III is implemented in the EU through the CRD IV Directive and the CRR and aims to create a sounder and safer financial system. The CRD IV Directive governs amongst other things the market access to banking activities while the CRR establishes the majority of prudential requirements institutions need to respect.

The CRR entered into force on 1 January 2014 and has direct effect in the Netherlands. The CRD IV Directive was implemented in Dutch law per 1 August 2014. A number of the requirements introduced under CRD IV is further supplemented through the Regulatory and Implementing Technical Standards (RTSs/ITSs) produced by the EBA and adopted by the European Commission.

CRD requires that a bank maintains own funds and other regulatory capital positions (commonly known as capital buffers), including requirements to maintain a minimum ratio of CET1 to RWA, Tier 1 capital to RWA and total capital (Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital) to RWA. CRD provides rules on the types of instruments

that count towards such requirements and the breakdown thereof. Three additional capital buffers potentially relevant to the Issuer have been introduced: a capital conservation buffer, a countercyclical capital buffer and a systemic buffer. CRD also imposes limitations on the aggregate amount of claims (including granting credit) a bank may have against one debtor or a group of related debtors.

A binding leverage ratio that is calculated by dividing Tier-1 by a measure of non-risk weighted assets became binding on the Issuer as of 28 June 2021 pursuant to the EU Banking Reforms.

As of 31 May 2024, the DNB activated a 2 per cent. countercyclical capital buffer, which applies to the Issuer. In addition, under CRD competent supervisory authorities, as a result of SREP, may require additional capital to be maintained by banks relating to elements of risks which are not fully covered by the minimum capital requirements described above or which address macro prudential requirements. In addition, the DNB has imposed a minimum floor on the average risk weight of Dutch housing loan portfolios for credit institutions that use an internal ratings-based approach, in accordance with Article 458 CRR, which measure was introduced in January 2022 and will expire 30 November 2026.

The CRR and CRD Directive are subject to ongoing change, including as a result of the Basel III Reforms. The Basel III Reforms are applicable since January 2025, with some provisions phasing in over time. Most transitional arrangements end in January 2030. The Basel III Reforms affect two key aspects of measuring capital requirements for credit risk. The first is the revision of the standardised approach, which increases standardised risk weights for certain loan categories. The second relates to the maximum capital benefit banks can obtain from IRB credit risk models. By imposing an overall risk weight floor equal to 72.5 per cent. of risk weights based on the standardised approach, the maximum benefits from using internal credit risk models are effectively limited. The risk weight floor came into effect on 1 January 2025 at 50 per cent, and will be phased in over a five-year period to 72.5 per cent.

The Issuer has updated its model landscape in view of the Basel III Reforms. Under the Basel III Reforms, the Issuer treats all corporate exposures under the Standardised Approach ("SA"). The owner-occupied mortgage loans are treated under the Advanced Internal Ratings-Based (AIRB) approach, apart from a small sub-portfolio, which is also reported under SA. The implementation of the Basel III Reforms led to a decrease in RWA while the implementation of the new model landscape for mortgage and corporate loans led to an increase in RWA. The net impact of these changes led to a 2.2%-point decrease of the Issuer's CET1 ratio compared to 31 December 2024 (with the Issuer's CET 1 ratio as per 31 December 2025 being 19.2%, a total 3.2%-point decrease compared to the Issuer's CET 1 ratio as per 31 December 2024).

The above-mentioned amendments to the CRR in the context of the Basel III Reforms entered into force on 9 July 2024 and largely apply directly since 1 January 2025. The amendments to CRD Directive entered into force on 9 July 2024, but as a European directive the changes will need to be transposed into national law before they become applicable. The Dutch Ministry of Finance has 18 months to implement the new CRD into Dutch legislation. The provisions of CRD will need to be transposed by EU member states by 10 January 2026 and will in large part be applicable from 11 January 2026. As of the date of this Offering Circular, legislative proposals are still pending.

Liquidity Supervision

CRD, includes a liquidity framework consisting of the liquidity coverage ratio ("LCR") and the net stable funding ratio ("NSFR"). The LCR requires that sufficient high quality liquid assets are maintained to meet short-term liquidity needs under gravely stressed conditions for a period of thirty days. The NSFR requires that banks have a stable funding profile in relation to the composition of their assets and off-balance sheet activities. The LCR entered into force on 1 October 2015. The NSFR was formally implemented at the European level as part of the revisions to the CRD package under the EU Banking Reforms, and applies from 28 June 2021. Before the formal implementation, DNB applied such standards as part of SREP as from 2017.

Structure Supervision

The Wft provides that a bank must obtain a declaration of no objection from DNB before, among other things: (i) acquiring or increasing a qualified holding in a bank, investment firm or insurer with its corporate seat in a state which is not part of the European Economic Area, or in a financial institution which has not been granted a supervisory status certificate if the balance sheet total of that bank, investment firm, insurer, or financial institution at the time of the acquisition or increase amounts to more than 1 per cent. of the

bank's consolidated balance sheet total, (ii) acquiring or increasing a qualified holding in an enterprise, not being a bank, investment firm or insurer with its corporate seat in The Netherlands or in a state which is part of the European Economic Area or in a state which is not part of the European Economic Area, if the amount paid for the acquisition or increase, together with the amounts paid for a previous acquisition or increase of a holding in such enterprise, amounts to more than 1 per cent. of the consolidated own funds of the bank, (iii) taking over all or a major part of the assets and liabilities of another enterprise or institution, directly or indirectly, if the total amount of the assets or the liabilities to be taken over amounts to more than 1 per cent. of the bank's consolidated balance sheet total, (iv) merging with another enterprise or institution if the balance sheet total thereof amounts to more than 1 per cent. of the bank's consolidated balance sheet total or (v) proceeding with a financial or corporate reorganisation. For purposes of the Wft, *qualified holding* is defined to mean the holding, directly or indirectly, of an interest of at least 10 per cent. of the issued share capital or voting rights in an enterprise or institution, or a similar form of control. In addition, a bank shall require the prior permission of DNB to do either or both of the following: (a) reduce, call, redeem, repay or repurchase CET1 instruments issued by the institution in a manner that is permitted under applicable national law; (b) effect the call, redemption, repayment or repurchase of Additional Tier 1 instruments or Tier 2 instruments as applicable, prior to the date of their contractual maturity. With the introduction of the EU Banking Reforms, prior permission is also required for the call, redemption, repayment or repurchase of instruments that qualify as eligible liabilities instruments. Directive (EU) 2024/1619, commonly known as CRD VI, introduces changes to the declaration of no objection regime described above. The implementing legislation (*Implementatiewet kapitaalvereisten 2026*) has been approved by parliament and published in the Staatsblad, but has not yet entered into force at the date hereof, with entry into force to be determined by royal decree.

Any person is permitted to hold, acquire or increase a qualified holding in a bank, or to exercise any voting power in connection with such holding, only after a declaration of no objection has been obtained.

Administrative Supervision

DNB also supervises the administrative organisation of the individual banks, their financial accounting system and internal controls. The administrative organisation must be such as to ensure that a bank has at all times a reliable and up-to-date overview of its rights and obligations. Furthermore, the electronic data processing systems, which form the core of the accounting system, must be secured in such a way as to ensure optimum continuity, reliability and security against fraud. As part of the supervision of the administrative organisation, DNB has also stipulated that this system must be able to prevent conflicts of interests, including the abuse of inside information.

Dutch Intervention Act

On 13 June 2012, the Dutch Intervention Act (*Wet bijzondere maatregelen financiële ondernemingen*) entered into force. Under this Act, the Dutch Minister of Finance is granted substantial powers to deal with failing Dutch banks, insurance companies and special purpose vehicles for risk acceptance (each a "**relevant entity**") and financial enterprises (*financiële onderneming*) (which in addition to relevant entities includes collective investment schemes, investment firms and custodians of pension funds) respectively.

The powers of the Dutch Minister of Finance include taking measures intended to safeguard the stability of the financial system as a whole. The Dutch Minister of Finance may with immediate effect take these measures if in the Minister's opinion the stability of the financial system is in serious and immediate danger as a result of the situation in which a financial enterprise finds itself. Possible measures include an expropriation of assets or securities issued by or with the consent of the financial enterprise or its parent, in each case if it has its corporate seat in The Netherlands. The Minister may also suspend voting rights or board members. In taking these measures, provisions in Dutch statute and articles of association may be set aside.

The measures that can be taken by the Minister of Finance are intended to form the last resort and may therefore only be used if other measures would not work, would no longer work, or would be insufficient. In addition, to ensure the measures are not taken lightly, the Minister of Finance must consult with DNB in advance of taking a measure and the Dutch Prime Minister must agree with the decision to intervene. The Minister of Finance must further inform the AFM of his intentions, whereupon the AFM must give an instruction to Euronext Amsterdam N.V. to stop the trading in any securities that are expropriated. In the case of expropriation, the beneficiary of the relevant asset will be compensated for the damage that is

directly and necessarily resulting from the expropriation. There can be no assurance that creditors will be able to recover compensation promptly or equal to any loss actually incurred.

The exercise of acceleration, early termination and other rights (including the right to request collateral and the right to set-off or net), could impair the effectiveness of the supervisory measures introduced by the Dutch Intervention Act. Therefore, the Dutch Intervention Act provides that such rights, to the extent they are triggered by the preparation or implementation of the measures introduced by the Dutch Intervention Act (collectively, "**events**"), cannot be exercised. Exceptions are made in respect of rights resulting from the finality directive and financial collateral arrangements. These provisions apply regardless of the law governing the contractual arrangement and extend to group companies of banks and insurance companies.

BRRD and SRM

General

As of 1 January 2015, all EU member states must apply a single rulebook for the resolution of banks and large investment firms, as prescribed by the BRRD and the SRM Regulation. The BRRD (including the bail-in provisions) have been implemented in the Wft with effect from 26 November 2015. Closely coupled with the BRRD is the European single resolution mechanism (the "**SRM**") established by the SRM Regulation. The Single Resolution Board ("**SRB**") used to act as the primary resolution authority for the Issuer. However, as of 1 November 2020, the date when the merger of the Issuer and NIBC Bank Deutschland AG became effective, the Issuer and its group no longer qualify as a cross-border group under Article 7(2)(b) of the SRM Regulation. The Issuer already did not qualify as a significant institution. On 30 October 2020 the SRB confirmed the end of its direct responsibility as resolution authority for the Issuer and this responsibility was subsequently transferred from the SRB to DNB as national resolution authority.

In addition, in February 2023, DNB determined that, with immediate effect, the Issuer will not be subject to resolution under the BRRD and the SRM Regulation. As a non-resolution entity, the MREL is equal to the requirements in force under the SREP at the date of this Offering Circular and applies since September 2023 and no additional recapitalisation amount is required as was to be expected since the Issuer is designated a non-resolution entity. As such in principle, any illiquidity, insolvency and/or bankruptcy of the Issuer will be regulated by the Dutch Bankruptcy Act (*Faillissementswet*) and Regulation (EU) 2015/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2015 on insolvency proceedings. In addition, the Issuer may become subject to the Dutch Intervention Act (*Wet bijzondere maatregelen financiële ondernemingen*). The Issuer may, nonetheless, in future be subject to resolution under the BRRD and SRM Regulation. The BRRD and SRM Regulation give regulators powers to impose early intervention measures on an institution or to write down an institution's debt or to convert such debt into equity to allow an institution to continue as a going concern subject to appropriate restructuring, as further described below.

The measures set forth in the BRRD and the SRM Regulation are available to regulators in cases where an institution is failing or is likely to fail. This gives regulators powers to impose early intervention measures on an institution or to write down debt or to convert such debt into equity and to allow institutions to continue as a going concern subject to appropriate restructuring. Directions on when and whether the intervention measures in the BRRD can be considered and applied are set forth in the Guidelines on triggers for use of early intervention measures pursuant to Article 27(4) of the BRRD (the "**Guidelines**"), published on 8 May 2015 by the European Banking Authority ("**EBA**"). It is possible that pursuant to the BRRD, the SRM Regulation or other resolution or recovery rules which may in the future be applicable to the Issuer (including, but not limited to, CRD), new powers may be granted by way of statute to DNB and/or any other relevant authority which could be used in such a way as to result in debt, including the Notes, absorbing losses.

The powers provided to resolution authorities in the BRRD and SRM Regulation include write down and conversion powers to ensure relevant capital instruments (excluding Senior Preferred Notes, Senior Non-Preferred Notes and Subordinated Notes not qualifying as Tier 2 instruments, but including Subordinated Notes qualifying as Tier 2 instruments) fully absorb losses at the point of non-viability of the issuing institution, as well as a bail-in tool comprising a more general power for resolution authorities to write down the claims of unsecured creditors (including holders of senior debt instruments (such as the Senior Preferred Notes, Senior Non-Preferred notes and Subordinated Notes that do not qualify as Tier 2 instruments)) of a failing institution and/or to convert unsecured debt claims to equity if the other conditions for resolution are met. After the implementation of Directive (EU) 2019/879, as amended, into Dutch law and having become effective on 21 December 2021, certain eligible liabilities held by entities within the

same resolution group as the Issuer or by an existing shareholder (subject to certain conditions being met) as referred to in Article 21(7a) SRM Regulation, respectively Article 59(1a) BRRD) also became subject to write down and conversion powers at the point of non-viability as described above.

In addition, the BRRD and SRM Regulation provide resolution authorities with broader powers to implement other resolution measures with respect to distressed banks which satisfy the conditions for resolution, which may include (without limitation) the following resolution tools (i) the sale of the business tool, allowing resolution authorities to effect a sale and transfer of the shares in the bank or all or any assets, rights or liabilities of the bank on commercial terms, (ii) the bridge institution tool, with a bridge institution being an institution which is wholly or partially owned by one or more public authorities and controlled by the resolution authority, allowing the resolution authority to effect a transfer of the shares in the bank or all or any assets, rights or liabilities of the bank to a bridge institution and (iii) the asset separation tool, allowing the resolution authority to effect a separation of the performing assets from the impaired or under-performing assets of the bank, and the following ancillary powers (a) the replacement or substitution of the bank as obligor in respect of debt instruments, (b) modifications to the terms of debt instruments (including altering the maturity and/or the amount of interest payable and/or imposing a temporary suspension on payments) and (c) discontinuing the listing and admission to trading of financial instruments. Currently the preferred resolution strategy for the Issuer is normal insolvency, which means that, should it fail, the plan is that the Issuer would be liquidated under normal insolvency law and hence resolution will not be triggered. There is no guarantee, however, that such plan will be followed in a liquidation or resolution scenario.

The exercise of any of the measures set out above shall not constitute an Event of Default under the Notes and Noteholders will have no further claims in respect of any amount so written down, converted or otherwise applied as a result thereof. Reference is also made to "*Risk Factors – D. 3. The Issuer is subject to recovery and intervention regulations.*" under "*Factors that may affect the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under Notes issued under the Programme*".

CMDI Framework and Changes to Ranking of Creditors

In April 2023, the EU Commission announced a proposal to adjust and further strengthen the EU's existing bank crisis management and deposit insurance (CMDI) framework (comprising amendments to BRRD, the SRM Regulation and the Deposit Guarantee Schemes Directive (2014/49/EU)). The package implies the review of the BRRD and SRM Regulation frameworks as well as a separate legislative proposal to amend the EU Deposit Guarantee Scheme Directive, all of which aim at further preserving financial stability, protecting taxpayers and depositors, and supporting the real economy and its competitiveness. Following trilogue discussions, on 25 March 2026 the European Parliament formally adopted the CMDI legislative package in amended form. The new rules of the CMDI legislative package apply (with some exceptions) from May 2028, subject to implementation into national law where required. The proposals are in some cases subject to implementation in local law and the exact impact of these adjustments and the potential effects on the Issuer cannot be assessed yet.

The CMDI framework contemplates the introduction of certain deposits (in excess of amounts covered by the applicable deposit guarantee scheme) of public authorities as ranking in higher priority than other claims of senior unsecured creditors, in addition to certain deposits of natural persons and micro, small and medium-sized enterprises as is currently the case. The changes to the ranking of these deposits of public authorities as introduced by the CMDI framework is intended to apply from 12 May 2028 onwards, after implementation into national law.

Deposit Guarantee Schemes

The Issuer is a participant in the Dutch Deposit Guarantee Scheme (*Depositogarantiestelsel*) (the "**Deposit Guarantee Scheme**") which guarantees an amount of EUR 100,000 per person per bank (regardless of the number of accounts held). The Issuer and other financial institutions are required to quarterly pay risk-weighted contributions into a fund to cover future drawings under the Deposit Guarantee Scheme. The fund, in which the Issuer participates, has reached its target size of at least 0.8 per cent. of all deposits guaranteed under the Deposit Guarantee Scheme as of July 2024. Further quarterly risk-weighted contributions, excluding exceptional circumstances, are only required if and to the extent that individual or collective covered deposits increase during the quarter. In addition, drawings under the Deposit Guarantee Scheme in respect of other participating banks may result in the Issuer being required to make further extraordinary contributions to the fund.

Anti-Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism laws

The Issuer is subject to laws regarding money laundering and the financing of terrorism, in addition to sanctions legislation. The Issuer is required to continuously monitor its compliance with such laws and among other things has to establish "know your customer" procedures to identify its customers (and their beneficial owner) in any transaction and systems to assess risks related to money laundering and terrorism financing, with different persons carrying different levels of risk.

The Issuer continues to take action to ensure effective operational management of anti-money laundering and terrorist financing risks, integrating these considerations into its risk management framework. Each business unit within the Issuer is responsible for managing anti-money laundering and terrorist financing risks and opportunities as part of their regular activities within the Issuer's three line of defence internal control model. To assist in fulfilling their role, training is provided to help all employees to recognise potential and actual incidents of money laundering, fraud and terrorist financing. Employees learn to reports such cases immediately and in accordance with the Issuer's stated procedures. Awareness in regard to sustainability, compliance and conduct matters is raised from the start of the employee journey as part of their introduction sessions. In addition, a dedicated KYC team assists the business teams of Corporate Banking and Treasury with performing Customer Due Diligence (CDD) checks. Their actions include performing checks on new and existing clients to help prevent money laundering and terrorism financing.

On 20 July 2021, the European Commission published a package of legislative proposals to tighten the European anti-money laundering and anti-terrorist financing regulations. Following that proposal, the final legislative texts were published in the Official Journal of the European Union in 2024, comprising: (i) Regulation (EU) 2024/1620 establishing the Authority for Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism (the "**AMLA Regulation**"), (ii) Directive (EU) 2024/1640 on the mechanisms to be put in place by the Member States for the prevention of the use of the financial system for the purposes of money laundering or terrorist financing ("**AMLD6**") and (iii) Regulation (EU) 2024/1624 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 May 2024 prevention of the use of the financial system for the purposes of money laundering or terrorist financing (the "**AMLR**"). The AMLA Regulation entered into force on 26 June 2024 and is directly applicable in the Member States as of 1 July 2025. AMLD6 entered into force on 9 July 2024 and must be implemented in large part by 10 July 2027. The AMLR, which applies directly to credit institutions such as the Issuer, entered into force on 9 July 2024 and will be applicable as of 10 July 2027.

Sustainability regulations

The Issuer is subject to an increasing amount of ESG related laws and regulations. New regulations have been published, existing regulations have been amended and various supervisors and regulators have included sustainable finance in their work plans.

Legislative initiatives in the area of sustainable finance include the Sustainable Finance Taxonomy Regulation and the CSRD. Through the CSRD and the Sustainable Finance Taxonomy Regulation, the EU seeks to increase the number of companies that need to report sustainability performance data (a form of non-financial reporting) and to streamline the reporting on ESG matters, so that information is more accessible, comparable and reliable. Other examples include the EU Green Bond Regulation which seeks to facilitate further development of the European market for green bonds and which has been designed as a voluntary standard that will use the detailed definitions of green economic activities in the Sustainable Finance Taxonomy Regulation to define what is considered a "green investment". On 26 February 2025, the European Commission published the so-called Omnibus I package, comprising proposals to amend the CSRD, the Directive on corporate sustainability due diligence (Directive 2024/1760 ("**CSDDD**")) and the Sustainable Finance Taxonomy Regulation. The Omnibus I package has since been adopted and published. Its aim is to ensure that the three frameworks are interoperable and to simplify the regime and reduce the administrative burden on businesses. Furthermore, on 14 April 2025 the European Council adopted the so-called "Stop-the-Clock" Directive, which postpones the implementation date for the current CSRD requirements. Specifically, the implementation date for the "second wave" of companies has been moved from the financial year 2025 to the financial year 2027, and for the "third wave" from the financial year 2026 to the financial year 2028. It also delays the implementation deadline for CSDDD for member states by one year, shifting it from 26 July 2026 to 26 July 2027 and the application of the CSDDD requirements for the largest companies has been postponed by one year, from 26 July 2027 to 26 July 2028. The Issuer qualifies as a "first wave" company under the CSRD and is therefore not affected by the postponements introduced by the "Stop-the-Clock" Directive.

Although the CSRD has not yet been formally transposed into Dutch law, the Issuer has voluntarily adopted the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) introduced by the CSRD for its Annual Reports for the financial years 2024 and 2025. EY Accountants B.V. ("EY") has provided limited assurance on the non-financial information in the Issuer's Sustainability Statement and the EU-taxonomy tables for both years. The Issuer is not affected by the postponements introduced by the "Stop-the-Clock" Directive, which apply only to "second wave" and "third wave" companies.

Furthermore, regulators such as DNB and the ECB continuously publish further guidance on climate and other environmental risks, which banks such as the Issuer are expected to incorporate in their risk management framework. Following the publication of its 'Guide to climate-related and environmental risks', the ECB has started to apply additional capital requirements to significant institutions for institution-specific climate and environmental risks. During 2022 the ECB conducted a climate risk stress test in respect of participating banks. In addition, in 2022 the ECB conducted a thematic review of climate-related and environmental risks as part of the ECB Banking Supervision roadmap. The ECB has indicated that its objective is to assess the evolution of the soundness, effectiveness and comprehensiveness of banks' climate-related and environmental risk management practices, as well as banks' ability to steer their climate-related and environmental risk strategies and risk profiles. The ECB's current supervisory priorities in the area of climate and environmental risks include the assessment of banks' progress in embedding climate and environmental risks into their governance, strategy and risk management frameworks, as well as banks' alignment with applicable supervisory expectations in this area. As a less significant institution, the Issuer is expected to comply with the supervisory expectations of DNB. In this regard, the Issuer has implemented climate stress testing and scenario analysis.

In January 2025, the EBA published its Guidelines on the management of ESG risks (the "**EBA ESG Risk Management Guidelines**"). The EBA ESG Risk Management Guidelines set out requirements for institutions, such as the issuer, to integrate ESG risks into their internal governance, risk management frameworks, business strategies and processes. In particular, institutions are required to develop and implement transition plans addressing ESG risks over short-, medium- and long-term time horizons. The EBA ESG Risk Management Guidelines also introduce requirements in respect of ESG scenario analysis, requiring institutions to assess the impact of ESG-related risk drivers on their business models and risk profiles under a range of scenarios, including both transition and physical climate risk scenarios. The EBA ESG Risk Management Guidelines apply from 11 January 2026 for large institutions and from 11 January 2027 for smaller institutions. As a less significant institution, the Issuer is expected to comply with the supervisory expectations of DNB in relation to the EBA ESG Risk Management Guidelines and is in the process of implementing the relevant requirements.

DORA

DORA entered into force on 16 January 2023 and became applicable on 17 January 2025. DORA introduced a uniform and comprehensive framework on the digital operational resilience of credit institutions, insurers, fund managers and certain other regulated financial institutions in the EU. All institutions in scope of DORA, which includes the Issuer, are required to put in place sufficient safeguards to protect their business operations and activities against cyber and other ICT risks. DORA introduces requirements for such institutions on governance, ICT risk management, incident reporting, resilience testing and contracting with ICT services providers. Although the Issuer was already required to comply with certain ICT risk management and resilience obligations, there may be (material) differences between these obligations and the standards as laid down in DORA (e.g. DORA extends to all contracts with ICT services, not only contracts that are considered outsourcing). The Issuer has performed a gap analysis and has implemented DORA's additional or different requirements. As at the date of this Offering Circular, the Issuer has adopted the applicable DORA requirements and has a structured compliance programme in place to address any future regulatory developments in this area. This gives rise to additional compliance and ICT-related costs and expenses. Should the Issuer not be able to maintain timely compliance with DORA, this may result in administrative and/or criminal enforcement and/or reputational damage.

EU AI Act

The Artificial Intelligence Act (Regulation (EU) 2024/1689) (the "**EU AI Act**") entered into force on 1 August 2024 and applies in a phased manner, with certain obligations (including those relating to prohibited AI practices) having become applicable in February 2025, and further obligations (including those relating to high-risk AI systems and general-purpose AI models) became applicable in August 2025. Additional obligations, including certain requirements applicable to high-risk AI systems, become applicable from

August 2026. The EU AI Act introduces a risk-based framework for the regulation of AI systems, including requirements for conformity assessments, technical documentation, logging, transparency, human oversight and registration for certain high-risk AI systems. The Issuer has adopted policies that exclude the deployment of high-risk AI systems as classified under the EU AI Act, including AI systems used for creditworthiness assessments of natural persons. Accordingly, the Issuer does not currently expect to be subject to the conformity assessment and related requirements applicable to deployers of high-risk AI systems. The Issuer has adopted the EU AI Act obligations applicable to date and has a structured process in place to ensure continued compliance with obligations becoming applicable in August 2026 and thereafter. Non-compliance with the EU AI Act may result in regulatory sanctions, and fines (of up to 7% of annual global turnover for certain violations). In addition, the incorrect deployment or use of AI systems may result in operational disruption.

NIS 2 Directive

Directive (EU) 2022/2555 on measures for a high common level of cybersecurity across the Union (the "**NIS 2 Directive**") entered into force on 16 January 2023 and was required to be transposed into national law on 17 October 2024. The NIS 2 Directive establishes harmonised cybersecurity requirements across the EU for entities in critical and important sectors, including the banking sector. Credit institutions, including the Issuer, fall within the scope of the NIS 2 Directive as essential entities in the banking sector. DORA constitutes *lex specialis* with regard to the NIS 2 Directive for financial entities, meaning that DORA's requirements on ICT risk management, incident reporting and resilience testing take precedence over the corresponding requirements of the NIS 2 Directive. The principle areas requiring further implementation relate to certain registration requirements and the obligation to notify certain cybersecurity incident to the Dutch National Cyber Security Centre (NCSC). The NIS 2 Directive has not yet been fully transposed into Dutch law as at the date of this Offering Circular. The Issuer monitors legislative developments in this area and will comply with any additional national requirements arising from the transposition of the NIS 2 Directive.

Above list is not exhaustive

The information above only summarises some of the main rules and legislation applicable to banks such as the Issuer. In its daily business, the Issuer is subject to many more laws and regulation, including, without limitation, various parts of the Wft not described above, Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 (EMIR), Regulation (EU) No 596/2014 (Market Abuse Regulation), Directive 2014/65/EU (MiFID II), Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 (MiFIR) and Directive 2014/17/EU (Mortgage Credit Directive), each as amended and where relevant as implemented into Dutch law.

TAXATION

TAX WARNING

Potential investors and sellers of Notes should be aware that they may be required to pay stamp taxes or other documentary taxes or fiscal duties or charges in accordance with the laws and practices of the country where the Notes are transferred or other jurisdictions. In addition, payments of interest on the Notes, or profits realised in respect of the Notes or Coupons, may be subject to taxation, including withholding taxes, in the jurisdiction of the Issuer, in the jurisdiction of the holder of Notes or Coupons, or in other jurisdictions in which the holder of Notes or Coupons is required to pay taxes. Any such tax consequences may have an impact on the income received from the Notes.

Prospective investors should consult their own independent tax advisers about their tax position. In addition, prospective investors should be aware that tax regulations and their application by the relevant taxation authorities change from time to time. Accordingly, it is not possible to predict the precise tax treatment which will apply at any given time.

The Netherlands

The following summary describes the principal Netherlands tax consequences of the acquisition, holding, redemption and disposal of Notes, which term, for the purpose of this summary, includes Coupons and Talons. This summary does not purport to be a comprehensive description of all Netherlands tax considerations that may be relevant to a decision to acquire, to hold, and to dispose of the Notes. Each prospective Noteholder should consult a professional adviser with respect to the tax consequences of an investment in the Notes. The discussion of certain Netherlands taxes set forth below is included for general information purposes only.

This summary is based on The Netherlands tax legislation, published case law, treaties, rules, regulations and similar documentation, in force as of the date of this Offering Circular, without prejudice to any amendments introduced at a later date and implemented with retroactive effect. Where in this summary the terms "The Netherlands" and "Dutch" are used, these terms solely refer to the part of the Kingdom of The Netherlands that is situated in Europe.

This summary does not address The Netherlands tax consequences of:

- (a) *a Noteholder holding a substantial interest (aanmerkelijk belang) in the Issuer, within the meaning of Section 4.3 of the Dutch Income Tax Act 2001 (Wet inkomstenbelasting 2001). Generally speaking, a Noteholder (including both individuals and entities) holds a substantial interest in the Issuer, if such Noteholder, alone or together with his or her partner (statutory defined term) or certain other related persons, directly or indirectly, holds (i) an interest of five per cent. or more of the total issued capital of the Issuer or of five per cent. or more of the issued capital of a certain class of shares of the Issuer, (ii) rights to acquire, directly or indirectly, such interest or (iii) certain profit sharing rights in the Issuer;*
- (b) *a Noteholder qualifying as an investment institution (fiscale beleggingsinstellingen);*
- (c) *a Noteholder qualifying as a pension fund, exempt investment institution (vrijgestelde beleggingsinstellingen) or other entity that is exempt from Netherlands corporate income tax.*

Where in this summary reference is made to a "Noteholder", this includes, without limitation, an individual to whom, or an entity to which, benefits derived from Notes are attributed for Dutch tax purposes.

General

The Issuer has been advised that under the existing laws of The Netherlands:

- (a) all payments by the Issuer under the Notes (other than to holders that are related entities in respect of the Issuer (within the meaning of the Dutch Withholding Tax Act 2021)) can be made free of withholding or deduction for any taxes of whatsoever nature imposed, levied, withheld or assessed by The Netherlands or any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof or therein. Payments made by the Issuer under the Notes to holders of Notes that are related entities in respect of the Issuer (within the meaning of the Dutch Withholding Tax Act 2021), may be subject to a

withholding tax at a rate of 25.8 per cent. in 2026 if such related entity (i) is considered to be resident (*gevestigd*) in a jurisdiction that is listed in the yearly updated Dutch Regulation on low-taxing states and noncooperative jurisdictions for tax purposes (*Regeling laagbelastende staten en niet-coöperatieve rechtsgebieden voor belastingdoeleinden*) (each, a "**Listed Jurisdiction**"), or (ii) has a permanent establishment located in a Listed Jurisdiction to which the interest is attributable, or (iii) is entitled to the interest payable for the main purpose or one of the main purposes to avoid taxation for another person, or (iv) is a hybrid entity, or (v) is not resident in any jurisdiction, or (vi) is a reverse hybrid whereby the jurisdiction of residence of a participant that has a qualifying interest (*kwalificerend belang*) in the reverse hybrid treats the reverse hybrid as tax transparent and that participant would have been taxable based on one (or more) of the items in (i)-(v) above had the interest been due to the participant directly, all within the meaning of the Dutch Withholding Tax Act 2021 (*Wet bronbelasting 2021*).

For purposes of the Dutch Withholding Tax Act 2021, an entity is considered a related entity if:

- (i) such entity has a Qualifying Interest (as defined below) in the Issuer;
- (ii) the Issuer has a Qualifying Interest in such entity; or
- (iii) a third party has a Qualifying Interest in both the Issuer and such entity.

The term "Qualifying Interest" means a directly or indirectly held interest – either individually or jointly as part of a qualifying unity (*kwalificerende eenheid*) – that confers a definite influence over the company's decisions and allows the holder of such interest to determine its activities (within the meaning of case law of the European Court of Justice on the right of establishment (*vrijheid van vestiging*)).

For the fiscal year 2026, the following 21 jurisdictions are Listed Jurisdictions: American Samoa, Anguilla, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Fiji, Guam, Guernsey, Isle of Man, Jersey, Palau, Panama, the Russian Federation, Samoa, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkmenistan, Turks and Caicos Islands, the U.S. Virgin Islands and Vanuatu.

- (b) a Noteholder deriving income from a Note or realising a gain on the disposal or redemption of a Note will not be subject to Netherlands taxation on income or capital gains unless:
 - (i) the holder is treated as resident in The Netherlands for the purpose of the relevant provisions; or
 - (ii) such income or gain is attributable to an enterprise or part thereof which is carried on by or for the benefit of the Noteholder through a permanent establishment or a permanent representative in The Netherlands; or
 - (iii) the holder is an individual and such income or gain qualifies as income from miscellaneous activities (*belastbaar resultaat uit overige werkzaamheden*) in The Netherlands as defined in section 3.4 of the Dutch Income Tax Act 2001 (*Wet inkomstenbelasting 2001*);
- (c) Netherlands gift, estate or inheritance taxes will not be levied on the occasion of the transfer of a Note by way of gift by, or on the death, of a Noteholder, unless:
 - (i) the Noteholder is, or is deemed to be, a resident of The Netherlands for the purpose of The Netherlands gift and inheritance tax (*Successiewet 1956*); or
 - (ii) the transfer is construed as an inheritance or as a gift made by or on behalf of a person who, at the time of the gift or death, is or is deemed to be, resident in The Netherlands for the purpose of the relevant provisions;
- (d) there is no Netherlands registration tax, capital tax, customs duty, stamp duty or any other similar tax or duty other than court fees payable in The Netherlands in respect of or in connection with the execution, delivery and enforcement by legal proceedings (including any foreign judgment in the courts of The Netherlands) of the Notes or the performance of the Issuer's obligations under the Notes;
- (e) there is no Netherlands value added tax payable in respect of payments in consideration for the issue of a Note or in respect of the payment of interest or principal under the Notes or the transfer of a Note; and

- (f) a holder of a Note will not be and will not be deemed to be resident in The Netherlands for Dutch tax purposes and, subject to the exceptions set out above, will not otherwise become subject to Dutch taxation, by reason only of the holding of a Note or the execution, performance delivery and/or enforcement of a Note.

Luxembourg

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

Withholding tax

All payments of interest and principal by the Issuer in the context of the holding, disposal, redemption or repurchase of the Notes listed and admitted to trading on a regulated market within the meaning of the RELIBI Law (as defined below), which are not profit sharing, can be made free and clear of any withholding or deduction for or on account of any taxes of whatsoever nature imposed, levied, withheld, or assessed by Luxembourg or any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof or therein, in accordance with the applicable Luxembourg law, subject however to regarding Luxembourg resident individual holders of Notes, the application of the Luxembourg law of 23 December 2005 introducing a final withholding tax on certain interest produced by savings income, as amended (the "**RELIBI Law**").

Pursuant to RELIBI Law, Luxembourg resident individuals who are the beneficial owners of interest or similar income (within the meaning of the RELIBI Law) paid by a paying agent (within the meaning of the RELIBI Law) established outside Luxembourg, in a Member State of either the European Union or a State of the European Economic Area can opt to self-declare and pay a 20 per cent. tax (the "**Levy**") on such interest or similar income.

The 20 per cent. withholding tax as described above or the Levy are final when Luxembourg resident individuals are acting in the context of the management of their private wealth.

The RELIBI Law excludes from its scope debt instruments that have not been publicly issued on a regulated market.

Common Reporting Standard

On 1 January 2016, EU Council Directive 2014/107/EU entered into force which imposes a new automatic exchange of information regime in accordance with the global standard for automatic exchange of information published by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development.

The exchange of information is expected to be governed by the broader Common Reporting Standard ("**CRS**"). As at 26 November 2024, 125 jurisdictions, including The Netherlands, have signed the multilateral competent authority agreement under CRS, 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. Around 50 jurisdictions, including The Netherlands, have committed to the first automatic exchanges in September 2017 (early adopters) and more than 50 other jurisdictions have committed to the first automatic exchange in 2018. Under CRS, financial institutions resident in a CRS country are required to report, according to a due diligence standard, 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 tax residency in another CRS country. The standards includes a requirement to look through passive entities to report on the relevant controlling persons. The first CRS reporting by financial institutions in early adopter jurisdictions has taken place in March 2017.

As of 1 January 2016, CRS and EU Council Directive 2014/107/EU have been implemented in Netherlands law. As a result, the Issuer is required to comply with identification obligations as of 2016 and with reporting obligations as of 2017 on the records of 2016. Noteholders may be required to provide additional information to the Issuer to enable it to satisfy its identification obligations under the (Netherlands implementation of the) CRS.

Prospective holders of the Notes are advised to seek their own professional advice in relation to the CRS and EU Council Directive 2014/107/EU.

U.S. Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act

Sections 1471 through 1474 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and regulations and other authoritative guidance thereunder ("**FATCA**") imposes a new reporting regime and potentially a 30 per cent. withholding tax with respect to (i) certain payments from sources within the United States and gross proceeds from U.S. debt and equity securities and (ii) "**foreign passthru payments**" (a term not yet defined) to (x) any non-U.S. financial institution (a "**foreign financial institution**", or "**FFI**" (as defined by FATCA)) that neither becomes a "**Participating FFI**" by entering into an agreement with the U.S. Internal Revenue Service ("**IRS**") to provide the IRS with certain information in respect of its account holders and investors nor is otherwise exempt from or in deemed compliance with FATCA; and (y) any investor (unless otherwise exempt from FATCA) that does not provide information sufficient to determine whether the investor is a U.S. person or should otherwise be treated as holding a "United States Account" of the relevant Participating FFI (a "**Recalcitrant Holder**"). The Issuer is classified as an FFI.

The new withholding regime will be phased in beginning 1 July 2014 for payments from sources within the United States and will apply to "foreign passthru payments" by a Participating FFI no earlier than 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. This withholding would potentially apply to payments in respect of: (i) any Notes characterised as debt (or which are not otherwise characterised as equity and have a fixed term) for U.S. federal tax purposes that are issued on or after the "grandfathering date", which is the date that is six months after the date on which final U.S. Treasury regulations defining the term foreign passthru payment are filed with the Federal Register, or which are materially modified on or after the grandfathering date; and (ii) any Notes characterised as equity or which do not have a fixed term for U.S. federal tax purposes, whenever issued. If Notes are issued before the grandfathering date, and additional Notes of the same series are issued on or after that date, the additional Notes may not be treated as grandfathered, which may have negative consequences for the existing Notes, including a negative impact on market price.

The United States and The Netherlands have entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement to facilitate the implementation of FATCA (the "**Dutch IGA**"). Pursuant to the Dutch IGA, most FFIs in The Netherlands should be treated as "Reporting FIs" that would generally not be subject to withholding under FATCA on any payments they receive. Further, an FFI in The Netherlands generally would not be required to withhold

under FATCA or an IGA (or any law implementing an IGA) (any such withholding being a "**FATCA Withholding**") from payments it makes. Under the Dutch IGA, a Reporting FI would still be required to report certain information in respect of its account holders and investors to the local tax authorities.

The Bank and financial institutions through which payments on the Notes are made may be required to withhold FATCA Withholding if: (i) any FFI through or to which payment on such Notes is made is not a Participating FFI, a Reporting FI, or otherwise exempt from or in deemed compliance with FATCA; or (ii) an investor is a Recalcitrant Holder.

Whilst the Notes are in global form and held within the clearing systems, it is expected that FATCA will not affect the amount of any payments made under, or in respect of, the Notes by the Bank or any paying agent, given that each of the entities in the payment chain between the Bank and the participants in the clearing systems is a major financial institution whose business is dependent on compliance with FATCA and that any alternative approach introduced under an intergovernmental agreement will be unlikely to affect the Notes. The documentation expressly contemplates the possibility that the Notes may go into definitive form and therefore that they may be taken out of the clearing systems. If this were to happen, then a non-FATCA compliant holder could be subject to FATCA Withholding. However, definitive Notes will only be printed in remote circumstances.

FATCA is particularly complex and its application is uncertain at this time. The above description is based in part on regulations, official guidance and intergovernmental agreements, all of which are subject to change or may be implemented in a materially different form. Prospective investors should consult their tax advisers on how these rules may apply to the Bank and to payments they may receive in connection with the Notes.

TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH IRS CIRCULAR 230, EACH TAXPAYER IS HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT: (A) ANY TAX DISCUSSION HEREIN IS NOT INTENDED OR WRITTEN TO BE USED, AND CANNOT BE USED BY THE TAXPAYER FOR THE PURPOSE OF AVOIDING U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX PENALTIES THAT MAY BE IMPOSED ON THE TAXPAYER; (B) ANY SUCH TAX DISCUSSION WAS WRITTEN TO SUPPORT THE PROMOTION OR MARKETING OF THE TRANSACTIONS OR MATTERS ADDRESSED HEREIN; AND (C) THE TAXPAYER SHOULD SEEK ADVICE BASED ON THE TAXPAYER'S PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES FROM AN INDEPENDENT TAX ADVISER.

SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE

The Dealers have, in an Amended and Restated Dealership Agreement dated 13 August 2026 (the "**Dealership Agreement**") agreed with the Issuer a basis upon which it may from time to time agree to purchase Notes (**provided that** no Registered Notes may be purchased by NIBC Bank N.V. in its capacity as Dealer). Any such agreement will extend to those matters stated under "*Form of the Notes*" and "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*". The Dealers are entitled in certain circumstances to be released and discharged from their obligations under the Dealership Agreement prior to the closing of an issue of the Notes, including in the event that certain conditions precedent are not delivered or met to their satisfaction on the relevant Issue Date of such Notes.

General

The Dealers have 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 Notes or possesses or distributes this Offering Circular and will obtain any consent, approval or permission required by it for the purchase, offer, sale or delivery by it of Notes 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 and neither the Issuer nor any of the other Dealers shall have any responsibility therefor.

Neither the Issuer nor the Dealers represent that Notes 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 of Unlisted Notes or Notes which are subject of a Pricing Supplement, the relevant Dealer will be required to comply with such other additional restrictions as the Issuer and the relevant Dealer shall agree and as shall be set out in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors

If the Final Terms (or Pricing Supplement, in the case of Unlisted Notes) in respect of any Notes contains a legend entitled "Prohibition of Sales to EEA 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 Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Offering Circular as completed by the Final Terms (or Pricing Supplement, as the case may be) in relation thereto to any retail investor in the European Economic Area. For the purposes of this provision:

- (a) the expression "retail investor" means a person who is one (or more) of the following:
 - (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, "**MiFID II**"); or
 - (ii) a customer within the meaning of the Directive 2016/97/EU, as amended (the "**IDD**"), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or
 - (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Regulation (EU) 2017/1129, as amended or superseded (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 Notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Notes.

If the Final Terms in respect of any Notes does not contain the legend entitled "Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors", each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, in relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area (each, a "**Relevant State**"), that it has not made and will not make an offer of Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Offering Circular as completed by the applicable Final Terms in relation thereto to the public in that Relevant State except that it may make an offer of such Notes to the public in that Relevant State:

- (a) at any time to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Regulation;
- (b) at any time to fewer than 150 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Regulation), subject to obtaining the prior consent of the relevant Dealer or Dealers nominated by the Issuer for any such offer; or
- (c) at any time in any other circumstances falling within Article 1(4) of the Prospectus Regulation,

provided that no such offer of Notes referred to in (a) to (c) (inclusive) above shall require the Issuer or any Dealer to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Regulation, or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an **"offer of Notes to the public"** in relation to any Notes in any Relevant State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the Notes.

The Netherlands

Zero Coupon Notes (as defined below) in definitive form may only be transferred and accepted, directly or indirectly, within, from or into The Netherlands through the mediation of either the Issuer or a member firm of Euronext Amsterdam N.V., admitted in a function on one or more markets or systems held or operated by Euronext Amsterdam N.V., in accordance with the Dutch Savings Certificates Act (*Wet inzake spaarbewijzen*) of 21 May 1985 (as amended).

No such mediation is required: (a) in respect of the transfer and acceptance of rights representing an interest in a Global Note; (b) in respect of the transfer and acceptance of Zero Coupon Notes in definitive form between individuals who do not act in the conduct of a business or profession; (c) to the initial issue of Zero Coupon Notes in definitive form to the first holders thereof; or (d) in respect of the transfer and acceptance of such Zero Coupon Notes within, from or into The Netherlands if all Zero Coupon Notes (either in definitive form or as rights representing an interest in a Zero Coupon Note in global form) of any particular Series/Tranche are issued outside The Netherlands and are not distributed into The Netherlands in the course of initial distribution or immediately thereafter.

In the event that the Savings Certificates Act applies, certain identification requirements in relation to the issue and transfer of, and payments on, Zero Coupon Notes have to be complied with.

As used herein **"Zero Coupon Notes"** are Notes that are in bearer form and that constitute a claim for a fixed sum against the Issuer and on which interest does not become due during their tenor or on which no interest is due whatsoever.

United States

Each Dealer has represented and agreed and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree that:

- (a) the Notes 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 may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of U.S. persons (as that term is defined in Regulation S), except in accordance with Regulation S under the Securities Act or in certain transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act and applicable state or local securities laws, accordingly, the Notes are being offered, sold, distributed or delivered only to non-U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S) outside the U.S. in reliance on Regulation S;
- (b) it has not and will not solicit offers for, or offer or sell, Notes by means of any general solicitation or general advertising (within the meaning of Rule 502(c) under the Securities Act) in the United States or otherwise in any manner involving a public offering within the meaning of Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act;
- (c) neither it nor any of its affiliates (as defined in the Securities Act) nor any person acting on its or their behalf have engaged or will engage in any directed selling efforts (within the meaning of

Regulation S) with respect to the Notes and it and they have and will comply with the offering restrictions requirement of Regulation S under the Securities Act; and

- (d) except as permitted in the Dealership Agreement and as described above, it will not offer, sell or deliver Notes within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons (i) as part of their distribution at any time or (ii) otherwise until 40 days after the completion of the distribution of the Notes comprising the relevant Tranche and that at or prior to the confirmation of the sale of Notes, it will have sent to each distributor, dealer or person receiving a selling concession, fee or other remuneration that purchases Notes from it during the distribution compliance period a confirmation notice to substantially the following effect:

"The Securities covered hereby have not been registered under the US Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "**Securities Act**"), and may not be offered and sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, US persons (i) as part of their distribution at any time and (ii) otherwise until 40 days after the later of the commencement of the offering and the closing date, except in either case in accordance with Regulation S under the Securities Act. Terms used above have the meaning given to them by Regulation S under the Securities Act."

Notes in bearer form are subject to U.S. tax law requirements and may not be offered, sold, distributed or delivered within the United States or its possessions or to U.S. persons, except in certain transactions permitted by U.S. tax regulations. Terms used in the preceding sentence have the meanings given to them by the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and regulations thereunder.

Where the relevant Final Terms specify that the TEFRA D Rules are applicable, the Notes will be issued in accordance with the provisions of United States Treasury Regulation § 1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(D) (the "**TEFRA D Rules**"). Where the relevant Final Terms specify that the TEFRA C Rules are applicable, the Notes will be issued in accordance with the provisions of United States Treasury Regulation § 1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(C) (the "**TEFRA C Rules**"). Where the relevant Final Terms specify that TEFRA is not applicable, the Notes will not be issued in accordance with the provisions of either the TEFRA D Rules or the TEFRA C Rules.

The TEFRA D Rules

In addition,

- (1) except to the extent permitted under the TEFRA D Rules, (a) each Dealer has not offered or sold, and during a 40-day restricted period will not offer or sell, Notes in bearer form to a person who is within the United States or its possessions or to a United States person, and (b) each Dealer has not delivered and will not deliver within the United States or its possessions definitive Notes in bearer form that are sold during the restricted period;
- (2) each Dealer has represented and agreed that it has and throughout the restricted period will have in effect procedures reasonably designed to ensure that its employees or agents who are directly engaged in selling Notes in bearer form are aware that such Notes may not be offered or sold during the restricted period to a person who is within the United States or its possessions or to a United States person, except as permitted by the TEFRA D Rules;
- (3) any Dealer that is a United States person has represented that it will be acquiring the Notes in bearer form for purposes of resale in connection with their original issuance and if it will retain Notes in bearer form for its own account, it will only do so in accordance with the requirements of US Treas. Reg § 1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(D)(6); and
- (4) with respect to each affiliate that acquires from each Dealer Notes in bearer form for the purpose of offering or selling such Notes during the restricted period, each Dealer has agreed that it will obtain from such affiliate for the benefit of the Issuer, the representations and agreements contained in clauses (1), (2) and (3).

Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by the US Internal Revenue Code and regulations thereunder, including the TEFRA D Rules.

The TEFRA C Rules

In addition, under the TEFRA C Rules, Notes in bearer form must be issued and delivered outside the United States and its possessions in connection with their original issuance. Each Dealer has not offered, sold, distributed or delivered, and will not offer, sell or deliver, directly or indirectly, Notes in bearer form within the United States or its possessions in connection with their original issuance. Further, in connection with the original issuance of Notes in bearer form, each Dealer has not communicated, and will not communicate, directly or indirectly, with a prospective purchaser if such purchaser or such Dealer is within the United States or its possessions or otherwise involve such Dealer's US office in the offer or sale of Notes in bearer form. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by the US Internal Revenue Code and regulations thereunder, including the TEFRA C Rules.

Furthermore, each Series of Notes will also be subject to such further United States selling restrictions as the Issuer and the relevant Dealer or Dealers may agree and as indicated in the relevant Pricing Supplement.

United Kingdom

Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors

If the Final Terms (or Pricing Supplement, in the case of Unlisted Notes) in respect of any Notes contains a legend entitled "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 or otherwise make available any Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Offering Circular as completed by the Final Terms (or Pricing Supplement, as the case may be) in relation thereto to any retail investor in the United Kingdom. For the purposes of this provision:

- (a) the expression "retail investor" means a person who is one (or more) of the following:
 - (i) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of UK law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 ("EUWA") or as otherwise defined in the FCA Handbook; or
 - (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the "FSMA") and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement Directive 2016/97/EU, as amended, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of UK law by virtue of the EUWA; or
 - (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of the UK Prospectus Regulation; and
- (b) the expression an "offer" includes the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Notes.

If the Final Terms in respect of any Notes does not contain the legend entitled "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 made and will not make an offer of Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Offering Circular as completed by the final terms in relation thereto to the public in the United Kingdom except that it may make an offer of such Notes to the public in the United Kingdom:

- (a) at any time to any person or legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of the UK Prospectus Regulation;
- (b) at any time to fewer than 150 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in Article 2 of the UK Prospectus Regulation), subject to obtaining the prior consent of the relevant Dealer or Dealers nominated by the Issuer for any such offer; or
- (c) at any time in any other circumstances falling within section 86 of the FSMA,

provided that no such offer of Notes referred to in (a) to (c) (inclusive) above shall require the Issuer or any Dealer to publish a prospectus pursuant to section 85 of the FSMA or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 23 of the UK Prospectus Regulation.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an "**offer of Notes to the public**" in relation to any Notes means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Notes and the expression "**UK Prospectus Regulation**" means the Prospectus Regulation as it forms part of United Kingdom domestic law by virtue of the EUWA.

Selling Restrictions Addressing Additional United Kingdom Securities Laws

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that:

- (a) in relation to any Notes which having a maturity of less than one year:
 - (i) it is a person whose ordinary activities involve it in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of its business; and
 - (ii) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell any Notes other than to persons:
 - (A) whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses; or
 - (B) who it is reasonable to expect will acquire, hold, manage or dispose of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses,

where the issue of the Notes would otherwise constitute a contravention of Section 19 of the 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 Notes in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA would not, if the Issuer was not an FSMA authorised person, apply to the Issuer; 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 Notes in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

Japan

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan (Act No. 25 of 1948), as amended (the "**FIEA**"). Accordingly, each Dealer represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not, directly or indirectly, offered or sold and will not, directly or indirectly, offer or sell any Notes in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, a resident of Japan (which term as used herein means any person resident in Japan, including any corporation or other entity organised under the laws of Japan) or to others for re-offering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident in Japan, except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with, the FIEA and any other applicable laws, regulations and ministerial guidelines of Japan.

Belgium

This Offering Circular has not been submitted for approval to the Belgian Financial Services and Markets Authority. Accordingly, each Dealer has represented and agreed and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree that Notes that have a maturity of less than 12 months and qualify as money market instruments (and that therefore fall outside the scope of the Prospectus Regulation) will not be distributed in Belgium by way of a public offering, as defined for the purposes of the law of 16 June 2006 on public offerings of investment instruments and the admission of investment instruments to trading on regulated markets (as amended or replaced from time to time).

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, distributed or delivered and will not advertise, offer, sell, distribute or deliver, directly or indirectly, Notes to any Belgian Consumers, and has not distributed or caused to be distributed and will not distribute or cause to be distributed, any prospectus, memorandum, information circular, brochure or any similar documents in relation to the Notes, directly or indirectly, to any Belgian Consumer. For these purposes, a "**Belgian Consumer**" has the meaning provided by the Belgian Code of Economic Law, as amended from time to time (*Wetboek van 28 februari 2013 van economisch recht/Code du 28 février 2013 de droit économique*), being any natural person resident or located in Belgium and acting for purposes which are outside his/her trade, business or profession.

Italy

The offering of the Notes has not been registered pursuant to Italian securities legislation and, accordingly, each Dealer has represented and agreed that, save as set out below, it has not offered or sold, and will not offer or sell, any Notes in the Republic of Italy in a solicitation to the public and that sales of the Notes in the Republic of Italy shall be effected in accordance with all Italian securities, tax and exchange control and other applicable laws and regulation.

No application has been or will be made by any person to obtain an authorization from Commissione Nazionale per le Società e la Borsa ("**CONSOB**") for the public offering (*offerta al pubblico*) of the Notes in the Republic of Italy. Accordingly, each of the Dealers has represented and agreed that it will not offer, sell or deliver any Notes or distribute copies of this Offering Circular or of any other document relating to the Notes in the Republic of Italy, except:

- (i) to qualified investors (*investitori qualificati*), as defined pursuant to Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No. 1129 of 14 June 2017 (the "**Prospectus Regulation**") and any application provision of Legislative Decree No. 58 of 24 February 1998, as amended (the "**Financial Services Act**") and Italian CONSOB regulations; or
- (ii) in any other circumstances which are exempted from the rules on public offerings pursuant to Article 1 of the Prospectus Regulation, Article 34-ter of CONSOB Regulation No. 11971 of 14 May 1999, as amended from time to time, and the applicable Italian laws.

Any offer, sale or delivery of the Notes or distribution of copies of the Securities Note or any other document relating to the Notes in the Republic of Italy under (i) or (ii) above must:

- (a) be made by an investment firm, bank or financial intermediary permitted to conduct such activities in the Republic of Italy in accordance with the Financial Services Act, CONSOB Regulation No. 20307 of 15 February 2018 (as amended from time to time) and Legislative Decree No. 385 of 1 September 1993, as amended (the "**Banking Act**"); and
- (b) comply with any other applicable laws and regulations or requirement imposed by CONSOB, the Bank of Italy (including the reporting requirements, where applicable, pursuant to Article 129 of the Banking Act and the implementing guidelines of the Bank of Italy, as amended from time to time) and/or any other Italian authority.

Provisions relating to the secondary market in the Republic of Italy

Investors should also note that, in any subsequent distribution of the Notes in the Republic of Italy, Article 100-bis of Decree No. 58 may require compliance with the law relating to public offers of securities. Furthermore, where the Notes are placed solely with "qualified investors" and are then systematically resold on the secondary market at any time in the 12 months following such placing, purchasers of Notes who are acting outside of the course of their business or profession may in certain circumstances be entitled to declare such purchase void and, in addition, to claim damages from any authorised person at whose premises the Notes were purchased, unless an exemption provided for under Decree No. 58 applies.

Switzerland

This Offering Circular does not constitute an offer to the public or a solicitation to purchase or invest in any Notes. No Notes have been offered or will be offered to the public in Switzerland, except that offers of

Notes may be made to the public in Switzerland at any time under the following exemptions under the Swiss Financial Services Act ("**FinSA**"):

- (a) to any person which is a professional client as defined under the FinSA;
- (b) in any other circumstances falling within Article 36 FinSA in connection with Article 44 of the Swiss Financial Services Ordinance,

provided that no such offer of Notes shall require the Issuer or any Dealer to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 35 FinSA.

The Notes have not been and will not be listed or admitted to trading on a trading venue in Switzerland.

Neither this Offering Circular nor any other offering or marketing material relating to the Notes constitutes a prospectus as such term is understood pursuant to the FinSA and neither this Offering Circular nor any other offering or marketing material relating to the Notes may be publicly distributed or otherwise made publicly available in Switzerland.

The Notes are not a collective investment scheme as per the Swiss Act on Collective Investment Schemes and are not subject to the authorization or supervision by the Swiss Financial market Supervisory Authority FINMA and investors in the Notes will not benefit from protection or supervision by such authority.

Hong Kong

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that (i) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell in Hong Kong, by means of any document, any Notes other than (a) to "*professional investors*" as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571) of Hong Kong ("**SFO**") and any rules made under that the SFO; or (b) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a "*prospectus*" as defined in the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 32) of Hong Kong (the "**C(WUMP)O**") or which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of the C(WUMP)O; and (ii) it has not issued or had in its possession for the purposes of issue, and will not issue or have in its possession for the purposes of issue, whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere, any advertisement, invitation or document relating to the Notes, which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public of Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the securities laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to Notes which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to "*professional investors*" as defined in the SFO and any rules made under the SFO.

Singapore

Each Dealer has acknowledged, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to acknowledge, that this Offering Circular has not been and will not be registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore under the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore, as modified or amended from time to time (the "**SFA**"). Accordingly, each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered or sold any Notes or caused any Notes to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase nor will it offer or sell Notes or cause any Notes to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, nor has it circulated or distributed nor will it circulate or distribute this Offering Circular or any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of any Notes, whether directly or indirectly, to persons in Singapore other than (a) to an institutional investor (as defined in Section 4A of the SFA) pursuant to Section 274 of the SFA, (b) to a relevant person (as defined in Section 275(2) of the SFA) pursuant to an offer referred to in Section 275(1) of the SFA, or any person pursuant to an offer referred to in Section 275(1A) of the SFA, and in accordance with the applicable conditions specified in Section 275 of the SFA or (c) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA.

TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS

Each purchaser of Notes outside the United States pursuant to Regulation S and each subsequent purchaser of such Notes in resales prior to the expiration of the Distribution Compliance Period, by accepting delivery of this Offering Circular and the Notes, will be deemed to have represented, agreed and acknowledged that:

- (1) It is, or at the time Notes are purchased will be, the beneficial owner of such Notes and (a) it is not a U.S. person and it is located outside the United States (within the meaning of Regulation S), (b) it is not acquiring such Notes for the account or benefit of a U.S. person and (c) it is not an affiliate of the Issuer or a person acting on behalf of such an affiliate.
- (2) It understands that such Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act and that, prior to the expiration of the Distribution Compliance Period, it will not offer, sell, pledge or otherwise transfer such Notes except in an offshore transaction in accordance with Rule 903 or Rule 904 of Regulation S.
- (3) It understands that such Notes, unless otherwise determined by the Issuer in accordance with applicable law, will bear a legend to the following:

THIS NOTE HAS NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT OF 1933 (THE "**SECURITIES ACT**") OR WITH ANY SECURITIES REGULATORY AUTHORITY OF ANY STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES AND MAY NOT BE OFFERED, SOLD, DISTRIBUTED, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED WITHIN THE UNITED STATES EXCEPT PURSUANT TO AN EXEMPTION FROM, OR IN A TRANSACTION NOT SUBJECT TO, THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT.

- (4) The Issuer, the Fiscal Agent, the Dealers and their affiliates, and others will rely upon the truth and accuracy of the foregoing acknowledgments, representations and agreements and it agrees that, if any of the acknowledgments, representations or warranties deemed to have been made by it in connection with its purchase of Notes are no longer accurate, it shall promptly notify the Issuer and, if applicable, any Agent through which it purchased any Notes. If it is acquiring any Notes for the account of one or more qualified institutional buyers it represents that it has sole investment discretion with respect to each such account and that it has full power to make the foregoing acknowledgments, representations and agreements on behalf of each such account.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Authorisation

The update of the Programme and the issue of Notes under the Programme have been duly authorised by resolutions of the Managing Board of the Issuer dated 19 December 2025, and further authorised by an authorisation under the funding plan by a member of the Managing Board and a proxy holder of the Issuer dated 1 July 2026. All consents, approvals, authorisations or other orders of all regulatory authorities required by the Issuer under the laws of The Netherlands have been given for the issue of Notes and for the Issuer to undertake and perform its obligations under the Fiscal Agency Agreement and the Notes.

Persons responsible

The Issuer accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Offering Circular and any Final Terms. To the best of the knowledge of the Issuer, the information contained in this Offering Circular is in accordance with the facts and this Offering Circular makes no omission likely to affect its import. Any information from third-parties contained in this Offering Circular has been accurately reproduced and, as far as the Issuer is aware and 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.

Listing

Application has been made to Euronext Amsterdam N.V. for Notes issued under the Programme up to the expiry of 12 months from the date of this Offering Circular to be admitted to listing and trading on Euronext in Amsterdam, the regulated market of Euronext Amsterdam N.V. The admission of Notes to Euronext in Amsterdam will be expressed as a percentage of their nominal amount (excluding accrued interest). It is expected that each Tranche of Notes which is to be admitted to listing and trading on trading on Euronext in Amsterdam will be admitted separately as and when issued, subject only to the issue of a Global Note or Notes initially representing the Notes of such Tranche. Notes may be issued pursuant to the Programme which will not be admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by Euronext in Amsterdam or any other listing authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system or which will be admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by such listing authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system as the Issuer and the relevant Dealers may agree, subject to the terms of the Dealership Agreement.

Auditors

The auditor of the Issuer is EY for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025, who have audited the Issuer's Consolidated Financial Statements, without qualification, in accordance with the laws of The Netherlands, including Dutch Standards on Auditing. EY is an independent registered audit firm whose principal place of business is at Boompjes 258, 3011 XZ Rotterdam, The Netherlands. The office address of the independent auditor signing the independent auditor's report on behalf of EY is Antonio Vivaldistraat 150, 1083 HP Amsterdam, The Netherlands. The register accountants of EY are members of the NBA (*Koninklijke Nederlandse Beroepsorganisatie van Accountants – the Royal Netherlands Institute of Chartered Accountants*). The NBA is the professional body for accountants in The Netherlands.

Due to applicable mandatory audit firm rotation requirements, the Issuer rotated its auditor following the publication of its 2025 annual report. Effective from the 2026 financial year, KPMG Accountants N.V. has been appointed.

Documents Available

For the period of 12 months following the date of this Offering Circular, copies of the following documents will, when published, be available for inspection or collection during normal business hours upon reasonable request from the registered office of the Issuer and/or if applicable from the specified office of the Fiscal Agent or may be provided by email:

- (i) an English translation of the most recent Articles of Association;
- (ii) the publicly available annual reports of the Issuer for the two most recent financial years, and the most recently available published unaudited interim (semi-annual) financial statements of the Issuer (in English);

- (iii) the Fiscal Agency Agreement;
- (iv) a copy of this Offering Circular;
- (v) any future offering circulars, prospectuses, information memoranda and supplements including Final Terms (save that Final Terms relating to a Note which is neither admitted to trading on a regulated market in the European Economic Area nor offered in the European Economic Area in circumstances where a prospectus is required to be published under the Prospectus Regulation will only be available for inspection or collection during normal business hours at the specified office of the Issuer, Fiscal Agent or any Paying Agent by, or may be provided by email to, a holder of such Note and such holder must produce evidence to the Issuer or the Fiscal Agent as to its holding of the Notes and identity (in a form satisfactory to the Issuer or the Fiscal Agent, as the case may be) to this Offering Circular and any Supplementary Offering Circular and any other documents incorporated herein or therein by reference;
- (vi) Pricing Supplements (in the case of Unlisted Notes) (save that a Pricing Supplement will only be available for inspection or collection during normal business hours at the specified office of the Issuer, Fiscal Agent or any Paying Agent by, or may be provided by email to, a holder of such Note and such holder must produce evidence to the Issuer or the Paying Agent as to its holding of Notes and identity (in a form satisfactory to the Issuer or the Fiscal Agent, as the case may be)) for each Tranche of Notes; and
- (vii) the Issuer ICSDs Agreement.

Any Final Terms referred to in paragraph (v) above will be published and will be published on the Issuer's website (<https://nibc.com/investor-relations/debt-investors/euro-medium-term-notes/>).

Significant or Material Change

There has been no significant change in the financial performance or financial position of the Issuer and its subsidiaries taken as a whole which has occurred since 31 December 2025, and there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Issuer and its subsidiaries taken as a whole since 31 December 2025.

Conditions for determining price

The price and amount of Notes 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.

Litigation

There are not and have not been any governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings (including any such proceedings which are pending or threatened of which the Issuer is aware) during the 12 months before the date of this Offering Circular which may have, or have had in the recent past, significant effects on the financial position or profitability of the Issuer and its subsidiaries taken as a whole.

Clearing and Settlement Systems

The Notes will be accepted for clearance through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg. The relevant Final Terms shall specify any other clearing system as shall have accepted the relevant Notes for clearance. The appropriate common code and the International Securities Identification Number in relation to the Notes of each Series will be specified in the Final Terms relating thereto.

The address of Euroclear is Euroclear Bank SA/NV, 1 Boulevard du Roi Albert II, B 1210 Brussels, Belgium and the address of Clearstream, Luxembourg is Clearstream Banking SA, 42 Avenue JF Kennedy, L- 1855 Luxembourg, Luxembourg.

Post-issuance information

Other than in relation to any Series of Green Bonds or European Green Bonds, the Issuer does not intend to provide any post-issuance information in relation to any issues of Notes. Any post-issuance information in relation to Green Bonds or European Green Bonds can be found on the website as specified in the relevant Final Terms and/or Pricing Supplement.

Certain of the Dealers transacting with the Issuer or its affiliates

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 for, the Issuer and its 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 (including bank loans) for their own account and for the accounts of their customers. Such investments and securities activities may involve securities and/or instruments of the Issuer or the Issuer's affiliates. Certain of the Dealers or their respective affiliates that have a lending relationship with the Issuer routinely hedge their credit exposure to the Issuer 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 Notes issued under the Programme. Any such positions could adversely affect future trading prices of Notes 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.

Potential conflicts of interest

Where the Issuer acts as Calculation Agent or Independent Adviser or is otherwise entitled to exercise discretion in relation to the setting of interest rates or the Calculation Agent or Independent Adviser is an affiliate of the Issuer, potential conflicts of interest may exist between the Issuer, Calculation Agent, respectively Independent Adviser, and holders of Notes, as the Issuer and its affiliates typically have an interest to limit the amounts payable on the Notes and the holders of Notes have an opposite interest. Such potential conflict may for example exist with respect to certain determinations and judgments that the Issuer, Calculation Agent or Independent Adviser may make pursuant to the Conditions that may influence any interest amount due on, and the amount to be received upon redemption of, the Notes.

Passporting

The Issuer may, on or after the date of this Offering Circular, make applications for one or more certificates of approval under Article 26 of the Prospectus Regulation to be issued by the AFM to the competent authority in any EU member state.

The Legal Entity Identifier

The Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) code of the Issuer is B64D6Y3LBJS4ANNPCU93.

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