



NATIONALE-NEDERLANDEN BANK N.V.

*(incorporated under the laws of the Netherlands with limited liability
and having its statutory seat in The Hague, the Netherlands)*

EUR 12,500,000,000 Covered Bond Programme

guaranteed as to payments of interest and principal by

NN COVERED BOND COMPANY B.V.

*(incorporated under the laws of the Netherlands with limited liability
and having its statutory seat in Amsterdam, the Netherlands)*

This Base Prospectus has been approved by the AFM as competent authority under the Prospectus Regulation for a period of twelve (12) months from the date of this Base Prospectus. The AFM only approves this Base Prospectus as meeting the standards of completeness, comprehensibility and consistency imposed by the Prospectus Regulation. Such approval should not be considered as an endorsement of the Issuer nor the CBC that is the subject of this Base Prospectus nor as an endorsement of the quality of any Covered Bonds that are the subject of this Base Prospectus. Investors should make their own assessment as to the suitability of investing in the Covered Bonds. This Base Prospectus will be published in electronic form on <https://www.nn-group.com/investors/nn-bank/secured-funding/soft-bullet-covered-bond-programme.htm>.

This Base Prospectus shall be valid for use only by the Issuer for a period of twelve (12) months after its approval by the AFM and shall expire on 20 May 2027. The obligation to supplement this Base Prospectus, 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 Base Prospectus.

Under its EUR 12,500,000,000 Covered Bond Programme, the Issuer may from time to time issue Covered Bonds denominated in euro. Subject as set out herein, the maximum aggregate nominal amount of the Covered Bonds from time to time outstanding under the Programme will not exceed EUR 12,500,000,000, subject to any increase as described herein.

NN Covered Bond Company B.V. as CBC will guarantee the payment of scheduled interest and scheduled principal payable under the Covered Bonds pursuant to a guarantee issued under the Trust Deed. The Covered Bonds will further be (indirectly) secured by a right of pledge (or such other security right as may be applicable) over the Transferred Assets vested by the CBC in favour of the Security Trustee and a right of pledge vested by the CBC in favour of the Security Trustee over all rights of the CBC under or in connection with the CBC Transaction Documents. Recourse against the CBC under its guarantee will be limited to the Security.

The Covered Bonds may be issued on a continuing basis to one or more of the Dealers, to investors directly and, directly and indirectly, to any member of NN Group, including to the Issuer and which Covered Bonds may therefore be retained by the Issuer. Covered Bonds may be distributed by way of a public offer or private placements and, in each case, on a syndicated or non-syndicated basis. The method of distribution of each relevant Series (or Tranche thereof) will be stated in the relevant Final Terms. Notice of the aggregate nominal amount of Covered Bonds, interest (if any) payable in respect of Covered Bonds, the issue price of Covered Bonds and any other terms and conditions not contained herein which are applicable to the Covered Bonds will be set forth in the applicable Final Terms which, in respect to Covered Bonds to be listed on Euronext Amsterdam, will be filed and delivered to Euronext Amsterdam on or before the date of each issue of such Covered Bonds.

Application may be made for the Covered Bonds to be listed on the official list of Euronext Amsterdam during the period of twelve (12) months from the date of this Base Prospectus and which listing will apply if so indicated in

the Final Terms. In addition, Covered Bonds may be listed or admitted to trading, as the case may be, on any other stock exchange or regulated market or unregulated market specified in the applicable Final Terms. The Issuer may also issue unlisted Covered Bonds under the Programme. The applicable Final Terms will state whether or not the relevant Covered Bonds are to be listed, quoted and/or traded and, if so, on or by which competent listing authority(ies) or stock exchange(s) and/or quotation system(s).

The Issuer and the CBC may agree with the Security Trustee that Covered Bonds may be issued in a form not contemplated by the Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds set out herein, in which event a supplement to the Base Prospectus, if appropriate, will be made available which will describe the effect of the agreement reached in relation to such Covered Bonds.

A Series of Covered Bonds may be rated or unrated. The Covered Bonds which are rated on issue are expected to be assigned an 'AAA', or equivalent, rating by S&P, unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms. A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to revision, suspension or withdrawal at any time by the assigning Rating Agency. S&P is established in the EEA and registered under the CRA Regulation. Where a Series or Tranche of Covered Bonds is rated, the applicable rating(s) on the date of issue will be specified in the relevant Final Terms. Whether or not each credit rating applied for in relation to a relevant Series of Covered Bonds will be treated as having been issued by a credit rating agency established in the European Union and registered under the CRA Regulation or by a credit rating agency outside the European Union of which the credit ratings assigned are endorsed by a credit rating agency established in the European Union and registered in accordance with the CRA Regulation will be disclosed in the relevant Final Terms. For a discussion of the risks associated with an investment in the Covered Bonds, see section 2 (*Risk Factors*).

The Covered Bonds and the Guarantee have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act, or the securities laws of any state of the U.S. or other jurisdiction of the U.S. The Covered Bonds may not be offered, sold or delivered within the U.S. or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons (as defined in 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 or local securities laws. Accordingly, the Covered Bonds are being offered, sold or delivered only to non-U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S) outside the U.S. in reliance on Regulation S.

The Covered Bonds of each Tranche shall either be in bearer form or in registered form. Bearer Covered Bonds will (unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms) initially be represented by a Global Covered Bond. Global Covered Bonds will be deposited on or about the Issue Date thereof either (i) with a common safekeeper or common depository for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, or (ii) with Euroclear Nederland, and/or (iii) with a depository of any other agreed clearance system. Registered Covered Bonds will be issued to each relevant holder by a registered covered bonds deed. See section 5 (*Covered Bonds*) under '*Form of Covered Bonds*'.

The Covered Bonds may be issued in an NGN form, which will allow Eurosystem eligibility. This means that the Covered Bonds in NGN form are intended upon issue to be deposited with the ICSDs as common safekeeper. The Covered Bonds may also be issued and deposited with Euroclear Nederland, which will also allow Eurosystem eligibility. In each case, this does not necessarily mean that the Covered Bonds will be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra-day credit operations by the Eurosystem either upon issue or at any or all times during their life. Such recognition will depend upon satisfaction of the Eurosystem eligibility criteria from time to time.

Capitalised terms used herein have the meaning ascribed thereto in section 19 (*Glossary of Defined Terms*).

This Base Prospectus supersedes and replaces the base prospectus dated 23 July 2025 in respect of this Programme (which was supplemented on 28 April 2026).

The date of this Base Prospectus is 20 May 2026.

Arranger and Dealer

Coöperatieve Rabobank U.A.

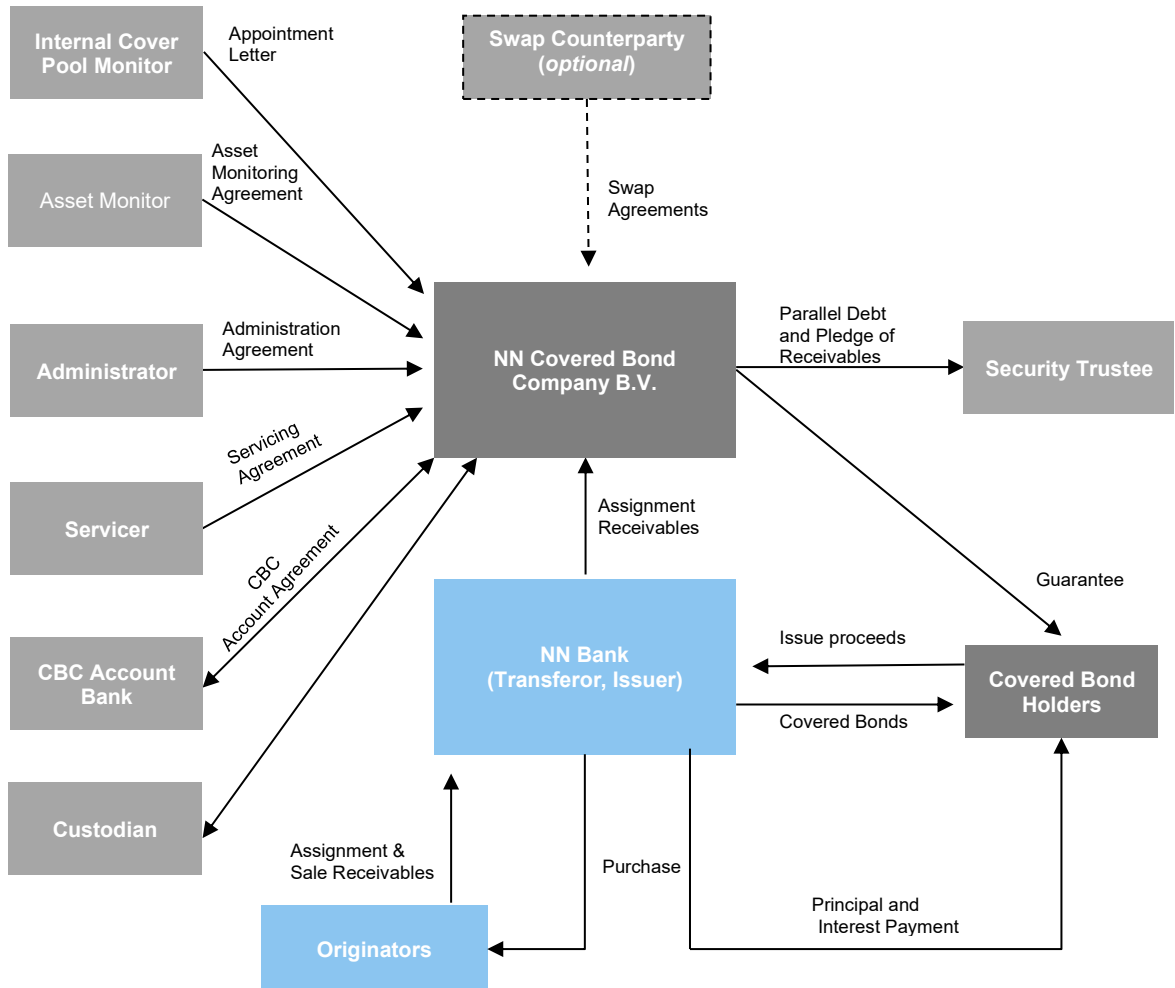
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1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMME

STRUCTURE DIAGRAM

The following structure diagram provides an indicative overview of the principal features of the Programme. The diagram must be read in conjunction with and is qualified in its entirety by the detailed information presented elsewhere in this Base Prospectus.



OVERVIEW OF THE PARTIES AND PRINCIPAL FEATURES OF THE PROGRAMME

The following provides an overview of the parties and the principal features of the Programme. The overview must be read in conjunction with and is qualified in its entirety by the detailed information presented elsewhere in this Base Prospectus. This overview is not a summary within the meaning of Article 7 of the Prospectus Regulation.

1. PARTIES

Issuer:	Nationale-Nederlanden Bank N.V., a public company with limited liability (<i>naamloze vennootschap</i>) incorporated under the laws of the Netherlands, having its statutory seat in The Hague, the Netherlands. The Issuer is registered in the Commercial Register of the Chamber of Commerce under number 52605884. The Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) code of the Issuer is 724500BICUQ0LF1AH770. Further information on the Issuer can be found in section 4 (<i>Nationale-Nederlanden Bank N.V.</i>).
Transferor:	NN Bank.
Originators:	NN Bank and NN Leven or any other party which, at the option of the Issuer, subject always to Rating Agency Confirmation, accedes to the Programme.
CBC:	NN Covered Bond Company B.V., a private company with limited liability (<i>besloten vennootschap met beperkte aansprakelijkheid</i>) incorporated under the laws of the Netherlands, having its statutory seat in Amsterdam, the Netherlands. The CBC is registered in the Commercial Register of the Chamber of Commerce under number 78115752. The Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) code of the CBC is 724500W9BC4IN9STHO45. Further information on the CBC can be found in section 6 (<i>Asset Backed Guarantee</i>) under 'CBC'.
Guarantor:	CBC.
Administrator:	NN Bank in its capacity as administrator under the Administration Agreement or its successor or successors.
Servicer:	NN Bank in its capacity as servicer under the Servicing Agreement or its successor or successors.
Asset Monitor:	Until (and including) 31 July 2026, KPMG Accountants N.V. and as of 1 August 2026, EY Accountants B.V.
Internal Cover Pool Monitor:	NN Bank Corporate Audit Services.
Arranger:	Coöperatieve Rabobank U.A.
Dealers:	Coöperatieve Rabobank U.A. and any other dealer appointed from time to time.
Security Trustee:	Stichting Security Trustee NN Covered Bond Company, a foundation (<i>stichting</i>) incorporated under the laws of the Netherlands, having its statutory seat in Amsterdam, the Netherlands. The Security Trustee is registered in the Commercial Register of the Chamber of Commerce under number 78060249.
Stichting Holding:	The entire issued share capital of the CBC is held by Stichting Holding NN Covered Bond Company, a foundation (<i>stichting</i>) incorporated under the laws of the Netherlands having its statutory seat in Amsterdam, the Netherlands. The Stichting Holding is registered in the Commercial Register of the Chamber of Commerce under number 78080053.

Directors:	CSC Management (Netherlands) B.V., the sole director of the CBC and the sole director of the Stichting Holding and IQ EQ Structured Finance B.V., the sole director of the Security Trustee.
Insurance Savings Participant:	NN Leven.
Bank Savings Participant:	NN Bank.
CBC Account Bank:	BNG Bank N.V.
Principal Paying Agent:	Coöperatieve Rabobank U.A.
Paying Agent:	Any paying agent appointed under the Agency Agreement.
Listing Agent:	Coöperatieve Rabobank U.A.
Registrar:	NN Bank.
Calculation Agent:	In relation to the Covered Bonds of any Series, the institution appointed as calculation agent in relation to such Covered Bonds pursuant to the Calculation Agency Agreement (Schedule 3 to the Agency Agreement) or the Agency Agreement.
Rating Agencies:	Any rating agency (or its successor) who, at the request of the Issuer assigns, and for as long as it assigns, one or more ratings to the Covered Bonds under the Programme from time to time, which at the date of this Base Prospectus includes S&P.
Portfolio Swap Counterparty:	Any swap counterparty under any Portfolio Swap Agreement.
Interest Swap Counterparty:	Any swap counterparty under any Interest Swap Agreement.
Swap Counterparty:	Any swap counterparty under any Portfolio Swap Agreement and/or any Interest Swap Agreement.

2. THE COVERED BONDS

Programme:	The EUR 12,500,000,000 Covered Bond Programme of NN Bank guaranteed as to payments of interest and principal by the CBC.
Programme size:	Up to EUR 12,500,000,000 outstanding at any time. The Issuer may increase the amount of the Programme in accordance with the terms of the Programme Agreement.
Issue Price:	Covered Bonds may be issued on a fully-paid basis and at an issue price which is at par or at a discount to, or premium over, par.
Form:	Each Covered Bond will be issued in a bearer or registered form.

Each Tranche of Bearer Covered Bonds will (unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms) initially be represented by a Temporary Global Covered Bond or, if so indicated in the applicable Final Terms, a Permanent Global Covered Bond. Each Temporary Global Covered Bond (a) which is intended to be issued as an NGN Temporary Global Covered Bond will be deposited on or around the relevant Issue Date with a common safekeeper for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, (b) which is not intended to be

issued in NGN form may also be deposited on or around the relevant Issue Date (i) with Euroclear Nederland, (ii) with a common depositary for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg or (iii) with (a depositary for) any other agreed clearing system. A Temporary Global Covered Bond will be exchangeable as described therein for a Permanent Global Covered Bond.

A Permanent Global Covered Bond is exchangeable for Definitive Covered Bonds only upon the occurrence of an Exchange Event or, in case a Permanent Global Covered Bond is deposited with Euroclear Nederland, only upon the occurrence of a Delivery Event, all as described in section 5 (*Covered Bonds*) under '*Form of Covered Bonds*'. Any interest in a Global Covered Bond will be transferable only in accordance with the rules and procedures for the time being of either (i) Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, and/or (ii) Euroclear Nederland (and the Dutch Securities Giro Transfer Act (*Wet giraal effectenverkeer*)), and/or (iii) any other agreed clearing system, as appropriate. See section 5 (*Covered Bonds*) under '*Form of Covered Bonds*'.

If any Permanent Global Covered Bond is not duly exchanged, the terms of such Permanent Global Covered Bond will provide a mechanism for relevant account holders with Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg, Euroclear Nederland and/or any other agreed clearing system(s) to whose securities account(s) with such clearing system(s) the beneficial interests in such Permanent Global Covered Bond are credited to be able to enforce rights directly against the Issuer.

Registered Covered Bonds will be issued to each holder (unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms) by a Registered Covered Bonds Deed.

- Denomination:** Covered Bonds will be issued in such denominations as set forth in the applicable Final Terms save that the minimum denomination of each Covered Bond will be such as may be allowed or required from time to time by the relevant central bank or regulatory authority (or equivalent body) and save that the minimum denomination (and in respect of Covered Bonds issued at a discount to their nominal amount, the minimum issue price) of each Covered Bond admitted to trading on a regulated market within the EEA or offered to the public in a Member State of the EEA in circumstances which would otherwise require the publication of a prospectus under the Prospectus Regulation will be EUR 100,000.
- Currency:** Subject to any applicable legal or regulatory restrictions, the Covered Bonds will be issued in euros.
- Status and Ranking:** The Covered Bonds issued from time to time under the Programme will constitute unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer, guaranteed by the CBC under the Guarantee, and will rank *pari passu* without any preference amongst themselves and with all other present and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer, save for any obligations preferred by a mandatory operation of applicable law.
- Interest:** Interest (which may be fixed or floating) shall be payable on each Series or Tranche of Covered Bonds on the Interest Payment Dates specified in the applicable Final Terms up to the Maturity Date or the Extended Due for Payment Date, if applicable. Interest shall be payable monthly, bi-monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, annually or upon redemption of the relevant Covered Bonds as further specified in the applicable Final Terms (other than Zero Coupon Covered Bonds).

Fixed Rate Covered Bonds: Fixed Rate Covered Bonds means Covered Bonds which will bear interest at a fixed rate, payable on such date or dates as set forth in the applicable Final Terms and on redemption and will be calculated on the basis of such Day Count Fraction as set forth in the applicable Final Terms.

Floating Rate Covered Bonds: Floating Rate Covered Bonds means Covered Bonds which will bear interest at a rate determined, as specified in the applicable Final Terms, being either:

- (a) on the same basis as the floating rate under a notional interest rate swap transaction in euro governed by an agreement incorporating the latest version of the 2021 ISDA Interest Rate Derivatives Definitions (as published by ISDA and as amended and updated as at the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Covered Bonds of the relevant Series) as specified in the applicable Final Terms; or
- (b) on the basis of a reference rate appearing on the agreed screen page of a commercial quotation service or on such other basis as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer (as specified in the applicable Final Terms).

The Margin (if any) relating to such floating rate will be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

If the Reference Rate has been discontinued or another Benchmark Event, or, in case of Compounded Daily €STR, an €STR Index Cessation Event has occurred, the Rate of Interest on the Covered Bonds may be determined for the relevant period by reference to a substitute, alternative or successor rate, in accordance with the fallback provisions set out in Condition 5(B)(ii)(d) (*Replacement Reference Rate Determination for Discontinued Reference Rate*) in case of a Reference Rate other than Compounded Daily €STR or in Condition 5(B)(ii)(c) (*Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Covered Bonds referencing Compounded Daily €STR*) in case of Compounded Daily €STR, applicable to such Covered Bonds. If the Issuer is unable to or otherwise does not determine a substitute, alternative or successor rate, the Rate of Interest may ultimately be determined as at the last preceding Interest Determination Date before the Benchmark Event or, in case of Compounded Daily €STR, the €STR Index Cessation Event occurred, which may ultimately result in the effective application of a fixed rate to what was previously a Floating Rate Covered Bond.

Margin: The Margin will be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Other provisions in relation to Floating Rate Covered Bonds: Floating Rate Covered Bonds may also have a Cap, a Floor or Collar up to the Maturity Date. Interest on Floating Rate Covered Bonds in respect of each Interest Period will be payable on such Interest Payment Dates and will be calculated on the basis of such Day Count Fraction, as set forth in the applicable Final Terms.

Zero Coupon Covered Bonds: Zero Coupon Covered Bonds means Covered Bonds, which will not bear interest except in the case of late payment.

Redemption: The applicable Final Terms will indicate either that (i) the relevant Covered Bonds cannot be redeemed prior to their stated maturity (other than following specified events, if applicable, or for tax reasons as described in Condition 7(b) (*Redemption for tax reasons*)) or following an Issuer Event of Default or a CBC Event of Default), or (ii) such Covered Bonds will be redeemable at the option of the Issuer upon giving notice to the Covered Bondholders, on a date or dates specified prior to such stated maturity and at a price or prices and on such

other terms as set forth in the applicable Final Terms, or (iii) such Covered Bonds will be redeemable at the option of the Covered Bondholder upon giving notice to the Issuer, on a date or dates specified prior to such stated maturity and at a price or prices and on such other terms as set forth in the applicable Final Terms.

- Maturities:** Such maturities as set forth in the applicable Final Terms, subject to such minimum or maximum maturities as may be allowed or required from time to time by the relevant central bank or regulatory authority (or equivalent body) or any laws or regulations applicable to the Issuer, subject to a maximum maturity (i.e. the Extended Due for Payment Date) for each Series of forty-eight (48) years.
- Maturity Date:** In respect of a Series, the date on which the Covered Bonds of such Series are expected to be redeemed at their Principal Amount Outstanding, as specified in the relevant Final Terms, which date falls no more than forty-seven (47) years after the Issue Date of such Series. Each Series is due by the Issuer on its respective Maturity Date.
- Extended Due for Payment Date:** The final maturity date which falls one (1) year after the Maturity Date of such Series.
- Withholding Tax:** All payments in respect of the Covered Bonds will be made without withholding or deduction of taxes, unless required by law. In the event that any such withholding or deduction is imposed or levied by or on behalf of any Tax Jurisdiction, the Issuer will make the required withholding or deduction and, save in the circumstances as provided in Condition 8 (*Taxation*), be required to pay additional amounts to cover the amounts so withheld or deducted or, if the Issuer elects, it may redeem the Series affected. The CBC will not be required or liable to pay any such additional amounts for any withholding or deduction in respect of tax or duties under the Guarantee.
- FATCA Withholding:** The Issuer and the CBC shall be permitted to withhold or deduct any amounts required pursuant to Sections 1471 through 1474 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code 1986 (as amended), any regulations or agreements thereunder, any official interpretations thereof or any law implementing an intergovernmental agreement thereto ("**FATCA Withholding**"). The Issuer and the CBC will have no obligation to pay additional amounts or otherwise indemnify an investor for any such FATCA Withholding deducted or withheld by the Issuer, the CBC, a Paying Agent, the Registrar or any other party.
- Method of Payment:** For as long as the Covered Bonds are represented by a Global Covered Bond, payments of interest and principal will be made (i) by giro transfer in euro to Euroclear Nederland or, as the case may be, (ii) in euro to the Principal Paying Agent for the credit of the respective accounts of the Covered Bondholders through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, or (iii) in accordance with the rules of another agreed clearing system and as set forth in the applicable Final Terms.
- Use of proceeds:** The net proceeds from each issue of Covered Bonds will be used by the Issuer for (i) its general corporate purposes or (ii) such other purposes as further specified in the Final Terms. In particular, if so specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Issuer will allocate an amount equal to the net proceeds from an offer of Covered Bonds specifically for the financing or refinancing of an Eligible Green Loan Portfolio under the Green Bond Framework, in accordance with certain prescribed eligibility criteria as set out in item 5(ii) of Part B (*Use*) of the applicable Final Terms.

- Ratings:** Series of Covered Bonds may be rated or unrated. The Covered Bonds which are rated are expected to be assigned an 'AAA', or equivalent, rating by the Rating Agencies. Where a Series of Covered Bonds is rated, such rating will be specified in the relevant Final Terms.
- Listing:** Application may be made for the Covered Bonds to be listed on the official list of Euronext Amsterdam during the period of twelve (12) months from the date of this Base Prospectus, which listing will apply for Covered Bonds if so indicated in the applicable Final Terms. In addition, Covered Bonds may be listed or admitted to trading, as the case may be, on any other stock exchange or regulated market or unregulated market specified in the applicable Final Terms. The Issuer may also issue unlisted Covered Bonds under the Programme.
- Selling Restrictions:** There are selling restrictions in relation to the United States, the EEA (including France, Italy, the Netherlands and Belgium), the United Kingdom and Japan and such other restrictions as may apply in connection with the offering and sale of a particular Tranche or Series. See section 5 (*Covered Bonds*) under '*Subscription and Sale*'.
- Business Day:** A reference to a day on which banks are generally open for business in Amsterdam and London, provided that such day is also a day on which T2 or any successor thereto is operating credit or transfer instructions in respect of payments in euro, or, if used in or by reference to Condition 5 (*Interest*), such day as determined in accordance with Condition 5 (*Interest*) and the applicable Final Terms.

3. SECURITY FOR THE COVERED BONDS

- Guarantee, Security, CBC:** Pursuant to the Guarantee issued under the Trust Deed, the CBC will guarantee the payment of interest and principal payable under the Covered Bonds. The obligations of the CBC under the Guarantee will constitute unsubordinated and unguaranteed obligations of the CBC, secured indirectly, through the Security Trustee, by (i) a first ranking undisclosed pledge (or such other security right as may be applicable) granted by the CBC to the Security Trustee over the Transferred Assets, and (ii) a first ranking disclosed pledge by the CBC to the Security Trustee over the CBC's rights under or in connection with the CBC Transaction Documents.
- Payments made by the CBC under the Guarantee (after the service of an Issuer Acceleration Notice and a Notice to Pay or a CBC Acceleration Notice) will be made subject to, and in accordance with, the CBC Priority of Payments or the Post CBC Acceleration Notice Priority of Payments, as applicable.
- Parallel Debt Agreement:** The CBC and the Security Trustee have entered into the Parallel Debt Agreement for the benefit of the Covered Bondholders and the other Secured Creditors under which the CBC, by way of parallel debt, undertakes to pay to the Security Trustee amounts equal to the amounts due by it to the Secured Creditors, in order to create claims of the Security Trustee thereunder which can be validly secured by the rights of pledge created by any Security Trustee Receivables Pledge Agreement and any Security Trustee Rights Pledge Agreement.
- Interest under the Guarantee:** If the CBC is obliged to pay under the Guarantee, the CBC is obliged to pay any Guaranteed Amount (other than the Guaranteed Final Redemption Amount, see below) when Due for Payment.

Extendable obligations under the Guarantee:

An Extended Due for Payment Date will apply in relation to each Series of Covered Bonds. In respect of each Series, if the CBC is obliged under the Guarantee to pay a Guaranteed Final Redemption Amount, in which case:

- (a) the obligation of the CBC to pay the Guaranteed Final Redemption Amount shall be deferred to, and shall under the Guarantee be due on the Extended Due for Payment Date, unless any amounts are available to the CBC for such purpose prior to such date and will be paid on the relevant Interest Payment Date or the Extension Date; and
- (b) the CBC shall under the Guarantee owe interest over the unpaid portion of the Guaranteed Final Redemption Amount.

4. GUARANTEE SUPPORT AND THE MORTGAGE RECEIVABLES

Guarantee Support Agreement:

As consideration for the CBC issuing the Guarantee, and so as to enable the CBC to meet its obligations under the Guarantee, the Transferor will transfer Eligible Assets to the CBC in accordance with the Guarantee Support Agreement. At the option of the Issuer, subject always to Rating Agency Confirmation, New Transferors may accede to the Guarantee Support Agreement.

The Issuer will use its best efforts, and the CBC will use reasonable efforts, to ensure, amongst other things, that the Asset Cover Test is satisfied as at the end of each calendar month, as calculated on the immediately succeeding Calculation Date and the Issuer shall use its best efforts to transfer or procure the transfer of sufficient Eligible Receivables directly or indirectly by the Issuer.

Mortgage Receivables:

Under the Guarantee Support Agreement, the Transferor will assign Mortgage Receivables, the Beneficiary Rights and the NHG Advance Rights relating thereto of the Transferor to the CBC, subject to the fulfilment of certain conditions. See '*Guarantee Support Agreement*' above.

The Mortgage Loans have the characteristics that demonstrate the capacity to produce funds to service payments by the CBC under the Guarantee and each of the Mortgage Receivables will meet the Eligibility Criteria.

Insurance Savings Participation Agreement:

The CBC has entered into the Insurance Savings Participation Agreement with the Insurance Savings Participant under which the Insurance Savings Participant will acquire participations in the relevant Savings Mortgage Receivables and Switch Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Alternative equal to the amounts of Savings Premium paid by the relevant Borrower to the Insurance Savings Participant in respect of a Savings Insurance Policy and a Savings Investment Insurance Policy, respectively. In the Insurance Savings Participation Agreement, the Insurance Savings Participant has undertaken to pay to the CBC amounts equal to all amounts received as Savings Premium on the Savings Insurance Policies and the Savings Investment Insurance Policies, respectively. In return, the Insurance Savings Participant is entitled to receive the Insurance Savings Participation Redemption Available Amount from the CBC. See further section 13 (*Participation Agreements*) below.

Bank Savings Participation Agreement:

The CBC has entered into the Bank Savings Participation Agreement with the Bank Savings Participant under which the Bank Savings Participant will acquire participations in the relevant Bank Savings Mortgage Receivables equal to amounts received as Bank Savings Deposit by the Bank Savings Participant. In the Bank Savings Participation Agreement, the Bank Savings Participant has undertaken to pay to the CBC amounts equal to all amounts

received as Bank Savings Deposit. In return, the Bank Savings Participant is entitled to receive the Bank Savings Participation Redemption Available Amount from the CBC. In addition, the Bank Savings Participant will pay to the Issuer an amount equal to the Bank Savings Bonus Amount, if and when accrued. See further section 13 (*Participation Agreements*) below.

Administration Agreement: Under the terms of the Administration Agreement, the Administrator agrees to provide certain administration, calculation and cash management services to the CBC on a day-to-day basis, including without limitation, all calculations to be made pursuant to the Conditions in connection with the Covered Bonds. The Administrator is permitted to sub-contract its administration role to a third-party administrator subject to any applicable conditions in the Administration Agreement.

Servicing Agreement: Under the terms of the Servicing Agreement, the Servicer agrees (i) to provide administration and management services in relation to the relevant Mortgage Loans on a day-to-day basis, including, without limitation, the collection of payments of principal, interest and all other amounts in respect of the relevant Mortgage Loans and the implementation of arrears procedures including, if applicable, the enforcement of mortgages, any other related security and other collateral, if applicable, (ii) to communicate with the Borrowers, and (iii) to investigate payment delinquencies. The Servicer is permitted to sub-contract its servicing role to an affiliate of the Issuer or any third party, provided that the Servicer shall continue to be liable as if no such delegation had taken place.

Custody Agreement: If Substitution Assets and/or other collateral are transferred to the CBC, the CBC will appoint a custodian to provide custody services in relation to such Substitution Assets or other collateral transferred to the CBC.

CBC Account Agreement: Under the terms of the CBC Account Agreement, the CBC Account Bank agrees to pay a guaranteed rate of interest on the CBC Transaction Accounts Funds or such other interest rate as may be agreed between the CBC Account Bank and the CBC.

In the event that the interest rate in respect of any of the CBC Transaction Accounts is less than zero, such amount will be payable by the CBC to the CBC Account Bank.

CBC Account: The CBC shall maintain with the CBC Account Bank the CBC Account (and any additional or replacement accounts) to which all amounts to be received in respect of the Transferred Assets and other amounts by the CBC are to be paid during the CBC Payment Period.

Reserve Account: The CBC shall maintain with the CBC Account Bank the Reserve Account to which the Reserve Account Required Amount will be credited.

Portfolio Swap Agreements: There may be certain mismatches between the interest to be received on the Transferred Assets and the CBC Transaction Accounts and the amounts payable under the Covered Bonds. In order to mitigate certain mismatches, the CBC may enter into appropriate hedging arrangements subject to Rating Agency Confirmation with respect to one or more Series or all Series of Covered Bonds whereby revenue scheduled to be received on all Transferred Assets multiplied by the Portfolio Swap Fraction is exchanged for (x) a fixed or floating rate of interest on one or more Series or all Series of Covered Bonds or (y) any rate of interest payable under any Interest Rate Swap in respect of a specific Series of Covered Bonds. The Portfolio Swap Fraction is calculated by dividing the Principal Amount Outstanding of the relevant Series of Covered Bond by the Principal Amount Outstanding of all outstanding Covered Bonds.

Interest Swap Agreement:	In addition to Portfolio Swap Agreements, and in order to mitigate certain mismatches, the CBC may enter into appropriate hedging arrangements subject to Rating Agency Confirmation whereby a certain fixed or floating interest rate is exchanged for a specific interest rate on one or more Series or all Series of Covered Bonds.
Management Agreements:	Each of the CBC, the Security Trustee and the Stichting Holding have entered into a Management Agreement, under which the relevant Director has undertaken to act as director of the CBC, the Security Trustee and the Stichting Holding, respectively, and to perform certain services in connection therewith.
Deposit Agreement:	Each of the CBC, the Security Trustee, the Issuer, the Transferor, the Originators and NautaDutilh N.V. have entered into the Deposit Agreement, pursuant to which the Transferor and/or Originators will deposit personal data with respect to Borrowers with NautaDutilh N.V. who may only release such information to the CBC and/or the Security Trustee upon the occurrence of an Assignment Notification Event.
Sale or Refinancing of Selected Transferred Assets:	<p>The Asset Monitoring Agreement provides that the CBC shall sell or refinance Selected Transferred Assets following the service of a Notice to Pay on the CBC and an Issuer Acceleration Notice on the Issuer, but prior to the service of a CBC Acceleration Notice, if on any date the Earliest Maturing Covered Bonds have an Extended Due for Payment Date which falls within twelve (12) months, or such other date as the Security Trustee may approve, of such date.</p> <p>The CBC shall first offer all the Selected Transferred Assets for sale to the Transferor after the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default. If, for whatever reason, the Transferor informs the CBC, within a period of twenty (20) Business Days after the CBC has made such offer, that it will not repurchase the Selected Transferred Assets, then the Selected Transferred Assets shall be offered for sale by the CBC to a third party or third parties.</p> <p>If the CBC receives, after the Transferor has refused the offer for sale of all Selected Transferred Assets, an offer from a third party to purchase the Selected Transferred Assets, the CBC will notify the Transferor of such offer and, within five (5) business days after such notice, the Transferor has the right to match the offer to purchase the Selected Transferred Assets on the same terms and conditions as the offer of such third party and, if the Transferor offers to purchase the Selected Transferred Assets on the same terms and conditions as the offer of such third party, the CBC shall accept such offer of the Transferor.</p> <p>Such sale or refinancing of the Selected Transferred Assets and subsequent redemption of the respective Covered Bonds must not result in a breach of the Amortisation Test.</p> <p>If, on the date falling six (6) months before the first Extended Due for Payment Date of any Series outstanding, such sale or refinancing is insufficient to redeem the relevant Series of Covered Bonds in full, then the CBC will (i) offer the Selected Transferred Assets for sale for the best terms reasonably available, including but not limited to the best price reasonably available, or (ii) seek to refinance the Selected Transferred Assets on the best terms reasonably available, both (i) and (ii) subject to the consent of the Security Trustee, notwithstanding that such amount may be less than the amount to redeem the relevant Series of Covered Bonds in full.</p>

See further section 14 (*Asset Monitoring*) under '*Sale or Refinancing of Selected Assets*'.

5. GENERAL INFORMATION

Transaction Documents: The Programme Agreement, the Master Definitions Agreement, the Pledge Agreements, the Swap Agreements (if any), the Administration Agreement, the Servicing Agreement, the CBC Account Agreement, the Trust Deed, the Parallel Debt Agreement, the Agency Agreement, any Calculation Agency Agreement (if any), the Guarantee Support Agreement, the Asset Monitoring Agreement, the Asset Monitor Appointment Agreement, the Management Agreements, the Deposit Agreement, the Insurance Savings Participation Agreement and the Bank Savings Participation Agreement.

Governing Law: The Covered Bonds and the Transaction Documents (other than the Swap Agreements (if any)) are governed by and construed in accordance with Dutch law.

Risk Factors: There are certain factors which may affect the ability of the Issuer and/or the CBC to fulfil its obligations under the Covered Bonds or the Guarantee, respectively, that are specific to the Issuer, the Covered Bonds and/or the Guarantee and which are material for taking an informed investment decision. Prospective Covered Bondholders should take into account the fact that the liabilities of the CBC under the Guarantee are limited recourse obligations and that the ability of the Issuer and/or the CBC to meet such and/or their obligations will be affected by certain factors. These are set out in section 2 (*Risk Factors*) and include, among others, the fact that the Issuer's and/or the CBC's results and the performance of the Covered Bonds can be adversely affected by (i) general economic conditions, (ii) competition, (iii) regulatory change, (iv) changes in fiscal laws, (v) standard banking risks including changes in interest and foreign exchange rates, (vi) operational, credit, market, liquidity, legal, environmental risk, and (vii) certain factors which are material for the purpose of assessing the market risks associated with Covered Bonds. In addition, there are certain factors which are material for the purpose of assessing the market risks and other risks associated with Covered Bonds, which include the following factors set out below per category:

Risk factors regarding the Issuer

- A. Risks related to the Issuer's financial situation;
- B. Risks related to the Issuer's business activities and industry; and
- C. Legal and regulatory risks regarding the Issuer.

Risk factors regarding the Covered Bonds

- A. Risks related to the nature of the Covered Bonds;
- B. Risks related to the issue of Green Covered Bonds;
- C. Market and liquidity risks related to the Covered Bonds;
- D. Legal and regulatory risks regarding the Covered Bonds;
- E. Risks related to benchmarks; and
- F. Tax risks regarding the Covered Bonds.

Risk factors regarding the Guarantor and the Guarantee

Risk factors regarding the Mortgage Receivables, Set-off and Security Rights

- A. Risks regarding the payments under the Mortgage Receivables transferred to the CBC;
- B. Set-off risks and other defences that may affect the proceeds received under the Mortgage Receivables;

- C. Risks regarding Insurance Policies and Beneficiary Rights;
- D. Risks regarding the Mortgaged Assets and other Security Rights; and
- E. Other risks regarding the Mortgage Receivables.

Risk factors regarding Swaps

See section 2 (*Risk Factors*).

6. DUTCH COVERED BOND REGULATIONS

Regulated Covered Bonds:	On the date of this Base Prospectus, the Issuer and the Programme are included in the list of issuers and covered bond programmes as published by DNB for the purpose of Article 1:109 of the Wft.
Compliance with Article 129 CRR:	The Covered Bonds are in the list of covered bonds that may use the European Covered Bonds (Premium) label and are compliant with Article 129 CRR.
Compliance CB Regulations:	The Covered Bonds comply with the CB Regulations.
Primary Cover Assets:	The primary cover assets (<i>primaire dekkingsactiva</i>) of this Programme comprise of receivables backed by residential property as referred to in Article 129(1)(d) CRR. Each Borrower is a resident of the Netherlands and the Mortgage Receivables are governed by Dutch law.
Extended Due for Payment Date:	The Extended Due for Payment Date is the date falling one (1) year after the Maturity Date, as specified in the applicable Final Terms.
European Covered Bond (Premium) label:	Yes.

7. OVERVIEW OF RATING THRESHOLDS

The following overview of rating thresholds does not purport to be complete and is qualified in all respects by the remainder of this Base Prospectus and the Transaction Documents. A specific rating or period in the following overview shall be deemed a reference to such other rating or period as may be determined to be applicable or agreed from time to time by the relevant Rating Agency.

Transaction Party	Rating thresholds S&P	Consequence if below rating thresholds	Section in Base Prospectus
CBC Account Bank	If the Long-Term Issuer Credit Rating falls below BBB or such other lower rating(s) as may be agreed by the Security Trustee, the CBC and the Issuer and which is based on the criteria of S&P as would be sufficient to maintain the then current rating(s) of the Covered Bonds.	Replacement CBC Account Bank or obtain a guarantee from a financial institution with Requisite Credit Rating.	Section 16 (<i>Cash flows</i>) under ' <i>CBC Transaction Accounts, Swap Replacement Ledger and Custody</i> '.
Issuer	If the Long-Term Issuer Credit Rating falls below BBB.	Requirement to establish Reserve Account up to the Reserve Account Required Amount.	Section 16 (<i>Cash flows</i>).
Issuer	If the Long-Term Issuer Credit Rating falls below BBB.	Item "α" (part of item "A" of the definition of Adjusted Aggregate Asset Amount) will be increased.	Section 14 (<i>Asset Monitoring</i>) under ' <i>Asset Cover Test</i> '.
Swap Counterparties	Minimum rating specified in the relevant Swap Agreement.	Replacement of relevant swap counterparty or other remedy, subject to applicable rating criteria.	Section 15 (<i>Swaps</i>).
Collection Foundation	Rating threshold S&P	Consequences if below rating threshold	Section in Base Prospectus
Account Collection Foundation Bank N.V.)	bank (ING) If the Long-Term Issuer Credit Rating falls below BBB.	Requirement for the Issuer to open an escrow account in the name of the CBC with at least a Long-Term Issuer Credit Rating of BBB with S&P and to transfer an amount equal to the expected amount of principal (including prepayments) and interest to be received on the Next Calculation Date to such account.	Section 16 (<i>Cash flows</i>).

2. RISK FACTORS

Each of the Issuer and the CBC (in respect of the CBC only as far as it concerns the CBC) believe that the following factors may affect the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Covered Bonds and/or the CBC's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Guarantee, respectively. All of these risk factors and events are contingencies which may or may not occur. The Issuer and/or the CBC may face a number of these risks described below simultaneously. In addition, factors which are material for the purpose of assessing the market risks associated with the Covered Bonds and the Guarantee are also described below.

The risk factors are presented in a limited number of categories depending on their nature. In each category, the most material risk factors are listed in a manner that is consistent with the Issuer's assessment of the materiality of the risk factors based on the probability of their occurrence and the expected magnitude of their negative impact. 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. Where a risk factor could belong in more than one category, such risk factor is included in the category that is deemed the most appropriate by the Issuer and the CBC.

The Issuer and the CBC believe that the factors described below represent the material risks inherent to investing in the Covered Bonds, but the inability of the Issuer or the CBC to pay interest, principal or other amounts on or in connection with any Covered Bonds or the Guarantee, as applicable, may occur for other reasons which may not be considered significant risks by the Issuer and the CBC. Additional risks, events, facts or circumstances not presently known to the Issuer and/or the CBC, or that the Issuer and/or the CBC currently deems to be immaterial could, individually or cumulatively, prove to be important and may have a significant negative impact on the Issuer's or the CBC's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. Prospective investors should carefully read and review the entire Base Prospectus and should form their own views before making an investment decision with respect to the Covered Bonds.

Before making an investment decision with respect to any Covered Bonds, prospective investors should form their own opinions, 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 Covered Bonds and consider such an investment decision in the light of the prospective investor's personal circumstances.

RISK FACTORS REGARDING THE ISSUER

Unless indicated otherwise, any financial information presented in this section 'Risk Factors Regarding the Issuer' is based on consolidated numbers of the Issuer.

A. RISKS RELATED TO THE ISSUER'S FINANCIAL SITUATION

1. Risk that the Issuer is unable to attract sufficient funding and capital and/or has insufficient liquid assets

Liquidity Risk

The Issuer faces liquidity risk, which means that funding and liquid assets could not be (sufficiently) available as a result of which the Issuer may not be able to meet short-term financial obligations. The Issuer is exposed to the risk of an inability to attract sufficient wholesale funding to fund its illiquid assets, in particular its mortgage portfolio and customer deposit outflows.

There can be no assurance that liquidity is always timely available or may be made available to the Issuer or that the Issuer will have access to external sources of liquidity. The Issuer needs liquidity in its day-to-day business activities to pay, *inter alia*, its operating expenses, interest on its debt, loan disbursements, withdrawals from current accounts and savings accounts, collateral requirements (in relation to interest rate hedging), to maintain its repo activities and to replace certain maturing liabilities. Furthermore, regulatory liquidity requirements in which the Issuer operates are generally becoming more stringent, including those forming part of the Basel IV/CRD IV requirements, discussed further below under '*Risk that the Issuer may fail to meet regulatory capital requirements or to maintain sufficient assets to satisfy certain regulatory requirements*' and '*The Issuer is subject to comprehensive laws and regulations and to*

supervision by regulatory authorities that have broad administrative powers over the Issuer. These laws and regulations have been and will be subject to changes, which may result in significant implementation and monitoring costs. Failure to comply with applicable laws and regulations may result in monetary and reputational damages, which could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business, revenues, results of operations, financial condition and prospects'. Insufficient liquidity in public markets may force the Issuer to curtail certain operations and strategies and may adversely impact the Issuer's ability to meet regulatory and rating agency requirements, which could ultimately result in a downgrade of the Issuer's credit rating, discussed further below under 'Risk that a downgrade or a potential downgrade in the Issuer's credit ratings could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's ability to issue debt or increase the cost of additional capital'.

Customer deposits and other funds on deposit constitute 69 per cent. of the Issuer's total assets as per Annual Accounts 2025. As at 31 December 2025, 42 per cent. of customer deposits and other funds on deposits relates to deposits on internet-based savings accounts without any restrictions for withdrawals.¹

When a customer with such savings requests a withdrawal, the Issuer may transfer such withdrawal to the external payment account of that customer within one business day (and is not transferred to the current account of such Borrower held with the Issuer). Borrowers can also transfer amounts credited to their current account held with the Issuer to external accounts. Reduced consumer confidence could lead to an increased withdrawal of savings deposits or amounts standing to the credit of current accounts via internet banking. Consumer confidence in the Issuer may be negatively influenced by for example rumours, negative publicity or a hoax on social media, which in turn may lead to a large increase of withdrawals of savings deposits or amounts standing to the credit of current accounts and ultimately may lead to a run on the bank. A large amount of withdrawals may materially adversely affect the Issuer's liquidity levels. This could force the Issuer to (i) use its liquidity buffers, (ii) delay or (temporarily or permanently) cease new business, (iii) reduce, cancel or postpone interest payments on its capital securities, or (iv) sell its assets under less favourable terms than the Issuer would otherwise do. This would have the potential to decrease both the Issuer's profitability and its financial flexibility. A continuing run on the bank may lead to the Issuer not meeting its regulatory requirements which ultimately may lead to a default of the Issuer.

Refinancing risks in the funding market

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 principal sources of its funding are client deposits, mainly from retail clients, and medium-term and long-term secured or unsecured debt. Other sources of funding may also include repurchase agreements, commercial paper, medium-term and long-term debt, subordinated debt securities, 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 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 lenders could develop a negative perception of the long-term or short-term financial prospects of the Issuer. 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.

Refinancing risks in the capital and credit markets

Disruptions, uncertainty or volatility in the capital and credit markets may limit the Issuer's access to capital required to operate its business (see also risk factor '*The Issuer's business, revenues, results of operations, financial conditions and prospects are materially affected by the condition of global financial markets and economic conditions generally*', in which more information is provided on the risk that the condition of global financial markets and economic conditions generally may have a negative impact on the Issuer). Such market conditions may in the future limit the Issuer's ability to raise additional capital to

¹ Relates to Savings of Note 9 in the Annual Accounts 2025.

support business growth, or to counter-balance the consequences of losses or increased regulatory capital requirements. This could force the Issuer to (i) delay raising additional capital, (ii) reduce, cancel or postpone interest payments on its capital securities, (iii) issue capital of different types or under less favourable terms than the Issuer would otherwise do, or (iv) incur a higher cost of capital than it would otherwise have incurred in a more stable market environment, each of which may have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's capital position and its profitability.

2. The Issuer's business, revenues, results of operations, financial conditions and prospects are materially affected by the condition of global financial markets and economic conditions generally

The economy typically goes through cycles. In periods of economic downturn, recurring weak macroeconomic conditions, including recessions, along with global financial market turmoil and volatility, generally affect the behaviour of the Issuer's customers and, by extension, the demand for, and supply of, the Issuer's products and services. Such economic cycles may have various causes, an example being the announcement of the reintroduction of tariffs by the U.S. in 2025, which heightens global economic uncertainty with potential trade conflicts targeting Canada, Mexico, China and the European Union. Impacted countries have announced retaliatory tariffs on U.S. products and the implementation of countermeasures in response. Countries are increasingly adopting protectionist measures to safeguard domestic industries, leading to trade wars, economic decoupling, and disruption in global trade and economic stability. In addition, geopolitical risks emanating from the reintroduction of tariffs by the U.S. have the potential to diminish both growth expectations and actual growth for the global economy. Concerns about global economic conditions or geopolitical events may continue to cause e.g., slowdown of economic growth, recession, elevated levels of market volatility and inflation rates, and financial crisis. As such, new economic or financial crises, such as those that started in 2008 and 2010, may occur and have a significant impact again.

The Issuer provides, or has provided, a number of banking products to its clients, such as for example mortgage loans, investments and savings, current accounts and saving accounts, that expose it to risks associated with fluctuations in interest rates, inflation, market indices, equity and other securities prices, credit default rates, the value of real estate assets, fluctuations in currency exchange rates and/or credit and liquidity spreads. In addition, high unemployment levels, reduced consumer and government spending levels, government monetary and fiscal policies, inflation rates, interest rates, credit spreads, securities prices, real estate prices, political events and terrorism trends, potential cybercrimes and cyberattacks and changes in customer behaviour have affected the Issuer in the past and will continue to affect the Issuer in the future. Accordingly, the profitability of many of these products fluctuate depending on the factors described in the previous sentences which could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business, revenues, results of operations, financial condition and prospects. Decreasing interest rates may for example lead to cash margin calls under the hedge instruments used by the Issuer to manage certain risks to which it is exposed. In addition, changes in interest rates may lead to increased withdrawals of savings. Both factors could force the Issuer to raise funding at higher cost or to sell investment assets at reduced prices and realise investment losses to make the cash payments having an immediate effect on the Issuer's capital position and its profitability. All of these factors are impacted by changes in financial markets and developments in the global and European economies. See also risk factor *'The Issuer's business, revenues, results of operations, solvency, financial conditions and prospects may be materially affected by the impact of political unrest or geopolitical conflict, including war and terrorist activities, which may in turn affect the condition of global financial markets and economic conditions generally'*, in which more information is provided on the risk that the condition of political unrest or geopolitical conflict generally may have a negative impact on the Issuer.

Actions by central banks and governments, including the implementation of austerity measures and bail-outs of financial institutions, as well as volatile markets, interest rates and credit spreads, liquidity spreads and significant changes in asset valuations (including material write-offs and write-downs of impaired assets), have all affected the business of financial institutions, including the Issuer in the past and may continue to have an adverse effect on the Issuer's financial condition and/or results of operations (and the ability of the CBC to perform its obligation under the Guarantee). Any future significant deterioration in the Dutch, European and global economies, or renewed volatility in financial markets may affect the Issuer in one or more of the ways as described in the risk factors *'Asset liquidity could be materially affected by the conditions of global financial markets and economic conditions generally, which could have a material*

adverse effect on the Issuer's business, revenues, results of operations, financial condition and prospects' and 'The conditions of global financial markets and economic conditions may have an adverse effect on the Issuer's ability to access the public markets for debt capital' which, should such events occur, could have a material adverse effect on Issuer's business, revenues, results of operations, financial condition and prospects.

Any of these factors could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's results of operations and the value of the Covered Bonds.

3. The Issuer's business, revenues, results of operations, solvency, financial conditions and prospects may be materially affected by the impact of political unrest or geopolitical conflict, including war and terrorist activities, which may in turn affect the condition of global financial markets and economic conditions generally

Even though the Issuer does not have business activities in Ukraine or Russia, and the Issuer's direct financial exposure to these countries is limited, the invasion of Ukraine by Russia and a potential further escalation of the conflict between Russia and Ukraine and the current political climate in the United States, and their consequences, amongst others may also have wide and significant further (economic) impact, in the region as well as world-wide. Moreover, Russia's invasion of Ukraine has led to sanctions, export controls and other penalties being levied by the United States, the European Union and other countries and supranational agencies against Russia, Belarus and other relevant territories. These financial sanctions include, as of the date of this Base Prospectus, substantial capital markets and financial restrictions to target certain Russian banks and other entities, as well as deposits and investments by Russian nationals, residents and entities. These sanctions impose on the concerned banks and their affiliates a limitation to conclude transactions in foreign currencies, including the limitation to use the SWIFT messaging system, wide-ranging restrictions on trade in goods and associated services and to provide services on trading venues for transferable securities. Additionally, the sanctions prohibit dealings with transferable securities or money market instruments, as well as dealings in new debt and equity. Further potential sanctions and penalties have also been proposed or threatened. The aforementioned actions and circumstances could result in a materially adverse impact to the Issuer's financial results. Furthermore, the ongoing conflict(s) in the Middle East and a potential further escalation thereof may have significant economic impact beyond the region. Such geopolitical events may have a materially adverse impact on the Issuer's business, revenues, results of operations, solvency, financial condition and prospects.

4. The Issuer holds investment portfolios consisting of hedge instruments and investments in high quality liquid assets (fixed income instruments). The condition of global financial markets and economic conditions may have a material adverse effect on the effectiveness of the hedge instruments and the performance of the investment portfolios held by the Issuer

Financial market conditions may adversely affect the effectiveness of the hedge instruments used by the Issuer to manage certain risks to which it is exposed. This may result in the hedge instruments not performing as intended or expected, in turn resulting in higher realised losses and increased cash needs to collateralise or settle these hedge transactions. Such financial market conditions may limit the availability, and increase the costs, of hedging instruments. In certain cases, these costs have not been, and may not be, fully recovered in the pricing of the products to which the hedges relate.

In the ordinary course of its business, the Issuer holds investment portfolios containing fixed income securities. The balance sheet item 'Investment securities' comprises of 1.5 per cent. of the Issuer's total assets as per Annual Accounts 2025 and consists of investments in high quality liquid assets (fixed income instruments). The value of these investment portfolios may be negatively impacted by adverse conditions in the financial markets and economies generally, interest rate changes, potentially resulting in increased capital requirements and realised or unrealised losses on those portfolios and decreased investment income. Financial market conditions may also adversely affect the performance and liquidity of the investment portfolios which may prevent the Issuer from meeting its short-term financial obligations. In order to satisfy the resulting obligations to make cash payments to deposit holders and bondholders, the Issuer may be forced to sell assets at reduced prices and thus realise investment losses. The tariff dispute triggered by the United States government creates more uncertainty on economic growth, inflation, and

interest rates and therefore the Issuer's profit margin. The import tariffs imposed by the United States government and the responding measures by the EU could result in lower economic growth in the Issuer's home markets, higher inflation, as well as potentially affect financial market conditions. The value of the Issuer's investment portfolios may also be adversely impacted by reductions in price transparency, increased credit risk, changes in the assumptions or methodologies used to estimate fair value and changes in investor confidence or preferences, resulting in higher realised or unrealised losses. A decrease in the value of the investment portfolios could impact the results of operations and financial condition of the Issuer, and in case of substantial losses resulting in a breach of required capital ratios, potentially requiring capital injections. In addition, a potential further escalation of the ongoing conflict(s) in the Middle East and between Russia and the Ukraine may have significant economic impact beyond the region and may adversely affect the value of the Issuer's investment portfolios.

Disruptions, uncertainty or volatility in financial markets may limit or otherwise adversely impact the Issuer's ability to access the public markets for debt capital. The impact of this is discussed further under '*Risk that the Issuer is unable to attract sufficient funding and capital and/or has insufficient liquid assets*'.

5. The demand for financial products offered by the Issuer could be materially impacted by changes in financial market conditions, which could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business and revenues

Adverse economic conditions generally (including high unemployment rates) may reduce the level of savings and demand for banking, pension and investment products. In addition, weak performance of financial markets or underperformance (compared to certain benchmarks or the Issuer's competitors) by funds or accounts that the Issuer manages, or investment products that the Issuer sells, may impact, the Issuer's ability to attract new customers, and may cause, customer investments to be withdrawn or reduced, potentially resulting in reduced fee and commission income on certain pension and investment products. In 2025, the Issuer's total income (excluding the line "valuation results on non-trading derivatives") consisted of 87 per cent of the Issuer's net income and 13 per cent net fee and commission income, as set out in the Issuer's Annual Accounts 2025. Potential further escalations of the conflict between Russia and Ukraine and the ongoing conflict(s) in the Middle East may negatively impact sales volumes in markets in which the Issuer operates. Furthermore, changes in financial market conditions may cause a shift in the Issuer's assets under management mix from equity towards fixed income products, potentially contributing towards a decline in the revenues earned by the Issuer from the management of investment portfolios. Furthermore, an increase in interest rates may lead to reduced demand for mortgage products, both from retail clients and institutional investors, which may also lead to a decline in the revenues earned by the Issuer for the offering of mortgage loans. In addition, an increased competition for savings in the Netherlands could lead to a decline in customer deposits and/or higher funding costs.

6. Asset liquidity could be materially affected by the condition of global financial markets and economic conditions generally, which could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business, revenues, results of operations, financial condition and prospects

The Issuer holds a liquidity portfolio which consists of bonds with at least an investment grade credit rating. There is the risk that credit and liquidity spreads may increase in the case of a very severe economic downturn scenario. This may significantly reduce the value of the bonds in the liquidity portfolio and reduce the liquidity of these typically liquid assets. If the Issuer requires significant amounts of cash on short notice in excess of normal cash requirements or is required to post or return collateral in connection with its derivatives transactions, the Issuer may be forced to sell assets. If those assets are illiquid, the Issuer may be forced to sell them for a lower price than it otherwise would have been able to realise, resulting in losses.

7. The condition of global financial markets and economic conditions may have an adverse effect on the Issuer's ability to access the public markets for debt capital

Disruptions, uncertainty or volatility in financial markets may limit or otherwise adversely impact the Issuer's ability to access the public markets for debt. This may in turn force the Issuer to (i) delay raising additional capital, (ii) reduce, cancel or postpone interest payments on its capital securities, (iii) issue debt securities of different types or under less favourable terms to the Issuer than it would otherwise do, or (iv) incur a

higher cost of capital than it would otherwise have incurred in a more stable market environment, each of which may have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's capital and liquidity position. Insufficient liquidity in public markets may force the Issuer to curtail certain operations and strategies and may adversely impact the Issuer's ability to meet regulatory and rating agency requirements.

8. The Issuer is exposed to credit risk

The Issuer's business is subject to credit risks, including credit risks of borrowers and other counterparties. Risks arising from changes in credit quality and the recoverability of loans and amounts due from counterparties are inherent to the Issuer's business activities.

Third parties that owe the Issuer money, securities or other assets may not pay or perform under their obligations. These parties include borrowers (under loans), the issuers whose securities the Issuer holds, customers, trading counterparties, counterparties under swaps and credit and other derivative contracts, clearing agents, exchanges, clearing houses and other financial intermediaries.

Apart from an investment portfolio, which is solely held for liquidity purposes, the Issuer's credit exposure is related to traditional retail lending. The credit risk profile within this retail-residential mortgage loans largely stems from residential mortgage lending (see also the risk factor '*Risks related to the Issuer being primarily focused on Dutch mortgage loan business*').

The borrowers and other counterparties may default on their obligations to the Issuer due to bankruptcy, lack of liquidity, downturns in the economy or real estate values, operational failure or other reasons, which may have an adverse effect on the Issuer's financial condition and/or results of operations.

9. Risk that a downgrade or a potential downgrade in the Issuer's credit ratings could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's ability to issue debt or increase the cost of additional capital

The access to the money and capital markets may be affected by concerns about the credit strength of the Issuer, but may also be influenced by concerns about the market segments in which the Issuer is active, or by a general market disruption (see also the risk factors '*Risk that the Issuer is unable to attract sufficient funding and capital and/or has insufficient liquid assets*' and '*The Issuer's business, revenues, results of operations, financial conditions and prospects are materially affected by the condition of global financial markets and economic conditions generally*'). Access to these markets may be further affected by a deterioration of the credit rating of the Issuer.

In general, credit ratings are important factors affecting public confidence in banks and are as such important to the Issuer's ability to sell its products and services to existing and potential customers. 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 issue debt and to the cost of such financing. In the event of a downgrade the cost of issuing debt will increase, having an adverse effect on net results. The Issuer has the following counterparty credit rating from S&P: A with a stable outlook (last affirmed 20 May 2025) from S&P. S&P reviews its ratings and rating methodologies on a recurring basis and may decide on a downgrade at any time.

Furthermore, 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 and liquidity position and, therefore, its ability to make the payment due under the Covered Bonds. In addition, a downgrade of the Issuer's credit rating could have a negative effect on the credit rating of the Covered Bonds (see also the risk factor '*Risk that the credit ratings assigned to the Covered Bonds may not reflect all risks*').

B. RISKS RELATED TO THE ISSUER'S BUSINESS ACTIVITIES AND INDUSTRY

1. The Issuer's business is exposed to market risk, including interest rate and liquidity spread volatility, inflation/deflation, declining property prices (higher impairments) and hedging risks which may impact the Issuer's financial position and/or results of operations

Interest rate risk

Changes in prevailing interest rates may negatively affect the Issuer's business, including the level of net interest revenue the Issuer earns and the levels of deposits and the demand for loans. In a period of changing interest rates, interest expense may increase and interest credited to accountholders may change at different rates than the interest earned on assets. Accordingly, changes in interest rates could decrease net interest revenue. Changes in 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 and capital, as well as the Issuer's regulatory solvency position.

A sustained increase in the inflation rate in the Issuer's principal markets would have multiple impacts on the Issuer and may negatively affect its business, solvency position and results of operations. For example, a sustained increase in the inflation rate may result in an increase in nominal market interest rates, which may:

1. decrease the estimated fair value of certain fixed income securities that the Issuer holds in its investment portfolio, resulting in:
 - reduced levels of unrealised capital gains available to the Issuer, which could negatively impact its solvency position and net income; and/or
 - a decrease in collateral values, which could for example lead to a requirement of the Issuer to post additional collateral or repay (part of) the corresponding loan or instrument for which collateral is posted;
2. require the Issuer, as an issuer of securities, to pay higher interest rates on debt securities that it issues in the financial markets from time to time and/or as a seller of savings products, to pay higher interest rates to customers on their savings accounts to finance its operations, which would increase its interest expenses and reduce its results of operations;
3. decrease the demand for new mortgage loans due to decreased borrowers' affordability; and/or
4. result in increased pressure on product pricing on a number of the Issuer's products and services (including Dutch residential mortgage loan and retail savings products), which may adversely affect the Issuer's operating margins, underwriting results and capital requirements, or reduce market share and a decrease in the demand of investors to invest in mortgage loans (also see the risk factor '*Because the Issuer operates in highly competitive markets, it may lose its competitive position and market share, which may have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business, revenues, results of operations, financial condition and prospects*').

A significant and sustained increase in inflation has historically also been associated with decreased prices for debt and equity securities and sluggish performance of financial markets generally. A sustained decline in financial markets may 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 manage, which may negatively impact their results of operations.

On the other hand, deflation experienced in the Issuer's market may also adversely affect its financial performance. Deflation may erode collateral values and diminish the quality of loans (decreased borrowers' affordability due to lower income growth) and cause a decrease in borrowing levels, which would negatively affect the Issuer's business 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.

Credit risk

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 continue to 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 (see also the risk factor '*The Issuer is exposed to credit risk*'). This may lead to higher additions to loan loss provisions on the loan portfolio and/or higher level of impaired

loans. This may have an adverse effect on the Issuer's financial condition and/or results of operations.

Hedging risk

The Issuer employs a hedging programme with the objective of mitigating risks inherent to its business and operations. As part of its risk management strategy, the Issuer employs the hedging programme to control these risks by entering into derivative financial instruments (typically interest rate swaps). Developing an effective strategy for dealing with the risks described above is complex and no strategy can completely protect the Issuer from such risks. The Issuer's hedging programme is based on financial market and customer behaviour models using, amongst others, statistics, observed historical market and customer behaviour, underlying (loan) product terms and conditions and the Issuer's own judgment, expertise and experience. Although the Issuer has developed policies and procedures to identify, monitor and manage risks associated with the hedging programme, the hedging programme may not be effective in mitigating the risks that it is intended to hedge, particularly during periods of financial market volatility. A mismatch of interest-earning assets and interest bearing liabilities in any given period may, in the event of changes in interest rates, have a material effect on the financial position or result from operations of the Issuer. See for quantitative information page 69 of the Issuer's Annual Accounts 2025 under paragraph 'Use of derivatives and hedge accounting'.

2. Because the Issuer operates in highly competitive markets, it may lose its competitive position and market share, which may have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business, revenues, results of operations, financial condition and prospects

The Issuer faces intense competition, including from domestic and foreign banks, distributors, financial advisers and diversified financial institutions, both for the ultimate customers for Issuer's products and for distribution through third party distribution channels. The Issuer competes based on a number of factors, including NN brand recognition, reputation, scope of distribution, quality investment advice, quality of service, product features and price. A decline in the Issuer's competitive position could have a material adverse effect on its business, revenues, results of operations, financial condition and prospects.

In recent years a number of new competitors entered the Dutch retail mortgage and savings market. Some of these new competitors may have lower (relative) operating costs and an ability to absorb greater risk more competitively, which could adversely affect the Issuer's ability to obtain new, or retain existing, customers, or its ability to adjust prices. These competitive pressures could result in increased pressure on product pricing on a number of the Issuer's products and services, which may adversely affect the Issuer's operating margins, underwriting results and capital requirements, or reduce market share, any of which could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business, revenues, results of operations and prospects.

One of the main distribution channels of the Issuer is its network of intermediaries (which include independent agents) through which it sells and distributes its products. The intermediaries through whom the Issuer sells and distributes its products are independent of the Issuer, with the exception of the own advisers of the Issuer. Moreover, the Issuer does not have exclusivity agreements with intermediaries, so they are free to offer products from competitors and there is no obligation to favour the Issuer products. The successful distribution of the Issuer products therefore depends in part on the choices an intermediary may make as regards its preferred offeror and as regards its preferred products and services. A failure by the Issuer to maintain a competitive distribution network, including participation in, or the development of, an internet-based platform to maintain its market share of new sales through this distribution channel compared to its market share of traditional channels, could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business and prospects.

Consumer demand, technological changes (including developments in artificial intelligence), regulatory changes and actions and other factors also affect competition. Generally, the Issuer could lose market share, incur losses on some or all of its activities and experience lower growth if it is unable to offer competitive, attractive and innovative products and services that are also profitable, does not choose the right product offering or distribution strategy, fails to implement such a strategy successfully or fails to adhere or successfully adapt to such demands and changes.

Developing technologies are accelerating the introduction and prevalence of alternative distribution channels, particularly the internet. Such alternative distribution channels may also increase the possibility that new competitors whose competencies include the development and use of these alternative distribution channels may enter the markets in which the Issuer operates.

3. Risk that the Issuer's operations and reputation may be interdependent on the developments of NN Group

The Issuer is part of NN Group and its operations are interdependent on and may be affected by developments concerning NN Group, such as, but not limited to, (i) capital contributions (*kapitaalstortingen*) and dividend payments, (ii) credit ratings of NN Group or entities within NN Group, and/or (iii) passing on of costs incurred or set off by NN Group or within NN Group. These interdependencies result in the fact that the Issuer may be affected by the realisation of certain risks of NN Group. See description of NN Group in section 4 (*Nationale-Nederlanden Bank N.V.*) under '*NN Group N.V.*'.

The Issuer's business and results of operations are, to a certain extent, dependent on the strength of its brands and NN Group's reputation. NN Group and its products are vulnerable to adverse market perception as it operates in an industry where integrity, customer trust and confidence are paramount. NN Group, and therefore the Issuer, is exposed to the risk that litigation (such as in connection with mis-selling), employee fraud and other misconduct, operational failures, the negative outcome of regulatory investigations, press speculation and negative publicity, amongst others, whether or not founded, could damage its brands or reputation. Any of NN Group's brands or reputation could also be harmed if products or services recommended by NN Group (or any of its intermediaries) do not perform as expected or do not otherwise meet customer expectations (whether or not the expectations are founded), or the customer's expectations for the product change. Negative publicity could be based, for instance, on allegations that NN Group failed to comply with regulatory requirements or result from unsatisfactory service (support) levels or insufficient transparency or disclosure of cost allocation (cost loading) (see also the risk factor '*Interruption or other operational failures in telecommunication, IT and other operational systems, or a failure to maintain the security, integrity, confidentiality or privacy of sensitive data in those systems, including as a result of human error, could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business, revenues, availability of data, results of operations, solvency, financial condition and prospects*', regarding the risks associated with failures in business continuity or the performance of NN Group's information technology ("IT") systems or loss of customer data or confidential information). Negative publicity adversely affecting NN Group's brands or its reputation could also result from any misconduct or malpractice by intermediaries, business promoters or other third parties linked to NN Group (such as strategic partners). Furthermore, negative publicity and damage to NN Group's brands or reputation, could result from allegations that NN Group has invested in, or otherwise done business with, entities and individuals that are, or which become, subject to political or economic sanctions or are blacklisted, or which do not meet environmental and social responsibility standards. Any damage to NN Group's brands or reputation could cause existing customers or intermediaries to withdraw their business from the Issuer and potential customers or intermediaries to be reluctant or elect not to do business with the Issuer. Furthermore, negative publicity could result in greater regulatory scrutiny and influence market or rating agencies' perception of the Issuer, which could make it more difficult for the Issuer to maintain its credit ratings which is an important factor for both intermediaries and customers when considering what bank to do business with. See also the risk factor '*A downgrade or a potential downgrade in the Issuer's credit ratings could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's ability to issue debt or increase the cost of additional capital*'.

Any damage to NN Group's brands or reputation could cause disproportionate damage to the Issuer's business, even if the negative publicity is factually inaccurate or unfounded.

Please also refer to the risk factor '*Adverse publicity, claims and allegations, litigation and regulatory investigations and sanctions may have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business, revenues, results of operations, financial condition and prospects*', which could in part also lead to damage of NN Group's brands and reputation as described in this risk factor.

4. Risks related to the Issuer being primarily focused on Dutch mortgage loan business

The Issuer generates the majority of its income in the Netherlands and therefore is particularly exposed to the economic, political and social conditions in the Netherlands. Economic conditions in the Netherlands can be difficult. Any long-term persistence of the difficult economic environment in the Netherlands could negatively affect the demand for the Issuer's products and services. In addition, due to the concentration in the Netherlands of mortgage loans originated by the Issuer, changes in laws and regulation in the Netherlands regarding mortgage loans might affect the Issuer. Mortgage loans (referred to as 'Loans' in the Issuer's Annual Accounts 2025) constitute 89 per cent. of the Issuer's total assets as per the Annual Accounts 2025.

An economic downturn, stagnation or drop in property values, changes in or abolition of the tax deductibility of interest payments on residential mortgage loans in the Netherlands, increased and/or decreased interest rates, the financial standing of borrowers or a combination thereof, could lead to a decrease in the production of new mortgage loans and/or increased default rates on existing mortgage loans. Further, a decrease in the level of interest rates on residential mortgage loans could affect the Issuer through, among other things, (i) increased prepayments on the loan and mortgage portfolio, for instance when as a result of low interest rates on saving accounts prepayments on mortgage loans are considered more beneficial to customers than savings, (ii) low margins for mortgage loans, in particular long-term mortgage loans, and (iii) other measures enabling customers to benefit from the low interest rate environment. There was a relatively high level of prepayments in the low interest rate period (when the ECB deposit rate was negative) before the increase in the interest rates in 2022. Also, fixation of lower margins for long interest rate reset periods on mortgage loans provided to customers may have a prolonged impact on the Issuer's results of operations. An increase in the level of interest rates on residential mortgage loans could affect the Issuer through lower demand for new mortgage loans in the short term, an increase in the exercise by borrowers of mover arrangements (*meeneemregeling*) which may lead to a decrease of prepayments and, in the long term, through an increasing number of borrowers having to utilise a larger proportion of their earnings to pay the interest on such mortgage loans, which could ultimately have an adverse impact on the Issuer's financial position and results of operation and on the ability of borrowers to make the required payments under their mortgage loans.

These changes and any further changes in the tax treatment could ultimately have an adverse impact on the ability of borrowers to pay interest and repay their mortgage loans. In addition, changes in the deductibility of mortgage interest payments may lead to different prepayment behaviour by borrowers on their mortgage loans resulting in higher or lower prepayment rates of such mortgage loans. A sharp increase in demand for mortgage loans may lead to a situation in which the Issuer is unable to provide all requested loans due to funding and/or operational reasons.

5. The Issuer's residential and commercial mortgage portfolio is exposed to the risk of default by borrowers and to declines in real estate prices; these exposures are concentrated in the Netherlands

The asset side of the balance sheet of the Issuer predominantly consists of a mortgage loan portfolio in the Netherlands. As at 31 December 2025, mortgage loans (referred to as 'Loans' in the Annual Accounts 2025), constituted 89 per cent. of the total assets as per the Annual Accounts 2025. The Issuer is exposed to the risk of default by borrowers under mortgage loans. Borrowers may default on their obligations due to bankruptcy, lack of liquidity, downturns in the economy generally or declines in real estate prices, operational failure, fraud and changes in interest rates, inflation, high energy prices or other reasons. The value of the secured property in respect of these mortgage loans is exposed to decreases in real estate prices, arising for instance from downturns in the economy generally, oversupply of properties in the market, and changes in tax or other regulations related to housing (such as the decrease in deductibility for tax purposes of interest on mortgage payments as well as rules on pre-payment). For the Issuer, all of these exposures are concentrated in the Netherlands because its mortgage loans have been advanced in the Netherlands. As at 31 December 2025, 99.95 per cent. of the aggregate principal amount of mortgage loans advanced in the Netherlands is secured by residential property and 0.05 per cent. by commercial property. An increase of defaults, or the likelihood of defaults, under the mortgage loans, or a decline in property prices in the Netherlands, has had, and could have, a material adverse effect on the Issuer's results of operations and financial condition.

Supervisory focus on mortgage risk, including risks related to borrower repayment capacity for certain mortgage products, may evolve over time and could result in changes to supervisory expectations or capital requirements applicable to the Issuer.

See also the risk factors *'The Issuer is exposed to credit risk'*, *'Risks related to the Issuer being primarily focused on Dutch mortgage loan business'*, *'Risks associated with defaults by Borrowers'* and *'Risk of losses associated with declining values of Mortgaged Assets'*.

6. The Issuer's mortgage portfolio is exposed to physical and transitional risks, including those as a direct result of climate change

The Issuer's mortgage portfolio is geographically distributed across the Netherlands, in line with the Dutch population. The Issuer's residential and commercial mortgage portfolio may be exposed to the impacts of physical risks arising from climate, environmental and weather-related events, including heatwaves, droughts, flooding, storms, rising sea levels, other extreme weather events or other natural and man-made disasters, including indirect impact on investments. Such physical risks could impact the Issuer's mortgage portfolio, as well as its customers' properties, businesses or other financial interests. In particular, the value of secured property in respect of these mortgage loans is exposed. Damage or destruction of the secured property also increases the risk of default by the relevant borrower. These risks could potentially result in impairing asset values, financial losses, declining creditworthiness of customers and increased defaults, delinquencies, write-offs and impairment charges in the Issuer's portfolio. Furthermore, a decline in property prices in the Netherlands as a result of (the risk of) climate and weather-related events could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's results of operations and financial condition.

In addition, the transition to a low carbon or net zero economy may give rise to risks and uncertainties associated with climate change-related laws, regulations and regulatory oversight (please also refer to risk factor *"Legal and Regulatory Risks regarding the Issuer"*), changing technologies or new technologies, and shifting customer sentiment. For instance, the Issuer may be required to change its mortgage portfolio to comply with new climate change-related regulations, including energy efficiency requirements. The EPC label distribution (please refer to section 4 (*Nationale-Nederlanden Bank N.V.*) under "Business") on the Issuer's residential mortgage loan portfolio illustrates the Issuer's sensitivity to transition risk, particularly for properties with lower EPC labels. Climate transition risks can decrease the collateral value of those assets that are not energy-efficient and that fall short of meeting new regulations aimed at creating a more low carbon economy. As a result, it might be unable to lend to certain prospective customers (whose so-called 'footprint' contributes unduly to climate change) or might even lead to the termination of certain existing relationships with certain customers. This could result in claims or legal challenges from such customers against the Issuer. This transition may also adversely impact the Issuer's ability to realise its environmental targets (also see the risk factor *'Risk that the Issuer may not use the proceeds of Green Covered Bonds for the financing and/or refinancing of the Eligible Green Loan Portfolio and that the Eligible Green Loan Portfolio may not be developed or may not meet its objectives'*) and the business and operations of the Issuer's customers and other counterparties. If the Issuer fails to adequately factor in such risks in its lending or other business decisions, the Issuer could be exposed to losses.

7. The Issuer is exposed to the risk of fraud and other misconduct or unauthorised activities by the Issuer's personnel, distributors, customers and other third parties. The occurrence of fraud and other misconduct and unauthorised activities could result in losses and harm the Issuer's reputation, and may have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business, revenues, results of operations, financial condition and prospects

The Issuer is exposed to the risk of fraud and other misconduct or unauthorised activities by the Issuer's personnel, distributors, customers and other third parties. Fraud typically occurs when these persons deliberately abuse the Issuer's procedures, systems, assets, products or services, and includes sales fraud (where, for instance, intermediaries design commission schemes that are not for bona fide customers, or are written for non-existent customers, in order to collect commissions that are typically payable in the first year of the contract, after which the policy is allowed to lapse), fraud in relation to loans (where, for instance, customers file falsified documents in order to get a (mortgage or consumer) loan or payments from a construction deposit), fraud in relation to payment execution (where payments of policy benefits are fraudulently routed to bank accounts other than those of the relevant beneficiary) and forgery and other

types of bank fraud. The occurrence of fraud and other misconduct and unauthorised activities could result in losses, increased costs, violations of law, investigations and sanctions by regulatory and other supervisory authorities, claims by customers, customer groups and customer protection bodies, loss of potential and existing customers, loss of receivables and harm to the Issuer's reputation, any of which, alone or in the aggregate, could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business, revenues, results of operations, financial condition and prospects.

8. Interruption or other operational failures in telecommunication, IT and other operational systems, or a failure to maintain the security, integrity, confidentiality or privacy of sensitive data in those systems, including as a result of human error, could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business, revenues, availability of data, results of operations, solvency, financial condition and prospects

The Issuer is highly dependent on automated and IT systems to adequately secure confidential and business information, and to maintain the confidentiality, integrity and availability of information and data.

The Issuer could experience a failure of these systems, its employees could fail to monitor and implement enhancements or other modifications to a system in a timely and effective manner, or its employees could fail to complete all necessary data reconciliation or other conversion controls when implementing a new software system or implementing modifications to an existing system. Furthermore, the Issuer relies on third party suppliers to provide certain critical IT and telecommunication services to the Issuer and its customers. For instance, in the Netherlands a significant part of the Issuer's IT infrastructure is provided by a third party supplier. The failure of any one of these systems, or the failure of a third party supplier to meet its obligations, for any reason (including cyberattacks), or errors made by the Issuer's employees or the third party supplier, could in each case cause significant interruptions to the Issuer's operations, harm the Issuer's reputation, adversely affect its internal control over financial reporting and have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business, results of operations, solvency, financial condition and prospects.

The Issuer retains confidential information in its IT systems and relies on industry standard commercial technologies to maintain the security of those systems. External parties such as hackers could seek access to the Issuer's systems through phishing attempts, perform cyberattacks or seek to extort ransomware. Anyone who is able to circumvent the Issuer's security measures and penetrate its IT systems could access, view, misappropriate, alter or delete information in the systems, including personally identifiable customer information and proprietary business information. Information security risks also exist with respect to the use of portable electronic devices, such as laptops and smartphones, which are particularly vulnerable to loss and theft. In addition, the laws of an increasing number of jurisdictions require that customers be notified if a security breach results in the disclosure of personally identifiable customer information.

Since 1 January 2016, the Issuer is required to notify certain data leakages of personal data to the Dutch Data Protection Authority within 72 hours after becoming aware of the leakage. The same rule applies now pursuant to the General Data Protection Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2016/679). Failure to do so may result in substantial regulatory fines, including fines up to EUR 10 million or 2 per cent of the annual worldwide turn-over of the Issuer.

Any compromise of the security of the Issuer's IT systems that results in unauthorised disclosure or use of personally identifiable customer information could harm the Issuer's reputation, deter purchases of its products, subject the Issuer to heightened regulatory scrutiny, substantial regulatory fines or significant civil and criminal liability, and require that the Issuer incur significant technical, legal and other expenses, each of which could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business, revenues, results of operations, solvency, financial condition and prospects.

9. The Issuer is dependent in part on the continued performance, accuracy, compliance and security of third party service providers who provide certain critical operational support functions to the Issuer. Inadequate performance by these service providers could result in reputational harm and increased costs and could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business, revenues, results of operations and prospects, which may ultimately adversely affect the position of Covered Bondholders.

The Issuer has outsourced certain critical operational support functions to third party service providers, including to NN Group. The Issuer is dependent in part on the continued performance, quality of customer service, accuracy, compliance and security of these service providers. Some of the providers are located outside the European Union and/or are subject to non-EU legal regimes which, in case of increased geopolitical tensions or regulatory risk, may lead to increased costs, operational disruption and reputational damage. If the contractual arrangements with any third party service providers are terminated, the Issuer may not find an alternative provider of the services, on a timely basis, on equivalent terms or at all. Many of these service providers have access to confidential customer information (see also the risk factor *'Interruption or other operational failures in telecommunication, IT and other operational systems, or a failure to maintain the security, integrity, confidentiality or privacy of sensitive data in those systems, including as a result of human error, could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business, revenues, availability of data, results of operations, solvency, financial condition and prospects'*, regarding the risks associated with any unauthorised disclosure or other mishandling of that confidential customer information), and any unauthorised disclosure or other mishandling of that confidential customer information could result in adverse publicity, reputational harm, deter purchases of NN products, subject the Issuer to heightened regulatory scrutiny, substantial regulatory fines or significant civil and criminal liability, and require that the Issuer incurs significant legal and other expenses. Any of these events could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business, revenues, results of operations, which may ultimately adversely affect the position of Covered Bondholders.

10. The Issuer is subject to operational risks, which can originate from inadequate or failed internal processes and systems, the conduct of the Issuer's personnel and third parties and from external events that are beyond the Issuer's control. The Issuer's policies and procedures may be inadequate or may otherwise not be fully effective. Should operational risks occur, they may have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business, revenues, results of operations, solvency and financial condition

The Issuer is subject to operational risks, which are the risks that can originate from inadequate or failed internal processes and systems, the conduct of the Issuer's personnel and third parties (including intermediaries and other persons engaged by the Issuer to sell and distribute its products and to provide other services to the Issuer) and from external events that are beyond the Issuer's control. The Issuer's internal processes and systems may be inadequate or may otherwise fail to be fully effective due to the failure by the Issuer's personnel and third parties (including intermediaries and other persons engaged by the Issuer to sell and distribute its products and to provide other services to the Issuer) to comply with internal business policies or guidelines and (unintentional) human error (including during transaction processing), or unintended or otherwise inappropriate use of artificial intelligence ("AI"), which may result in, among others: the incorrect or incomplete storage of files, data and important information (including confidential customer information), unintended consequences from algorithmic biases when using AI (which may lead to discrimination of individuals or groups of people), inadequate documentation of contracts and failures in the monitoring of the credit status of debtors.

The Issuer has developed policies and procedures to identify, monitor and manage operational risks and will continue to do so in the future. However, these policies and procedures may be inadequate or may otherwise not be fully effective.

The Issuer applies AI across various domains within its business operations, including customer onboarding, document verification, recruitment, and personalisation of services. For instance, AI models are used to process ID documents for verification purposes. These models are trained to extract data from a wide range of nationalities and formats, with fallback to human review when confidence is low. The Issuer also applies AI to detect fraudulent claims and estimate damages more efficiently.

Use of AI introduces several operational risks. AI models may cause risks where use of outdated or unvalidated models can lead to incorrect decisions. There is also potential risk in relation to data governance, which includes breaches of GDPR, misuse of third-party data, and intellectual property violations. When it comes to complex AI models, it may be difficult to understand and interpret the model, which could increase the risk of unintended outcomes. Furthermore, unrepresentative training data or flawed model logic can lead to systemic bias or discrimination of individuals or groups of people.

If any of these operational risks were to occur, it could result in, amongst others, additional or increased costs, errors, fraud, violations of law, investigations and sanctions by regulatory and other supervisory authorities, claims by customers, customer groups and customer protection bodies, loss of existing customers, loss of potential customers and sales, loss of savings and harm the Issuer's reputation, any of which, alone or in the aggregate, could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business, revenues, results of operations, solvency and financial condition.

11. Risk that the impact of future customers' behaviour, which is used in valuing its balance sheet risks and pricing in products, may be different from the actual impact of future customers' behaviour

The Issuer is exposed to risks associated with the future behaviour of customers which may have an impact on future payment and prepayment patterns. Relevant customers' behaviours include, among others, withdrawal decisions, decisions on whether or not to redeem (part of) their loans, decisions on whether or not to save or invest monies and choices regarding the underlying fund composition in relation to certain investment products. Risks arise from the discretions afforded to customers under the products, and decisions by customers on whether or not to perform under the products. Customer behaviour and patterns can be influenced by many factors, including financial market conditions and economic conditions generally. A discrepancy between assumed customer behaviour and actual experience, as well as changes to the assumptions used in the modelling, may have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business and prospects.

The Issuer relies on quantitative models, assumptions and methodologies in connection with, *inter alia*, the calculation of prepayment behaviour and the modelling of liquidity and interest rate risk. Such models and assumptions are necessarily based on historical data and forward-looking assumptions and may not adequately capture future developments or unprecedented market conditions. Any such models or assumptions could prove to be inaccurate, incomplete or insufficient.

The Mortgage Receivables are subject to borrower prepayment behaviour. The rate of prepayment of mortgage loans is influenced by a wide variety of economic, social and other factors, including prevailing market interest rates, changes in tax laws (including but not limited to amendments to mortgage interest tax deductibility or the abolition thereof), local and regional economic conditions and changes in Borrower's behaviour (including but not limited to homeowner mobility). The amount of prepayments of mortgages and the duration of non-maturing deposits will vary depending on the interest rate environment.

Prepayment risk affects both the Issuer and the Mortgage Receivables held by the CBC, albeit with overlapping as well as distinct consequences.

With respect to the Issuer, a decrease in the general level of interest rates could affect the Issuer through, among other things, increased refinancing activity and higher than expected prepayments on the loan and mortgage portfolio as a result of low interest rates on saving accounts. On the other hand, any period of rapidly increasing interest rates may result in a decrease in the demand for mortgage loans, lower prepayment rates and longer asset durations. Higher or lower prepayment rates of mortgage loans may adversely affect the Issuer's return on its mortgage loans.

With respect to the Mortgage Receivables held by the CBC and the Programme, changes in prepayment behaviour may adversely affect the timing and amount of cash flows generated by the Mortgage Receivables, which may in turn impact the asset liability matching of the Programme and the calculations under the Asset Cover Test and the Amortisation Test. Hence, no assurance can be given as to the level of prepayment that the Mortgage Loans granted may experience, and variation in the rate of prepayments of principal on the Mortgage Loans granted pursuant to the Mortgage Loan Conditions may affect the timing of the payments of the CBC under the Guarantee.

Any such developments could adversely affect the Issuer's ability to meet its obligations under the Covered Bonds and may lead to losses for Covered Bondholders.

12. The continuing risk that one or more European countries could exit the Eurozone or the EU could

have a material adverse effect on Issuer's business, results of operations, financial condition and prospects

There remains a risk that certain European countries may exit the Eurozone. The possible exit from the Eurozone of one or more European countries and the replacement of the euro by one or more successor currencies could create significant uncertainties regarding the enforceability and valuation of euro denominated contracts to which the Issuer (or its counterparties) are a party and thereby potentially materially and adversely affect the Issuer's (and/or its counterparties') liquidity, business and financial condition. Such uncertainties may include the risk that (i) a liability that was expected to be paid in euro is redenominated into a new currency (which may not be easily converted into other currencies without significant cost), (ii) currencies in some European countries may devalue relative to others, (iii) former Eurozone member states may impose capital controls that would make it complicated, illegal or more costly to move capital out of such countries, and/or (iv) some courts (in particular, courts in countries that have left the Eurozone) may not recognise and/or enforce claims denominated in euro (and/or in any replacement currency). The possible exit from the Eurozone of one or more European countries and/or the replacement of the euro by one or more successor currencies could also cause other significant market dislocations and lead to other adverse economic and operational impacts that are inherently difficult to predict or evaluate. As a result, the occurrence of an exit from the Eurozone of one or more European countries and/or the replacement of the euro by one or more successor currencies could have a material adverse effect on the business, results of operations, financial condition and prospects of the Issuer and its counterparties.

C. LEGAL AND REGULATORY RISKS REGARDING THE ISSUER

1. Risk that the Issuer may fail to meet regulatory capital requirements or to maintain sufficient assets to satisfy certain regulatory requirements

The Issuer is required to maintain significant levels of capital and to comply with a number of regulatory requirements relating thereto, for which it applies a standardised approach (standard model) to calculate its capital requirements. Reference in this regard is made to section 4 (*Nationale-Nederlanden Bank N.V.*) (*Key risk metrics*) for further information on key capital ratios. The Issuer's supervisory authorities could require it to take remedial action if the Issuer breaches, or is at risk of breaching, any of the regulatory capital requirements. Amongst others, such breaches could be as a result of new regulatory requirements, such as those resulting from the implementation of Basel IV and related changes to CRD IV and CRR, or as a result of material adverse developments in any of the legal and regulatory developments described in the risk factor *'The Issuer is subject to comprehensive laws and regulations and to supervision by regulatory authorities that have broad administrative powers over the Issuer. These laws and regulations have been and will be subject to changes, which may result in significant implementation and monitoring costs. Failure to comply with applicable laws and regulations may result in monetary and reputational damages, which could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business, revenues, results of operations, financial condition and prospects'*.

In addition, the supervisory authorities could decide to increase the regulatory capital requirements of the Issuer, or the level of the Issuer's regulatory capital may decrease as a result of a change or difference in the interpretation or application of principle-based regulatory requirements, including capital and liquidity requirements, by or between the Issuer and the supervisory authorities. In this regard, DNB may give instructions on the interpretation of the regulatory requirements, including capital and liquidity requirements, and the application of the Issuer's funds to strengthen its capital position to levels above regulatory capital requirements, any of which may affect the ability of the Issuer to meet its obligations to its creditors, including Covered Bondholders. Remedial action could include working closely with the authorities to protect clients' interests and to restore the Issuer's capital and liquidity positions to acceptable levels and to ensure that the financial resources necessary to meet obligations to clients are maintained. In taking any such remedial action, the interests of the clients would take precedence over those of Covered Bondholders. If the Issuer is unable to meet its regulatory requirements by redeploying existing available capital, it would have to consider taking other measures to protect its capital and liquidity position. These measures might include divesting parts of its business, which may be difficult or costly or result in a significant loss. The Issuer might also have to raise additional capital in the form of subordinated debt or

equity. Raising additional capital from external sources might be impossible due to factors outside the Issuer's control, such as market conditions, or it might be possible only on unfavourable terms.

Any of these measures could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business, revenues, results of operations, financial condition and prospects. If the regulatory requirements are not met (because the Issuer could not take appropriate measures or because the measures were not sufficiently effective), the Issuer could lose any of its licences and hence be forced to cease some or all of its business operations. The capital requirements applicable to the Issuer are subject to ongoing regulatory change.

2. The Issuer is subject to comprehensive laws and regulations and to supervision by regulatory authorities that have broad administrative powers over the Issuer. These laws and regulations have been and will be subject to changes, which may result in significant implementation and monitoring costs. Failure to comply with applicable laws and regulations may result in monetary and reputational damages, which could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business, revenues, results of operations, financial condition and prospects

The Issuer is subject to comprehensive banking and other financial services laws and regulations and to supervision by regulatory authorities that have broad administrative and discretionary power over the Issuer. Amongst others, the laws and regulations to which the Issuer is subject concern: capital adequacy requirements; liquidity requirements (see for more information '*Risk that the Issuer may fail to meet regulatory capital requirements or to maintain sufficient assets to satisfy certain regulatory requirements*'); permitted investments; the distribution of dividends, product and sales suitability; product distribution; payment processing; employment practices; remuneration; sustainability; ethical standards; anti-money laundering; anti-terrorism measures; prohibited transactions with countries and individuals that are subject to sanctions or otherwise blacklisted; IT-risk management and digital operational resilience requirements resulting from DORA; AI; anti-corruption; privacy and confidentiality; recordkeeping and financial reporting; price controls, and exchange controls.

The laws and regulations to which the Issuer is subject are becoming increasingly more extensive and complex and regulators are closely monitoring and scrutinising the industries in which the Issuer operates, and on the Issuer itself, placing an increasing burden on the Issuer's resources and expertise and requiring implementation and monitoring measures that are costly. 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. 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. For further information on these sustainability related laws and regulations the Issuer is or will become subject to, see section 4 (*Nationale-Nederlanden Bank N.V.*) under '*Sustainability regulations*'.

Regulations to which the Issuer is, and may be, subject may limit the Issuer's activities, including through its net capital, customer protection and market conduct requirements, may negatively impact the Issuer's ability to make autonomous decisions in relation to its businesses and may limit the information to which the Issuer has access in relation to those businesses and result in restrictions on businesses in which the Issuer can operate or invest, each of which may have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business, results of operations and prospects, including the cost of compliance which has increased and is expected to continue to increase.

Laws, regulations and policies currently governing the Issuer may continue to change in ways which may have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business, revenues, results of operations, financial condition and prospects. The Issuer cannot predict whether or when future legislative or regulatory actions may be

taken, or what impact, if any, actions taken to date or in the future could have.

Banking regulators, including DNB, generally have broad discretion in interpreting, applying and enforcing the rules and regulations with respect to solvency and regulatory capital requirements, for example by limiting or prohibiting the issuance of new business, prohibiting payment of dividends, deferring or cancelling the payment of interest on certain types of securities or, in extreme cases, putting the company into rehabilitation or insolvency proceedings. In times of significant market turmoil, regulators may become more conservative in the interpretation, application and enforcement of these rules and regulations. As evidenced during the COVID-19 pandemic, banking regulators stressed the importance for banks to hold additional safety buffers and made recommendations to banks to withhold shareholder distributions such as dividend and share buyback programmes.

Financial regulation in the Member States in which the Issuer operates is mainly based on EU directives. However, differences may occur in the regulations of various Member States, and such differences between the regulations of Member States may place the Issuer's business at a competitive disadvantage in comparison to other European financial services groups.

The Issuer may fail to comply with applicable laws and regulations, such as DORA, or specific ESG targets set in relation to these laws and regulations as a result of human or other operational errors in their implementation, unclear regulations, regulations being subject to multiple interpretations or being under development, or as a result of a shift in the interpretation or application of laws and regulations (including EU Directives) by regulators. Failure to comply with any applicable laws and regulations could subject the Issuer to administrative penalties and other enforcement measures imposed by a particular governmental or self-regulatory authority and could lead to unanticipated costs associated with remedying such failures (including claims from the Issuer's customers) and adverse publicity, harm the Issuer's reputation, cause temporary interruption of operations and cause revocation or temporary suspension of the licence. Each of these risks, should they materialise, could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business, revenues, results of operations, financial condition and prospects.

See in this respect also section 4 (*Nationale-Nederlanden Bank N.V.*) under '*Relevant developments on regulatory requirements*'.

3. Risks related to BRRD, the SRM and the Wft

The BRRD and the SRM set out a common European recovery and resolution framework applicable to banks and certain investment firms, group entities (including financial institutions subject to consolidated supervision) and (to a limited extent) branches of equivalent non-EEA banks and investment firms. In connection therewith, the SRM and BRRD recognise and enable the application of the recovery and resolution framework both on the level of an individual entity as well as on a group level. The below should be read in the understanding that the Issuer or any entity belonging to the group may become subject to requirements and measures under the SRM and BRRD not only with a view to or as a result of its individual financial situation, but also, in certain circumstances, with a view to or as a result of the financial situation of the group that it forms part of. Moreover, for the avoidance of doubt, the below requirements and measures may also apply to any such group entity of the Issuer, which may include the CBC. Currently, DNB in its capacity of national resolution authority (NRA) shall perform resolution tasks and responsibilities under the SRM with respect to the Issuer (as a less significant institution under the Single Supervisory Mechanism). Therefore, if the Issuer would be deemed no longer viable (or one or more other conditions apply) the NRA may decide to write-down, reduce, redeem and cancel or convert into claims which may give right to relevant capital instruments and certain eligible liabilities of the Issuer, such as Common Equity Tier 1, Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 instruments and certain eligible liabilities, in principle in a certain order. The exercise of the aforementioned write-down or conversion powers could adversely affect the market value of the Covered Bonds.

If the Issuer would be deemed to fail or to be likely to fail and the other resolution conditions would also be met, the NRA may decide to place the Issuer under resolution. It may decide to apply certain resolution tools. These resolution tools include the sale of business tool, the bridge institution tool and the asset separation tool, each of which, in summary, provides for a transfer of certain assets and/or liabilities of the institution under resolution to a third party. In addition, the SRM provides for the bail-in tool. The bail-in tool

may be applied to recapitalise the Issuer (whether or not in combination with one of the aforementioned transfer tools) or convert into claims which may give right to shares or other instruments of ownership or into rights with respect to to-be-issued shares or other instruments of ownership or reduce the principal amount of claims or debt instruments of the Issuer that have been transferred pursuant to one of the aforementioned transfer tools. The bail-in tool extends further than the aforementioned write-down and conversion powers, as it may also result in the write-down or conversion into shares of (other) eligible liabilities in accordance with a certain order of priority.

An exemption applies to covered bonds pursuant to which covered bonds should normally be exempted from the applicability of the write-down and conversion powers described above. However, this exemption does not apply if and to the extent the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds would exceed the value of the collateral available to secure such Covered Bonds. In addition, it is uncertain what would constitute collateral for such purpose in the context of the Covered Bonds and how and when during any such bail-in intervention the value of such collateral (and/or the Guarantee) would be determined. The resolution framework as described above provides for certain safeguards against a partial transfer and the exercise of certain resolution powers in respect of covered bonds, which aims to ensure that rights arising out of covered bonds will not be affected by such partial transfer or exercise of such resolution power.

In addition to the resolution powers described above, the NRA may decide to terminate or amend any agreement to which the Issuer is a party or replace the Issuer as a party thereto. Furthermore, the NRA may, subject to certain conditions, suspend the exercise of certain rights of counterparties vis-à-vis the Issuer or suspend the performance of payment or delivery obligations of the Issuer. These suspension rights can in certain circumstances also be exercised in the run-up to a resolution procedure. In addition, pursuant to Dutch law, certain counterparty rights may be excluded.

To ensure that bail-in can be effectively applied, a minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL) applies to the Issuer under the BRRD and the SRM. The MREL framework is intended to make sure that the Issuer can absorb losses expected in resolution or at the point of non-viability and to be recapitalised after the implementation of resolution actions. If the Issuer were to experience difficulties in raising sufficient 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. See section 4 (*Nationale-Nederlanden Bank N.V.*) (*Key risk metrics*) for further information on the Issuer's MREL requirements and actual exposure.

In addition to the BRRD and the SRM, the Wft enables the Dutch Minister of Finance to intervene with a bank established in the Netherlands, such as the Issuer, if the Minister of Finance is of the view that the stability of the financial system is in serious and immediate danger due to the situation that the bank is in. These powers among others consist of the expropriation of assets and/or liabilities (*onteigening van vermogensbestanddelen*) of the Issuer, claims against the Issuer and securities issued by or with the cooperation of the Issuer.

It is possible that the NRA may use its powers under the BRRD, the SRM or the Wft in a way that could result in debt instruments of the Issuer absorbing losses. The use of these could negatively affect the position of the holders of such debt instruments and the credit rating attached to debt instruments then outstanding and could result in losses to the holders of such debt instruments, in particular if and when any of the above proceedings would be commenced against the Issuer. These measures and consequences could increase the Issuer's cost of funding and thereby have an adverse impact on the Issuer's financial position and results of operation. In addition, there could be amendments (including, but not limited to, the amendments discussed above) to the SRM and the BRRD or the Wft, which may add to these effects. In that respect, on 18 April 2023, the European Commission published its proposal for the reform of the banking crisis management and deposit insurance framework (the "**CMDI proposal**"). Within this proposal, the European Commission specifically focused on strengthening crisis management for medium-sized and smaller banks. Key directives, including the BRRD, are set for revisions. One of the proposal's components is aimed at expanding the utilisation of the Deposit Guarantee Scheme during a bank's resolution process. This aims to better protect depositors from losses and minimise the risk of using taxpayers' money. It remains a key principle that the bank's internal loss absorption (the capital eligible for a 'bail-in') is used first. Political agreement on the CMDI proposal was reached on 25 June 2025. However,

the proposal needs to be formally adopted by the European Parliament and Council before it can come into force. The impact of the proposed amendments on the Issuer is to be assessed, but may ultimately have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's results of operations and financial condition.

Finally, any perceived or actual indication that the Issuer is no longer viable, may become subject to recovery or resolution and/or does not meet its other recovery or resolution requirements (such as MREL) may have a material adverse impact on the Issuer's financial position, regulatory capital position and liquidity position, including increased costs of funding for regulatory purposes.

4. Risk related to licence requirement under the Wft

An entity which services (*beheert*) and administers (*uitvoert*) loans granted to consumers, such as the CBC, must have a licence under the Wft. An exemption from the licence requirement is available, if such entity, which is not the originator, acquired the receivables and outsources the servicing of the loans and the administration thereof to an entity holding a licence under the Wft. The CBC has outsourced the servicing and administration of the Mortgage Loans to the Servicer. The Servicer holds a licence as intermediary (*bemiddelaar*) and offeror of credit (*aanbieder van krediet*) under the Wft and the CBC thus benefits from the exemption. However, if the Servicing Agreement is terminated, the CBC will need to outsource the servicing and administration of the Mortgage Loans to another licensed entity or it needs to apply for and hold a licence itself. In the latter case, the CBC will have to comply with the applicable requirements under the Wft. If the Servicing Agreement is terminated and the CBC has not outsourced the servicing and administration of the Mortgage Loans to a licensed entity and, in such case, it will not hold a licence itself, the CBC will have to terminate its activities and settle (*afwickelen*) its existing agreements and in such case may result in losses under the Covered Bonds. Similar risks apply in case that future changes to the (conditions of the) exemption would result in the CBC no longer being able to rely on the exemption.

5. Risk that stress tests, and the announcement of the results, could negatively impact the Issuer's reputation and financing costs and trigger enforcement actions by regulatory authorities

In order to assess the level of available capital and liquidity in the banking sector, the national and supra-national regulatory authorities (such as EBA) require capital and liquidity calculations and conduct stress tests where they examine the effects of various adverse scenarios on banks. Announcements by regulatory authorities that they intend to carry out such tests can destabilise the banking sector and lead to a loss of trust with regard to individual companies or the banking sector as a whole. In the event that the Issuer's results in such a calculation or test are worse than those of its competitors and these results become known, this could also have adverse effects on the Issuer's financing costs, customer demand for the Issuer's products and the Issuer's reputation. Furthermore, a poor result by the Issuer in such calculations or tests could influence regulatory authorities in the exercise of their discretionary powers.

6. Risk that changes in accounting standards or policies, or the Issuer's financial metrics, including as a result of choices made by the Issuer, could adversely impact the Issuer's reported results of operations and its reported financial condition

The Issuer's consolidated annual accounts and condensed consolidated interim accounts are subject to the application of EU-IFRS, which is periodically revised or expanded. Accordingly, from time to time the Issuer is required to adopt new or revised accounting standards issued by recognised authoritative bodies, including the International Accounting Standards Board. It is possible that future accounting standards which the Issuer is required to adopt, could change the current accounting treatment that applies to its consolidated annual accounts and condensed consolidated interim accounts and that such changes could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's results of operations and financial condition.

Further changes in accounting standards or policies, or the Issuer's financial metrics, including as a result of choices made by the Issuer, could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's reported results of operations and its reported financial condition.

7. Adverse publicity, claims and allegations, litigation and regulatory investigations and sanctions may have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business, revenues, results of operations,

financial condition and prospects

The Issuer is subject to litigation, arbitration and other claims and allegations, concerning, among others, the charge and disclosure of costs, commissions, premiums, (default) interest, over-indebtedness and transparency in respect of certain products and services and the risks relating thereto. The occurrence of such events could result in adverse publicity and reputational harm, lead to increased regulatory supervision, affect the Issuer's ability to attract and retain customers and maintain its access to the capital markets, result in cease-and-desist orders, claims, enforcement actions, fines and civil and criminal penalties, other disciplinary action, or have other material adverse effects on the Issuer in ways that are not predictable.

Over time, the regulatory requirements and expectations of various stakeholders, including customers, regulators and the public at large, as well as standards and market practice, have developed and changed, leading to increasing customer protection. As a result, customers have claimed and may in the future claim that products sold in the past fail to meet current requirements and expectations and that the Issuer or any other financial institution(s) have failed to meet the required level of transparency where it concerns, for instance, cost charges, interest, product characteristics and related risks. In any such proceedings, it cannot be excluded that the relevant court, regulator, governmental authority or other decision-making body will apply current norms, requirements, expectations, standards and market practices on laws and regulations to products sold, issued or advised on by the Issuer.

Some claims and allegations may be brought by or on behalf of a class (a collective action), and claimants may seek large or indeterminate amounts of damages, including compensatory, liquidated, and punitive damages. In the Netherlands, the number and size of claims that are the subject of litigation, regulatory proceedings and other adversarial proceedings (including, without limitation, collective actions) against financial institutions are increasing following the entry into force of the Settling of Large-scale Losses or Damage (Class Actions) Act (*Wet afwikkeling massaschade in collectieve actie*) on 1 January 2020 followed by the implementation of the Representative Actions Directive (EU) 2020/1828 on 25 June 2023 on the basis of which it is possible to collectively claim damages arising from events on or after 15 November 2016 through a collective action. For claims arising from events occurred before 15 November 2016, a collective action initiated in the Netherlands has as a main characteristic that a plaintiff cannot claim damages on behalf of a class of disadvantaged parties. Instead, Dutch law entitles claims organisations to demand other relief, most importantly, a 'declaration of law' by the court that a certain action was unlawful. Such declaration can then form the basis for an award for damages in individual cases. A declaration of law may also serve as a basis for negotiations between the defendant against which the declaration of law has been awarded and claims organisations representing disadvantaged parties, to come to a collective monetary settlement which can subsequently be declared binding by the Court of Appeal in Amsterdam and applied to the entire class of disadvantaged parties. These legal risks could potentially involve, but are not limited to, disputes concerning the products and services in which the Issuer acts as principal, intermediary or otherwise. The Issuer's reserves for litigation liabilities may prove to be inadequate. Claims and allegations, should they become public, need not be well founded, true or successful to have a negative impact on the Issuer's reputation. In addition, press reports and other public statements that assert some form of wrongdoing on the part of the Issuer or other large and well-known companies (including as result of financial reporting irregularities) could result in adverse publicity and in inquiries or investigations by regulators, legislators and law enforcement officials, and responding to these inquiries and investigations, regardless of their ultimate outcome, is time-consuming and expensive.

Adverse publicity, claims and allegations (whether on an individual or collective basis), litigation and regulatory investigations and sanctions may have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business, revenues, results of operations, financial condition and prospects in any given period. Adverse publicity could in part also lead to damage of the Issuer's brands and the Issuer's reputation. Adverse publicity could in part also lead to damage of NN Group's brands and reputation. For further description of this risk, please refer to the risk factor '*Risk that the Issuer's operations and reputation may be interdependent on the developments of NN Group*'.

8. The Issuer is exposed to the risk of claims from customers who feel misled or treated unfairly because of advice or information received

The Issuer is exposed to claims from customers who allege that they have received misleading advice or other information from advisers (both internal and external) as to which products were most appropriate for them, or that the terms and conditions of the products, the nature of the products or the circumstances under which the products were sold were misrepresented to them. When new financial products are brought to the market, the Issuer engages in a product approval process in connection with the development of such products, including production of appropriate marketing and communication materials. Notwithstanding these processes, customers may make claims against the Issuer if the products do not meet customer expectations. Customer protection regulations, as well as changes in interpretation and perception by both the public at large and governmental authorities of acceptable market practices, influence customer expectations.

Products distributed through person-to-person sales forces have a higher exposure to these claims as the sales forces provide face-to-face financial planning and advisory services. Complaints may also arise if customers feel that they have not been treated reasonably or fairly, or that the duty of care has not been complied with. While a considerable amount of time and resources have been invested in reviewing and assessing historic sales practices, in the maintenance of risk management and legal and compliance procedures to monitor current sales practices, there can be no assurance that all of the issues associated with current and historic sales practices have been or will be identified, nor that any issues already identified will not be more widespread than presently estimated.

The negative publicity associated with any sales practices, any compensation payable in respect of any such issues and regulatory changes resulting from such issues have had and may continue to have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business, reputation, revenues, results of operations, financial condition and prospects.

RISK FACTORS REGARDING THE COVERED BONDS

A. RISKS RELATED TO THE NATURE OF THE COVERED BONDS

1. Risk that the Covered Bonds are solely the payment obligations of the Issuer

The payment obligations under the Covered Bonds will be solely the obligations of the Issuer. The Covered Bonds will not be obligations or responsibilities of, or guaranteed by (other than pursuant to the Guarantee), any other entity or person, in whatever capacity acting (other than as Issuer), including, without limitation, the Transferor, NN Leven as the Originator, any Swap Counterparty, the Servicer, the Administrator, the Directors, any Paying Agents, the Registrar, any Calculation Agent, the Arranger, any Dealer, the CBC Account Bank, the Security Trustee, the Insurance Savings Participant, the Bank Savings Participant and the Rating Agencies. Furthermore, none of the Originators, the Swap Counterparties, the Servicer, the Administrator, the Directors, the Paying Agents, the Registrar, the Calculation Agent, the Arranger, the Dealers, the CBC Account Bank, the Security Trustee, the Insurance Savings Participant, the Bank Savings Participant and the Rating Agencies, nor any other person in whatever capacity acting (other than the Issuer), will accept any liability whatsoever to Covered Bondholders in respect of any failure by the Issuer to pay any amounts due under the Covered Bonds. An investment in the Covered Bonds involves the risk that subsequent changes in the creditworthiness of the Issuer may adversely affect the payments to be made under the relevant Covered Bonds. This may lead to losses under the Covered Bonds, as further described in section '*Risk factors regarding the Guarantor and the Guarantee*'.

2. Risk related to conflict of interest which may adversely affect the Covered Bondholders

Where the Issuer acts as Calculation Agent or Rate Determination Agent, or the Calculation Agent or the Rate Determination Agent is an affiliate of the Issuer, potential conflicts of interest may exist between the Calculation Agent or the Rate Determination Agent and Covered Bondholders, as the Issuer typically has an interest to limit the amounts payable on Covered Bonds and the Covered Bondholders have an opposite interest. Such potential conflict may for example exist with respect to certain determinations and judgements that the Calculation Agent or the Rate Determination Agent may make pursuant to the Conditions that may influence any interest amount due on, and the amount receivable upon redemption of

the Covered Bonds. The Issuer and/or any of its affiliates may have existing or future business relationships and will pursue actions and take steps that they or it deems necessary or appropriate to protect their and/or its interests arising therefrom without regard to the consequences for a Covered Bondholder (see also risk factor '*Risk that discontinuance of EURIBOR, €STR or other interest rate benchmarks may affect the value or payment of interest under the Floating Rate Covered Bonds*'). This may lead to losses under the Covered Bonds.

In addition, members of NN Group, including the Issuer, may at any time hold Covered Bonds. Covered Bondholders in principle have voting rights in respect of the Covered Bonds held by them and, in doing so, may take into account factors specific to them, including their relationship with the Issuer. If members of NN Group, including the Issuer, would exercise their voting rights in full, this could conflict with the interests of other Covered Bondholders. In view hereof, the voting rights of any members of NN Group, including the Issuer, are limited as follows, however not fully excluded. In case a member of NN Group holds Covered Bonds, (i) such member of NN Group cannot exercise its voting rights in respect of such Covered Bonds, (ii) such Covered Bonds shall not be taken into account for the quorum in a meeting, and (iii) such Covered Bonds shall not be taken into account for the required majority of passing any resolution in a meeting, except that no such limitations as set forth in (a), (b) and (c) apply if (i) all Covered Bonds outstanding at such time are held by one or more members of NN Group, or (ii) a meeting is convened for one or more specific Series of Covered Bonds in which all Covered Bonds of such Series are held by one or more members of NN Group, as further described in Condition 15 (*Meetings of Covered Bondholders, Modification and Waiver*). As the voting rights of any members of NN Group holding Covered Bonds are not fully excluded, there remains a risk that such member of NN Group will exercise its voting rights in respect of the Covered Bonds held by it and, in doing so, may take into account factors specific to it, including its relationship with the Issuer. This may conflict with the interests of other Covered Bondholders and may lead to losses under the Covered Bonds.

Furthermore, although it is likely that the Issuer will issue Covered Bonds to members of NN Group (including itself) in line with the prevailing market conditions at such time, there is no guarantee by the Issuer that such Covered Bonds will be issued in line with market conditions prevailing at the time of issue. The Issuer may take into account factors specific to it (or such member of NN Group) when setting such conditions and in case the Issuer is not also the purchaser of the Covered Bonds, the purchaser, which is part of NN Group, may also take into account factors specific to it (including its relationship with the Issuer), which conditions may therefore be different than in case such Covered Bonds would have been issued to other investors. In this respect, the Issuer undertakes in the Trust Deed to only issue Covered Bonds to members of NN Group (including itself) that either have conditions substantially in line with reasonable market terms and otherwise such Covered Bonds issued by the Issuer to members of NN Group (including itself) will be deemed Covered Bonds to which Non-Market Conditions apply, which require the prior consent of the Security Trustee. The conditions for Covered Bonds held by a member of NN Group (including the Issuer) may still deviate from market conditions prevailing at the time of issue, which may result in Covered Bonds with different repayment profiles or interest rates or other conditions which other Covered Bondholders would not expect and which might increase risks for such other Covered Bondholders and which may lead to losses under the Covered Bonds.

3. Risk related to failure of enforcement by the Security Trustee

Subject to the provisions of the Trust Deed, only the Security Trustee may enforce the provisions of the Covered Bonds and the Transaction Documents. Neither the Covered Bondholders nor any other person shall be entitled to proceed directly against the Issuer or the CBC to enforce any provision of the Covered Bonds and/or the Transaction Documents, unless the Security Trustee fails to take any steps to enforce the Security in accordance with the Trust Deed within a reasonable time and such failure is continuing. All limitations and restrictions imposed under or by virtue of the Trust Deed, the Covered Bonds or any other Transaction Document on the Security Trustee in relation to the enforcement of rights and the availability of remedies, shall *mutatis mutandis* also fully apply to such Secured Creditors. Consequently, the Secured Creditors, including the Covered Bondholders, either have no right or are limited in their rights to proceed directly against the Issuer or the CBC, which ultimately may lead to losses under the Covered Bonds.

4. Risk of changes without the Covered Bondholders' or other Secured Creditors' prior consent as the Security Trustee may agree to, or is obliged to concur with the Issuer and/or the CBC in making

changes and waivers to or under the Programme or is not willing to agree to certain modifications

Pursuant to the terms of the Trust Deed the Security Trustee may in certain cases from time to time, without the consent or sanction of any of the Covered Bondholders or any of the other Secured Creditors (other than the Secured Creditors that are a party to such Transaction Documents (where applicable)), agree to, or concur with the Issuer and the CBC and agree to, modifications, authorisations or waivers under the Covered Bonds of any Series, the related Coupons or any Transaction Documents to which the Security Trustee is a party or over which it has Security, as set out in more detail in Condition 15 (*Meetings of Covered Bondholders, Modification and Waiver*).

Changes may therefore be made to the Programme to which one or more, or all Covered Bondholders did not agree or would have disapproved of if proposed to them. This means, among other things, that as the Terms and Conditions of all Covered Bonds are the Terms and Conditions attached to the Trust Deed from time to time and therefore are the same for all Series outstanding, any updated Terms and Conditions resulting from any amendments to the Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds for example as part of an annual update, will apply to all outstanding Covered Bonds unless otherwise specifically provided for in the Terms and Conditions. In addition, the fact that changes may be made to the Transaction Documents without the Covered Bondholder's prior knowledge or consent and which changes may be conflicting with the interests of such Covered Bondholder or potential Covered Bondholder, could have an adverse effect on the value of such Covered Bonds that are intended to be sold by a Covered Bondholder.

Also, there is a risk that the Security Trustee is not willing to agree to certain modifications because these would expose the Security Trustee to any liability against which it has not been indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction or increase the Security Trustee's contractual obligations or duties, or decrease its contractual protections. These matters could have an adverse effect on (the value of) the Covered Bonds, also if a Covered Bondholder intends to sell any Covered Bonds.

5. Risk of certain decisions of Covered Bondholders taken at Programme level and not at Series level

Any Programme Resolution to direct the Security Trustee to serve an Issuer Acceleration Notice, a Notice to Pay or a CBC Acceleration Notice, and any direction to the Security Trustee to take any enforcement action must be passed at a single meeting of the holders of all Covered Bonds of all Series then outstanding as set out in more detail in Condition 15 (*Meetings of Covered Bondholders, Modification and Waiver*) and cannot be decided upon at a meeting of Covered Bondholders of a single Series. A Programme Resolution will be binding on all Covered Bondholders including Covered Bondholders who did not attend and vote at the relevant meeting and Covered Bondholders who voted in a manner contrary to the majority. Covered Bondholders are therefore exposed to the risk that decisions are taken at a programme level which may conflict with the interest of such Covered Bondholder and this may have an adverse effect on (the value of) the Covered Bonds, also if a Covered Bondholder intends to sell any Covered Bonds.

B. RISKS RELATED TO THE ISSUE OF GREEN COVERED BONDS

1. Risk that Covered Bonds issued as Green Covered Bonds may not meet the investment requirements of certain environmentally focused investors

The Issuer may issue Covered Bonds under the Programme where an amount equal to the net proceeds is specified in the applicable Final Terms to be for the finance and/or refinance of an Eligible Green Loan Portfolio, in accordance with the Green Eligibility Criteria as set out in item 5(ii) of Part B (*Use*) of the applicable Final Terms and the Issuer's Green Bond Framework. Investors should be aware that the Green Bond Framework and/or the Eligible Green Loan Portfolio may not satisfy, whether in whole or in part, such investor's expectations or requirements as regards any investment criteria or guidelines with which such investor or its investments are required to comply, whether by any present or future applicable law or regulations or by its own green by-laws or other governing rules or investment portfolio mandates, in particular with regard to any direct or indirect environmental, sustainability or social impact of any projects or uses, that are the subject of or related to, any Eligible Green Loan Portfolio, which may cause one or more of such investors to dispose of the Green Covered Bonds held by them which may affect the value, trading price and/or liquidity of the relevant Series of Green Covered Bonds.

2. Risk that the Green Eligibility Criteria and the Green Bond Framework may not fully align with the Taxonomy Regulation or ICMA Green Bond Principles or the risk as a consequence of the Green Covered Bonds not meeting the requirements of the European Green Bond Regulation

Green Eligibility Criteria and the Green Bond Framework may not fully align with the Taxonomy Regulation or ICMA Green Bond Principles

Although the Issuer, on a best effort basis (i.e. everything within the Issuer's power and control, but with no guarantee on meeting the criteria), intends that the selected Eligible Green Loans comply with official national and international standards and local laws and regulations (in the manner as further set out under section 5 (*Covered Bonds*) under '*Use of Proceeds*'), the Green Eligibility Criteria may not satisfy any requisite criteria determined under the Taxonomy Regulation, within the EU Taxonomy at any time (also see section 5 (*Covered Bonds*) under '*Use of Proceeds*', specifically the paragraph '*ICMA Green Bond Principles, Taxonomy Regulation and European Green Bond Regulation*'), as the definition of Green Eligibility Criteria takes into account the Taxonomy Regulation and the Taxonomy Climate Delegated Act with the intention to apply them on a best efforts basis as long as there are feasible practical applications in the geographies where the Issuer's assets are located (in terms of local regulation). Furthermore, the ICMA Green Bond Principles and the EU Taxonomy may change over time, as a result of which there is a possibility that the Eligible Green Loan Portfolio and the Green Bond Framework no longer fully align with any requisite criteria determined thereunder in the future and the view of providers of an SPO and of auditors or other verification agents (providing limited assurance on allocation reports) with respect to the alignment of the Issuer's Green Bond Framework with the ICMA Green Bond Principles and the EU Taxonomy may change. Accordingly, no assurance is or can be given by the Issuer that the Green Eligibility Criteria will satisfy any requisite criteria determined under the Taxonomy Regulation and this may 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 Covered Bonds as a result of such Green Covered 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 Covered Bonds).

Potential investors should be aware that if Green Covered Bonds are issued by the Issuer, compliance of such Green Covered Bond with the ICMA Green Bond Principles and/or the Green Bond Framework only relates to the use of proceeds of such issue of Green Covered Bonds and does not relate to the Mortgage Receivables held by the CBC.

Green Covered Bonds do not meet the requirements of the European Green Bond Regulation

The European Green Bond Regulation lays down uniform requirements for issuers of bonds that wish to use the designation 'European green bond' or 'EuGB' for their bonds that are made available to investors in the EU and as well as optional disclosures for bonds marketed as environmentally sustainable and for sustainability-linked bonds. Requirements for European green bonds, amongst others, include that proceeds need to be allocated to economic activities that are aligned with the Taxonomy Regulation as well as certain pre- and post-issuance reporting obligations. As at the date of this Base Prospectus, it is unclear what the impact of the European Green Bond Regulation and the optional disclosures regime for bonds issued as 'environmentally sustainable' under the EU Green Bond Regulation, would be on investor demand for, and the pricing of, green use of proceeds bonds that do not meet requirements of the EU Green Bond Regulation or the optional disclosures regime. The issuance of such EuGBs could reduce demand and liquidity for bonds which do not comply with the EU Green Bond Regulation and their price, including any Green Covered Bonds. The Green Covered Bonds do not constitute EuGBs and no assurance is or can be provided to potential investors that any Green Covered Bonds will ever constitute or become eligible to carry the designation of 'EuGB'. Accordingly, no assurance is or can be given by the Issuer that the Green Eligibility Criteria will satisfy any requisite criteria determined under the EU Green Bond Regulation and this potentially could reduce the demand, price and liquidity for the Green Covered Bonds, resulting in a material adverse effect for holders of such Green Covered Bonds.

3. Risk that the SPO may not reflect the potential impact of all risks related to the structure of Green Covered Bonds

In connection with the Green Bond Framework, Sustainalytics has provided an SPO confirming that the Green Bond Framework is credible and impactful and aligns with the four core components of the ICMA Green Bond Principles. The SPO is only an opinion and not a statement of fact.

In addition, Sustainalytics has assessed the Issuer's Green Bond Framework for alignment with the EU Taxonomy. The criteria defined in the Green Bond Framework's use of proceeds categories map to two activities in the EU Taxonomy (as further set out in section 5 (*Covered Bonds*) under '*Use of Proceeds*'). Sustainalytics is of the opinion that the two activities align with the applicable technical screening criteria for substantial contribution to an environmental objective of the EU Taxonomy and one partially aligns with the do no significant harm criteria. Sustainalytics is also of the opinion that the activities and projects to be financed under the Green Bond Framework will be carried out in alignment with the EU Taxonomy's Minimum Safeguards criteria. The SPO may not reflect the potential impact of all risks related to the structure of Green Covered Bonds, their marketability, trading price or liquidity or any other factors that may affect the price or value of the Green Covered Bonds. Sustainalytics as of the first quarter of 2026 will no longer provide second party opinions. Accordingly, no updated or replacement SPO will be obtained from Sustainalytics.

The SPO is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities. The SPO or any other opinion, certification or report is only current as of the date on which it was initially issued. The SPO represents a point-in-time assessment only and the considerations that formed the basis of the SPO may have changed since the date on which it was provided, and the Issuer retains full discretion as to how it chooses to reference or rely upon the SPO. A negative change to, or a withdrawal of, any opinion or certification (other than the SPO) may affect the value of the Green Covered Bonds and may have consequences for certain investors with portfolio mandates to invest in green assets. It will not be an Issuer Event of Default under the Green Covered Bonds if any SPO or other opinion or certification is not obtained or were to be withdrawn.

Potential investors in Green Covered Bonds should be aware that the SPO will not be incorporated into, and will not form part of, this Base Prospectus or the applicable Final Terms, which will complement this Base Prospectus and will not be issued in connection with an issue of Green Covered Bonds.

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the providers of such opinions, or of similar opinions, certifications and reports, are not subject to any specific regulatory or other regime or oversight as there is a transitional period until 21 June 2026 where firms can provide external review services for European Green Bonds after notifying ESMA and providing the information referred to in Article 23(1) of the European Green Bond Regulation. Furthermore, the Covered Bondholders will have no recourse against the provider of the SPO.

4. Risk that the Green Bond Framework may be amended and pursuant thereto, the use of proceeds of any outstanding Green Covered Bonds may be different to the use of proceeds of such Green Covered Bonds at their issue date

The Issuer may make amendments or updates to the Green Bond Framework in the future, including to the Green Eligibility Criteria, at its own discretion. The Issuer is not required to take into account the interest of, or to seek the consent of, Covered Bondholders in respect of any such amendments or updates. Any revisions or updates to the Green Bond Framework will be made available on <https://www.nn-group.com/investors/nn-bank/green-bonds.htm>, but the Issuer will not have any obligation to notify Covered Bondholders of any such amendments.

If the Green Bond Framework has been amended or updated, any such resulting changes may also apply to Green Covered Bonds that were issued prior to the date of such amendment or update. Therefore, Covered Bondholders should be aware that the use of proceeds of any outstanding Green Covered Bonds, if so specified in such amended or updated Green Bond Framework, may be different to the use of proceeds of such Green Covered Bonds at their issue date. Alternatively, the Issuer may also decide that any such amended or updated Green Bond Framework shall not apply retrospectively for any or all outstanding Series of Green Covered Bonds. If any amendment to the Green Bond Framework would constitute a 'significant new factor' with respect to the information included in this Base Prospectus, the Issuer will supplement this Base Prospectus in accordance with Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation. Any amendment or update to the Green Bond Framework may therefore result in it no longer meeting any investment criteria or objectives set by investors with portfolio mandates to invest in securities to be used

for a particular purpose and have adverse consequences for such investors (including, without limitation, if such investors are required to dispose of their Green Covered Bonds, which could lead to increased volatility and/or material decreases in the market price of such Green Covered Bonds).

5. Risk that the Issuer may not use the proceeds of Green Covered Bonds for the financing and/or refinancing of the Eligible Green Loan Portfolio and that the Eligible Green Loan Portfolio may not be developed or may not meet its objectives

While it is the intention of the Issuer to apply an amount equal to the net proceeds of an issuance of any Series of Green Covered Bonds to finance and/or refinance an Eligible Green Loan Portfolio, investors should be aware that the relevant intended project(s) or use(s) the subject of, or related to, any Eligible Green Loan Portfolio may not be capable of being implemented in or substantially in such manner as anticipated. In addition, it is uncertain that any assets or type(s) of assets qualifying as Eligible Green Loans pursuant to the Green Bond Framework will be available or meet the required principles and standards at any time and, accordingly, that the Issuer will be able to use an amount equal to the net proceeds of any Series of Green Covered Bonds (either totally or partially) to finance and/or refinance an Eligible Green Loan Portfolio as intended.

Furthermore, such financing or refinancing of the relevant Eligible Green Loan Portfolio may not 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. Pending full allocation, any unallocated Green Covered Bond proceeds will be utilised, managed or held by the Issuer on a temporary basis, at its own discretion, in line with its treasury liquidity policies. In case the Eligible Green Loan Portfolio is not capable of being implemented in or substantially in such manner as anticipated, this may reduce the demand and liquidity, increase volatility or otherwise affect the market price of the Green Covered Bonds issued by the Issuer.

Although the Eligible Green Loan Portfolio is expected to be selected in accordance with the categories recognised by the ICMA Green Bond Principles and is expected to be developed in accordance with applicable legislation and standards, adverse environmental and/or social impacts may occur during the design, construction, commissioning and/or operation of any such green or sustainable projects and that the anticipated environmental benefits may not be realised, which may result in the Eligible Green Loan Portfolio becoming controversial and/or being criticised by activist groups or other stakeholders, which may claim that the Issuer gave a false impression or misleading information on the anticipated environmental benefits of any such green or sustainable projects, which in turn could result in adverse publicity, climate-related litigation and a negative reputational impact on the Issuer.

A failure by the Issuer to apply an amount equal to the net proceeds of an issuance of any Series of Green Covered Bonds to finance and/or refinance an Eligible Green Loan Portfolio, may have a material adverse effect on the value of such Green Covered Bonds and/or may have 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 Covered Bonds as a result of such Green Covered Bonds not meeting any investment criteria or objectives set by or for such investor).

6. Risk that a listing or admission to trading of Green Covered Bonds on any dedicated 'green', 'environmental', 'sustainable', 'social' or other equivalently-labelled segment of any stock exchange or securities market may not satisfy investor expectations or requirements and may not be obtained or maintained

Any present or future investors in Green Covered Bonds should be aware that in the event any Green Covered Bonds are listed or admitted to trading on any dedicated 'green', 'environmental', 'sustainable', 'social' or other equivalently-labelled segment of any stock exchange or securities market (whether or not regulated), such listing or admission may not satisfy, whether in whole or in part, such investor's expectations or requirements as regards any investment criteria or guidelines with which such investor or its investments are required to comply (including pursuant to the European Green Bond Regulation), whether by any present or future applicable law or regulations or by its own by-laws or other governing rules or investment portfolio mandates, in particular with regard to any direct or indirect environmental,

sustainability or social impact of any projects or uses, the subject of or related to, any Eligible Green Loan Portfolio.

Furthermore, it should be noted that the criteria for any such listings or admission to trading may vary from one stock exchange or securities market to another. It is not certain that any such listing or admission to trading will be obtained in respect of any such Green Covered Bonds or, if obtained, that any such listing or admission to trading will be maintained during the life of the Green Covered Bonds, for example if such Green Covered Bonds do not, or no longer, meet the criteria set by the relevant stock exchange or securities market for such listing or admission to trading. Any such Green Covered Bond not or no longer being listed or admitted to trading on any stock exchange or securities market as aforesaid may have a material adverse effect on the value of such Green Covered Bond and also potentially the value of any other Covered Bonds of which the proceeds are intended to be allocated to the Eligible Green Loan 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 Covered Bonds as a result of such Green Covered 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 Covered Bonds).

7. Risk that a failure by the Issuer to transfer Green Eligible Receivables to the CBC whose aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount is at least equal to the Minimum Green Buildings Collateral Support Amount may have consequences for certain investors with portfolio mandates to invest in green assets and may adversely affect the value, trading price and/or liquidity of the Covered Bonds

If the Issuer issues a Green Covered Bond under the Programme, pursuant to the Guarantee Support Agreement it shall procure that, as at the Issue Date of the relevant Series of Green Covered Bonds and for so long as such Green Covered Bonds are outstanding under the Programme, the portfolio transferred to the CBC comprises Green Eligible Receivables, whose aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount is at least equal to the Minimum Green Buildings Collateral Support Amount. However, any failure by the Issuer to procure the same would not be an Issuer Event of Default, a CBC Event of Default or other similar event under the Green Covered Bonds or any Notification Event or Notice to Pay under the relevant Transaction Documents nor shall it constitute a default under any other obligation of the Issuer under the Programme.

The criteria for determining what 'residential green buildings' are, can, with (for example, as a result of a change in the Green Bond Framework) or without (for example, as a result of a change in the characteristics of the relevant Mortgaged Asset or a change in domestic or EU regulations or otherwise) the control of the Issuer or any member of the NN Group, change over time as a result of which the relevant Eligible Receivables may not or no longer qualify as Green Eligible Receivables and therefore there may be insufficient Green Eligible Receivables (if any) in the portfolio to meet the Minimum Green Buildings Collateral Support Amount (as if it would be determined at such time). Such failure may however have consequences for certain investors with portfolio mandates to invest in green assets which may cause one or more of such investors to dispose of the Green Covered Bonds held by them which may affect the value, trading price and/or liquidity of the relevant Series of Green Covered Bonds.

If the Issuer issues a Green Covered Bond under the Programme of which the proceeds will be used to finance and/or refinance an Eligible Green Loan Portfolio other than Green Eligible Receivables, the receivables resulting from such Eligible Green Loan Portfolio will not be included in the portfolio. However, in such case the Issuer will also procure that the Minimum Green Buildings Collateral Support Amount is met.

8. Risk that Green Eligible Receivables may not meet the investment requirements of certain environmentally focused investors

Whether a Mortgaged Asset meets the criteria for qualifying as a 'residential green building' will be determined by or on behalf of the relevant Originator on the basis of factual information delivered by the Borrower at the time of application for the relevant Mortgage Loan or Further Advance, which information may not be accurate or complete at the time that such information is provided or may no longer be accurate or complete at any time thereafter. There is no obligation included in the terms and conditions applicable to the Mortgage Loans that the Borrower must retain an 'energy performance certificate' or comply with

any requirements in respect thereto. Neither the Issuer, the CBC nor the Originator assumes any obligation to monitor or verify (or cause to be verified by an auditor or other verification agent) whether such information received from third parties is or remains accurate and complete and whether the relevant Eligible Receivable is or remains a Green Eligible Receivable for the purpose of the Programme or otherwise.

In the Netherlands, official energy performance certificates could be granted based on a NEN 7120 methodology between September 2010 and December 2020 with a validity for the period of ten years and which is currently seen as a legacy methodology. In addition, energy performance certificates in the Netherlands may also have been issued under as a so-called simplified energy label (*Vereenvoudigd Energielabel*), which is currently also seen as a legacy methodology. A property owner could obtain a simplified energy label between January 2015 and July 2020 by submitting information to an external party on approximately ten features of the property. The simplified energy label was then issued and could be used for the sale (or rental) of a property. As these simplified energy labels had an official status and are also valid for a period of ten years, they are registered in the Dutch official national database 'EP-Online' and are considered and counted as official energy performance certificates. In respect of such energy performance certificates, it is uncertain whether the relevant Mortgaged Asset would receive a similar energy performance certificate if the current NTA 8800 energy performance methodology would have been applied, as the NTA 8800 energy performance methodology may be more stringent than the simplified energy label and NEN 7120 methodologies. Furthermore, there is a risk that energy performance certificates previously issued under any of the foregoing methodologies may be subject to misclassification or re-labelling as a result of the implementation of the recast Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (Directive (EU) 2024/1275) and the anticipated European harmonisation of energy performance certificate rating scales expected to take effect by 2030, which could result in there being insufficient Green Eligible Receivables in the portfolio to meet the Minimum Green Buildings Collateral Support Amount.

Accordingly, a Green Eligible Receivable may at any time fail to meet one or more of the Green Eligibility Criteria resulting in it no longer being a Green Eligible Receivable under the Programme which in turn may result in there being insufficient Green Eligible Receivables transferred to the CBC to meet the Minimum Green Buildings Collateral Support Amount (as it would be determined at such time) (also see the risk factor '*A failure by the Issuer to transfer Green Eligible Receivables to the CBC whose aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount is at least equal to the Minimum Green Buildings Collateral Support Amount may have consequences for certain investors with portfolio mandates to invest in green assets and may adversely affect the value, trading price and/or liquidity of the Covered Bonds*'). This may result in the failure of a Green Covered Bond or Green Eligible Receivable to meet the relevant eligibility or investment criteria or guidelines with which an investor or its investments are required to comply, which may adversely affect the value of the Covered Bonds and/or may have consequences for certain investors with portfolio mandates to invest in green or sustainable assets which may cause one or more of such investors to dispose of the Green Covered Bonds held by them which may affect the value, trading price and/or liquidity of the relevant Series of Green Covered Bonds.

9. Risks related to a failure of the Issuer to comply with its obligations under or in connection with the Green Covered Bonds

Although it is the Issuer's intention to use the proceeds of any Series of Green Covered Bonds in connection with the financing and/or refinancing of an Eligible Green Loan Portfolio, if any of the risks as described in this section '*Risks related to the issue of Green Covered Bonds*' were to materialise, any such event or failure by the Issuer as described in this section will not give rise to any other claim or right (including the right to accelerate the Green Covered Bonds) against the Issuer or lead to a right or an obligation of the Issuer to redeem such Green Covered Bonds or be a relevant factor for the Issuer in determining whether or not to exercise any optional redemption rights in respect of any Green Covered Bonds or result in any step-up or increased payments of interest, principal or any other amounts in respect of any Series of Green Covered Bonds or otherwise affect the Terms and Conditions. In addition, any such event or failure will not constitute an Issuer Event of Default under the Green Covered Bonds, a CBC Event of Default or other similar event or any Notification Event or Notice to Pay under the relevant Transaction Documents nor a default under any other obligation of the Issuer under the Programme.

C. MARKET AND LIQUIDITY RISKS RELATED TO THE COVERED BONDS

1. Risk of no Eurosystem eligibility

Covered Bonds may be issued with the intention to be held in a manner which will allow Eurosystem eligibility. In that case such Covered Bonds are intended upon issue to be deposited with one of the international central securities depositories and/or central securities depositories that fulfil the minimum standard established by the ECB. However, it does not necessarily mean that each Covered Bond will be recognised as eligible collateral for monetary policy of the Eurosystem and intra-day credit operations by the Eurosystem either upon issue or at any or all times during their life. Such recognition will, as in any particular case, depend upon satisfaction of all Eurosystem eligibility criteria at the relevant time and there can be no assurance that such Covered Bonds will be recognised as such or will remain to be recognised as such. If the Covered Bonds are in this case not recognised as such, this is likely to have a negative impact on the liquidity and/or market value of such Covered Bonds.

2. Risk that Covered Bonds that are subject to optional redemption by the Issuer, including for tax reasons, have a lower market value and reinvestment risk

The applicable Final Terms will indicate whether the Covered Bonds are subject to an optional redemption feature. In general, an optional redemption feature of Covered Bonds is likely to limit their market value. During any period when the Issuer may elect to redeem Covered Bonds, the market value of those Covered Bonds generally will not rise substantially above the price at which they can be redeemed. This may also be the case prior to any optional redemption period.

If the Issuer redeems the Covered Bonds prior to maturity, a holder of such Covered Bonds is exposed to the risk that, due to early redemption, its investment will have a lower than expected yield. In addition, the Issuer may be expected to redeem Covered Bonds pursuant to an optional redemption feature when its cost of borrowing is lower than the interest rate on the Covered Bonds or when the Covered Bonds become subject to changes in tax law. If the Covered Bonds are redeemed at the option of the Issuer, 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 Covered Bonds being redeemed and may only be able to reinvest at a (significantly) lower rate. Potential investors should consider reinvestment risk in light of other investments available at that time.

Furthermore, if the Issuer is specified as having the option to redeem the Covered Bonds in the applicable Final Terms prior to the Maturity Date and the Issuer cannot exercise its option because an Issuer Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, then the CBC will have the right to declare that all of the Covered Bonds then outstanding will mature on the relevant optional redemption date as specified in the applicable Final Terms and that the Maturity Date will be such Optional Redemption Date. If the CBC exercises such right, the Maturity Date will be the relevant Optional Redemption Date and the Extended Due for Payment Date will be the date falling one year after such date (or if indicated otherwise in the applicable Final Terms, such date). In such case, the Covered Bondholders may not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds at an effective interest rate as high as the interest rate on the Covered Bonds being redeemed and may only be able to do so at a significantly lower rate.

Any redemption prior to the Maturity Date as set out above could have a material adverse effect on the value of the Covered Bonds, as the relevant redemption amount may be less than the then current market value of the Covered Bonds.

3. Risk that no secondary market may develop and risk of limited liquidity

There can be no assurance as to how any Covered Bonds will trade in the secondary market or whether such market will be liquid or illiquid. Application may or may not be made to list the Covered Bonds on a stock exchange, as indicated in the applicable Final Terms. The fact that Covered Bonds may be listed does not necessarily lead to greater liquidity. No assurance can be given that there will be a market for any Covered Bonds. If any Covered Bonds are not traded on any stock exchange, pricing information for such Covered Bonds may be more difficult to obtain, and the liquidity and market prices of such Covered Bonds may be adversely affected. The liquidity of the Covered Bonds may also be affected by restrictions on offers and sales of the Covered Bonds in some jurisdictions. Lack of liquidity may result in investors

suffering losses on the Covered Bonds in secondary resales even if there is no decline in the performance of the assets of the Issuer. Illiquidity may have a material adverse effect on the market value of Covered Bonds.

4. Risk of price volatility of Covered Bonds issued at a substantial discount or premium

The market values of Covered Bonds issued at a substantial discount or premium from their principal amount tend to fluctuate more in relation to general changes in interest rates than to prices for conventional interest-bearing Covered Bonds. Generally, the longer the remaining term of the Covered Bonds, the greater the price volatility as compared to conventional interest-bearing Covered Bonds with comparable maturities. Therefore, the market value of such Covered Bonds may be lower than the market value of conventional interest-bearing Covered Bonds with comparable maturities.

5. Risk related to no consent being required from Covered Bondholders for issuance of different Covered Bonds

This Base Prospectus only describes Covered Bonds to be issued as part of the Programme under this Base Prospectus. In the future, the Issuer may issue Covered Bonds under the Programme (whether or not under this Base Prospectus) in different markets and/or with different features, which have not been described herein, and different risks associated with them, such as index or equity linked and dual currency Covered Bonds. It is not expected that the consent of Covered Bondholders will be obtained in order to provide for the inclusion of such Covered Bonds in the Programme. This may result in higher risks on the Issuer and the CBC whilst such higher risks may not be compensated by higher returns or adjustments in the Asset Cover Test or Amortisation Test. Therefore, Covered Bondholders are exposed to the risk that such decision is taken against the interest of such Covered Bondholder and new Covered Bonds are issued that negatively affect the market value and/or risks in relation to its Covered Bonds.

6. Risk that Covered Bonds issued with integral multiples in excess of the minimum Specified Denomination in case of Definitive Covered Bonds may be illiquid and difficult to trade

In relation to any issue of Covered Bonds which has a denomination of EUR 100,000 plus a higher integral multiple of another smaller amount, it is possible that the Covered Bonds will be traded in amounts in excess of EUR 100,000 or its equivalent that are not integral multiples of EUR 100,000 (for the purpose of this paragraph, the "**Stub Amount**"). In such a case a Covered Bondholder who, as a result of trading such amounts, holds a Stub Amount may not receive a Definitive Covered Bond in respect of such holding (should Definitive Covered Bonds be printed) and would need to purchase a principal amount of Covered Bonds such that its holding amounts up to at least EUR 100,000. As long as the Stub Amount is held in the relevant clearing system, the Covered Bondholder will be unable to transfer this Stub Amount. If Definitive Covered Bonds are issued, Covered Bondholders should be aware that Definitive Covered Bonds which have a denomination that is not an integral multiple of the minimum Specified Denomination, may be illiquid and difficult to trade, which may negatively affect the market value of the Covered Bonds.

7. Risk related to the Dealers transacting with the Issuer

In the ordinary course of their business activities, a Dealer and its 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. A Dealer or its 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 Dealer and its 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 Covered Bonds. Any such positions could adversely affect future trading prices of Covered Bonds.

8. Risk that the credit ratings assigned to the Covered Bonds may not reflect all risks

The ratings assigned to the Covered Bonds address:

- the likelihood of full and timely payment to Covered Bondholders of all payments of interest on each Interest Payment Date; and
- the likelihood of ultimate payment of principal in relation to Covered Bonds on the Extended Due for Payment Date thereof.

The expected ratings of the Covered Bonds (if rated) are set out in the relevant Final Terms for each Series of each Tranche of Covered Bonds. Any Rating Agency may lower its rating or withdraw its rating if, in the sole judgement of the Rating Agency, the credit quality of the Covered Bonds has declined or is in question or as a result of a downgrade of the Issuer. If any rating assigned to the Covered Bonds is lowered or withdrawn by any Rating Agency, the market value of the Covered Bonds may be reduced. A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to revision, suspension or withdrawal at any time without prior notice. A credit rating may not reflect the potential impact of all risks related to structure, market, additional factors discussed above, and other factors that may affect the value of the Covered Bonds.

D. LEGAL AND REGULATORY RISKS REGARDING THE COVERED BONDS

1. Risk that Covered Bonds do not comply with the CB Regulations and/or CRR

On the Programme Date, DNB admitted the Issuer and the Covered Bonds to the list of issuers and covered bond programmes as published by DNB for the purpose of Article 1:109 of the Wft, in accordance with the then applicable Dutch covered bond laws. The Issuer has obtained confirmation from DNB that it complies with the CB Regulations. All Covered Bonds can, subject to satisfaction of the other requirements for such benefits, enjoy the benefits of the CRR and, as a result, obtain the 'European Covered Bond (Premium)' label.

The Covered Bond Directive was adopted on 27 November 2019 and has been implemented in the Netherlands in full on 13 June 2022 pursuant to the CB Regulations. The Covered Bond Directive, the CB Regulations and the interpretation thereof by, *inter alia*, the competent authorities may change over time and in relation to the interpretation of the CB Regulations the interpretations thereof may vary due to the recent implementation of the CB Regulations. In addition, regulatory authorities, including DNB, may from time to time issue guidance, interpretations or supervisory expectations that affect the application of the CB Regulations and related rules without formal legislative amendments. The timing and substance of such changes are unpredictable and beyond the control of the Issuer. Changes in the Covered Bond Directive, the CB Regulations or interpretations thereof, or different interpretations thereof, could affect the Issuer, the CBC, the market for and value of covered bonds in general and/or the Covered Bonds.

If a Covered Bond no longer meets the requirements prescribed by the CB Regulations, or if the Issuer would no longer comply with its ongoing administration and/or reporting obligations towards DNB as the competent regulator, DNB can take several measures, which include, without limitation, imposing an issuance stop on the Issuer, which may be disclosed by DNB, and DNB has the authority to terminate the registration of the Issuer.

If at any time an issuance stop is published or if the registration of the Issuer is revoked, a Covered Bondholder may experience adverse consequences (i.e. an adverse effect on the market value of the Covered Bonds), depending on the reasons for making the investment in such Covered Bonds. An issuance stop or revocation of the registration of the Issuer may for example have negative effect on the regulatory treatment of the Covered Bonds, resulting in the Covered Bonds for example losing the 'European Covered Bond (Premium)' label, which may affect the value, trading price and/or liquidity of the Covered Bonds and may have consequences for certain Covered Bondholders with portfolio mandates to invest in covered bonds with a 'European Covered Bond (Premium)' label (see also the risk factor '*The Issuer is subject to comprehensive laws and regulations and to supervision by regulatory authorities that have broad administrative powers over the Issuer. These laws and regulations have been and will be subject to changes, which may result in significant implementation and monitoring costs. Failure to comply with applicable laws and regulations may result in monetary and reputational damages, which could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business, revenues, results of operations, financial condition and prospects.*').

E. RISKS RELATED TO BENCHMARKS

1. Risk that discontinuance of EURIBOR, €STR or other interest rate benchmarks may affect the value or payment of interest under the Floating Rate Covered Bonds

The interest payable on the Floating Rate Covered Bonds may be determined by reference to EURIBOR, €STR or another reference rate (as defined in the applicable Final Terms), or another benchmark (each of these indices as well as any substitute, alternative or successor rate determined in accordance with Condition 5(B)(ii)(d) (*Replacement Reference Rate Determination for Discontinued Reference Rate*) in case of a reference rate other than Compounded Daily €STR and Condition 5(B)(ii)(c) (*Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Covered Bonds referencing Compounded Daily €STR*) in case of Compounded Daily €STR, including the applicable tenor and currency, the "**Reference Rate**").

Investors should be aware that, if the Reference Rate has been discontinued or another Benchmark Event or, in case of Compounded Daily €STR, an €STR Index Cessation Event has occurred, the rate of interest on such Floating Rate Covered Bonds which reference such benchmark may be determined for the relevant period by reference to a substitute, alternative or successor rate in accordance with the applicable fallback provisions set out in Condition 5(B)(ii)(d) (*Replacement Reference Rate Determination for Discontinued Reference Rate*) in case of a reference rate other than Compounded Daily €STR and Condition 5(B)(ii)(c) (*Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Covered Bonds referencing Compounded Daily €STR*) in case of Compounded Daily €STR, applicable to such Floating Rate Covered Bonds. Depending on the manner in which the relevant benchmark rate is to be determined under such fallback provisions as set out in the Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds, 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, or (ii) 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.

Due to the uncertainty concerning the availability of substitute rates, successor rates and alternative reference rates, the potential involvement of a Rate Determination Agent and the possibility that a licence or registration may be required under applicable legislation for establishing and publishing fallback interest rates, the relevant fallback provisions may not operate as intended at the relevant time. In addition, uncertainty as to the continuation of a benchmark, the availability of quotes from reference banks to allow for the continuation of the floating rate or certain reset rates on any Floating Rate Covered Bonds and the rate that would be applicable if the relevant benchmark is discontinued may also adversely affect the trading market and the value of the Floating Rate Covered Bonds. 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 Floating Rate Covered Bonds will be. More generally, any of the above changes or any other consequential changes to EURIBOR, €STR 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 Floating Rate Covered Bonds based on or linked to a "benchmark". Moreover, any of the above matters or any other significant change to the setting or existence of any relevant reference rate could affect the ability of the Issuer to meet its obligations under the Floating Rate Covered Bonds or could have a material adverse effect on the value or liquidity of, and the amount payable under, the Floating Rate Covered Bonds based on or linked to a benchmark.

The use of the substitute rates, successor rates and alternative reference rates may result in the Floating Rate Covered Bonds that referenced the Reference Rate performing differently (including potentially paying a lower Interest Rate) than they would do if the Reference Rate were to continue to apply in its current form. In addition, if EURIBOR, €STR or any other benchmark were discontinued or another Benchmark Event or, in case of Compounded Daily €STR, an €STR Index Cessation Event has occurred, the Interest Rate may revert to the Interest Rate applicable as at the last preceding Interest Determination Date before the Benchmark Event or, in case of Compounded Daily €STR, an €STR Index Cessation Event has occurred, and such Interest Rate will continue to apply until maturity or, in case Condition 5(B)(ii)(d) (*Replacement Reference Rate Determination for Discontinued Reference Rate*) is applicable, whenever the Rate Determination Agent is able to determine the Replacement Reference Rate. This mechanism is not suitable for determining the interest rate payable on the Floating Rate Covered Bonds on a long-term basis. If it is not possible to determine a substitute rate, successor rate or alternative reference rates under Condition 5(B)(ii)(d) (*Replacement Reference Rate Determination for Discontinued*

Reference Rate) or Condition 5(B)(ii)(c) (*Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Covered Bonds referencing Compounded Daily €STR*) in case of Compounded Daily €STR, this could ultimately result in the application of a fixed rate to what was previously a Floating Rate Covered Bond. The effective application of a fixed rate to what previously was a Floating Rate Covered Bond could have a material adverse effect on the value of and return on such Covered Bond.

Furthermore, in case of Floating Rate Covered Bonds not referencing Compounded Daily €STR, the Conditions provide that the Rate Determination Agent (which may be the Issuer) may vary the Conditions, as necessary to ensure the proper operation of the Replacement Reference Rate, without any requirement for consent or approval of the Covered Bondholders. Condition 5(B)(ii)(d) (*Replacement Reference Rate Determination for Discontinued Reference Rate*) also provides that an Adjustment Spread may be determined by the Rate Determination Agent to be applied to the Replacement Reference Rate. The aim of the Adjustment Spread is to reduce or eliminate, so far as practicable, any economic prejudice or benefit (as the case may be) to Covered Bondholders as a result of the replacement of the Reference Rate with the Replacement Reference Rate. However, there is no guarantee that such an Adjustment Spread will be determined or applied, or that the application of the Adjustment Spread will either reduce or eliminate economic prejudice to Covered Bondholders. If no Adjustment Spread is determined, the Replacement Reference Rate may nonetheless be used to determine the Interest Rate.

2. Risks related to the market's continuing development in relation to €STR as a reference rate

€STR is published by the ECB and is intended to reflect the wholesale euro unsecured overnight borrowing costs of banks located in the euro area. The ECB reports that €STR is published on each TARGET Settlement Day based on transactions conducted and settled on the previous TARGET Settlement Day (the reporting date "T") with a maturity date of T+1 which are deemed to have been executed at arm's length and thus reflect market rates in an unbiased way.

The market or a significant part thereof may adopt an application of risk-free rates that differs significantly from that set out in the Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds and used in relation to Covered Bonds that reference a risk-free rate. Investors should carefully consider how any mismatch between the adoption of €STR reference rates in the bond, loan and derivatives markets may impact any hedging or any other financial arrangements which they may put in place in connection with any acquisition, holding or disposal of Floating Rate Covered Bonds referencing €STR. The development of Compounded Daily €STR as interest reference rates for the Eurobond markets, as well as continued development of €STR-based rates for such markets and the market infrastructure for adopting such rates, could result in reduced liquidity or increased volatility or could otherwise affect the market price of any €STR-referenced Covered Bonds from time to time.

Furthermore, interest on Floating Rate Covered Bonds which reference Compounded Daily €STR is only capable of being determined at the end of the relevant Observation Period or Interest Period (as applicable) and immediately prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date. It may be difficult for investors in Floating Rate Covered Bonds which reference Compounded Daily €STR to estimate reliably the amount of interest which will be payable on such Floating Rate Covered Bonds, and some investors may be unable or unwilling to trade such Floating Rate Covered Bonds without changes to their IT systems, both of which could adversely impact the liquidity of such Floating Rate Covered Bonds. Further, in contrast to, for example, EURIBOR based Floating Rate Covered Bonds, if Floating Rate Covered Bonds referencing Compounded Daily €STR become due and payable as a result of an event of default under Condition 10 (*Events of Default and Enforcement*) or Condition 16 (*Security Trustee*) (as applicable), or are otherwise redeemed early on a date other than an Interest Payment Date, the rate of interest payable for the final Interest Period in respect of such Floating Rate Covered Bonds shall only be determined on the date on which the Floating Rate Covered Bonds become due and payable.

3. Risk that the Rate Determination Agent may be considered an 'administrator' under the Benchmarks Regulation

The Rate Determination Agent may be considered an 'administrator' under the Benchmarks Regulation. This is the case if it is considered to be in control over the provision of the Replacement Reference Rate and/or the determined rate of interest on the basis of the Replacement Reference Rate and any

adjustments made thereto by the Rate Determination Agent and/or otherwise in determining the applicable rate of interest in the context of a fallback scenario.

The Benchmarks Regulation stipulates that each administrator of a benchmark regulated thereunder or the benchmark itself must be registered, authorised, recognised or endorsed, as applicable, in accordance with the Benchmarks Regulation. There is a risk that administrators (which may include the Rate Determination Agent in the circumstances as described above) of certain benchmarks will fail to obtain such registration, authorisation, recognition or endorsement, preventing them from continuing to provide such benchmarks, or may otherwise choose to discontinue or no longer provide such benchmark. The Issuer cannot guarantee that it or the Rate Determination Agent will and will be able to timely obtain registration or authorisation to administrate a benchmark, in case the Rate Determination Agent will be considered an administrator under the Benchmarks Regulation. This will also affect the possibility for the Rate Determination Agent to apply the fallback provision of Condition 5(B)(ii)(d) (*Replacement Reference Rate Determination for Discontinued Reference Rate*) meaning that the Reference Rate will not be changed pursuant to such Condition. This may ultimately result in the application of a fixed rate to what was previously a Floating Rate Covered Bond (also see the risk factor '*Risk that discontinuance of EURIBOR, €STR or other interest rate benchmarks may affect the value or payment of interest under the Floating Rate Covered Bonds*').

Other administrators may cease to administer certain benchmarks because of the additional costs of compliance with the requirements of the Benchmarks Regulation such as relating to governance and conflict of interest, control frameworks, record-keeping and complaints-handling. This may negatively affect the value of the Covered Bonds.

4. Risk that the application of the fallback provisions contained in Condition 5 (*Interest*) may lead to a conflict of interest

The application of the fallback provisions contained in Condition 5 (*Interest*) may lead to a conflict of interests between the Issuer and Covered Bondholders including with respect to certain determinations and judgements that the Rate Determination Agent and the Principal Paying Agent (including where such agent is not the Issuer or an affiliate) may make pursuant to Condition 5 that may influence the amount receivable under the Covered Bonds. The Issuer and/or any of its affiliates may have existing or future business relationships and business interests and may pursue actions and take steps that they or it deems necessary or appropriate to protect its and/or their interests arising therefrom without taking into account the consequences for a Covered Bondholder. This may negatively affect the value of the Covered Bonds.

F. TAX RISKS REGARDING THE COVERED BONDS

1. Risk related to tax consequences of holding the Covered Bonds

Potential investors and sellers of Covered Bonds 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 Covered Bonds are transferred or other jurisdictions. In addition, payments of interest on the Covered Bonds, or income derived from the Covered Bonds, may become subject to taxation, including withholding taxes, in the jurisdiction of the Issuer, in the jurisdiction of the holder of Covered Bonds, or in other jurisdictions in which the holder of Covered Bonds is required to pay taxes. Any such tax consequences may have an impact on the net income received from the Covered Bonds.

Prospective investors should carefully consider the tax consequences of investing in the Covered Bonds and consult their own tax adviser about their own tax situation. Finally, potential investors should be aware that tax regulations and their application by the relevant taxation authorities change from time to time, with or without retroactive effect. Accordingly, it is not possible to predict the precise tax treatment which will apply at any given time.

2. Risk of no gross-up by the CBC for Taxes

As provided for in Condition 8 (*Taxation*), should payments made by the CBC under the Guarantee be made subject to withholding or deduction for any present or future taxes or duties of whatever nature, the

CBC will make the required withholding or deduction of such taxes or duties for the account of the Covered Bondholders and shall not be obliged to pay any additional amounts to the Covered Bondholders in respect of the withholding or deduction. This may lead to losses under the Covered Bonds.

RISK FACTORS REGARDING THE GUARANTOR AND THE GUARANTEE

1. Risks related to limited resources available to the CBC

The ability of the CBC to meet its obligations under the Guarantee will depend on the receipt by it of funds under the Transferred Assets, the proceeds of the sale of any Transferred Assets, the timing thereof, the receipt by it of payments under the Swap Agreements, if any, and the receipt by it of interest in respect of the balance standing to the credit of the CBC Transaction Accounts and the balance standing to the credit of the CBC Transaction Accounts. The CBC does not have any other resources available to it to meet its obligations under the Guarantee.

If a CBC Event of Default occurs and the Security is enforced, the proceeds may not be sufficient to meet the claims of all the Secured Creditors, including the Covered Bondholders. Upon the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default or a CBC Event of Default, the CBC or the Security Trustee, as the case may be, could experience difficulty with any sale of the relevant Transferred Assets, more in particular, the sale proceeds may be lower than expected or the sale proceeds could suffer delays. If, following enforcement of the Security, the Secured Creditors have not received the full amount due to them pursuant to the terms of the Transaction Documents, the Secured Creditors will no longer have a claim against the CBC after enforcement of the Security. The Secured Creditors may however still have an unsecured claim against the Issuer for the shortfall, which may lead to losses under the Covered Bonds.

Covered Bondholders should note that the Asset Cover Test has been structured to ensure that (i) the Adjusted Aggregate Asset Amount is an amount at least equal to the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds, (ii) the First Regulatory Current Balance Amount will always be at least equal to 105 per cent. (or such other percentage as may be required from time to time under the CB Regulations) of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds and (iii) the Second Regulatory Current Balance Amount will always be at least equal to 100 per cent. (or such other percentage as may be required from time to time under the CB Regulations) of the nominal value of the obligations in respect of the Covered Bonds, which include repayment of principal, payment of interest, payment obligations under derivative contracts and expected costs related to maintenance and administration for the winding-down of the Programme (in each case within the meaning of the CB Regulations), which should reduce the risk of there being a shortfall. However, there is no assurance that there will not be a shortfall and that there will not be a breach of the Asset Cover Test. After the occurrence of a Breach of Asset Cover Test, the Security Trustee will be entitled to serve a Breach of Asset Cover Test Notice on the Issuer and the CBC and thereafter, the Breach of Asset Cover Test may be remedied. If a Breach of Asset Cover Test Notice has been served and provided that the Breach of Asset Cover Test has not been remedied, the CBC shall be allowed to retain the proceeds received on the Transferred Assets until the Breach of Asset Cover Test is remedied. This may negatively affect the value of the Covered Bonds.

2. Risk that payments under the Guarantee are solely the obligation of the CBC

None of the Issuer, the Transferor, the Originators, the Swap Counterparties, the Servicer, the Administrator, the Directors, the Paying Agents, the Registrar, the Calculation Agent, the Arranger, the Dealers, the CBC Account Bank, the Insurance Savings Participant, the Bank Savings Participant and the Security Trustee will be under any obligation whatsoever to provide additional funds to the CBC (save in limited circumstances pursuant to the Transaction Documents).

The payment obligations under the Guarantee will be solely the obligations of the CBC. The Guarantee will not be an obligation or responsibility of, any other entity or person, in whatever capacity acting, including, without limitation, the Issuer, the Transferor, the Originators, any Swap Counterparty, the Servicer, the Administrator, the Directors, the Paying Agents, the Registrar, the Calculation Agent, the Arranger, any Dealer, the CBC Account Bank, the Insurance Savings Participant, the Bank Savings Participant and the Security Trustee. Furthermore, none of the Issuer, the Transferor, the Originators, the Swap Counterparties, the Servicer, the Administrator, the Directors, the Paying Agents, the Registrar, the

Calculation Agent, the Arranger, the Dealers, the CBC Account Bank, the Insurance Savings Participant, the Bank Savings Participant and the Security Trustee, nor any other person in whatever capacity acting, will accept any liability whatsoever to Covered Bondholders in respect of any failure by the CBC to pay any amounts due under the Guarantee. This may lead to losses under the Covered Bonds.

3. Risk that counterparties of the CBC will not perform their obligations, including the obligation to appoint a substitute servicer after termination of the Servicing Agreement

The CBC has entered into agreements with a number of third parties, such as the Servicer, Administrator and Asset Monitor, which have agreed to perform services for the CBC. In the event that any of those parties fails to perform its obligations under the relevant agreement *vis-à-vis* the CBC, or Borrowers do not perform their obligations under the Mortgage Loans, the realisable value of the Transferred Assets or any part thereof may be affected, or, pending such realisation (if the Transferred Assets or any part thereof cannot be sold), the ability of the CBC to make payments under the Guarantee may be affected.

If a termination event occurs pursuant to the terms of the Servicing Agreement, then the CBC and/or the Security Trustee will be entitled to terminate the appointment of the Servicer and appoint a new servicer in its place. There can be no assurance that a substitute servicer with sufficient experience of administering residential mortgage loans can be found who would be willing and able to service the Mortgage Receivables on the terms of the Servicing Agreement. Any delay or inability to appoint a substitute servicer may affect the realisable value of the Mortgage Receivables or any part thereof, and/or the ability of the CBC to make payments under the Guarantee. If the CBC cannot meet its obligations under the Guarantee, this may lead to losses under the Covered Bonds.

Covered Bondholders will have no right to consent to or approve of any actions taken by a Servicer under a Servicing Agreement. None of the Servicers have (or will have) any obligation to advance payments that Borrowers fail to make in a timely fashion, which may result in the CBC not being able to meet its obligations under the Guarantee. This may lead to losses under the Covered Bonds.

4. Risk that inadequate performance by third party service providers may adversely affect the CBC's ability to comply with its obligations under the Guarantee

The CBC has outsourced certain critical operational support functions to third party service providers. The CBC is dependent in part on the continued performance, quality of customer service, accuracy, compliance and security of these service providers. Some of the providers are located outside the European Union and/or are subject to non-EU legal regimes which, in case of increased geopolitical tensions or regulatory risk, may lead to increased costs, operational disruption and reputational damage. If the contractual arrangements with any third party service providers are terminated, the CBC may not find an alternative provider of the services, on a timely basis, on equivalent terms or at all. Inadequate performance by third party service and/or any disruption of the functioning of any of the outsourced critical operational support functions could require that the CBC incurs significant legal and other expenses, which could have a material adverse effect on the CBC. In particular, if service providers responsible for performing calculations under the Asset Cover Test or the Amortisation Test, or for meeting reporting obligations under the Programme, fail to perform adequately, this could affect the CBC's ability to comply with its obligations under the Guarantee and may ultimately have a material adverse effect on the position of Covered Bondholders.

5. Risk related to the development, origination and/or servicing of mortgage loans which are (and will be) sold to NN Group's subsidiaries and/or external parties as investments

A large part of the mortgage loans originated by the Issuer (or its legal predecessors) are (and will be) sold to internal NN Group parties, the Dutch Residential Mortgage Fund and third-party investors as investments. Such mortgage loans remain serviced by the Issuer. In the case errors have been made in the development, origination and/or servicing of such mortgage loans, a dispute may arise whether the Issuer is responsible for any losses related to such mortgage loans. In case it is determined that the Issuer as originating party, or otherwise as seller of such mortgage loans, should bear these losses, this may have a material negative impact on the Issuer's financial position and result of operations.

6. Risk related to maintenance of Transferred Assets

Unless a Breach of Asset Cover Test has occurred, the Asset Monitor will carry out procedures on the arithmetic accuracy of the calculations performed by the Administrator in respect of the Asset Cover Test once each year on the Calculation Date immediately preceding each anniversary of the Programme Date and more frequently in certain circumstances as set out in the Asset Monitoring Agreement. Following the service of a Notice to Pay, the Asset Monitor will be required to carry out procedures on the calculations performed by the Administrator in respect of the Amortisation Test on each Calculation Date. Such tests are limited in scope and provide no guarantee that the tests are met in all respects. This may therefore result in losses under the Covered Bonds.

If the collateral value of the Transferred Assets has not been maintained in accordance with the terms of the Asset Cover Test or the Amortisation Test, then that may affect the realisable value of the Transferred Assets or any part thereof (both before and after the occurrence of a CBC Event of Default) and/or the ability of the CBC to make payments under the Guarantee. Accordingly, to the extent that Transferred Assets are not maintained and monitored properly, the realisable value of such Transferred Assets by the CBC may be adversely affected, along with the CBC's ability to meet its obligations under the Guarantee. This may lead to losses under the Covered Bonds.

7. Risk regarding cash flows

For as long as no Assignment Notification Event has occurred and no Breach of Asset Cover Test Notice (which is not remedied) and no Notice to Pay or CBC Acceleration Notice has been served on the CBC, the Transferor will be entitled to receive and retain the proceeds from the Transferred Assets for its own benefit. In addition, the Issuer will, as consideration for the CBC issuing the Guarantee, pay all costs and expenses of the CBC and make and receive all payments to be made or received by the CBC under any Swap Agreement, the Insurance Savings Participation Agreement, the Bank Savings Participation Agreement and certain other obligations of the CBC. Only upon the earlier to occur of an Assignment Notification Event and service of a Breach of Asset Cover Test Notice (which is not remedied) or a Notice to Pay or CBC Acceleration Notice on the CBC, these rights of the Transferor will terminate and the amounts received by the CBC will be applied in accordance with the relevant Priority of Payments (except that any collateral to be provided by a Swap Counterparty following its downgrade will be delivered to the CBC irrespective of whether any Assignment Notification Event has occurred or any Breach of Asset Cover Test Notice (which is not remedied) or Notice to Pay or CBC Acceleration Notice has been served at such time) (see further section 16 (*Cash flows*)). Prior to such moment, the CBC will receive only limited funds. This may affect the ability of the CBC to make payments under the Guarantee and may lead to losses under the Covered Bonds.

8. Risks related to sale or refinancing of Selected Mortgage Receivables

If the CBC is required to pay under the Guarantee, the CBC shall sell or refinance Selected Mortgage Receivables (selected on a random basis) in order to make funds available to the CBC to make payments to the CBC's creditors, including payments under the Guarantee.

There is no guarantee that a buyer will be found to acquire the Selected Mortgage Receivables or that such Selected Mortgage Receivables can be refinanced when required and there can be no guarantee or assurance as to the price or level of refinancing which may be able to be obtained, which may affect payments under the Guarantee. In addition, the CBC will not be permitted to give warranties or indemnities in respect of Selected Mortgage Receivables (unless expressly permitted to do so by the Security Trustee). There is no assurance that the Transferor would give any warranties or representations to a buyer in respect of the Selected Mortgage Receivables. Any representations or warranties previously given by the Transferor in respect of the relevant Mortgage Receivables may not have value for a third-party purchaser if the Transferor is then subject to any insolvency proceedings. Accordingly, there is a risk that the realisable market value of the Selected Mortgage Receivables could be adversely affected by the lack of representations and warranties which in turn could adversely affect the ability of the CBC to meet its best efforts undertaking under the Guarantee. This may lead to losses under the Covered Bonds.

9. Not all risks are deducted from the Asset Cover Test

The tests included in the Asset Cover Test are composed of multiple tests, however, not all of these tests provide for deduction of all the risks that are described in this Base Prospectus. In particular certain set-off risks and other risks which are deducted from the Adjusted Aggregate Asset Amount are not deducted for the purpose of the calculation of the First Regulatory Current Balance Amount and the Second Regulatory Current Balance Amount. Therefore, the First Regulatory Current Balance Amount and the Second Regulatory Current Balance Amount do not include a deduction in respect of these risks. Therefore, where in the risk factors it is stated that such risks are to be deducted from the Asset Cover Test, this means that these will be deducted from the Adjusted Aggregate Asset Amount and it does not mean that these are deducted from the First Regulatory Current Balance Amount and the Second Regulatory Current Balance Amount. Furthermore, not all risks in relation to the Transferred Assets are provided for in the Asset Cover Test (see section 14 (*Asset Monitoring*)). This could lead to losses under the Transferred Assets in case such risks materialise and, consequently, the CBC may not be able to meet its obligations under the Guarantee. This may lead to losses under the Covered Bonds.

10. Risk that obligations under the Guarantee are extended

If the CBC is obliged under the Guarantee to pay a Guaranteed Final Redemption Amount and has insufficient funds available under the relevant Priority of Payments to pay such Guaranteed Final Redemption Amount in full, then the obligation of the CBC to pay such Guaranteed Amounts shall automatically be deferred to the relevant Extended Due for Payment Date.

However, to the extent the CBC has sufficient moneys available to pay in part the Guaranteed Final Redemption Amount in respect of the relevant Series of Covered Bonds, the CBC shall make such partial payment in accordance with the relevant Priority of Payments, as described in Condition 3 (*The Guarantee*), on each CBC Payment Date falling prior to the relevant Extended Due for Payment Date. Payment of the unpaid amount shall be deferred automatically up to the applicable Extended Due for Payment Date. An Extended Due for Payment Date will fall one (1) year after the relevant Maturity Date. Interest will continue to accrue and be payable on the unpaid Guaranteed Final Redemption Amount on the basis set out in the applicable Final Terms or, if not set out therein, Condition 5 (*Interest*) applies *mutatis mutandis*.

Except where the CBC has failed to apply amounts in accordance with the relevant Priority of Payments in accordance with Condition 3 (*The Guarantee*), failure by the CBC to pay the relevant Guaranteed Final Redemption Amount on the relevant Interest Payment Date or any subsequent Interest Payment Date falling prior to the relevant Extended Due for Payment Date (or the relevant later date in case of an applicable grace period) shall not constitute a CBC Event of Default. However, failure by the CBC to pay any Guaranteed Final Redemption Amount or the balance thereof, as the case may be, on the relevant Extended Due for Payment Date and/or pay any other amount due under the Guarantee will (subject to any applicable grace period) constitute a CBC Event of Default. Therefore, Covered Bondholders may not receive payments at the moment they anticipated to receive payments and these payments may not cover all amounts Covered Bondholders may expect to receive.

11. Risks related to the CBC only being obliged to pay Guaranteed Amounts when the same are Due for Payment

The CBC has no obligation to pay the Guaranteed Amounts payable under the Guarantee until service by the Security Trustee on the Issuer of an Issuer Acceleration Notice and on the CBC of a Notice to Pay, or, if earlier, on the Issuer and the CBC of a CBC Acceleration Notice.

The CBC will not be obliged to pay any other amounts than the Guaranteed Amounts to the Covered Bondholders. Payments by the CBC will be made subject to any applicable withholding or deduction for or on account for tax and the CBC will not be obliged to pay any additional amounts as a consequence.

A Notice to Pay can only be served if an Issuer Event of Default occurs and results in the service by the Security Trustee of an Issuer Acceleration Notice on the Issuer. A CBC Acceleration Notice can only be served if a CBC Event of Default occurs.

Following the service of an Issuer Acceleration Notice on the Issuer, a Notice to Pay shall be served by the Security Trustee on the CBC. However, a failure by the Issuer to make a payment in respect of one or more Series will not automatically result in the service of an Issuer Acceleration Notice. The Security Trustee may, but is not obliged to, serve an Issuer Acceleration Notice unless and until requested or directed by Covered Bondholders of all Series then outstanding.

If a Breach of Asset Cover Test Notice is served by the Security Trustee on the CBC following a Breach of Asset Cover Test, the CBC will not be obliged to make payments under the Guarantee until (i) an Issuer Event of Default has occurred and a Notice to Pay has been served, or (ii) a CBC Event of Default has occurred and a CBC Acceleration Notice has been served.

Following service of a Notice to Pay on the CBC (provided no CBC Acceleration Notice has been served) under the terms of the Guarantee the CBC will be obliged to pay Guaranteed Amounts as and when the same are Due for Payment. Such payments will be subject to and will be made in accordance with the CBC Priority of Payments. In these circumstances, other than the Guaranteed Amounts the CBC will not be obliged to pay any amount, for example in respect of broken funding indemnities, penalties, premiums, default interest or interest on interest which may accrue on or in respect of the Covered Bonds.

Subject to applicable grace periods, if the CBC fails to make a payment when Due for Payment under the Guarantee or any other CBC Event of Default occurs then the Security Trustee may accelerate the Covered Bonds (to the extent not yet accelerated) by service of a CBC Acceleration Notice, whereupon the CBC will under the Guarantee owe the Early Redemption Amount of each Covered Bond, together with accrued interest and certain other amounts then due under the Covered Bonds. Following service of a CBC Acceleration Notice, the Security Trustee may enforce the Security. The proceeds of enforcement of the Security shall be applied by the Security Trustee in accordance with the Post CBC Acceleration Notice Priority of Payments, and Covered Bondholders will receive amounts from the CBC on an accelerated basis. Without limitation, if a CBC Acceleration Notice is served on the CBC, then the Covered Bonds may be repaid sooner or later than expected or not at all.

Therefore, Covered Bondholders may not receive payments at the moment they expect to receive payments and these payments may not cover all payments Covered Bondholders may expect to receive.

12. Risk that the rights of pledge to the Security Trustee in case of insolvency of the CBC are not effective in all respects

Under or pursuant to the Pledge Agreements, various rights of pledge will be granted by the CBC to the Security Trustee. On the basis of these pledges the Security Trustee can exercise the rights afforded by Dutch law to pledgees notwithstanding bankruptcy or suspension of payments of the CBC. The CBC is a special purpose vehicle and is therefore unlikely to become insolvent. However, any bankruptcy or suspension of payments involving the CBC would affect the position of the Security Trustee as pledgee and, subsequently, the Covered Bondholders, in some respects, the most important of which are: (i) payments made by the Borrowers to the CBC prior to notification of the relevant pledge, but after bankruptcy or suspension of payments granted in respect of the CBC the amounts so paid will be part of the bankruptcy estate of the CBC, although the Security Trustee has the right to receive such amounts by preference after deduction of certain costs, (ii) a mandatory 'cool-off' period of up to four (4) months may apply in case of bankruptcy and in case of suspension of payments involving the CBC, which, if applicable, would delay the exercise of the right of pledge on the Transferred Assets and other assets pledged to the Security Trustee, and (iii) the Security Trustee may be obliged to enforce its right of pledge within a reasonable period following bankruptcy if so requested by the liquidator and as determined by the judge-commissioner (*rechter-commissaris*) appointed by the court in case of bankruptcy of the CBC. Similar or different restrictions may apply in case of insolvency proceedings other than Dutch insolvency proceedings. Therefore, the Security Trustee may have insufficient funds available to fulfil the CBC's payment obligations under the Covered Bonds. This may lead to insufficient funds being available to cover amounts due under the Covered Bonds and therefore to losses under the Covered Bonds.

To the extent the receivables pledged by the CBC to the Security Trustee are future receivables, the right of pledge on such future receivables cannot be invoked against the estate of the CBC if such future receivable comes into existence after 00:00 hours on the date on which the CBC has been declared

bankrupt or has been granted a suspension of payments. The CBC has been advised that some of the assets pledged to the Security Trustee under the Security Trustee Rights Pledge Agreement should be regarded as future receivables. This would for example apply to amounts paid to the CBC Transaction Accounts following the CBC's bankruptcy or suspension of payments. With respect to Beneficiary Rights, reference is made to the risk factor *'Risks relating to Beneficiary Rights under the Insurance Policies'* below. In such case, such amounts will not be available for distribution. This may lead to losses under the Covered Bonds.

13. Risks related to the creation of pledges on the basis of the Parallel Debt

Under Dutch law it is uncertain whether a security right can be validly created in favour of a party which is not the creditor of the claim which the security right purports to secure. Consequently, in order to secure the valid creation of the pledges under the Pledge Agreements in favour of the Security Trustee, the CBC has in the Parallel Debt Agreement, as a separate and independent obligation, by way of parallel debt undertaken to pay to the Security Trustee amounts equal to the amounts due by it to the Secured Creditors. There is no statutory law or case law available on the concept of parallel debts such as the Parallel Debt and the question arises whether a parallel debt constitutes a valid basis for the creation of security rights, such as rights of pledge (see also section 6 (*Asset Backed Guarantee*) under *'Security'*). However, the CBC has been advised that a parallel debt, such as the Parallel Debt, creates a claim of the Security Trustee thereunder which can be validly secured by a right of pledge such as the rights of pledge created by the Pledge Agreements. If, in spite of the above, the Parallel Debt does not constitute a valid basis for the creation of security rights as included in the Pledge Agreements, the proceeds of the pledges under the Pledge Agreements will not be available for distribution by the Security Trustee to the Secured Creditors (including the Covered Bondholders) and therefore the Security Trustee may have insufficient funds available to it to fulfil the CBC's payment obligations under the Covered Bonds. This may lead to insufficient funds being available to cover amounts due under the Covered Bonds and therefore to losses under the Covered Bonds.

The Security Trustee is a special purpose vehicle and is therefore unlikely to become insolvent. The Security Trustee acts solely as security trustee for the purpose of this Programme. Any payments in respect of the Parallel Debt and any proceeds received by the Security Trustee are, in the case of an insolvency of the Security Trustee, not separated from the Security Trustee's other assets and as such will form part of the Security Trustee's estate. Should the Security Trustee become insolvent, the Secured Creditors will have an unsecured claim on the bankrupt estate of the Security Trustee and will therefore have a credit risk on the Security Trustee, which could lead to losses under the Covered Bonds.

14. Risks in relation to negative interest rates on the CBC Transaction Accounts

Pursuant to the CBC Account Agreement the interest rate accruing on the balances standing to the credit of any of the CBC Transaction Accounts could be less than zero in case €STR is below, equal to or just above zero. Any negative interest will be payable by the CBC to the CBC Account Bank, provided that the CBC Account Bank has sent a written notice to the CBC two (2) Business Days in advance. If the CBC has the obligation to pay interest accruing on the balances standing to the credit of any of the CBC Transaction Accounts to the CBC Account Bank instead of receiving interest thereon, this will reduce the income of the CBC and its possibility to generate further income on the assets held in the form of cash in the CBC Transaction Accounts. This risk increases if the amount deposited on the CBC Transaction Accounts becomes (more) substantial. Ultimately, such negative interest rate and/or an enduring obligation of the CBC to make such payments in respect thereof to the CBC Account Bank could result in the CBC having insufficient funds to pay any amounts due under the Guarantee to Covered Bondholders. This may lead to losses under the Covered Bonds.

15. The risk that the WHOA when applied to the CBC or other parties could affect the rights of the Security Trustee under the Security and the Covered Bondholders under the Guarantee and therefore the Covered Bonds

Under the Act on Confirmation of Extrajudicial Restructuring Plans (*Wet Homologatie Onderhands Akkoord*, "CERP" or "WHOA"), a proceeding somewhat similar to the chapter 11 proceedings under United States bankruptcy law and the scheme of arrangement under English bankruptcy laws, is available for

companies in financial distress, where the debtor stays in possession and can offer a composition plan to its creditors (including secured creditors and shareholders) which is binding on them and changes their rights provided all conditions are met. The WHOA is not applicable to banks and insurers.

A judge can, *inter alia*, refuse to accept a composition plan if an affected creditor who did not vote in favour of such composition plan and who will be worse off than in case of an insolvency so requests. If a proposal has been made or if the debtor undertakes to make a proposal within two (2) months from the date it deposits a statement with the court that it has started to make such proposal, a judge may during such proceedings grant a stay on enforcement of a maximum of four (4) months, with a possible extension of four (4) months. During such period, *inter alia*, a pledgee of claims may not collect nor notify the borrowers in case of an undisclosed pledge. The new legislation also allows that group companies providing guarantees for the debtor's obligations are included in the plan, if (i) the relevant group companies are reasonably expected to be unable to pay their debts as they fall due, (ii) they have agreed to the proposed restructuring plan insofar as it concerns their obligations, and (iii) the court has jurisdiction over the relevant group companies. A debtor may offer its creditors a composition plan which may also entail changes to the rights of any of its creditors. As a result thereof, it may well be that claims of creditors against the CBC can be compromised as a result of a composition if the relevant majority of creditors within a class vote in favour of such a composition. The WHOA can provide for restructurings that stretch beyond Dutch borders.

Although the WHOA is not applicable to banks and insurers and seems inappropriate to be applied for the CBC with a view to the structure of the transaction and the security created under the Security, the WHOA when applied to the CBC could affect the rights of the Security Trustee under the Security and the Covered Bondholders under the Guarantee and therefore the Covered Bonds. The WHOA may also affect other counterparties of the CBC and/or the Security Trustee which may include the Borrowers and, therefore, this may also impact the performance by such parties vis-à-vis the CBC and/or the Security Trustee and result in losses under the Covered Bonds as further described above in '*Risk that counterparties of the CBC will not perform their obligations, including the obligation to appoint a substitute servicer after termination of the Servicing Agreement*'.

RISK FACTORS REGARDING THE MORTGAGE RECEIVABLES, SET-OFF AND SECURITY RIGHTS

A. RISKS REGARDING THE PAYMENTS UNDER THE MORTGAGE RECEIVABLES TRANSFERRED TO THE CBC

1. Risks associated with defaults by Borrowers

Payments on the Mortgage Receivables are, *inter alia*, subject to credit, liquidity and interest rate risks. This may be due to, amongst other things, market interest rates, general economic, environmental, social and political conditions, the financial standing of Borrowers and similar factors. Other factors such as loss of earnings or liquidity, illness, divorce and other similar factors may lead to an increase in delinquencies and bankruptcy filings by Borrowers and could ultimately have an adverse impact on the ability of Borrowers to repay their Mortgage Receivables. This may result in lower repayment rates of and losses under such Mortgage Receivables and thus may adversely affect the Issuer's and/or CBC's return on its Mortgage Receivables and ultimately result in losses under the Covered Bonds (see also section 9 (*Overview of the Dutch Residential Mortgage Market*)). Interest-only mortgage loans represent a risk category of heightened concern to the AFM and DNB. Under such loans, no principal is repaid until maturity, leaving repayment heavily dependent on property values, which may decline, and on the Borrower's future financial capacity, which is inherently uncertain given that such debt is frequently extended or refinanced and remains elevated over a prolonged period. These characteristics increase the risk of default and could have a material adverse effect on the return on the Mortgage Receivables. In addition, the Issuer may be subject to heightened supervisory scrutiny by DNB and the AFM, which could result in stricter loan loss provision or capital requirements, including requirements to reduce the proportion of interest-only mortgage loans in the Issuer's portfolio² at an accelerated pace, as well as increased

² Please see chapter 4 (*Nationale-Nederlanden Bank N.V.*) under "Business" for the full redemption type overview of the Issuer's mortgage portfolio

obligations to obtain information on the mortgaged assets and to provide information to the relevant Borrowers (see below section 4 (*Nationale-Nederlanden Bank N.V.*) under *Business* for the full redemption type overview of the Issuer's mortgage portfolio). Such requirements may adversely affect the Issuer's financial position and, consequently, its ability to perform its obligations, which may lead to losses under the Covered Bonds.

2. Risk related to payments received by the Transferor or the Originators prior to notification to the Borrowers of the assignment to the CBC

Under Dutch law, assignment of the legal title of claims, such as the Eligible Receivables, can be effectuated by means of a notarial deed of assignment or a private deed of assignment and registration thereof with the appropriate tax authorities, without notification of the assignment to the debtors being required (*stille cessie*). The legal title in respect of the Mortgage Receivables from time to time have been or, as the case may be, will be assigned (i) in respect of Mortgage Receivables which have been originated by NN Leven (a) first, by NN Leven to the Transferor (to the extent such Mortgage Receivables have not been assigned previously) (also referred to as "**Assignment I**") and (b) second, by the Transferor to the CBC, and (ii) in respect of Mortgage Receivables which have been originated by the Transferor, by the Transferor to the CBC (each also referred to as "**Assignment II**"). The Guarantee Support Agreement will provide that Assignment II will not be notified by the Transferor or, as the case may be, the CBC to the Borrowers except that notification of the assignment of the Mortgage Receivables may be made upon the occurrence of any of the Assignment Notification Events. For a description of these notification events reference is made to section 8 (*Guarantee Support*).

Until notification of the Assignment I, the Borrowers under the Mortgage Receivables which have been originated by NN Leven, can only validly pay to NN Leven in order to fully discharge their payment obligations (*bevrijdend betalen*) in respect thereof. Upon notification of Assignment I and until notification of Assignment II, the Borrowers under the Mortgage Receivables originated by NN Leven can only validly pay to the Transferor. The same applies, *mutatis mutandis*, in case of Mortgage Receivables which have been originated by the Transferor. Until notification of Assignment II, the Borrowers under such Mortgage Receivables can only validly pay to the Transferor in order to fully discharge their payment obligations.

Payments made by Borrowers (i) under Mortgage Receivables originated by NN Leven, prior to notification of Assignment I, but after bankruptcy or suspension of payments in respect of NN Leven having been declared, and (ii) (a) under Mortgage Receivables originated by NN Leven, after notification of Assignment I and prior to notification of Assignment II, and (b) under Mortgage Receivables originated by the Transferor prior to notification of Assignment II, but after bankruptcy or suspension of payments in respect of the Transferor having been declared, will be part of, respectively, NN Leven's or the Transferor's bankruptcy estate. In respect of these payments, the CBC will be a creditor of the relevant estate (*boedelschuldeiser*) and will receive payment prior to (unsecured) creditors with ordinary claims, but after preferred creditors of the estate and after deduction of the general bankruptcy costs (*algemene faillissementskosten*), which may be material. As a result thereof, the CBC may have insufficient funds to fulfil its payment obligations under the Covered Bonds and this may result in losses under the Covered Bonds.

3. Risk related to variable interest rates

Mortgage Receivables transferred to the CBC may carry a variable rate of interest. Although there are no precise rules which require a variable rate of interest on the Mortgage Loans to be set at a specific level, in a case KiFiD ruled, with regard to a mortgage loan (i.e. a loan with a variable rate of interest which is secured by a mortgage right) and in several other rulings in relation to consumer loans, that on the basis of the information provided and the terms and conditions applicable to the mortgage loan (or consumer loan), the variable rate of interest should have moved with the market interest rate and ordered the relevant offeror, which was not the Originator, to recalculate the interest. If the recalculation shows that the borrower paid more than the relevant offeror was allowed to charge, then the relevant offeror must repay the overpaid interest according to KiFiD. Judgements of civil law courts in relation to variable interest rates on consumer loan agreements vary significantly from the KiFiD judgments in relation to consumer loans and also differ from one another. Civil law court cases on consumer loans focus on the question whether the clauses which set out the right of the relevant offeror to change the variable interest rates are presumed to be unreasonably onerous and therefore invalid. Whether or not this applies, depends on the actual

clause itself and the circumstances at the time of conclusion of the loan agreement. Decisive case law has yet to be developed further both in terms of when a clause is invalid and what the consequences thereof are. If an Originator has offered Mortgage Loans with a variable rate of interest of which the Mortgage Receivables are transferred to the CBC, and has not complied with the terms and conditions applicable to the Mortgage Loans and has not followed the relevant market interest rate, or if the relevant clause relating to interest is invalid, this could result in a repayment obligation of the Originator and therefore the proceeds resulting from such Mortgage Receivables may be lower than expected and could lead to set-off, which may result in losses under the Covered Bonds.

It is noted that the Issuer is no longer active in the consumer credit market: it has ceased providing consumer loans as of March 2023 and it has sold the vast majority of its closed book consumer loans portfolio in April 2024. The Issuer has compensated its (former known) consumer loan clients for excess interest paid. However, as the variable interest ruling of KIFiD has retroactive effect to 2002, there is still a risk that former unknown consumer loan clients of the Issuer that have redeemed and terminated their consumer loan and who have not contacted the Issuer, might claim compensation and for such purpose the Issuer holds a provision. In addition, there is a risk that rulings in respect of consumer credit loans with variable interest rates could also be applied to other financial products sold to Dutch consumers and as such may have a certain knock-on effect on other products and legal proceedings in other civil law courts.

4. Risk that interest rate offered to Borrowers does not comply with the Servicer's obligation to set such interest rates not below the Minimum Mortgage Interest Rate

The Servicing Agreement provides that following notification to the relevant Borrowers of Assignment II of the Mortgage Receivables, the Servicer, acting on behalf of the CBC, will only offer the relevant Borrowers in respect of Mortgage Loans (or relevant loan part thereof) an interest rate (including relevant margin) for the next succeeding interest rate period (*rentevastperiode*) which is at least the Minimum Mortgage Interest Rate. The terms and conditions applicable to the Mortgage Loans provide that, unless agreed otherwise between the parties, upon termination of an interest rate period the relevant Borrower will be offered a new interest rate for a new fixed interest rate period. The terms and conditions do not contain guidelines as to how the new interest rate will be calculated or determined. If the interest rate is set below the Minimum Mortgage Interest Rate, the difference between such interest rate and the Minimum Mortgage Interest Rate will be taken into account in the Asset Cover Test. If the interest rate is set at such lower amount this could ultimately lead to losses under the Covered Bonds.

5. Risk related to interest rate reset rights

The interest rate of each of the Mortgage Loans is to be reset from time to time. If the interest rates are set at a lower level at their interest reset dates than the interest rates prior to such interest reset dates, the proceeds resulting from the Mortgage Receivables may be lower than expected, and this may result in losses under the Covered Bonds.

The CBC has been advised that a good argument can be made that the right to reset the Mortgage Interest Rate should be considered as an ancillary right or a right that automatically transfers upon assignment of the Mortgage Receivables and would therefore follow the Mortgage Receivables upon their assignment to the CBC and the pledge to the Security Trustee. The question whether the right to reset the interest rate on the Mortgage Loans should be considered as an ancillary right or a right that automatically transfers to the transferee, is not addressed by Dutch law. However, the view that the right to reset the interest rate in respect of the Mortgage Receivables should be considered as an ancillary right or a right that automatically transfers to the transferee, is supported by a judgment of the Dutch Supreme Court (HR 10 July 2020, ECLI:NL:HR:2020:1276 (*Van Lanschot/Promontoria*)). In this ruling, an example is given of the exercise by an assignee of the right to reset the interest rate, demonstrating the framework the Dutch Supreme Court has given for the special duty of care an assignee has vis-à-vis a debtor/bank-client. To the extent that the interest rate reset right passes upon the assignment of the Mortgage Receivables to the CBC or upon the pledge of the Mortgage Receivables to the Security Trustee, such assignee or pledgee will also be bound by the contractual provisions relating to the reset of interest rates and any applicable law (including, without limitation, applicable principles of reasonableness and fairness, the right of the Borrower to invoke all defences available, specific duty of care obligations, any rulings and the Mortgage Conditions relating to the reset of interest rates) and regulations. This judgment therefore also makes more clear that

the CBC or the Security Trustee may not have discretionary power to set the interest rates, as each of them may need to take into account a special duty of care when resetting the interest rate and may be required to set the interest at a lower level than the level the CBC or the Security Trustee would otherwise have set, taking into account the interest of Covered Bondholders, if they were not bound by the contractual provisions relating to the reset of interest rates and any applicable law.

If the interest rates are set at a lower level at their interest reset dates than the interest rates prior to such interest reset dates or than the level the CBC or the Security Trustee would otherwise have set such interest rate, the proceeds resulting from the Mortgage Receivables may be lower than expected, and this may result in losses under the Covered Bonds (see also the risk factor '*Risk that interest rate offered to Borrowers does not comply with the Servicer's obligation to set such interest rates not below the Minimum Mortgage Interest Rate*').

6. Risk related to the value of investments under Investment Mortgage Loans or Life Insurance Policies

The value of investments made under the Investment Mortgage Loans or by one of the Insurance Companies in connection with the Life Insurance Policies may not be sufficient for the Borrower to fully redeem the related Mortgage Receivables at its maturity, which could lead, depending on the value of the Mortgage Assets and other financial assets of such Borrower, if any, to a loss in respect of such Mortgage Receivables and/or the CBC having insufficient funds to pay its liabilities in full. This may lead to losses under the Covered Bonds.

7. Risks related to maturity of Long Term Mortgage Loans

The conditions applicable to the Long Term Mortgage Loans do not provide for a maturity date. The Borrower is only obliged to repay the principal sum of the Long Term Mortgage Loan (or the relevant loan-part) in certain events provided for in the applicable general terms and conditions. It is uncertain whether or when any of the other events will occur and, consequently, it is possible that Long Term Mortgage Loans will only become due and repayable after the Extended Due for Payment Date. A Long Term Mortgage Loan may be a loan part (*leningdeel*) of a Mortgage Loan of which the other loan part(s) do provide for a maturity date. Uncertainty as to whether or when the Borrower is obliged to repay the principal sum of a Long Term Mortgage Loan results in the Issuer having to make estimates on the proceeds to be received under the related Mortgage Receivables, which may turn out to be incorrect. This may result in the CBC not or not timely receiving sufficient funds to perform its payment obligations under the Guarantee and in losses under the Covered Bonds.

B. SET-OFF RISKS AND OTHER DEFENCES THAT MAY AFFECT THE PROCEEDS RECEIVED UNDER THE MORTGAGE RECEIVABLES

1. Risk that set-off by Borrowers may affect the proceeds under the Mortgage Receivables

Under Dutch law and unless such right has been effectively waived a debtor has a right of set-off if it has a claim that corresponds to its debt owed to the same counterparty and it is entitled to pay its debt as well as to enforce payment of its claim. Subject to these requirements being met, each Borrower will be entitled to set off amounts due by the relevant Originator to it (if any) with amounts it owes in respect of the Mortgage Receivable originated by such Originator prior to notification of the relevant assignment of the Mortgage Receivable originated by it. As a result of the set-off of amounts due and payable by an Originator to the Borrower with amounts the Borrower owes in respect of the Mortgage Receivable originated by such Originator, the Mortgage Receivable will, partially or fully, be extinguished (*gaat teniet*). Set-off by Borrowers could thus affect the proceeds under the Mortgage Receivables and as a result lead to losses under the Covered Bonds.

After notification of Assignment I (and/or Assignment II) to a Borrower, such Borrower will also continue to have set-off rights in respect of claims it has on the relevant Originator vis-à-vis the Transferor (or, after the notification of Assignment II, on the relevant Originator and/or the Transferor vis-à-vis the CBC), provided that the legal requirements for set-off are met (see above) and further provided that (i) the counterclaim of the Borrower results from the same legal relationship as the relevant Mortgage Receivable,

or (ii) the counterclaim of the Borrower has been originated (*opgekomen*) and became due and payable (*opeisbaar*) prior to Assignment I and notification thereof to the relevant Borrower. The question whether a court will come to the conclusion that the relevant Mortgage Receivable and the claim of the Borrower against NN Leven or the Transferor result from the same legal relationship will depend on all relevant facts and circumstances involved. Even if these would be held to be different legal relationships, set-off will be possible if the counterclaim of the Borrower has originated (*opgekomen*) and became due and payable (*opeisbaar*) prior to notification of Assignment I, provided that all other requirements for set-off have been met (see above). Claims of a Borrower against NN Leven could, *inter alia*, result from Construction Deposits, Insurance Policies and premium deposits (*premedepots*) of such Borrower with NN Leven. Claims against the Transferor could, *inter alia*, result from current accounts, savings accounts or deposits made by such Borrower with the Transferor, including, Construction Deposits and, in respect of Bank Savings Mortgage Loans, Bank Savings Deposits. Also, such claims of a Borrower against NN Leven or the Transferor can, *inter alia*, result from services rendered by NN Leven or the Transferor to the Borrower, such as investment advice or investment management services in connection with Investment Mortgage Loans rendered by NN Leven or the Transferor or for which NN Leven or the Transferor is responsible or liable. The above applies *mutatis mutandis* to the pledge of the Mortgage Receivables envisaged in the Security Trustee Receivables Pledge Agreement. The above applies *mutatis mutandis* to the right of set-off in respect of the Transferor and the CBC after notification of Assignment II to the Borrowers.

After a Borrower has been notified of Assignment II (together with the notification of Assignment I, if applicable), the Borrower will have the right of set-off of a counterclaim vis-à-vis the CBC on (i) the relevant Originator, and/or (ii) the Transferor, provided that the requirements for set-off after notification of an assignment have been satisfied (see previous paragraph).

If notification of Assignment I and/or Assignment II is made after the bankruptcy or suspension of payments of the relevant Originator having become effective, it is defended in legal literature that the Borrower will, irrespective of the notification of the assignment, continue to have the broader set-off rights afforded to it in the Dutch Bankruptcy Code. Under the Dutch Bankruptcy Code a person who was, prior to the notification of the assignment, both debtor and creditor of the bankrupt entity can set off its debt with its claims, if each claim (i) came into existence prior to the moment on which the bankruptcy became effective, or (ii) resulted from transactions with the bankrupt entity concluded prior to the bankruptcy becoming effective. A similar provision applies in case of suspension of payments.

The Guarantee Support Agreement provides that if a Borrower sets off amounts due to it by the Transferor or the Originator against the relevant Mortgage Receivable, including, without limitation, any deposits owed to it with the relevant Mortgage Receivable and, as a consequence thereof, the CBC or the Security Trustee, as applicable, does not receive the amount which it is entitled to receive with respect to such Mortgage Receivable, the Transferor will pay to the CBC or the Security Trustee, as applicable, an amount equal to the difference between the amount which the CBC or the Security Trustee, as applicable, would have received with respect to the relevant Mortgage Receivable if no set-off had taken place and the amount actually received by the CBC or the Security Trustee, as applicable, with respect to such Mortgage Receivable. Receipt of such amount by the CBC or the Security Trustee, as applicable, is subject to the ability of the Transferor to actually make such payments. If the Transferor would not meet its obligations under the Guarantee Support Agreement, set-off by Borrowers could lead to losses under the Covered Bonds.

For specific set-off issues relating to the Bank Savings Mortgage Loans or Life Insurance Policies or Savings Investment Insurance Policies, connected to the Mortgage Loans or specific set-off issues relating to the Investment Mortgage Loans, reference is made to '*Risk of set-off or defences in case of Bank Savings Mortgage Loans*', '*Risk of set-off and defences by Borrowers in case of insolvency of Insurance Companies*' and '*Risks related to offering of Investment Mortgage Loans, Life Mortgage Loans and Switch Mortgage Loans with an Investment Alternative*'.

2. Risks related to offering of Investment Mortgage Loans, Life Mortgage Loans and Switch Mortgage Loans with an Investment Alternative

Apart from the general obligation of contracting parties to provide information, there are several provisions of Dutch law applicable to offerors of financial products, such as Investment Mortgage Loans, Life

Mortgage Loans and Switch Mortgage Loans with an Investment Alternative. In addition, several codes of conduct apply on a voluntary basis. On the basis of these provisions and codes of conduct, offerors of these products (and intermediaries) have a duty, *inter alia*, to provide the customers with accurate, complete and non-misleading information about the product, the costs and the risks involved. These requirements have become stricter over time. A breach of these requirements may lead to a claim for damages from the customer on the basis of breach of contract or tort or the relevant contract may be dissolved (*ontbonden*) or nullified (*vernietigd*) or a Borrower may claim set-off or other defences generally available to debtors against the relevant Originator or the CBC (or the Security Trustee). The merits of such claims will, to a large extent, depend on the manner in which the product was marketed and the promotional material provided to the Borrower. Depending on the relationship between the offeror and any intermediary involved in the marketing and sale of the product, the offeror may be liable for actions of the intermediaries which have led to a claim. The risk of such claims being made increases if the value of investments made under Investment Mortgage Loans or Life Insurance Policies is not sufficient to redeem the relevant Mortgage Loans.

If Life Insurance Policies or Savings Investment Insurance Policies with an Investment Alternative related to the Mortgage Loans would be legally dissolved, nullified or otherwise terminated, this will affect the collateral granted to secure the relevant Mortgage Loans (as the Borrower Insurance Pledges and the Beneficiary Rights would cease to exist). The Issuer and the CBC have been advised that in such case the Mortgage Loans connected thereto can possibly also be dissolved or nullified, but that this will depend on the particular circumstances involved. Even if the Mortgage Loan is not affected, the Borrower/insured may invoke set-off or other defences against the Issuer or the CBC.

In case of Mortgage Receivables in respect of which the Transferor is the Originator of the relevant Mortgage Loans and NN Leven is the Insurance Company under the Life Insurance Policy or Savings Investment Insurance Policies with an Investment Alternative, or in case of Mortgage Receivables in respect of which a Borrower has taken out a Life Insurance Policy with another Insurance Company than NN Leven, the analysis is similar to the situation in case of insolvency of the insurer (see the risk factor '*Risk of set-off and defences by Borrowers in case of insolvency of Insurance Companies*'), except if the Transferor is itself liable, whether jointly with the insurer or separately, *vis-à-vis* the Borrower/insured. In this situation, which may depend on the involvement of the Transferor in the marketing and sale of the insurance policy, set-off or defences against the CBC could be invoked, which will probably only become relevant if such insurer and/or the Transferor will not indemnify the Borrower.

In case of Mortgage Receivables in respect of which NN Leven is the Originator of the relevant Mortgage Loans and NN Leven is also the Insurance Company under the Life Insurance Policy connected thereto, the right of the Borrowers to invoke set-off will be as described in the risk factor '*Risk that set-off by Borrowers may affect the proceeds under the Mortgage Receivables*'.

Any such set-off or defences may affect the proceeds of the Mortgage Receivables and as a result lead to losses under the Covered Bonds.

3. Risk of set-off and defences by Borrowers in case of insolvency of Insurance Companies

Under the Life Mortgage Loans, Savings Mortgage Loans and Switch Mortgage Loans, the relevant Originator has the benefit of rights under the Insurance Policies. Under the Insurance Policies the Borrowers pay a premium consisting of a risk element and a savings or investment element. The intention of the Insurance Policies is that at maturity of the relevant Mortgage Loan, the proceeds of the savings or investments can be used to repay the relevant Mortgage Loan, whether in full or in part. If any of the Insurance Companies is no longer able to meet its obligations under the Insurance Policies, for example as a result of bankruptcy, this could result in the amounts payable under the Insurance Policies either not, or only partly, being available for application in reduction of the relevant Mortgage Receivables. This may lead to the Borrowers trying to invoke set-off rights and defences which may have the result that the Mortgage Receivables will be, fully or partially, extinguished (*teniet gaan*) or cannot be recovered for other reasons, which could lead to losses under the Covered Bonds.

The Borrowers will, in order to invoke a right of set-off, need to comply with the applicable legal requirements for set-off. One of these requirements is that the Borrower should have a claim, which

corresponds to his debt to the same counterparty. In case of Mortgage Receivables in respect of which NN Leven is both the Originator of the relevant Mortgage Loans and the Insurance Company under the Insurance Policy connected thereto, this requirement will have been satisfied. In case of Mortgage Receivables in respect of which NN Bank is the Originator of the relevant Mortgage Loans and NN Leven the Insurance Company under the Insurance Policy connected thereto, in order to invoke a right of set-off, the Borrowers would have to establish that NN Bank (being the Originator) and NN Leven (being the Insurance Company) should be regarded as one legal entity or, possibly, based upon interpretation of case law, that set-off is allowed, even if NN Bank (being the Originator) and NN Leven (being the Insurance Company) are not considered as one legal entity, since the Insurance Policies and the Mortgage Loans might be regarded as one inter-related legal relationship.

Furthermore, the Borrowers should have a counterclaim that is due and payable. If the Insurance Company is declared bankrupt, the Borrower will have the right to unilaterally terminate the Insurance Policy (*afkopen*) and to receive a commutation payment (*afkoopsom*). These rights are subject to the Borrower Insurance Pledge. It could be argued that the Borrower on this basis will not be entitled to invoke a right of set-off for the commutation payment, vis-à-vis the relevant Originator. However, the Borrower may, as an alternative to the right to terminate the Insurance Policy, possibly rescind the Insurance Policy and may invoke a right of set-off vis-à-vis the relevant Originator or, as the case may be, the CBC for its claim for restitution of amounts paid under the Insurance Policy and/or supplementary damages. It is uncertain whether such claim for restitution and/or supplementary damages would be pledged under the Borrower Insurance Pledge. If not, the Borrower Insurance Pledge would not obstruct a right of set-off in respect of such claim by the Borrowers.

Even if Borrowers cannot invoke a right of set-off, they may invoke defences vis-à-vis the relevant Originator, the CBC and/or the Security Trustee, as the case may be. The Borrowers will naturally have all defences afforded by Dutch law to debtors in general. For example such defence could be based upon interpretation of the Mortgage Conditions and the promotional materials relating to the Mortgage Loans. Borrowers could argue that the Mortgage Loans and the Insurance Policies are to be regarded as one inter-related legal relationship and could on this basis claim a right of annulment or rescission of the Mortgage Loans or possibly suspension of their obligations thereunder. They could also argue that it was the intention of the Borrower, the relevant Originator and the Insurance Company, or at least they could rightfully interpret the Mortgage Conditions and the promotional materials in such a manner, that the Mortgage Receivable would be (fully or partially) repaid by means of the proceeds of the relevant Insurance Policy and that, failing such proceeds being so applied, the Borrower is not obliged to repay the (corresponding) part of the Mortgage Receivable. Also, a defence could be based upon principles of reasonableness and fairness (*redelijkheid en billijkheid*) in general, i.e. that it is contrary to principles of reasonableness and fairness for the Borrower to be obliged to repay the Mortgage Receivable to the extent that he has failed to receive the proceeds of the Insurance Policy. The Borrowers could also base a defence on "error" (*dwaling*), i.e. that the Mortgage Loans and the Insurance Policy were entered into as a result of "error". If this defence would be successful, this could lead to annulment of the Mortgage Loan, which would have the result that the CBC no longer has a claim under the relevant Mortgage Receivable.

Life Mortgage Loans to which a Life Insurance Policy taken out with an Insurance Company other than NN Leven is connected

In respect of the risk of such set-off or defences being successful, as described above, if, in case of bankruptcy of any of the Life Insurance Companies, the Borrowers/insured will not be able to recover their claims under their Life Insurance Policies, the Issuer and the CBC have been advised that, in view of the preceding paragraphs and the representation by the Transferor that with respect to Life Mortgage Loans (i) a Borrower Insurance Pledge is granted on the rights under such policy in favour of the relevant Originator, (ii) the Life Mortgage Loan and the Life Insurance Policy are in the relevant Originator's or the Insurance Company's promotional materials not offered as one combined mortgage and life insurance product or under one name, and (iii) the Borrower is not obliged to enter into the Life Insurance Policy with an Insurance Company which is a group company of the relevant Originator, it is unlikely that a court would honour set-off or defences of the Borrowers, as described above, if the Insurance Company is not NN Leven or a group company of NN Leven or the Transferor within the meaning of Article 2:24b of the Dutch Civil Code.

Life Mortgage Loans to which a Life Insurance Policy taken out with NN Leven is connected

In respect of the risk of such set-off or defences being successful, as described above, if, in case of bankruptcy of NN Leven, the Borrowers/insured will not be able to recover their claims under their Life Insurance Policies, the Issuer and the CBC have been advised that (i) in respect of Life Mortgage Loans originated by NN Leven and with a Life Insurance Policy taken out with NN Leven there is a considerable risk (*een aanmerkelijk risico*) that such set-off would be successful, *inter alia*, because the Life Mortgage Loan and the Life Insurance Policy were sold by one legal entity (NN Leven being both the Originator and the Insurance Company) and as one single package, and (ii) in respect of Life Mortgage Loans originated by the Issuer and Life Insurance Policies taken out with NN Leven, the possibility certainly cannot be disregarded (*kan zeker niet worden uitgesloten*) that such set-off would be successful.

Savings Mortgage Loans and Switch Mortgage Loans

In respect of Savings Mortgage Loans and Switch Mortgage Loans originated by NN Leven with a Savings Insurance Policy or a Savings Investment Insurance Policy taken out with NN Leven, the Issuer and the CBC have been advised that the risk that such a set-off or defence would be successful is greater than in case of Life Mortgage Loans originated by NN Leven with a Life Insurance Policy taken out with NN Leven in view of, *inter alia*, the close connection between a Savings Mortgage Loan and a Savings Insurance Policy and between a Switch Mortgage Loan and a Savings Investment Insurance Policy, as applicable.

In respect of Savings Mortgage Loans and Switch Mortgage Loans originated by the Transferor with a Savings Insurance Policy or a Savings Investment Insurance Policy with NN Leven, the Issuer and the CBC have been advised that there is a considerable risk (*een aanmerkelijk risico*) that such a set-off or defence would be successful in view of, *inter alia*, the close connection between the Savings Mortgage Loan or Switch Mortgage Loan and the Savings Insurance Policy or the Savings Investment Insurance Policy, as applicable.

In respect of Savings Mortgage Loans and Switch Mortgage Loans which are subject to an Insurance Savings Participation, the Insurance Savings Participation Agreement will provide that in case a Borrower invokes a defence, including but not limited to a right of set-off or counterclaim in respect of such Savings Mortgage Loan or Switch Mortgage Loans if, for whatever reason, the Insurance Savings Participant does not pay the insurance proceeds when due and payable, whether in full or in part, under the relevant Savings Insurance Policy or Savings Investment Insurance Policy and, as a consequence thereof, the CBC will not have received any amount outstanding prior to such event in respect of the relevant Savings Mortgage Receivable or Switch Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Alternative, the relevant Insurance Savings Participation of the Insurance Savings Participant will be reduced by an amount equal to the amount which the CBC has failed to so receive. The amount of the Insurance Savings Participation is equal to the amounts of Savings Premium received by the CBC plus the accrued yield on such amount (see section 13 (*Participation Agreements*)), provided that the Insurance Savings Participant will have paid all amounts equal to the amounts due under the Insurance Savings Participation Agreement to the CBC. Therefore, normally the CBC will not suffer any damages if the Borrower invokes any such set-off or defences, if and to the extent that the amount for which the Borrower invokes set-off or defences does not exceed the amount of the Insurance Savings Participation. However, there is a risk that the amount for which the Borrower can invoke set-off or defences may, depending on the circumstances, exceed the amount of the Insurance Savings Participation. If and to the extent that the amount for which a Borrower successfully invokes set-off or defences would exceed the Insurance Savings Participation, such set-off or defences could lead to losses under the Covered Bonds

The Insurance Savings Participation Agreement will apply to the Switch Mortgage Receivables only to the extent that Savings Premium is deposited or accumulated in a savings part of the Savings Investment Insurance Policy connected thereto. Consequently, the risk of set-off or defences, as described above, applies without limitation and is not mitigated by the Insurance Savings Participation Agreement in case of a Switch Mortgage Loans in respect of which no Savings Premium is deposited or accumulated in a savings part of the Savings Investment Insurance Policy.

Risk of set-off or defences in respect of investments under Investment Mortgage Loans

The Transferor has represented that with respect to Investment Mortgage Loans, the relevant investments held in the name of the relevant Borrower have been validly pledged to the relevant Originator and the securities are purchased for investment purposes on behalf of the relevant Borrower by an investment firm (*beleggingsonderneming*) in the meaning ascribed thereto in the Wft, such as a securities broker or a

portfolio manager, or by a bank, each of which is by law obliged to make adequate arrangements to safeguard the clients' rights to such securities. The CBC has been advised that on the basis of this representation the relevant investments should be effectuated on a bankruptcy remote basis and, in respect of these investments, the risk of set-off or defences by the Borrowers should not be relevant in this respect. However, if the securities are not held in such manner and the investments were to be lost, this may lead to the Borrowers trying to invoke set-off rights or defences against the CBC on similar grounds as discussed under the risk factors '*Risk that set-off by Borrowers may affect the proceeds under the Mortgage Receivables*' and '*Risk of set-off and defences by Borrowers in case of insolvency of Insurance Companies*'.

4. Risk of set-off or defences in case of Bank Savings Mortgage Loans

Each Bank Savings Mortgage Loan has the benefit of the balances standing to the credit of the relevant Bank Savings Account plus, if applicable, the Bank Savings Bonus Amount, which is held with the Issuer. In respect of the relevant Bank Savings Deposits, the intention is that at the maturity of the relevant Bank Savings Mortgage Loans, such Bank Savings Deposits will be used to repay the relevant Mortgage Receivable, whether in full or in part. If the Issuer is no longer able to meet its obligations in respect of the relevant Bank Savings Account plus, if applicable, the Bank Savings Bonus Amount, for example as a result of bankruptcy, this could result in the balance standing to the credit of the relevant Bank Savings Account either not, or only partly, being available for application in reduction of the Bank Savings Mortgage Receivable. This may lead to the Borrower trying to invoke set-off rights and defences against the relevant Originator, the CBC or the Security Trustee, as the case may be, which may have the result that the relevant Mortgage Receivables will be, fully or partially, extinguished (*tenietgaan*) or cannot be recovered for other reasons, which could lead to losses under the Covered Bonds.

As of 1 January 2014 the Bank Savings Deposit will be set off with the relevant Bank Savings Mortgage Receivable by operation of law, if and when in respect of the Transferor (i) the Deposit Guarantee Scheme has been instituted by DNB, or (ii) bankruptcy (*faillissement*) has been declared, irrespective of any rights of third parties, such as the CBC, with respect to the Bank Savings Mortgage Receivable.

In circumstances where the set-off by operation of law as described in the foregoing paragraph does not apply, to the extent the Bank Savings Mortgage Loans have been originated by the Transferor, each Borrower under the relevant Bank Savings Mortgage Loan, provided that the conditions for set-off by Borrowers have been met (see the risk factor '*Risk that set-off by Borrowers may affect the proceeds under the Mortgage Receivables*'), will be entitled to set off amounts due by the Transferor under the Bank Savings Deposit with the relevant Bank Savings Mortgage Receivable. In circumstances where the set-off by operation of law as described in the foregoing paragraph does not apply and Borrowers under the Bank Savings Mortgage Loans originated by NN Leven will not be able to recover their claims under their Bank Savings Deposits, the CBC and the Issuer have been advised that there is a considerable risk (*een aanmerkelijk risico*) that a set-off or defence by a Borrower would be successful in view of, *inter alia*, the close connection between the Bank Savings Mortgage Loan and the Bank Savings Deposit. Set-off by Borrowers could affect the proceeds under the Mortgage Receivables and as a result lead to losses under the Covered Bonds.

5. Risk in relation to the Bank Savings Participation

To mitigate the risk of set-off or defences with respect to Bank Savings Mortgage Loans, the Bank Savings Participation Agreement has been entered into between the CBC, the Security Trustee and NN Bank as Bank Savings Participant (see also section 13 (*Participation Agreements*)). Therefore, normally the CBC would not suffer any damages if the Borrower would invoke any such right of set-off or defences, if and to the extent that the amount for which the Borrower would invoke set-off or defence does not exceed the sum of the relevant Bank Savings Participation and the Bank Savings Bonus Amount Participation. However, there is a risk that the amount for which the Borrower can invoke set-off or defences may, depending on the circumstances, exceed the amount of the relevant Bank Savings Participation plus the Bank Savings Bonus Amount Participation. The remaining risk will be that if and to the extent that the amount for which a Borrower successfully invokes set-off or defences would exceed the amount of the relevant Bank Savings Participation plus the Bank Savings Bonus Amount Participation, such set-off or defences could lead to losses under the Covered Bonds. Such excess amount could include any future

entitlement of a Borrower in the Transferor's bankruptcy to a bonus amount under a Bank Savings Mortgage Loan which has not accrued. Set-off by Borrowers could affect the proceeds under the Mortgage Receivables and as a result lead to losses under the Covered Bonds.

6. Risk related to the Construction Deposits being set-off with the Mortgage Receivable

The Borrowers may maintain a Construction Deposit with the relevant Originator. Such amount will be paid out in case certain conditions are met.

After the building activities or renovation activities have been finalised, any remaining Construction Deposit will be set off against the relevant Mortgage Receivable. In view of set-off risks the amount of the Construction Deposit is deducted in the Asset Cover Test. The amount for which the Borrower can invoke set-off or defences may, depending on the circumstances, exceed the amount of the Construction Deposit. Therefore, the remaining risk is that, if and to the extent that the amount for which a Borrower successfully invokes set-off or defences exceeds the relevant Construction Deposit, such set-off or defence may lead to losses under the corresponding Mortgage Receivables, which would reduce the amounts available for payment to Covered Bondholders.

C. RISKS REGARDING INSURANCE POLICIES AND BENEFICIARY RIGHTS

1. Risks relating to Beneficiary Rights under the Insurance Policies

The relevant Originator has been appointed as beneficiary under the relevant Insurance Policy, or in respect of NN Leven has appointed itself, except that in certain cases another beneficiary is appointed who will rank ahead of the relevant Originator, provided that, *inter alia*, the relevant beneficiary has given a Borrower Insurance Proceeds Instruction. The CBC has been advised that it is unlikely that the appointment of the relevant Originator as beneficiary will be regarded as an ancillary right and that it will follow the Mortgage Receivables upon assignment or pledge thereof. In addition, the appointment as beneficiary must be accepted to become binding, and if the Originator is also the Insurance Company the appointment as beneficiary may not be effective (which applies to the Mortgage Loans originated by NN Leven). The Beneficiary Rights will be assigned by the relevant Originator to the CBC and will be pledged to the Security Trustee by the CBC. The assignment and pledge of the Beneficiary Rights will only be completed upon notification to the Insurance Company, which is not expected to occur prior to the occurrence of an Assignment Notification Event and if the Transferor is also the Insurance Company the appointment as beneficiary may not be effective. However, the CBC has been advised that it is uncertain whether this assignment and pledge will be effective.

The relevant Originator will only have a claim on the relevant Insurance Company as beneficiary if it accepts the appointment as beneficiary by delivering a statement to this effect to the Insurance Company. The relevant Originator can only accept such appointment as beneficiary by written notification to the relevant Insurance Company of (i) the acceptance, and (ii) the written consent by the insured, unless the appointment as beneficiary has become irrevocable.

In the event that a Borrower Insurance Proceeds Instruction has been given, the Transferor has undertaken in the Guarantee Support Agreement to use its best efforts, following an Assignment Notification Event, to withdraw the Borrower Insurance Proceeds Instruction in favour of the relevant Originator and to issue the Borrower Insurance Proceeds Instruction in favour of (i) the CBC subject to the dissolving condition of the occurrence of a Pledge Notification Event, and (ii) the Security Trustee under the condition precedent of the occurrence of a Pledge Notification Event. The termination and appointment of a beneficiary under the Insurance Policies and the withdrawal and the issue of the Borrower Insurance Proceeds Instruction will require the co-operation of all relevant parties involved. It is uncertain whether such co-operation will be forthcoming.

If (i) the CBC or the Security Trustee, as the case may be, has not become the beneficiary of the Insurance Policies, and (ii) the assignment and pledge of the Beneficiary Rights are not effective, any proceeds under the Insurance Policies will be payable to the relevant Originator or to another beneficiary, instead of the CBC or the Security Trustee, as the case may be, up to the amount of any claims such Originator may have on the relevant Borrower. If the proceeds are paid to the relevant Originator, it will pursuant to the

Guarantee Support Agreement be obliged to pay the amount involved to the CBC or the Security Trustee, as the case may be. If the proceeds are paid to the relevant Originator and such Originator does not pay the amount involved to the CBC or the Security Trustee, as the case may be, for example in the case of bankruptcy, applicable to the relevant Originator, or if the proceeds are paid to another beneficiary instead of the CBC or the Security Trustee, as the case may be, this may result in the amount paid under the Insurance Policies not being applied in reduction of the Mortgage Receivable. This may lead to the Borrower trying to invoke set-off or defences against the CBC or the Security Trustee, as the case may be, for the amounts so received by the relevant Originator or another beneficiary, as the case may be. Accordingly, the CBC's rights and the Security Trustee's rights as pledgee in respect of insurance policies containing a beneficiary clause or a payment instruction in favour of the Transferor may be subject to limitations under Dutch insolvency law. This may lead to losses under the corresponding Mortgage Receivables, which would reduce the amounts available for payment to Covered Bondholders.

D. RISKS REGARDING THE MORTGAGED ASSETS AND OTHER SECURITY RIGHTS

1. Risk of losses associated with declining values of Mortgaged Assets

No assurance can be given that values of the Mortgaged Assets have remained or will remain at the level at which they were on the date of origination of the related Mortgage Loans. Investors should be aware that Dutch house prices have declined significantly between 2008 and 2013, substantially increased in the following year, with a small decline in 2023, although there are regional differences (see in this respect section 9 (*Overview of the Dutch Residential Mortgage Market*)).

A decline in value can be caused by many different circumstances, including but not limited to individual circumstances relating to the Borrower (e.g., neglect of the property) or events that affect all Borrowers, such as a pandemic, catastrophic events or a general or regional decline in value, which could be caused by physical risks arising from climate and weather-related events, including heatwaves, droughts, flooding, storms, rising sea levels, other extreme weather events or other natural and man-made disasters. In that respect it is noted that damages due to the influence of climate change, for example house subsidence as a result of prolonged drought or damage due to major floods, is usually not covered or only partially covered by insurance. In addition, the current increasing interest rate environment, high and/or sustained inflation and rising energy prices may, *inter alia*, reduce the income available for housing costs and may result in a negative effect on house prices and/or demand for mortgage loans.

If the CBC is required to pay under the Guarantee, a decline in value of the Mortgaged Assets may result in losses under the Covered Bonds if the relevant security rights on the Mortgaged Assets are required to be enforced. The relevant Originator will not be liable for any losses incurred by the Covered Bondholders, or for any deficiency incurred by the CBC as a result of such decline in value of the Mortgaged Assets in connection with the relevant Mortgage Loans.

2. Risk that the valuations may not accurately reflect the up-to-date value of Mortgaged Assets

As of 1 January 2013, in the Dutch housing market only the market value (*marktwaarde*) is reported and the Foreclosure Value is no longer reported in the valuation report of the Mortgaged Assets. As a result thereof Mortgaged Assets had to be calculated to the market value in cases where the market value was missing, which calculation has been based on the Foreclosure Value reported prior to 1 January 2013 in respect of such Mortgaged Assets. Consequently, a deviation from the valuation report might have occurred in respect of such Mortgaged Assets. This may result in a loss being incurred upon the sale of the Mortgaged Assets. These circumstances could affect receipts on the Mortgage Loans and ultimately result in losses on the Covered Bonds.

3. Risk that the Mortgages on long leases cease to exist

The mortgage rights securing the Mortgage Loans may be vested on a long lease (*erfpacht*). A long lease will, *inter alia*, end as a result of expiration of the long lease term (in the case of a lease for a fixed period), or termination of the long lease by the leaseholder or the landowner. The landowner can terminate the long lease if the leaseholder has not paid the remuneration (*canon*) due for a period exceeding two (2)

consecutive years or seriously breaches (*in ernstige mate tekortschiet in*) other obligations under the long lease. If the long lease ends, the landowner will have the obligation to compensate the leaseholder. In such event the mortgage right will, by operation of law, be replaced by a right of pledge on the claim of the (former) leaseholder on the landowner for such compensation. The amount of the compensation will, *inter alia*, be determined by the conditions of the long lease and may be less than the market value of the long lease.

When underwriting a Mortgage Loan to be secured by a mortgage right on a long lease, the relevant Originator will take into consideration certain conditions, in particular the term of the long lease. Therefore, the Mortgage Conditions used by each Originator provide that the Outstanding Principal Amount of a Mortgage Receivable, including interest, will become immediately due and payable, *inter alia*, if the long lease terminates.

Accordingly, certain Mortgage Loans may become due and payable prematurely as a result of early termination of a long lease due to a leaseholder's default or for other reasons. In such event there is a risk that the CBC will upon enforcement receive less than the market value of the long lease, which could lead to losses under the Covered Bonds.

4. Risk that the All Moneys Security Rights will not follow the Mortgage Receivables upon assignment to the CBC

The mortgage deeds relating to the Mortgage Receivables to be assigned to the CBC may provide for All Moneys Mortgages, meaning that the mortgage rights created pursuant to such mortgage deeds, not only secure the loan granted by the relevant Originator to the Borrower for the purpose of acquiring the relevant Mortgaged Asset, but also other liabilities and moneys that the Borrower, now or in the future, may owe to the Originator. The Mortgage Loans also provide for All Moneys Pledges granted in favour of the relevant Originator.

Under Dutch law a mortgage right is an accessory right (*afhankelijk recht*) which follows by operation of law the receivable with which it is connected. Furthermore, a mortgage right is an ancillary right (*nevenrecht*) and the assignee of a receivable secured by an ancillary right will have the benefit of such right, unless the ancillary right by its nature is, or has been construed as, a purely personal right of the assignor or such transfer is prohibited by law.

The Issuer and the CBC have been advised that the general rule that an All Moneys Security Rights in view of its nature follows the receivable as an accessory right upon its assignment is the better view notwithstanding that in the past the view has been defended that given its nature All Moneys Security Rights will as a general rule not follow an accessory right upon assignment of the receivable which it secures. Whether in the particular circumstances involved at the time when the mortgage loan was entered into or afterwards in case the All Moneys Security Right was amended or released an All Moneys Security Right will remain with the original holder of the security right, will be a matter of interpretation of the relevant deed creating the security right.

Furthermore, the Transferor shall represent and warrant and each further Transferor will be required to represent and warrant that all Mortgage Loans secured by All Moneys Security Rights do not contain any specific wording to the extent that the Mortgage of Borrower Pledge will not follow the receivable if it is assigned or pledged to a third party and as a consequence thereof there is no clear indication of the intention of the parties. The CBC has been advised that in the absence of circumstances giving an indication to the contrary, the All Moneys Security Right should (partially) follow the receivable as an accessory and ancillary right upon its assignment, but that there is no case law explicitly supporting this advice and that, consequently, it is not certain what the Netherlands courts would decide if this matter were to be submitted to them, particularly taking into account the prevailing view of Dutch commentators on all moneys security rights in the past, which view continues to be defended by some legal authors.

If an All Moneys Mortgage has not (partially) followed the Mortgage Receivable upon its assignment, the CBC and/or the Security Trustee will not have the benefit of such security right. This will materially affect the ability of the CBC to take recourse on the Mortgaged Asset and the Borrower in case the Borrower

defaults under the Mortgage Loans and may affect the ability of the CBC to meet its payment obligations under the Covered Bonds. This may lead to losses under the Covered Bonds.

The preceding paragraph applies, *mutatis mutandis*, with respect to the pledge of the Mortgage Receivables by the CBC to the Security Trustee under the Security Trustee Receivables Pledge Agreement.

5. Risk related to jointly-held All Moneys Security Rights by the relevant Originator, the CBC and the Security Trustee

If the All Moneys Security Rights have (partially) followed the Mortgage Receivables upon their assignment by the Originator to the Transferor and/or by the Transferor to the CBC, the All Moneys Security Rights will be jointly-held by the CBC (or the Security Trustee) and the relevant Originator and will secure both the Mortgage Receivables held by the CBC (or the Security Trustee, as pledgee) and any Other Claims of the relevant Originator.

Where the All Moneys Security Rights are jointly-held by the CBC or the Security Trustee and the relevant Originator, the rules applicable to a joint estate (*gemeenschap*) apply. The Dutch Civil Code provides for various mandatory rules applying to such jointly-held rights. In the Guarantee Support Agreement, the Originators, the CBC and the Security Trustee have agreed that the CBC and/or the Security Trustee (as applicable) will manage and administer such jointly-held rights (together with the arrangements regarding the share (*aandeel*) set out in the next paragraph, the "**Joint Security Right Arrangements**"). Certain acts, including acts concerning the day-to-day management (*beheer*) of the jointly-held rights, may under Dutch law be transacted by each of the participants (*deelgenoten*) in the jointly-held rights. All other acts must be transacted by all of the participants acting together in order to bind the joint estate. It is uncertain whether the foreclosure of the All Moneys Security Rights will be considered as day-to-day management, and, consequently it is uncertain whether the consent of the relevant Originator or the relevant Originator's bankruptcy trustee (*curator*) (in case of bankruptcy) may be required for such foreclosure.

The Originators, the CBC and the Security Trustee will agree in the Guarantee Support Agreement that in case of foreclosure the share (*aandeel*) in each jointly-held All Moneys Security Right of the CBC and/or the Security Trustee will be equal to the Outstanding Principal Amount of the Mortgage Receivable, increased with interest and costs, if any, and the share of the relevant Originator will be equal to the Net Foreclosure Proceeds less the Outstanding Principal Amount, increased with interest and costs, if any (provided that, if the outcome thereof is negative, this will not lead to an obligation of the relevant Originator to reimburse the CBC for the amount of the outcome). The CBC has been advised that although a good argument can be made that this arrangement will be enforceable against the Originators or, in case of its bankruptcy, its trustee or administrator, as the case may be, this is not certain. Furthermore, it is noted that the Joint Security Right Arrangements may not be effective against the Borrower.

If (a bankruptcy trustee or administrator of) an Originator would, notwithstanding the arrangement set out above, enforce the jointly-held All Moneys Security Rights, the CBC and/or the Security Trustee would have a claim against the relevant Originator (or, as the case may be, its bankruptcy estate) for any damages as a result of a breach of the contractual arrangements, but such claim would be unsecured and non-preferred, which may lead to losses under the Covered Bonds.

6. Risk that Borrower Insurance Pledges and Borrower Investment Pledges will not be effective

All rights of a Borrower under the Insurance Policies have been pledged to the relevant Originator under a Borrower Insurance Pledge. The CBC has been advised that it is probable that the right to receive payment, including the commutation payment (*afkoop som*) under the Insurance Policies will be regarded by a Dutch court as a future right. The pledge of a future right is, under Dutch law, not effective if the pledgor is declared bankrupt, granted a suspension of payments or a debt restructuring scheme pursuant to the Dutch Bankruptcy Code, prior to the moment such right comes into existence. This means that it is uncertain whether such pledge will be effective. The same applies to any Borrower Investment Pledges to the extent the rights of the Borrower qualify as future claims, such as option rights (*opties*).

Accordingly, the CBC's rights under insurance policies and investments pledged by Borrowers may be subject to limitations under Dutch insolvency law. This may lead to losses under the corresponding Mortgage Receivables, which would reduce the amounts available for payment to Covered Bondholders.

7. Risks in respect of NHG Guarantees

Mortgage Loans may have the benefit of an NHG Guarantee issued by Stichting WEW. Pursuant to the terms and conditions (*voorwaarden en normen*) applicable to the NHG Guarantee, Stichting WEW has no obligation to pay any loss (in whole or in part) incurred by a lender after a private or a forced sale of the mortgaged property if such lender has not complied with the terms and conditions of the NHG Guarantee.

The Transferor will in the Guarantee Support Agreement represent and warrant that in respect of each Mortgage Loan or relevant loan part thereof which has the benefit of an NHG Guarantee: (i) each NHG Guarantee connected to the Mortgage Loan or relevant loan part was granted for the full Outstanding Principal Amount of the Mortgage Loan or relevant loan part at origination and constitutes legal, valid and binding obligations of Stichting WEW, enforceable in accordance with their terms, (ii) the NHG Guarantee was in compliance with all terms and conditions (*voorwaarden en normen*) applicable to it at the time of origination of the Mortgage Loans or relevant loan part, and (iii) the Transferor has not done anything or omitted to do anything which could compromise the enforceability of its claim nor is the Transferor aware of any reason why any claim under any NHG Guarantee granted by Stichting WEW in respect of the Mortgage Loan or relevant loan part should not be met in full and in a timely manner. If, notwithstanding such representation, Stichting WEW has no obligation to pay any such loss, then such loss may have an adverse effect on the ability of the CBC to make payments under the Covered Bonds.

The terms and conditions of the NHG Guarantee furthermore stipulate that each NHG Guarantee (irrespective of the type of redemption of the mortgage loan) is reduced on a monthly basis by an amount which is equal to the amount of the monthly repayments plus interest as if the Mortgage Loan were to be repaid on a thirty (30) year annuity basis. The actual redemption structure of a Mortgage Loan can be different. This may result in the Transferor, CBC or Security Trustee, as the case may be, not being able to fully recover a loss incurred with Stichting WEW, which may lead to losses under the Covered Bonds. Mortgage loans taken out for houses purchased after 1 January 2013 have to be repaid in full in thirty (30) years and at least on an annuity basis in order to be eligible for mortgage interest relief (*hypotheekrenteaftrek*). Finally, for mortgage loans originated after 1 January 2014, the terms and conditions of the NHG Guarantee stipulate that the mortgage lender will participate for 10 per cent. in any loss claims made under the NHG Guarantee. The lender is not entitled to recover this amount from the borrower.

In relation to the representations and warranties given by the Transferor in this respect, also see risk factor '*Not all risks are deducted from the Asset Cover Test*'.

For a description of the NHG Guarantees, see section 10 (*NHG Guarantee Programme*).

E. OTHER RISKS REGARDING THE MORTGAGE RECEIVABLES

1. Risk related to limited recourse and non-petition to the Transferor and no investigations in relation to the Mortgage Loans and the Mortgaged Assets

None of the CBC, the Security Trustee, the Arranger, the Dealers or any other person has undertaken or will undertake an independent investigation, searches or other actions to verify the statements of the Transferor concerning itself, the Mortgage Loans, the Mortgage Receivables and the Mortgaged Assets. The CBC and the Security Trustee will rely instead on the Transferor Warranties and the Mortgage Receivables Warranties given in the Guarantee Support Agreement by the Transferor in respect of the relevant Mortgage Receivables.

If any Mortgage Receivable does not materially comply with any of the Eligibility Criteria as at the Transfer Date of that Mortgage Receivable or is or becomes a Defaulted Receivable, then such Mortgage Receivables will be excluded from the Asset Cover Test and the Amortisation Test. However, if the Transferor in such case does not transfer additional Eligible Receivables, the CBC may have insufficient

assets to comply with its obligations and/or the Asset Cover Test or the Amortisation Test, as the case may be, may be breached. This may lead to losses under the Covered Bonds.

Prior to service of a Notice to Pay and provided that the Asset Cover Test shall not be breached upon such retransfer, the Transferor may request the retransfer of a Mortgage Receivable from the CBC if a breach of the Mortgage Receivables Warranties occurs on or appears after the relevant Transfer Date in respect of such Mortgage Receivable (see section 8 (*Guarantee Support*) under '*Retransfers*'). A failure of the Transferor to take the appropriate action may have an adverse effect on the ability of the CBC to make payments under the Covered Bonds. This may lead to losses under the Covered Bonds.

2. Risks related to changes to Dutch tax treatment of interest on Mortgage Loans and tax deductibility

The Dutch tax system allows borrowers to deduct, subject to certain limitations, mortgage interest payments for owner-occupied residences from their taxable income. The deduction period allowed is restricted to a term of thirty (30) years.

For the year 2026, the maximum tax rate against which mortgage interest may be deducted for Dutch income tax purposes (the '**maximum deductibility rate**') is set at 37.56 per cent.

It should be noted that under the coalition agreement of the new government, it has been agreed that the current mortgage interest deduction regime will remain unchanged. As a result, there are currently no direct plans to further restrict or abolish the maximum tax deductibility of mortgage interest. Nevertheless, future political developments may still result in changes to the mortgage interest deduction regime. In view of the ongoing political discussions, it may be that the maximum deductibility will be decreased faster than set out above or will be abolished entirely in the future. This accelerated reduction or abolition of the maximum tax deductibility could ultimately have an adverse impact on the ability of Borrowers to pay interest and principal on their Mortgage Loans and may lead to an increase of defaults, or different prepayment and repayment behaviour of such Mortgage Loans. This may result in defaults on Mortgage Loans in relation to the Transferred Assets and thus may decrease the CBC's proceeds from such Transferred Assets thereby adversely affecting the CBC's ability to meet fully and/or timely its obligations under the Guarantee. This may ultimately lead to losses under the Covered Bonds.

The right to deduct mortgage interest has been restricted to a maximum period of thirty (30) years since 2001. For Mortgage Loans already outstanding on 1 January 2001, the thirty (30) year period commenced on that date, which means that as from 1 January 2031 Borrowers will no longer be entitled to deduct mortgage interest from their taxable income, which may result in an increase of their net monthly payment obligations. Furthermore, the Dutch tax authorities has indicated that it does not have information available on the basis of which it can be determined which mortgage interest payments are and which are not deductible and the burden of proof rests with the person claiming a deduction. Accordingly, Borrowers will be required to demonstrate their entitlement to the mortgage interest deduction. However, Borrowers may not have the information available to substantiate such entitlement. The foregoing may adversely affect the ability of Borrowers to pay interest and principal on their Mortgage Loans and as a result thereof may ultimately lead to losses under the Covered Bonds.

3. Risk related to New Transferors

The Issuer may propose that any affiliate to the Issuer may become a New Transferor and that such New Transferor may transfer Eligible Assets to the CBC. However, such New Transferor will only be permitted to become a New Transferor if the conditions precedent set out in the Programme Agreement relating to New Transferors acceding to the Programme are met including, but not limited to, Rating Agency Confirmation.

Any Mortgage Receivables originated by a New Transferor will have been originated in accordance with the underwriting criteria of the New Transferor, which may differ from the underwriting criteria of Mortgage Receivables originated by the Originators. If the underwriting criteria differ in a way that affects the creditworthiness of the Borrowers under the Mortgage Receivables, that may lead to increased defaults by Borrowers and may affect the realisable value of the relevant Mortgage Receivables or any part thereof

and/or the ability of the CBC to make payments under the Guarantee. This may lead to losses under the Covered Bonds.

4. Risks related to revised treatment of risk premium in mortgage interest rates

Most (major) offerors of mortgage loans in the Netherlands apply an interest rate pricing system based on risk-based pricing with multiple risk premium categories, whereby the interest rate for a mortgage loan is set depending on the loan-to-valuation ("**LTV**") ratio (a lower LTV will lead to a lower interest rate). In the past, mortgage loans originated by the Originators were eligible to move into another risk premium category only on the interest reset date.

Like most (major) offerors of mortgage loans the Issuer has implemented a change to its pricing system, in such a way that the mortgage loan can move into another (lower) risk premium category during the fixed interest rate term, if the LTV has decreased due to an increase of the price of a property and/or repayment. The Issuer's interest rate pricing system allows for the adjustment of the mortgage interest rate by moving to a lower risk premium category (i) automatically following (partial) repayment of the loan principal, also taking into account (p)repayments that have already been made, and/or (ii) upon request following a proven revaluation of the relevant mortgaged asset.

The change in the interest rate pricing system has triggered a negative revaluation of the mortgage loans on the balance sheet of the Issuer. The change also affects the proceeds of the Mortgage Receivables and will make the proceeds more dependent on house price changes (see also the risk factor '*Risk of losses associated with declining values of Mortgaged Assets*') and prepayment behaviour and/or may likely change the (p)repayment behaviour of Borrowers (see also the risk factor '*Risk that the impact of future customers' behaviour, which is used in valuing its balance sheet risks and pricing in products, may be different from the actual impact of future customers' behaviour*'). This may have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's revenues and results of operations.

RISK FACTORS REGARDING SWAPS

The below risk factors are only relevant in case the CBC will at any time in the future enter into any Swap Agreements. At the date of this Base Prospectus, the CBC has not entered into any Swap Agreements.

1. Risk related to the mismatches between income and liabilities and termination of a Swap Agreement

Variances are possible in (i) the rates of interest payable on the Mortgage Receivables (which may, for instance, include variable rates of interest, fixed rates of interest or rates of interest which track a base rate), the other Transferred Assets and the CBC Transaction Accounts, and (ii) the amounts payable on the outstanding Covered Bonds. The CBC may hedge against these variances by entering into Swap Agreements.

A Swap Counterparty will usually be obliged to make payments under the relevant Swap Agreement without any withholding or deduction of taxes unless required by law. If any such withholding or deduction is required by law, the relevant Swap Counterparty will be required to pay such additional amount necessary to ensure that the net amount actually received by the CBC will equal the full amount that the CBC would have received had no such withholding or deduction been required. The relevant Swap Agreement may provide, however, that if due to a Tax Event, the relevant Swap Counterparty may (with the consent of the CBC and subject to Rating Agency Confirmation) transfer its rights and obligations to another of its offices, branches or affiliates to avoid the relevant Tax Event. If the relevant Swap Counterparty is unable to transfer its rights and obligations under the relevant Swap Agreement to another office, branch or affiliate, it will in such case have the right to terminate the relevant Swap Agreement. Upon such termination, the CBC or the relevant Swap Counterparty may be liable to make a termination payment to the other party.

A Swap Agreement will usually be terminable by one party if - *inter alia*- (i) an Event of Default (as defined therein) occurs in relation to the other party, (ii) it becomes unlawful for either party to perform its obligations under the relevant Swap Agreement, (iii) a CBC Acceleration Notice is served, (iv) a Tax Event occurs as

described in the paragraph above, or (v) an additional termination event (as defined in the relevant Swap Agreement) occurs. Events of Default under the Swap Agreements in relation to the CBC will in principle be limited to (i) non-payment under the relevant Swap Agreement, and (ii) insolvency events. If the relevant Swap Agreement terminates, the CBC will be exposed to changes in the relevant rates of interest. As a result, unless a replacement swap agreement is entered into, the CBC may have insufficient funds to make payments under the Guarantee, if it is required to pay thereunder.

2. Risk of termination payments under Swap Agreements

If a Swap Agreement terminates, then the CBC may be obliged to make a termination payment to the relevant Swap Counterparty. There can be no assurance that the CBC will have sufficient funds available to make such a termination payment, nor can there be any assurance that the CBC will be able to enter into a replacement swap agreement, or if one is entered into, that the credit rating of the replacement swap counterparty will be sufficiently high to prevent a downgrade of the then current ratings of the Covered Bonds by the Rating Agencies.

If the CBC is obliged to make a termination payment under any Swap Agreement, such termination payment will in most cases (see the applicable priority of payments) rank ahead of amounts due on the Covered Bonds except where default by, or downgrade of, the relevant Swap Counterparty has caused the relevant Swap Agreement to terminate. The obligation to make a termination payment other than arising from default by, or downgrading of, the Swap Counterparty, may therefore adversely affect the ability of the CBC to meet its obligations under the Guarantee.

3. Risk of differences in timing of obligations of the CBC and Swap Counterparties

With respect to the Swap Agreements, the CBC (or the Issuer on its behalf) may be obliged to make monthly payments to the relevant Swap Counterparty, whereas the relevant Swap Counterparty may not be obliged to make corresponding swap payments for up to twelve (12) months. If the relevant Swap Counterparty does not meet its payment obligations to the CBC, the CBC may have a larger shortfall than it would have had if the relevant Swap Counterparty's payment obligations had coincided with CBC's payment obligations under the relevant Swap. Hence, the difference in timing between the obligations of the CBC and the relevant Swap Counterparty may affect the CBC's ability to make payments under the Guarantee.

4. Risk related to payments with respect to Covered Bonds and Swap Agreements during a CBC Payment Period (other than on the CBC Payment Date on which the CBC Payment Period commences)

Following the service of an Issuer Acceleration Notice and a Notice to Pay (but prior to a CBC Acceleration Notice), pursuant to the Trust Deed, the Available Revenue Funds and the Available Principal Funds (less any amounts payable to third parties incurred by the CBC in its ordinary course of business, which may be paid on each day by the CBC) will be applied in accordance with the CBC Priority of Payments on each CBC Payment Date, which date will occur monthly. Payments in respect of interest and principal on a Series of Covered Bonds and in respect of Swap Agreements may however become due and payable on other days than on the relevant CBC Payment Date during a CBC Payment Period. Such amounts will be payable by the CBC on the date on which such payments become due and payable as follows:

- (i) in respect of a Series of Covered Bonds, to the extent that the CBC has entered into a Swap Agreement with respect to such Series of Covered Bonds, from the amounts received under the relevant Swap Agreement connected to such Series after the CBC Payment Date on which the relevant CBC Payment Period commenced;
- (ii) from the amounts reserved in respect of such Series of Covered Bonds or such Swap Agreement pursuant to items (e) and (f) of the CBC Priority of Payments on the CBC Payment Date on which the relevant CBC Payment Period commenced; and
- (iii) in respect of a Series of Covered Bonds, to the extent not so paid in full following application of the funds available in accordance with (i) and (ii) above, from the amounts as were credited to the CBC

Transaction Accounts in accordance with item (i) of the CBC Priority of Payments on the CBC Payment Date on which the relevant CBC Payment Period commenced.

To the extent that the amounts under (i), (ii) and (iii) are insufficient to pay the amounts due, the CBC will be unable to meet its obligations with respect to such Series of Covered Bonds.

It is noted that, consequently, should a Swap Counterparty default in its obligation to pay the CBC under a Swap Agreement, and despite the relevant mitigants described above there are insufficient funds available pursuant to item (f) of the CBC Priority of Payments, one or more Series which are subject to a Swap Agreement may not be paid, or not be paid in full during the relevant CBC Payment Period, whereas one or more other Series may be paid in full during that same CBC Payment Period.

3. IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Base Prospectus

This Base Prospectus has been approved by the AFM as competent authority under the Prospectus Regulation. The AFM only approves this Base Prospectus as meeting the standards of completeness, comprehensibility and consistency imposed by the Prospectus Regulation. Such approval should not be considered as an endorsement of the Issuer nor the CBC that is the subject of this Base Prospectus nor as an endorsement of the quality of any Covered Bonds that are the subject of this Base Prospectus. Investors should make their own assessment as to the suitability of investing in the Covered Bonds.

This Base Prospectus shall be valid for use only by the Issuer for a period of twelve (12) months after its approval by the AFM and shall expire on 20 May 2027. The obligation to supplement this Base Prospectus, 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 Base Prospectus. Investors should make their own assessment as to the suitability of investing in the Covered Bonds.

Responsibility statement

The Issuer and the CBC (only as far as it concerns the CBC) accept responsibility for the information contained in this Base Prospectus. To the best of their knowledge the information contained in this Base Prospectus is in accordance with the facts and makes no omission likely to affect its import. Any information from third parties identified in this Base Prospectus as such has been accurately reproduced and as far as the Issuer and the CBC are aware and are able to ascertain from the information published by a third party, does not omit any facts which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading. The Issuer and the CBC accept responsibility accordingly.

Important information

No representation, warranty or undertaking, express or implied, is made and no responsibility is accepted by the Arranger, the Dealers or the Security Trustee as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained or referred to in this Base Prospectus or any other information provided or purported to be provided by or on behalf of the Arranger, a Dealer, the Security Trustee, the Issuer or the CBC in connection with the Programme. The Arranger, the Dealers and the Security Trustee accordingly disclaim all and any liability whether arising in tort or contract or otherwise which it might otherwise have in respect of such information.

The Issuer will furnish a supplement to this Base Prospectus in case of any significant new factor, material mistake or material inaccuracy relating to the information contained in this Base Prospectus which may affect the assessment of the Covered Bonds and which arises or is noticed between the time when this Base Prospectus has been approved and the final closing of any Series or Tranche of Covered Bonds offered to the public or, as the case may be, when trading of any Series or Tranche of Covered Bonds on a regulated market begins, in respect of Covered Bonds issued on the basis of this Base Prospectus.

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

Neither this Base Prospectus nor any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or any Covered Bonds should be considered as a recommendation by the Issuer or the CBC that any recipient of this Base Prospectus or any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or any Covered Bonds should purchase any Covered Bonds. Each investor contemplating purchasing any Covered Bonds should make its own independent investigation of the financial condition and affairs and its own appraisal of the creditworthiness of the Issuer and the CBC. Neither this Base Prospectus nor any other information supplied in connection with

the Programme or the issue of any Covered Bonds constitutes an offer or invitation by or on behalf of the Issuer to any person to purchase any Covered Bonds.

Forecasts and estimates in this Base Prospectus are forward looking statements. Such projections are speculative in nature and it can be expected that some or all of the assumptions underlying the projections will not prove to be correct or will vary from actual results. Consequently, the actual result might differ from the projections and such differences might be significant.

The distribution of this Base Prospectus and the offering, sale and delivery of the Covered Bonds may be restricted by law in certain jurisdictions. Persons into whose possession this Base Prospectus or any Covered Bonds comes must inform themselves about, and observe, any such restrictions. For a description of certain restrictions on offers, sales and deliveries of Covered Bonds and on distribution of this Base Prospectus and other offering material relating to the Covered Bonds, see section 5 (*Covered Bonds*) under '*Subscription and Sale*'.

The Covered Bonds have not been approved or disapproved by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, any state securities commission or any other regulatory authority in the United States, nor have any of the foregoing authorities passed upon or endorsed the merits of the accuracy or adequacy of this Base Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is unlawful.

The Covered Bonds have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act and include Covered Bonds in bearer form that are subject to United States tax law requirements. The Covered Bonds may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or to United States persons as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act, except in certain transactions permitted by U.S. tax regulations and the Securities Act. See section 5 (*Covered Bonds*) under '*Subscription and Sale*'.

The credit ratings included or referred to in this Base Prospectus will be treated for the purposes of the CRA Regulation as having been issued by S&P upon registration pursuant to the CRA Regulation. S&P is established in the European Union and has been registered by ESMA as credit rating agencies in accordance with the CRA Regulation.

Whether or not a rating in relation to any Series of Covered Bonds will be treated as having been issued by a credit rating agency established in the European Union and registered in accordance with the CRA Regulation or as endorsed under the CRA Regulation by a credit rating agency established in the European Union and registered in accordance with the CRA Regulation will be disclosed in the relevant Final Terms.

If a Stabilising Manager is appointed for a Series or Tranche of Covered Bonds, the relevant Stabilising Manager will be set out in the applicable Final Terms. The Stabilising Manager or any duly appointed person acting for the Stabilising Manager may over-allot or effect transactions with a view to supporting the market price of the relevant Series of Covered Bonds at a level higher than that which might otherwise prevail. However, there is no assurance that the Stabilising Manager (or persons acting on behalf of a Stabilising Manager) will undertake stabilisation action. Any stabilisation action may begin on or after the date on which adequate public disclosure of the terms of the offer of the relevant Series or Tranche of Covered Bonds is made and, if begun, may be ended at any time, but it must end no later than the earlier of thirty (30) calendar days after the issue date and sixty (60) calendar days after the date of the allotment of the relevant Series or Tranche of Covered Bonds. Any stabilisation action or over-allotment must be conducted by the Stabilising Manager (or any persons acting on behalf of the Stabilising Manager) in accordance with all applicable laws and rules as amended from time to time.

All references in this document to '€', 'EUR' and 'euro' refer to the currency introduced at the start of the third stage of European economic and monetary union pursuant to the EU Treaty on the functioning of the European Union, as amended.

Certain of the statements contained herein are not historical facts, including, without limitation, certain statements made of future expectations and other forward-looking statements that are based on management's current views and assumptions and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results, performance or events to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statements. Actual results, performance or events may differ materially from those in such statements due to, without limitation: (1) changes in general economic conditions, in particular economic conditions in the Issuer's core markets, (2) changes in performance of financial markets, including developing markets, (3) consequences of a potential (partial) break-

up of the European Union (EU), of EU member countries leaving the Union, and/or the (partial) cessation of the euro as a currency, (4) changes in the availability of, and costs associated with, sources of liquidity as well as conditions in the credit markets generally, (5) changes affecting interest rate levels, (6) changes affecting currency exchange rates, (7) changes in investor and customer behaviour, (8) changes in general competitive factors, (9) changes in laws and regulations and the interpretation and application thereof, (10) changes in the policies and actions of governments and/or regulatory authorities, (11) conclusions with regard to accounting assumptions and methodologies, (12) changes in ownership that could affect the future availability to the Issuer of net operating loss, net capital and built-in loss carry forwards, (13) changes in credit and financial strength ratings, (14) the Issuer's ability to achieve projected operational synergies, (15) the inability to retain key personnel, (16) catastrophes and terrorist-related events, (17) operational and IT risks, such as system disruptions or failures, breaches of security, cyber-attacks, human error, changes in operational practices or inadequate controls including in respect of third parties with which the Issuer does business, (18) risks and challenges related to cybercrime including the effects of cyber-attacks and changes in legislation and regulation related to cybersecurity and data privacy, (19) business, operational, regulatory, reputation and other risks and challenges in connection with Sustainability Matters (please see the link to our sustainability matters definition <https://www.nn-group.com/sustainability-society/policies-reports-memberships.htm>), (20) adverse developments in legal and other proceedings and (21) the other risks and uncertainties contained in recent public disclosures made by the Issuer and/or related to the Issuer.

The Arranger, the Dealers and/or their affiliates may have engaged, and may in the future engage, in investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions with, and may perform services for, the Issuer and their affiliates in the ordinary course of business. In addition, in the ordinary course of their business activities, the Arranger, 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 clients. Such investments and securities activities may involve securities and/or instruments of the Issuer or Issuer's affiliates. The Arranger, the Dealers and/or their 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, the Arranger, such Dealers and their affiliates would hedge such exposure by entering into transactions which consist of either the purchase of credit default swaps or the creation of short positions in securities, including potentially the Covered Bonds. Any such short positions could adversely affect future trading prices of Covered Bonds. The Arranger, 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.

PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA RETAIL INVESTORS: The Covered Bonds are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the EEA. For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, "**EU MiFID II**"), (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97 (as amended, "**IDD**"), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of EU 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 "**EU PRIIPs Regulation**") for offering or selling the Covered Bonds or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Covered Bonds or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the EU PRIIPs Regulation.

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

A determination will be made in relation to each issue of Covered Bonds about whether, for the purpose of the EU MiFID Product Governance rules under the EU MiFID Product Governance Rules, the Arranger and/or any Dealer purchasing any Covered Bonds is a manufacturer in respect of such Covered Bonds, but otherwise neither

the Arranger nor any Dealer nor any of their respective affiliates will be a manufacturer for the purpose of the EU MiFID Product Governance Rules.

PROHIBITION OF SALES TO UK RETAIL INVESTORS: The Covered Bonds 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 ("**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 Covered Bonds or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the UK has been prepared and therefore offering, selling or distributing the Covered Bonds 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.

UK MiFIR PRODUCT GOVERNANCE / PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS AND ECPS ONLY TARGET MARKET: The Final Terms in respect of any Covered Bonds may include a legend entitled "*UK MiFIR Product Governance*" which will outline the target market assessment in respect of the Covered Bonds and which channels for distribution of the Covered Bonds are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Covered Bonds (a "**UK distributor**") should take into consideration the target market assessment; however, a UK 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 Covered Bonds (by either adopting or refining the target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.

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

BENCHMARKS REGULATION: Interest and/or other amounts payable under the Covered Bonds may be calculated by reference to certain reference rates. Any such reference rate may constitute a benchmark under the Benchmarks Regulation. If any such reference rate does constitute such a benchmark, the relevant Final Terms will indicate whether or not the benchmark is provided by an administrator included in the register of administrators and benchmarks established and maintained by ESMA pursuant to Article 36 (*Register of administrators and benchmarks*) of the Benchmarks Regulation.

Not every reference rate falls within the scope of the Benchmarks Regulation. Furthermore, transitional provisions in the Benchmarks Regulation may have the result that an administrator of a particular benchmark is not required to appear in the register of administrators and benchmarks at the date of the relevant Final Terms. The registration status of any administrator or benchmark under the Benchmarks Regulation is a matter of public record and, save where required by applicable law, the Issuer does not intend to update any Final Terms to reflect any change in the registration status of the administrator.

Amounts payable under the Covered Bonds may, *inter alia*, be calculated by reference to EURIBOR which is provided by EMMI. As at the date of this Base Prospectus, EMMI appears in the register of administrators and benchmarks established and maintained by ESMA pursuant to Article 36 (*Register of administrators and benchmarks*) of the Benchmarks Regulation.

Amounts payable under the Covered Bonds may, *inter alia*, be calculated by reference to €STR, which is provided by the ECB. As at the date of this Base Prospectus, as far as the Issuer is aware, the ECB is excluded from the scope of the Benchmarks Regulation pursuant to Article 2(2)(a) of the Benchmarks Regulation, as a consequence whereof the ECB as administrator of €STR is not currently required to obtain authorisation or registration and therefore does not appear in the aforementioned register.

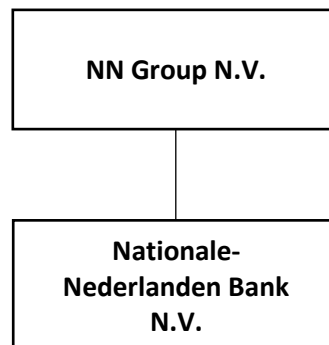
4. NATIONALE-NEDERLANDEN BANK N.V.

Unless indicated otherwise, any financial information presented in this section 'Nationale-Nederlanden Bank N.V.' is based on consolidated numbers of the Issuer.

General

The Issuer is a public company with limited liability (*naamloze vennootschap*) organised and operating under Dutch law and incorporated on 26 April 2011 under the name Nationale-Nederlanden Bank N.V. The Issuer operates under the business names 'Nationale-Nederlanden Bank N.V.', 'Nationale-Nederlanden Bank', 'NN Bank', 'Nationale-Nederlanden', 'NN' and 'Woonnu'. The legal entity identifier (LEI) of Nationale-Nederlanden Bank N.V. is 724500BICUQOLF1AH770. The website of Nationale-Nederlanden Bank N.V. is <https://www.nn.nl>. Any information contained on or accessible via any website, including <https://www.nn.nl>, does not form part of this Base Prospectus and has not been scrutinised or approved by the AFM, unless such information is incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus.

The Issuer has its statutory seat in The Hague, the Netherlands and its registered office at Prinses Beatrixlaan 35-37, 2595 AK The Hague, the Netherlands, telephone number +31 (0)70 3418418. It is registered with the Commercial Register held by the Chamber of Commerce under number 52605884. According to article 2 of the Issuer's articles of association, its objectives are to conduct the banking business in the widest sense of the word, including to offer bank savings products, to broker in insurances, acquire, establish and develop real estate, and furthermore to participate in, to conduct the business of, to provide the funding and to give personal or collateral security for the commitments of and to provide services to other companies and institutions, of any type, but especially companies and institutions which are active in the area of the credit system, investments, and/or other financial services, as well as to undertake all actions that are deemed to be necessary to the foregoing, or in furtherance thereof.



Share capital

The Issuer's authorised share capital at 31 December 2025 amounted to EUR 50,000,000, divided into 5,000,000 ordinary shares, each with a nominal value of EUR 10. The Issuer's issued share capital amounts to EUR 10,000,000, consisting of 1,000,000 ordinary shares, with a nominal value of EUR 10 each. The rights of the shareholders are described in the Issuer's articles of association in conjunction with Dutch company law. The Issuer is fully owned by NN Group.

Brief history

The Issuer was founded on 26 April 2011 as a Dutch retail bank. It is a fully-owned subsidiary of NN Group, and its broad range of banking products is complementary to the individual life and non-life insurance products of NN Group's subsidiaries for retail customers in the Netherlands. On 1 July 2013, the Issuer entered into a legal merger with WestlandUtrecht Effectenbank N.V. ("**WUE**") and Nationale-Nederlanden Financiële Diensten B.V. ("**NNFD**"). As a result of this merger, WUE and NNFD ceased to exist as separate entities and the Issuer acquired all assets and liabilities of WUE and NNFD under universal title of succession (*algemene titel*), effective on 2 July 2013.

On 1 January 2018, Delta Lloyd Bank (also operating under the business name OHRA Bank) legally merged into the Issuer, followed by the legal mergers of Amstelhuys N.V. and OHRA Hypotheken Fonds N.V. (OHF) into the Issuer on 1 December 2019.

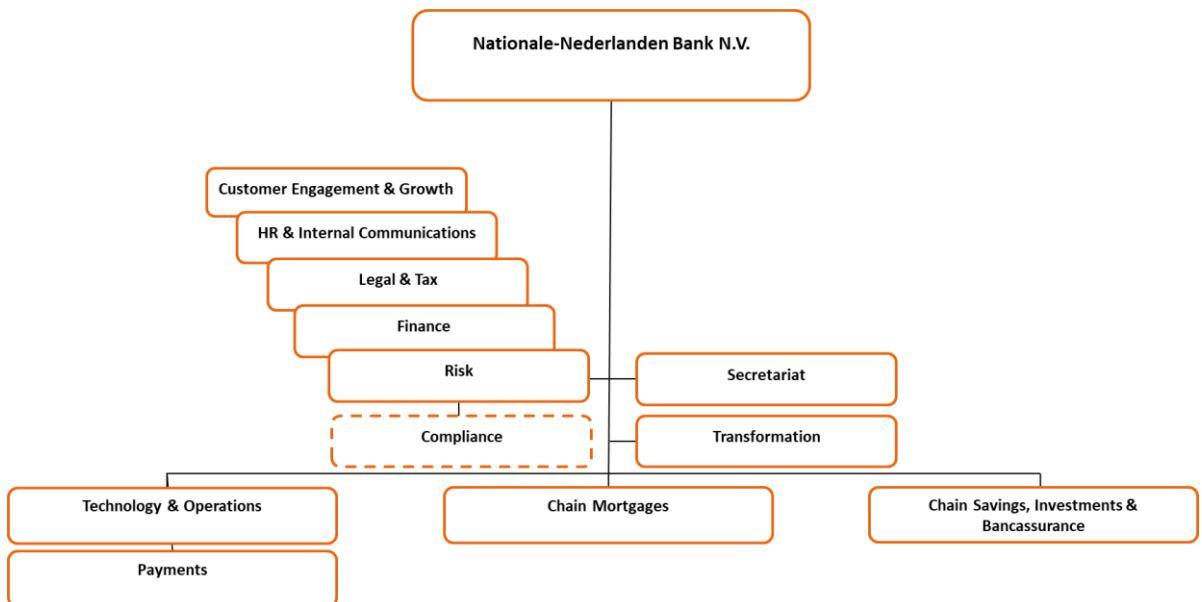
On 31 July 2021, the Issuer entered into a legal merger with Nationale-Nederlanden Beleggingsrekening N.V. ("**NN Beleggingsrekening**"), a fully owned subsidiary of the Issuer. On 1 August 2021, the legal merger between the Issuer and NN Beleggingsrekening became effective. As a result of this merger, NN Beleggingsrekening ceased to exist as a separate legal entity and the Issuer acquired all assets and liabilities of NN Beleggingsrekening under universal title of succession.

On 17 August 2024, Woonnu B.V. legally merged into the Issuer. As a result of this merger, Woonnu B.V. ceased to exist as a separate legal entity and the Issuer acquired all assets and liabilities of Woonnu B.V. under universal title of succession. As per 1 May 2026, no new mortgage loans are offered by the Issuer under its Woonnu label.

On 20 February 2026, HQ Hypotheken 50 B.V. legally merged into the Issuer. As a result of this merger, HQ Hypotheken 50 B.V. ceased to exist as a separate legal entity and the Issuer acquired all assets and liabilities of HQ Hypotheken 50 B.V. under universal title of succession.

Organisation

The Issuer is part of NN Group and operates under NN Group's business name Nationale-Nederlanden in the Netherlands. The Issuer is organised in a value chain structure focused on its core retail banking activities: Mortgages and Savings, Investments & Bancassurance. Each value chain is organised in such a way, that all responsibilities and activities regarding a specific product (e.g., mortgage loans) are embedded within that chain, i.e., from front to back.



As part of the Finance organisation, the Issuer's Treasury department is responsible for capital planning and the management of the funding (medium and long-term), liquidity (short-term) and interest rate risk position. The starting point for the management of capital and the liquidity and interest rate risk position are the mortgage and customer savings portfolios.

Strategy

NN Group identified five strategic commitments, with which NN Group's ambition will be realised: engaged customers, talented people, contribution to society, financial strength and digital & data-driven organisation. The five commitments are highly relevant to the Issuer and constitute the foundation of the Issuer's strategy. Driven by NN Group's strategic commitments, the Issuer is able to create long-term value for the company and its stakeholders: customers, shareholders, employees, business partners, regulators and society at large.

By fulfilling the five strategic commitments, the Issuer will continue to play a significant role in the Dutch market for its customers, stakeholders and society.

Revenue model

The activities of the Issuer generate the following income flows:

- *Interest result*: which is the difference between (i) interest income (mainly comprising (long-term) interest received on mortgages), and (ii) interest expense (including (short-term) interest paid on internet savings accounts, deposits and wholesale funding as well as interest expense on debt securities issued, subordinated loans and other borrowed funds).
- *Net fee and commission income*: which is the difference between commission received and commission paid. Commission received mainly comprises the origination fee received on mortgage production for the NN Leven, servicing fees related to mortgage portfolios of other NN Group subsidiaries, the Dutch Residential Mortgage Fund and third-party investors which the Issuer services and management fees on the retail investment portfolio. The commission paid mainly relates to lending commission on mortgages and services bought from third parties e.g., for servicing the mortgage offering process.
- *Gains and losses on financial transactions and other income*: mainly comprises gains and losses on financial transactions and valuation results on derivatives.

Business

The Issuer offers a range of banking products to mainly retail customers in the Netherlands. In May 2025 NN Bank introduced payment services and expanded its product range by adding payment accounts to its offering. In addition, insurance products from NN Group's insurance business are sold via the Issuer to Dutch retail customers.

The Issuer's banking product offering, with mortgages and savings as its key products, includes the following: mortgages, (bank annuity) savings products, retail investments, payment services and bancassurance.

Mortgage Loans

The Issuer originated EUR 5.1 billion of new mortgage loans in 2025, of which EUR 2.5 billion was held by the Issuer, EUR 1.7 billion was sold to NN Life, EUR 0.4 billion to NN Non-Life and NN Belgium and EUR 0.4 billion to the Dutch Residential Mortgage Fund.

The Issuer is servicing mortgage loan portfolios for other NN Group companies, the Dutch Residential Mortgage Fund and third-party investors. In total the Issuer services EUR 55.1 billion of mortgage loans, of which EUR 22.8 billion for NN Life, EUR 4.3 billion for NN Non-Life and NN Belgium and EUR 5.6 billion for third-party investors.

The Issuer's mortgage loan portfolio is well diversified over multiple mortgage loan part redemption types, including annuity and linear (50 per cent.), bank and insurance savings (12 per cent.), life and investments (4 per cent.), interest only (32 per cent.) and other (2 per cent.) as at 31 December 2025. When looking at recent production, i.e. new origination in 2025, then the Issuer sees that the majority of mortgage loan parts have an annuity or linear redemption type (74 per cent.), followed by interest only (15 per cent.), bank savings and insurance savings (2 per cent.) and other (9 per cent.). The EPC label distribution of the Issuer's mortgage loan portfolio is 26.4 per cent. A, 14.7 per cent. B, 26.2 per cent. C, 8.8 per cent. D, 7.3 per cent. E, 7.9 per cent. F and 8.6 per cent. G, as at 31 December 2025. The majority of the mortgage loans have fixed-rate reset tenors between 10 and 15 years (50 per cent.) and between 20 and 30 years (42 per cent.) as at 31 December 2025 for the entire mortgage portfolio of the Issuer. For the newly originated mortgage loans in last 12 months, the percentages are 68 per cent. and 14 per cent. Respectively for these tenors. For the entire mortgage portfolio of the Issuer, less than 2 per cent. has a reset tenor up to 1 year. For the newly originated mortgage loans in last 12 months, less than 5 per cent. has a reset tenor up to 1 year.

(Bank annuity) savings

Main categories of savings products are bank annuities and on-line savings accounts. Bank annuities are fiscally driven savings products and include immediate annuities, deferred annuities and severance payment annuities.

Key risk metrics

At 31 December 2025 the key capital ratios of the Issuer were:

- Total Capital Ratio of 20.8 per cent., calculated as Tier 1 + Tier 2 capital divided by risk-weighted assets;
- CET1 ratio of 20.5 per cent., calculated as Common Equity Tier 1 divided by risk-weighted assets;
- Leverage Ratio of 4.1 per cent., calculated as Tier 1 capital divided by total assets;

- Indicative MREL-TREA³ requirement of 24.9 per cent.⁴, calculated as the sum of (i) Loss Absorption Amount (LAA), (ii) Recapitalisation Amount (RCA), (iii) Market Confidence Charge (MCC) and (iv) Combined Buffer Requirements (CBR)⁵;
- Actual MREL-TREA exposure of 32.1 per cent.⁶ as of 31 December 2025, calculated as the sum of available amount of MREL eligible senior preferred divided by risk-weighted assets (1.9 per cent.), non-preferred debt divided by risk-weighted assets (9.5 per cent.), Tier 2 capital divided by risk-weighted assets (0.3 per cent.) and CET1 capital divided by risk-weighted assets (20.5 per cent.);
- Indicative MREL-LR⁷ requirement of 5.2 per cent.⁸, calculated as two times minimum LR requirement; and
- Actual MREL-LR exposure of 6.5 per cent.⁹ as of 31 December 2025, calculated as the sum of available amount of MREL eligible senior preferred divided by total assets (0.4 per cent.), non-preferred debt divided by total assets (1.9 per cent.), Tier 2 capital divided by total assets (0.1 per cent.) and CET1 capital divided by total assets (4.1 per cent.).

At the date of this Base Prospectus, no MREL subordination target is applicable to the Issuer. If such target becomes applicable in the future, the Issuer aims to fulfil this target through the issuance of senior non-preferred debt.

In addition, as at 31 December 2025, the key liquidity and funding ratios of the Issuer were:

- Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) of 149 per cent., calculated as total high quality liquid assets divided by total net cash outflow;
- Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) of 141 per cent., calculated as total available stable funding divided by total required stable funding; and
- Loan-to-Deposit ratio of 134 per cent., calculated as the bank's total volume of loans divided by its retail deposits.

Relevant developments on regulatory requirements

Outlined below are several relevant developments regarding regulatory requirements applicable to the Issuer. This list is not exhaustive.

Basel IV/CRD IV

Regulatory requirements with respect to capital adequacy and liquidity, as proposed by the Basel Committee are being implemented in the European Union through the CRD and the CRR, as these are amended from time to time.

These requirements are subject to ongoing change and are intended to become more stringent. This is especially due to the implementation and entry into force of Basel IV as largely applicable in the EU as from 1 January 2025. Notable changes that will affect the Issuer's business includes changes to the requirements for the risk-weighting of mortgages, the introduction of an output floor and the additional attention to sustainability aspects (both physical and transition risk). Under Basel IV, the output floor gradually increases over a five year phase-in period. The implementation of Basel IV had a positive impact on the capital position: the risk weighted exposure amount (RWEA) to be attributed to retail mortgages by applying the loan splitting method has decreased (as low LTV

³ Total Risk Exposure Amount.

⁴ The indicative MREL targets and/or actual exposures may be subject to change as a result of TREA development, future SREP requirements and regulatory developments in Dutch legislation.

⁵ LAA is calculated as the sum of Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 Requirement; RCA is calculated as the sum of Pillar 1, Pillar 2 (post resolution) and MCC, taking into account the applicable balance sheet depletion effect and scaling factor; MCC is calculated as Combined Buffer Requirement minus Countercyclical Capital Buffer Requirement.

⁶ LAA is calculated as the sum of Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 Requirement; RCA is calculated as the sum of Pillar 1, Pillar 2 (post resolution) and MCC, taking into account the applicable balance sheet depletion effect and scaling factor; MCC is calculated as Combined Buffer Requirement minus Countercyclical Capital Buffer Requirement.

⁷ Leverage Ratio.

⁸ LAA is calculated as the sum of Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 Requirement; RCA is calculated as the sum of Pillar 1, Pillar 2 (post resolution) and MCC, taking into account the applicable balance sheet depletion effect and scaling factor; MCC is calculated as Combined Buffer Requirement minus Countercyclical Capital Buffer Requirement.

⁹ LAA is calculated as the sum of Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 Requirement; RCA is calculated as the sum of Pillar 1, Pillar 2 (post resolution) and MCC, taking into account the applicable balance sheet depletion effect and scaling factor; MCC is calculated as Combined Buffer Requirement minus Countercyclical Capital Buffer Requirement.

mortgages receive a lower risk weight than before and the Issuer's portfolio has a relatively low average LTV) which has resulted in a capital relief. However, various standards under Basel IV remain subject to the adoption of delegated regulations and regulator guidance, which may negatively affect the Issuer's capital position. The Issuer is closely monitoring these developments, paying particular attention to new rules for residential mortgages.

Furthermore, changes to the CRD IV emphasise the inclusion of ESG risks in a bank's risk management and require a bank to develop, implement and monitor a prudential transition plan, including amongst other things strategic objectives and a roadmap to address ESG risks, in particular the objective to achieve climate neutrality. These changes to the CRD IV were set to become applicable from 11 January 2026, but are yet to be implemented in Dutch law. The Issuer is closely monitoring these developments.

EMIR

The Issuer's derivative activities remain subject to significant reform as a result of EMIR. EMIR already requires the Issuer to centrally clear certain OTC-derivatives and report its derivative contracts to a trade repository. It furthermore requires the Issuer to exchange variation and initial margin with certain of its counterparties. This may impact margining obligations for the Issuer. Furthermore, the central clearing of OTC derivatives with central counterparties established in the UK is subject to ongoing developments and uncertainties, due to, *inter alia*, the proposal for an amendment of EMIR published on 7 December 2022 (informally referred to as 'EMIR 3.0'). In this respect, EMIR 3.0 among others includes the obligation on financial counterparties (such as banks) to keep an active account at an EU-based CCP and clear at least a portion of certain transactions (including interest rate derivatives denominated in Euro) through such active account. EMIR 3.0 has entered into force on 24 December 2024, with (the application of) various requirements being subject to the adoption of delegated regulations.

A related uncertainty is that the EU's equivalence decision for the UK's supervisory framework for central counterparties and that the recognition of certain UK central counterparties used by the Issuer will not be extended beyond 30 June 2028. The Issuer runs the risk that it will not be able to have the necessary contractual documentation, operational process or other necessities timely in place in order to be able to trade or continue trading in derivatives with the relevant counterparties. It may also lead to additional compliance costs for the Issuer.

EU-IFRS

The Issuer's consolidated annual accounts are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as endorsed by the European Union (EU-IFRS) and Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code. The EU-IFRS guidelines are periodically revised or expanded. It is possible that future accounting standards which the Issuer is required to adopt, or as a result of choices made by the Issuer, could change the current accounting treatment that applies to its consolidated annual accounts and that such changes could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's reported results of operations and financial condition and may have a corresponding impact on its capital ratios.

CB Regulations

The Programme complies with the CB Regulations and as of 8 July 2022 the Issuer is required to comply with the rules of the CB Regulations with respect to Covered Bonds issued after such date. As the Issuer has elected to amend the Programme to comply with the CB Regulations as a whole, the CB Regulations also apply with respect to Covered Bonds issued before 8 July 2022. As a result, the Issuer is also required to comply with the rules of the CB Regulations with respect to Covered Bonds issued prior thereto and transitional measures based on Article III of the Decree and Article 30 of the Covered Bond Directive apply. Therefore, all Covered Bonds issued prior to and after this date must comply with the CB Regulations and shall therefore have the 'European Covered Bond (Premium)' label. The Covered Bondholder can, subject to satisfaction of the other requirements for such benefits, enjoy the benefits of the CRR.

DORA/ NIS2 and guidelines on third party risks

DORA became applicable on 17 January 2025. DORA introduced a new, 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, will have to put in place sufficient safeguards to protect their business operations and activities against cyber threats and other ICT risks. DORA introduces requirements for such institutions on governance, ICT risk governance and management, incident reporting, resilience testing and contracting with ICT services providers. Although the Issuer was already required to comply with several ICT risk governance management and outsourcing obligations, there are

differences between these obligations and the standards as laid down in DORA (e.g., DORA extends to all contracts for the use of ICT services, whether considered outsourcing or not). The Issuer has prepared adequately and in a timely manner for the new requirements. Continued compliance with DORA, including any further regulatory guidance around ICT risk management, will however give rise to additional compliance and ICT-related costs and expenses.

Parallel to DORA's framework on digital operational resilience, NIS2 established a unified legal framework to uphold cybersecurity in 18 critical sectors across the EU. As a credit institution, the Issuer is subject to one of these critical sectors and therefore also falls within the scope of NIS2. NIS2 has been applicable since 17 October 2024, but is yet to be implemented. The Dutch legislature aims to bring the act implementing NIS2, the Cybersecurity Act, into force in the second quarter of 2026. DORA prevails over NIS2 to the extent that it governs the same subject matter and obligations. While the implications of NIS2 for the Issuer are expected to be limited given the overlap between DORA and NIS2, it closely monitors the implementation thereof in The Netherlands and will be implementing any requirements that are specific to NIS2.

On 8 July 2025, EBA launched a consultation on the EBA Draft Guidelines on the sound management of third-party risk, which guidelines will replace the current EBA guidelines on outsourcing. The consultation ran until 8 October 2025. The draft guidelines focus on third-party arrangements in relation to non-ICT related services provided by third-party service providers and their subcontractors. A key change compared to the existing guidelines on outsourcing concern its scope, expanding the guidelines beyond outsourcing arrangements and capturing any non-ICT third party arrangement. The draft guidelines specify the steps to be taken by financial entities for the life cycle of third-party arrangements, including risk assessment, due diligence, contracting, subcontracting, monitoring, exit strategies and termination. While it seeks consistency with the requirements under DORA, differences remain if the guidelines would be adopted in their current form. The updated guidelines are likely to require the Issuer to update existing procurement processes as well as existing and new (non-ICT) contracts with third party services providers.

Anti-money laundering rules

In May 2024, the Council adopted a package of new EU anti-money-laundering rules. This package aims to increase consistency within the EU, by establishing essential rules in the regulation and creating an EU AML supervisor. The following instruments apply to the Issuer, as amended from time to time: the Anti-Money Laundering Directive ("**AMLD**"), which Member States must transpose into national law by 10 July 2027; the Anti-Money Laundering Regulation ("**AMLR**"), which will apply from 10 July 2027; and the accompanying AML Authority Regulation, which has been applicable since 1 July 2025. These AML rules provide a comprehensive set of measures to prevent the use of the financial system for money laundering or terrorist financing. In order to comply with these requirements, the Issuer needs to perform customer due diligence and monitor transactions. These procedures are complex, time-consuming and resource-intensive. Non-compliance will result in the imposition of significant penalties and reputational harm for the Issuer.

Artificial Intelligence Act

On 1 August 2024, the EU's Artificial Intelligence Act ("**AI Act**") came into force and will become applicable in phases, with most of its rules coming into effect on 2 August 2026. The AI Act establishes a common regulatory and legal framework for software-based systems that use artificial intelligence techniques to generate outputs ("**AI Systems**") across the European Union. NN Group has taken preparatory steps in anticipation of the AI Act by aligning its AI framework with obligations that are included in the AI Act. As at the date of this Base Prospectus, NN Group has established the NN AI framework to safeguard that it uses trustworthy AI. This framework mitigates potential negative impacts on data privacy and security by setting rules for trustworthy AI development and deployment, enforces strict governance over personal data processing, and requires AI Systems to be transparent and explainable. It also sets out requirements for regular assessments and oversight. It supports compliance with GDPR and other relevant laws, promotes ethical use through centralised review and documentation, and incorporates fallback plans and human oversight to prevent misuse or unintended harm. This also includes the risk of improper handling of information or personal data when using non-prohibited AI Systems. This framework is also applicable to the Issuer. NN Group has also incorporated the prohibition of specific AI systems, as laid down in the AI Act, into NN's AI framework and promoted AI literacy through the NN data literacy programme. To support these efforts, NN Group has implemented a governance structure and is training its employees on AI applications and assessments. This initiative supports NN Group's and NN Bank's workforce to manage AI Systems ethically and effectively. NN Group will continue to contribute to regulatory initiatives aimed at establishing guidelines for complying with the AI Act. Currently, NN Group is in the process of classifying NN

Group's and NN Bank's AI Systems according to the AI Act's risk-based approach and further embedding AI Act requirements in its AI policy, which will be implemented in 2026 and substitute the NN AI framework. An AI standard and AI guidelines are currently also being developed to ensure more specified and standardised guidance for AI Systems regarding data governance and processing personal data lawfully, model training, testing and monitoring to prevent misuse or unintended harm. Further implementation of the AI Act will likely give rise to compliance costs and expenses. Should the Issuer not be able to comply with the AI Act on a continuous basis, this may result in administrative fines, claims and/or reputational damage.

Sustainability regulations

The Issuer is part of NN Group. NN Group is subject to increasing sustainability regulations. For example, following the release of the EU Action Plan on Sustainable Finance in March 2018, numerous sustainability rules are introduced, such as the implementation of the 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*"), Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament, the Taxonomy Regulation, the Regulation (EU) 2021/1257 amending IDD regulations (EU) 2017/2358 and (EU) 2017/2359 (the "*IDD Amendment*") and Regulation (EU) 2021/1256 amending Regulation (EU) 2015/35 ("*Solvency II sustainability risks Amendment*") and adjustments in EU MiFID II and EU PRIIPS Regulation, but also, for example, in the field of non-financial reporting (e.g. the CSRD) and how to consider climate risks in NN Group's (risk) governance. In addition, the European Commission has adopted a proposal for a Directive on corporate sustainability due diligence (CSDDD) which would, among others, establish a corporate due diligence duty on companies to identify, end, prevent and mitigate negative human rights and environmental impact in the company's own operations, its subsidiaries and in its chain of activities. On 26 February 2025, the European Commission published the 'Omnibus I' package, being a legislative package of proposals to streamline and simplify, among other things, EU sustainability reporting and due diligence requirements. The EU Council subsequently approved the Omnibus I Directive on 24 February 2026, following the European Parliament's approval on 16 December 2025. Due to the entry into force of Directive 2025/794, the CSRD reporting obligation for companies have been postponed by two years. The Omnibus I Directive was published in the Official Journal on 26 February 2026 as Directive (EU) 2026/470 and entered into force on 18 March 2026. The Omnibus I Directive makes significant amendments to, inter alia, the CSDDD and the CSRD. Since the Omnibus I Directive is not yet implemented in Dutch law, it is still uncertain what the actual impact will be. As a result of the adoption of Directive (EU) 2026/470 (which needs to be transposed into Dutch law), the Issuer is exempt from the individual CSRD reporting obligation on the basis that NN Group, as the Issuer's ultimate parent company, publishes a consolidated sustainability report in accordance with the CSRD that covers the Issuer. Accordingly, the Issuer benefits from the group-level exemption available under the CSRD (which needs to be transposed into Dutch law), pursuant to which subsidiaries are not required to publish a separate sustainability report where their parent undertaking includes them within its consolidated sustainability reporting. Nonetheless, the Issuer is monitoring ongoing developments in this respect and is evaluating the potential impact of the Omnibus Directives on its operations and compliance obligations.

The current legislation requires the Issuer to include detailed information at entity level and at product level with regard to certain financial products on whether or not it takes into account adverse sustainability impact, whether or not the relevant product promotes environmental or social characteristics or has sustainable investments as its objective.

On 30 November 2023, the European Green Bond Regulation was published in the Official Journal of the EU. The European Green Bond Regulation has come into force on 20 December 2023 and most provisions apply from 21 December 2024. It will establish the European Green Bond Standard. The European Green Bond Standard will be available to companies and public entities that wish to raise funds on capital markets to finance their green investments, while meeting the requirements of the Taxonomy Regulation, and/or any (future) delegated regulations, requirements.

As the Issuer will (partly) have to implement these regulations and expects to have to implement more sustainability-related regulations, this will lead to additional implementation and compliance costs for the Issuer.

Legal proceedings

The Issuer is, and could be, involved in litigation and other binding proceedings involving claims by and against the Issuer that arise in the ordinary course of its business, including in connection with its activities as bank, investor and its position as employer and taxpayer. Such proceedings could entail that large or indeterminate amounts are sought.

At the date of this Base Prospectus, except as disclosed in this section '*Legal proceedings*', there are no governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings (including any such proceedings which are pending or threatened of which the Issuer is aware) during the twelve (12) months prior to the date of this Base Prospectus, which may have, or have had in the recent past, significant effects on the financial position or profitability of the Issuer.

Unit-linked products

Currently, several legal proceedings regarding unit-linked products are pending before Dutch Courts and the KiFiD against Dutch insurance subsidiaries of NN Group. Although the Issuer is not subject to any governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings regarding unit-linked products, actions against Dutch insurance subsidiaries of NN Group might lead to material losses for the Issuer.

Since the end of 2006, unit-linked products (commonly referred to in Dutch as '*beleggingsverzekeringen*') have received negative attention in the Dutch media, from the Dutch Parliament, the AFM and consumer protection organisations. Costs of unit-linked products sold in the past are perceived as too high and Dutch insurers are in general being accused of being less transparent in their offering of such unit-linked products.

On 9 January 2024, Nationale-Nederlanden announced that it agreed a settlement with consumer protection organisations ConsumentenClaim, Woekerpolis.nl, Woekerpolisproces, Wakkerpolis and Consumentenbond (as defined as the Consumer Protection Organisations) regarding unit-linked products sold in the Netherlands by Nationale-Nederlanden, including Delta Lloyd and ABN AMRO Levensverzekering N.V. (defined above as the 2024 Settlement). The 2024 Settlement relates to all unit-linked products of policyholders affiliated with the Consumer Protection Organisations and is subject to a 90 per cent. acceptance rate of affiliated policyholders that have received an individual proposal for compensation (as defined as the Acceptance Rate). On 6 October 2025, Nationale-Nederlanden announced that the 2024 Settlement is final, as 90 per cent of the affiliated policyholders accepted their individual proposal for compensation. Policyholders who are not affiliated with the Consumer Protection Organisations, whether acting individually or represented by other and/or newly established interest groups, stakeholders or claims organisations, may still initiate new (collective) proceedings against Nationale-Nederlanden in relation to unit linked products. The legal proceedings initiated by the Consumer Protection Organisations or their affiliated parties will, however, be discontinued upon completion of the execution of the 2024 Settlement. Following such completion, no new legal proceedings may thereafter be initiated by the Consumer Protection Organisations or their affiliated parties. The settlement costs are covered by a provision by NN Life of approximately EUR 360 million recognised in the fourth quarter of 2023. This includes EUR 60 million for hardship cases and customers unaffiliated with one of the Consumer Protection Organisations who have not previously received compensation.

Brexit

On 31 January 2020, the United Kingdom formally left the European Union as a Member State, and on 1 January 2021, the post-Brexit "EU-UK Trade and Cooperation" Agreement came into effect. With regard to financial services, the implication of the "EU-UK Trade and Cooperation" Agreement is that UK service providers no longer benefit from automatic access to the EU Single Market. For the Issuer, this entails a limit on the services it can obtain from UK counterparts. The Issuer ensured it was prepared for this situation and put an EU-based framework in place to safeguard continuity of services.

The derivatives portfolio of the Issuer is cleared via two clearing houses, LCH and Eurex. Due to the departure by the UK from the EU as of 1 January 2021, LCH is no longer authorised under the EMIR as a Central Clearing Counterparty and now requires a Third Country recognition under the European clearing obligations. Central Clearing Counterparties located in the UK are currently in need of permanent recognition by the EU in order to be able to continue to serve EU-27 customers after the end of the temporary recognition granted by the European Commission. On 30 January 2025, the European Commission adopted a new equivalence decision temporarily extending the equivalence for UK CCPs until 30 June 2028. This extension is designed to provide time for the implementation of the recent amendments to the European Market Infrastructure Regulation (EMIR 3).

MANAGEMENT BOARD AND SUPERVISORY BOARD

General

The Issuer has a two-tier board structure consisting of a Management Board and a Supervisory Board. The Management Board consists of three statutory members: the CEO, CFO and CRO, and one non-statutory

member: the CTO under the supervision of the Supervisory Board. The statutory Management Board has the ultimate executive responsibility for the Issuer. The Management Board is responsible for profitability and for business and operational activities and the risks and controls they entail. The Management Board establishes the Issuer's risk appetite (ratified by the Supervisory Board) and determines the risk policy framework, which it implements and monitors under the supervision of the Supervisory Board.

Supervisory Board

Powers, responsibilities and functioning

The Supervisory Board is responsible for supervising the management of the Management Board and the general course of affairs of the Issuer and the business connected with it and providing advice to the Management Board. The Supervisory Board may, on its own initiative, provide the Management Board with advice and may request any information from the Management Board that it deems appropriate. In performing its duties, the Supervisory Board must consider and act in accordance with the interests of the Issuer and the business connected with it, taking into consideration the relevant interests of all the stakeholders of the Issuer (including its customers and personnel). The Management Board must timely provide the Supervisory Board with the information necessary for the performance of its duties. At least once a year, the Management Board must provide the Supervisory Board with a written report outlining the Issuer's strategy, the general and financial risks faced by the Issuer and the Issuer's management and control system.

The general meeting of shareholders has appointed one of its members as chair of the Supervisory Board. The Supervisory Board is assisted by the head of the Legal and Tax department of the Issuer.

Members of the Supervisory Board

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the Supervisory Board consists of the following persons:

- Mr. E. (Erik) Muetstege (1960), chair (independent), chair supervisory board De Vereende N.V., chair supervisory board VGA Verzekeringen N.V. and board advisor Soderberg&Partners Netherlands;
- Mrs A.M. (Anne) Snel-Simmons (1968) (independent), partner Risk, Compliance & Legal at DIF Capital Partners and supervisory board member of NatWest Markets N.V. and also chair of the audit and risk committee of the supervisory board of Nationale-Nederlanden Bank N.V.;
- Mr. J.V. (Koos) Timmermans (1960), also member of the supervisory board of NN Group, member of the supervisory board of Stichting Koningin Wilhelmina Fonds voor de Nederlandse Kankerbestrijding, chair of the supervisory board of Havenbedrijf Rotterdam N.V., member of the supervisory board of PostNL N.V. and member of the supervisory board of Nederlandse Financierings-Maatschappij voor Ontwikkelingslanden N.V.; and
- Mr T. (Tjeerd) Bosklopper (1975), also CEO Netherlands Non-life, Banking & Technology of NN Group and member of the management board of NN Group, vice-chair of the board of Verbond van Verzekeraars and chair of the Steering Committee of Stichting Financieel Gezond Nederland.

The business address of the members of the Supervisory Board is the registered address of the Issuer, at Prinses Beatrixlaan 35-37, 2595 AK The Hague, the Netherlands.

Potential conflicts of interest

Other than as described below, there are no actual or potential conflicts of interests between any duties owed by the members of the Supervisory Board to the Issuer and any private interests or other duties that such person may have. However, Mr. Bosklopper, as a member of the management board of NN Group, and Mr. Timmermans, as a member of the supervisory board of NN Group, are not independent from an NN Group perspective. A potential conflict of interest may arise where the interests of NN Group diverge from the interests of NN Bank, given the duties and responsibilities that Mr. Bosklopper and Mr. Timmermans hold towards NN Group in their respective capacities. As a result, it is possible that Mr. Bosklopper and Mr. Timmermans, in the performance of their supervisory duties, take also into account the interest of NN Group next to the interests of NN Bank. Such interest of NN Group might not necessarily coincide with those of NN Bank. As a consequence this might result in decisions which are less favourable for NN Bank compared to then when the interest of NN Group were not taken into account, which in turn might have an effect on the interest of holders of covered bonds due to its effect

on NN Bank.

Conflicting interests are considered to be absent and are not reported if a member of the Supervisory Board obtains financial products and services from the Issuer, which are provided by the Issuer in the ordinary course of business on terms that apply to all personnel.

Management Board

Powers, responsibilities and functioning

The Management Board is entrusted with the general and day-to-day management, the strategy and the operations of the Issuer under the supervision of the Supervisory Board. In performing its duties, the Management Board must carefully consider and act in accordance with the interests of the Issuer and the business connected with it, taking into consideration the interest of all the stakeholders of the Issuer (including its customers and personnel). The Management Board, through the CEO, is required to keep the Supervisory Board informed, to consult with the Supervisory Board on important matters and to submit certain important decisions to the Supervisory Board for its approval (such as the Issuer's risk appetite, the medium term planning and the Issuer's risk policies). At least once a year, the Management Board must provide the Supervisory Board with a written report outlining the Issuer's strategy and the general and financial risks faced by the Issuer. Each of the members of the Management Board is responsible and accountable within the Management Board for the specific tasks as assigned. The members of the Management Board will attend Supervisory Board meetings if so requested.

The tasks and responsibilities of the members of the Management Board are allocated as follows:

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
As chair, the CEO is responsible for the liaison between the various members of the Management Board, so that they can take collective management responsibility for profitability and business and operational activities, and thus also the risk profile and control of the bank. The CEO reports hierarchically as well as functionally to the CEO Non-Life, Banking & Technology.
- Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
The CFO is responsible for the financial function, including Financial Accounting, Financial Management and Treasury. The CFO reports hierarchically to the Issuer's CEO.
- Chief Risk Officer (CRO)
The CRO is responsible for the risk management function and compliance (second-line) and is jointly responsible with the business (first-line) for the risk profile within the Issuer. The CRO reports hierarchically to the Issuer's CEO.
- Chief Transformation Officer (CTO)
The CTO is responsible for the Issuer's strategy with respect to information technology, information security and transformation programs. The CTO reports hierarchically to the Issuer's CEO. The CTO is not a statutory member of the Management Board and as such has no statutory role within the Management Board.

Members of the Management Board

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the Management Board consists of the following persons:

- Mr. G.P. (Guido) Bosch (1971), CEO,
- Mrs. N.A.M. (Nadine) van der Meulen (1974), CFO;
- Mr. P.C.A.M. (Pieter) Emmen (1969), CRO; and
- Mrs. F.E.G. (Femke) Jacobs (1980), CTO¹⁰.

The business address of the members of the Management Board is the registered address of the Issuer, at Prinses Beatrixlaan 35-37, 2595 AK The Hague, the Netherlands.

¹⁰ Chief Transformation Officer, non-statutory Board member as defined by Company Internal Governance in line with IAS 24.

Potential conflicts of interest

There are no potential conflicts of interests between any duties owed by the members of the Management Board to the Issuer and any private interests or other duties that such person may have. There is no family relationship between any member of the Management Board or the Supervisory Board.

Conflicting interests are considered to be absent and are not reported if a member of the Management Board obtains financial products and services from the Issuer, which are provided by the Issuer in the ordinary course of business on terms that apply to all personnel.

Committees

The Management Board has delegated a number of activities to specific committees within the Issuer. These committees have an advisory role to the Management Board or have been granted delegated authority. Those committees are as follows:

Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO)

The responsibilities of the Management Board with respect to asset and liability management are delegated to the ALCO. The ALCO is responsible for managing interest rate risk, liquidity risk, customer behaviour and for determining which capital instruments are to be deployed and for overseeing the implementation of (new) instruments. Within the ALCO financial risks associated with the banking business are discussed and reviewed with the individual members in order to address the risks in an integrated way. Credit Risk and Operational Risk are out of scope of ALCO's responsibilities, being dealt with by Credit Risk Management and Operational Risk Management respectively. The Management Board remains ultimately responsible for policy regarding, and management of, all the Issuer's risks.

Credit Risk Committee (CRC)

The responsibilities of the Management Board with respect to credit risk management are delegated to the CRC. The CRC is responsible for managing the Issuer's credit risk. The Management Board remains ultimately responsible for policy regarding, and management of, all the Issuer's risks.

Data Governance Committee (DGC)

Responsibilities of the Management Board with respect to data governance & quality management are delegated to the DGC. The DGC is responsible for maintenance and implementation of the policies regarding data governance & quality management. Decisions made in the DGC are mandatory guidance for those with an identified role in the data governance & quality management policy (e.g., data owners, data custodians, data stewards). The Management Board remains ultimately responsible for data governance and quality management within the Issuer.

Impairment and Provisioning Committee (IPC)

The IPC has been mandated to determine the Loan Loss Provisioning (LLP) of the Issuer in accordance with the methodology as described in the credit risk policy of the Issuer. The Management Board remains ultimately responsible for the LLP and the correctness of the used methodology and processes.

Non-Financial Risk Committee (NFRC)

The responsibilities of the Management Board with respect to non-financial risk management are delegated to the NFRC. The NFRC is responsible for managing non-financial risk. The Management Board remains ultimately responsible for policy regarding, and management of, all the Issuer's risks.

Crisis Steering Committee (CC)

The main scope and responsibility of the CC is handling financial and non-financial crisis situations in accordance with the crisis management governance as described in the Issuer's recovery plan. The Issuer's crisis management governance frameworks meets four key crisis management governance criteria:

- ensure separation between decision making and execution;
- ensure tracking & logging of actions;
- ensure unity of command; and
- ensure that the Issuer speaks with a single voice to its stakeholders and other parties.

The framework provides the necessary flexibility to tackle different financial crisis situations. It effectively facilitates the Issuer's mobilisation of the required expertise and to focus all efforts on finding, deciding on and bringing about an effective solution.

Balance Sheet Management Committee (BMC)

Responsibilities of the Management Board of the Issuer with respect to managing the balance sheet concerning ROE/profitability are delegated to the Balance Sheet Management Committee (BMC). The BMC is responsible for optimisation of the pricing of savings and mortgages to ensure meeting at least ROE/profitability targets while striving for economic profit per product greater than zero. Decisions made in the BMC are mandatory guidance for the pricing committees. In scope are all products and the current key focus is on mortgages and savings.

Model Committee (MoC)

The responsibilities of the Management Board with respect to model risk management has been delegated to the MoC, including the approval authority for the models, methodologies and parameters. The Management Board remains ultimately responsible for policy regarding, and management of, all the Issuer's risks.

Product Approval & Review Committee (PARC)

The PARC has been established to support the Management Board with product approval and review. The PARC is responsible for coordination and oversight of approval and review of (new and existing) products of the Issuer.

Pricing Committees (PC)

There are two Pricing Committees, the Wealth Finance Pricing Committee (WFPC) for mortgage rates and the Wealth Accumulation Pricing Committee (WAPC) for savings products (including 'Box 3' savings and 'Banksparen'). Both Pricing Committees support the Management Board in determining and evaluating the client rates that the Issuer sets for its mortgages (including 'overbruggingskredieten') and savings products. The Pricing Committees are mandated to decide on rate setting within limits set by the Management Board. When no limits are set the Pricing Committees advises the Management Board on rate setting.

Disclosure Committee (DC)

The committee assists the Issuer in providing full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable information in documents (i) required to be filed by the Issuer in compliance with regulations (e.g., annual report and this Base Prospectus), or (ii) to be publicly disclosed to investors (e.g. investor presentation). The Disclosure Committee ensures that all disclosures made by the Issuer are accurate, complete, appropriate and fairly present the Issuer's condition.

Disclosure Committee, specific for inside information

The Disclosure Committee decides on issues (potentially) relating to inside information. It (i) decides whether information is inside information, (ii) decides whether or not to delay a publication of inside information, (iii) decides if a draft (emergency) press release must be prepared, (iv) records the time when the inside information first existed within the Issuer, (v) informs and liaises with the Disclosure Committee secretary of NN Group and (other members of the) Disclosure Committee of NN Group in relation to the possibility of inside information pertaining to the Issuer affecting NN Group.

Client Acceptance and Review Committee (CARC)

The responsibilities of the Management Board with respect to client acceptance and review are delegated to the CARC. The CARC has the mandate to approve (i) a FEC risk rating (low, medium, high or unacceptable) tied to a client as a result of customer due diligence (CDD) conducted during onboarding, periodic review or event-driven review and (ii) to take decisions on (potential) clients with high and unacceptable risks in terms of money laundering, terrorist financing and/or circumventing applicable sanctions.

Exit Committee

The responsibilities of the Management Board with respect to decisions to part with customers that have been classified as unacceptable by the CARC are delegated to the Exit Committee. The Exit Committee is mandated to determine which measures will be applied to a customer that has been classified in an unacceptable risk class by the CARC. The measures can range from (partial) discontinuation of products, ring-fencing or exit.

IT Risk Committee (ITRC)

The ITRC supports the Management Board in defining and managing the IT risks threatening the information and

supporting systems.

Accounting Committee (AC)

The responsibilities of the Management Board with respect to accounting policies (including the valuation of financial instruments) for financial reporting in accordance with EU-IFRS, Dutch GAAP and other relevant rules and regulations are delegated to the AC. The Management Board remains ultimately responsible for policy regarding, and management of, all the Issuer's risks.

Regulatory Reporting Committee (RRC)

The responsibilities of the Management Board with respect to regulatory reporting requirements by supervisory, statistical and resolution authorities are delegated to the RRC. The RRC is responsible for the adequate, timely, accurate, fair and complete assessment of the reporting requirements of reporting modules and the data availability and accessibility in order to fill in required reporting templates or to provide for granular datasets.

Sustainability Committee (SC)

The Sustainability Committee (SC) supports the Management Board in defining the ESG strategy of NN Bank. The SC is responsible for overseeing and coordinating material sustainability matters, including impacts, risks, and opportunities (IROs). The committee's duties involve developing a sustainable long-term value creation strategy, setting specific policies and targets, monitoring key metrics, and ensuring compliance with ESG risk policies and regulations.

Supervision

The Issuer is a credit institution with a full Netherlands banking licence and as such is supervised by DNB (*De Nederlandsche Bank*) and by the AFM (*Autoriteit Financiële Markten*).

Credit rating

On 20 May 2025, S&P affirmed the Issuer's 'A' Long-Term Issuer Credit Rating and the 'A-1' Short-Term Issuer Credit Rating both with a stable outlook.

On 20 May 2025, S&P affirmed NN Group's 'A+' financial strength rating and the 'A-' credit rating with a stable outlook. On 20 October 2025, Fitch Ratings affirmed NN Group's 'AA-' financial strength rating and 'A+' credit rating with a stable outlook.

NN Group N.V.

NN Group is an international financial services company, active in 10 countries, with a strong presence in a number of European countries and Japan. NN Group's insurance business is active in mature markets in Western Europe and Japan, as well as growth markets in Central and Eastern Europe and offers a comprehensive range of retirement services, pensions, insurance and banking products to retail, SME and large corporates. NN Group includes Nationale-Nederlanden, NN, ABN AMRO Insurance, Movir, AZL, BeFrank, OHRA, HeinenoordZicht and Woonnu. NN Group's roots lie in the Netherlands with a rich history that stretches back to 1845. In total NN Group has approximately 16,000 employees.

NN Group is a public limited liability company (naamloze vennootschap) incorporated under the laws of the Netherlands. The shares in the share capital of NN Group are listed on Euronext in Amsterdam under the listing name "NN Group". The shareholders' equity is EUR 19.1 billion at 31 December 2025.

According to the NN Group Decision Structure, certain decisions of the Issuer require approval at NN Group level prior to those decisions being taken. Examples of such decisions are: (i) the acquisition, increase, decrease and/or spinning-off of shareholder interests in a company (insofar as the transaction exceeds a specific threshold value), (ii) intra group transactions (insofar as the transaction exceeds a specific threshold value), (iii) the start of new business activities or cessation of current business activities, and (iv) proposals that could result in major reputation risk or substantial financial risk.

The NN Group governance manual describes the key structures, organisation and operating principles of NN Group, governing the standard management practices that must apply to all operations of NN Group, amongst which the Issuer's operations. This also includes a reporting model between certain functions of the Issuer and NN Group.

NN Group has a framework of policies, procedures and minimum standards in place to create consistency throughout its entire organisation, and to define minimum requirements that are binding to all group companies such as the Issuer.

From time to time the Issuer has outstanding debt facilities with NN Group.

Any information contained in or accessible through any website, including <https://www.nn.nl>, does not form a part of this Base Prospectus and has not been scrutinised or approved by the AFM, unless specifically stated in this Base Prospectus, in any supplement hereto or in any document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus that all or any portion of such information is incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus.

5. COVERED BONDS

FORM OF COVERED BONDS

Each Tranche of Covered Bonds will (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) be in bearer or in registered form. Bearer Covered Bonds will initially be issued in the form of a Temporary Global Covered Bond (unless otherwise indicated in the Final Terms). Each Temporary Global Covered Bond which is intended to be issued in NGN form, as specified in the applicable Final Terms, will be deposited on or prior to the issue date of a Tranche with a common safekeeper for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg. Each Temporary Global Covered Bond which is not intended to be issued in NGN form, as specified in the applicable Final Terms, will on or prior to the original issue date of the Tranche be deposited with (i) Euroclear Nederland, (ii) a common depository for Euroclear and/or Clearstream Luxembourg, or (iii) (a depository for) any other agreed clearing system. Registered Covered Bonds will be issued to each holder by a Registered Covered Bonds Deed. Registered Covered Bonds will either be issued by means of a Registered Covered Bonds Deed for all Covered Bonds issued (global) or for one or more Covered Bonds (individual). Registered Covered Bonds in global form may also be held by or on behalf of one of the ICSDs as common safekeeper (and registered in the name of a nominee of one of the ICSDs acting as common safekeeper) and may also be registered in the name of (i) Euroclear Nederland or of (ii) a common depository for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg or of (iii) (a depository for) any other agreed clearing system. Registered Covered Bonds will be issued to each holder by a Registered Covered Bonds Deed.

Any reference herein to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg shall, whenever the context so permits, be deemed to include a reference to any additional or alternative clearing system specified in the applicable Final Terms or as may otherwise be approved by the Issuer, the Principal Paying Agent and the Security Trustee, but shall not include Euroclear Nederland.

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

On and after the Exchange Date which is not less than forty (40) calendar days (nor (if the Temporary Global Covered Bond has been deposited with Euroclear Nederland) more than ninety (90) calendar days) after the date on which the Temporary Global Covered Bond is issued (or the "restricted period" within the meaning of U.S. Treasury Regulations section 1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(D)(7)) or any successor U.S. Treasury Regulation section including, without limitation, regulations issued in accordance with U.S. Internal Revenue Service Notice 2012-20 or otherwise in connection with the U.S. Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act of 2010, interests in such Temporary Global Covered Bond will be exchangeable (free of charge) upon a request as described therein for interests in a Permanent Global Covered Bond of the same Series, against certification of non-US beneficial ownership as described above unless such certification has already been given. The holder of a Temporary Global Covered Bond will not be entitled to collect any payment of interest, principal or other amount due on or after the Exchange Date unless, upon due certification, exchange of the Temporary Global Covered Bond for an interest in a Permanent Global Covered Bond is improperly withheld or refused. Payments of principal, interest (if any) and any other amounts on a Permanent Global Covered Bond will be made without any requirement for certification.

The applicable Final Terms will specify that a Permanent Global Covered Bond will only be exchangeable (free of charge), in whole but not in part, for Definitive Covered Bonds with, where applicable, receipts, interest coupons and talons attached only upon the occurrence of an Exchange Event or, in case such Permanent Global Covered Bond is deposited with Euroclear Nederland, only upon the occurrence of a Delivery Event and never in bearer form, subject to mandatory provisions of applicable laws and regulations. The Issuer will promptly give notice to Covered Bondholders of each Series in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*) if an Exchange Event or a Delivery Event occurs. In such events, Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or, if applicable, Euroclear Nederland (acting on the instructions of any holder of an interest in such Permanent Global Covered Bond) or the Security Trustee may give notice to the Principal Paying Agent requesting exchange or delivery, as the case may

be, and, in the event of the occurrence of an Exchange Event as described in (iii) of the definition, the Issuer or the CBC may also give notice to the Principal Paying Agent requesting exchange. Any such exchange shall occur not later than forty-five (45) calendar days after the date of receipt of the first relevant notice by the Principal Paying Agent.

If Definitive Covered Bonds have not been duly delivered by 6.00 p.m. (Amsterdam time) on the forty-fifth (45th) day after which the preconditions to such exchange are first satisfied then as from the start of the first day on which the banks in Amsterdam are open for business following such event (the "**Relevant Exchange Time**") each relevant account holder shall be able to enforce against the Issuer and the CBC all rights ("**Direct Rights**") which the relevant account holder in question would have had if, immediately before the Relevant Exchange Time, it had been the holder of Definitive Covered Bonds issued on the issue date of the Permanent Global Covered Bond in an aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount of the relevant entry including, without limitation, the right to receive all payments due at any time in respect of such Definitive Covered Bonds other than payments corresponding to and already made under the Permanent Global Covered Bond, and the rights under the Guarantee. No further action shall be required on the part of any person in order to be able to enforce Direct Rights as contemplated herein before and for each relevant account holder to have the benefit of, and to enforce, rights corresponding to all the provisions of the terms and conditions of the relevant Definitive Covered Bonds as if they had been specifically incorporated in the Permanent Global Covered Bond other than the right to receive payments corresponding to and already made under the Permanent Global Covered Bond. As from the Relevant Exchange Time, the bearer of the Permanent Global Covered Bond shall not be entitled to receive payments or enforce any other rights hereunder (including the rights under the Guarantee).

Definitive Covered Bonds will be in the standard euromarket form (unless otherwise indicated in the applicable Final Terms). Definitive Covered Bonds and Global Covered Bonds will be in bearer form. The Global Covered Bonds are held in book-entry form.

Global Covered Bonds, Definitive Covered Bonds and Registered Covered Bonds will be issued in accordance with and subject to the terms of the Agency Agreement and the Trust Deed.

The following legend will appear on all Bearer Covered Bonds and each Registered Covered Bonds Deed relating to Registered Covered Bonds which have an original maturity of more than one (1) year and on all receipts and interest coupons relating to such Covered Bonds:

"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."

The sections referred to provide that United States holders, with certain exceptions, will not be entitled to deduct any loss on Covered Bonds, receipts or interest coupons and will not be entitled to capital gains treatment of any gain on any sale, disposition, redemption or payment of principal in respect of such Covered Bonds, receipts or interest coupons.

The following legend will appear on all Global Covered Bonds held through Euroclear Nederland:

"NOTICE: THIS COVERED BOND IS ISSUED FOR DEPOSIT WITH *NEDERLANDS CENTRAAL INSTITUUT VOOR GIRAAL EFFECTENVERKEER B.V.* ("EUROCLEAR NEDERLAND") AT AMSTERDAM, THE NETHERLANDS. ANY PERSON BEING OFFERED THIS COVERED BOND FOR TRANSFER OR ANY OTHER PURPOSE SHOULD BE AWARE THAT THEFT OR FRAUD IS ALMOST CERTAIN TO BE INVOLVED."

The Covered Bonds and the Guarantee have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act, or the securities laws of any state of the U.S. or other jurisdiction of the U.S. The Covered Bonds may not be offered, sold or delivered within the U.S. or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons (as defined in 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 or local securities laws. Accordingly, the Covered Bonds are being offered, sold or delivered only to non-U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S) outside the U.S. in reliance on Regulation S.

Covered Bonds which are represented by a Global Covered Bond and are held through Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, will only be transferable in accordance with the rules and procedures for the time being of Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be. In case of a Global Covered Bond deposited with Euroclear

Nederland, the rights of Covered Bondholders will be exercised in accordance with and are subject to the Dutch Securities Giro Transfer Act (*Wet Giraal Effectenverkeer*).

Pursuant to the Agency Agreement, the Principal Paying Agent shall arrange that, where a further Tranche of Covered Bonds is issued which is intended to form a single Series with an existing Tranche of Covered Bonds, the Covered Bonds of such further Tranche shall be assigned a temporary common code and ISIN code by Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or any other relevant security code which are different from the common code, ISIN code and other relevant security code assigned to Covered Bonds of any other Tranche of the same Series until at least the expiry of the distribution compliance period (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act) applicable to the Covered Bonds of such Tranche.

If a Series of Covered Bonds is held through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg and if such Series of Covered Bonds will be redeemed on the Maturity Date, the Issuer shall (to ensure that such Series of Covered Bonds will be redeemed on the Maturity Date) provide or procure that the Principal Paying Agent shall on its behalf provide a formal notice (in accordance with the rules and procedures of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg) at least two (2) Business Days prior to the relevant Maturity Date to Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg that such Series of Covered Bonds will be redeemed on the Maturity Date, with a copy of such notice to the CBC and the Security Trustee.

No Covered Bondholder or Couponholder shall be entitled to proceed directly against the Issuer or the CBC unless the Security Trustee, having become bound so to proceed, fails to do so within a reasonable period and the failure shall be continuing.

FORM OF FINAL TERMS

Copies of the Final Terms will be provided upon request by the Issuer. [In addition, in case of Covered Bonds listed on Euronext Amsterdam, the Final Terms will be displayed on the website of Euronext Amsterdam (_____).]

Set out below is the form of Final Terms which will be completed for each Tranche of Covered Bonds issued under the Programme. Any material deviation of the form of Final Terms will also have to be agreed with the CBC and approved by the AFM (if such deviation is required to be approved under the Prospectus Regulation).

Final Terms

Dated [...]

Nationale-Nederlanden Bank N.V.

(incorporated under the laws of the Netherlands with limited liability and having its statutory seat in The Hague, the Netherlands)

Legal Entity Identifier (LEI): 724500BICUQLF1AH770

Issue of [up to] [Aggregate Nominal Amount of Tranche] [Title of Covered Bonds] (the "Covered Bonds")

Guaranteed as to payment of interest and principal by

NN Covered Bond Company B.V.

(incorporated under the laws of the Netherlands with limited liability and having its statutory seat in Amsterdam, the Netherlands)

Legal Entity Identifier (LEI): 724500W9BC4IN9STHO45

under Nationale-Nederlanden Bank N.V.'s EUR 12,500,000,000 Covered Bond Programme

This document constitutes the Final Terms of the issue of Covered Bonds under the EUR 12,500,000,000 Covered Bond Programme (the "**Programme**") of Nationale-Nederlanden Bank N.V. as the Issuer guaranteed by NN Covered Bond Company B.V. as the CBC, described herein for the purposes of Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129, as amended, including any commission delegated regulation thereunder (the "**Prospectus Regulation**"). This document must be read in conjunction with the base prospectus pertaining to the Programme, dated 20 May 2026 [as lastly [amended][supplemented] on [•]] and any further amendments and supplements thereto (the "**Base Prospectus**"), which constitute a base prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Regulation [include the following language if the first tranche of an issue which is being increased was issued under a Base Prospectus with an earlier date[, refer to the relevant Terms and Conditions], save in respect of the Terms and Conditions (as defined below) which are replaced by the terms and conditions set forth in the base prospectus dated [•] [which are incorporated by reference in the Base Prospectus]. Full information on the Issuer and the offer of the Covered Bonds is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms and the Base Prospectus and any amendments or supplements thereto and the terms and conditions set forth in [the Base Prospectus]/[the base prospectus dated [•]].

The Base Prospectus (and any supplements thereto) and the Final Terms are available for viewing at <https://www.nn-group.com/investors/nn-bank/secured-funding/soft-bullet-covered-bond-programme.htm> and during normal business hours at the office of the Issuer at Prinses Beatrixlaan 35-37 The Hague, the Netherlands, where copies may also be obtained (free of charge). Any supplements to the Base Prospectus will in any case be available at this office and copies thereof may be obtained (free of charge) there. Any information contained in or accessible through any website, including <https://www.nn-group.com/investors/nn-bank/secured-funding/soft-bullet-covered-bond-programme.htm>, does not form a part of the Base Prospectus and/or these Final Terms and has not been scrutinised or approved by the AFM, unless specifically stated in the Base Prospectus, in any supplement hereto or in any document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference in the Base Prospectus that all or any portion of such information is incorporated by reference in the Base Prospectus.

PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA RETAIL INVESTORS – The Covered Bonds are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the European Economic Area ("**EEA**"). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, "**EU MiFID II**"), (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97 (as amended, "**IDD**"), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of EU 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 "**EU PRIIPs Regulation**") for offering or selling the Covered Bonds or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Covered Bonds or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the EU PRIIPs Regulation.

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 Covered Bonds has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Covered Bonds is eligible counterparties and professional clients only, each as defined in EU MiFID II, and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Covered Bonds to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. [*Consider any negative target market*]. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Covered Bonds (an "**EU distributor**") should take into consideration the manufacturer[*'s/s'*] target market assessment; however, an EU distributor subject to EU MiFID II is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Covered Bonds (by either adopting or refining the manufacturer[*'s/s'*] target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.

[PROHIBITION OF SALES TO UK RETAIL INVESTORS - The Covered Bonds 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 ("**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 Covered Bonds or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the UK has been prepared and therefore offering, selling or distributing the Covered Bonds 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.]

[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 Covered Bonds has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Covered Bonds 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 the laws of the United Kingdom by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended ("**UK MiFIR**"); and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Covered Bonds to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. [*Consider any negative target market*]. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Covered Bonds (a "**UK distributor**") should take into consideration the manufacturer[*'s/s'*] target market assessment; however, a UK 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 Covered Bonds (by either adopting or refining the manufacturer[*'s/s'*] target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.]

The Covered Bonds and the Guarantee have not been and will not be registered under the US Securities Act of 1933 (as amended, the "**Securities Act**") or the securities laws of any state of the United States or other jurisdiction of the United States. The securities may not be offered or sold within the U.S. or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons (as defined in 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 or local securities laws. Accordingly, the Covered Bonds are being offered, sold or delivered only to non-U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S) outside the United States in reliance on Regulation S.

PART A – CONTRACTUAL TERMS

These Final Terms are to be read in conjunction with the terms and conditions, as amended, supplemented and/or restated from time to time (the "**Terms and Conditions**") set forth in section 5 (*Covered Bonds*) of the Base Prospectus. The Terms and Conditions as supplemented, amended and/or disapplied by these Final Terms constitute the conditions (the "**Conditions**") of the Covered Bonds. Capitalised terms not defined herein have the same meaning as in the Terms and Conditions. Certain capitalised terms in the Conditions which are not defined therein have the meaning set forth in a master definitions agreement (the "**Master Definitions Agreement**") dated 18 June 2020, as the same may be amended, supplemented, restated or otherwise modified from time to time and signed by the Issuer, the CBC, the Security Trustee, the Transferor and certain other parties. All references to numbered Conditions and sections are to Conditions and sections of the Terms and Conditions set forth in section 5 (*Covered Bonds*) of the Base Prospectus.

[Include whichever of the following apply or specify as "Not Applicable" (N/A). Note that the numbering should remain as set out below, even if "Not Applicable" is indicated for individual paragraphs (in which case the subparagraphs of the paragraphs which are not applicable can be deleted). Italics denote directions for completing the Final Terms.]

[Consider whether a drawdown prospectus is necessary in order to issue fungible Covered Bonds where the first Tranche was issued pursuant to a previous base prospectus. This could arise in circumstances where, for example, the Final Terms for the original tranche included information which is no longer permitted to be included in Final Terms under the Prospectus Regulation or pursuant to guidance issued by ESMA.]

- | | | | |
|----|---------|--|--|
| 1. | (i) | Issuer: | Nationale-Nederlanden Bank N.V. |
| | (ii) | CBC: | NN Covered Bond Company B.V. |
| 2. | (i) | Series Number: | [...] |
| | [(ii)] | Tranche Number: | [...] |
| | [(iii)] | Date on which the Covered Bonds become fungible: | [Not Applicable/The Covered Bonds shall be consolidated, form a single series and be interchangeable for trading purposes with the <i>[insert description of the Series]</i> on <i>[insert date]</i> /the Issue Date/exchange of the Temporary Global Covered Bond for interests in the Permanent Global Covered Bond, as referred to in paragraph 22 below [which is expected to occur on or about <i>[insert date]</i>].] |
| 3. | | Currency: | Euro |
| 4. | | Aggregate Nominal Amount: | |
| | (i) | Series: | [...] |
| | [(ii)] | Tranche: | [...] |
| 5. | | Issue Price: | [...] per cent. of the Aggregate Nominal Amount [plus accrued interest from <i>[insert date and details (if any)]</i>] [...] <i>(in the case of fungible issues only, if applicable)</i> |
| 6. | (i) | Specified Denomination(s): | [...]
<i>(Each Covered Bond admitted to trading on a regulated market within the European Economic Area or offered to the public in a Member State of</i> |

the European Economic Area in circumstances which would otherwise require the publication of a prospectus under the Prospectus Regulation must be at least EUR 100,000)

- (ii) Calculation Amount: [...]
(If only one Specified Denomination, insert the Specified Denomination. If more than one Specified Denomination, insert the highest common factor. Note: there must be a common factor in the case of two or more Specified Denominations)
7. (i) Issue Date: [...]
- (ii) Interest Commencement Date: Issue Date / specify / Not Applicable *(for Zero Coupon Covered Bonds)*
- [For the period where a [Fixed Rate/Floating Rate] applies (the period from [...] until [...]): [...]]
- [For the period where a [Fixed Rate/Floating Rate] applies (the period from [...] until [...]): [...]]
8. Maturity Date: *[Specify date or (for Floating Rate Covered Bonds) Interest Payment Date falling in or nearest to [specify month and year]]*
- Extended Due for Payment Date: *[Specify date or (for Floating Rate Covered Bonds) Interest Payment Date falling in or nearest to [specify month and year, which date is [1] year after the Maturity Date and in respect of Zero Coupon Covered Bonds or if otherwise applicable – specify interest basis as referred to in Condition 5(b)]*
- If the Final Redemption Amount is not paid in full on the Maturity Date, payment of the unpaid amount will be automatically deferred until the Extended Due for Payment Date, provided that any amount representing the Final Redemption Amount due and remaining unpaid on the Maturity Date may be paid by the CBC on any Specified Interest Payment Date occurring thereafter up to (and including) the Extended Due for Payment Date.
9. Interest Basis: [In respect of the period from and including [...]/[Maturity Date]] to (but excluding) [...]:[...]] per cent. Fixed Rate]
- [In respect of the period from and including [...]/[Maturity Date] to (but excluding) [...]: [[EURIBOR/Compounded Daily €STR/other reference rate] +/- [...] per cent. Floating Rate]
- [Zero Coupon]

If payment of the Guaranteed Final Redemption Amount is deferred in whole or in part, for the period from (and including) the Maturity Date to (and excluding) the Extended Due for Payment Date: [[...] per cent Fixed Rate]

[[EURIBOR/Compounded Daily €STR/other reference rate] +/- [...] per cent. Floating Rate][...]

10. Redemption/Payment Basis: [Redemption at par / specify other amount or percentage]
(No derivatives within the meaning of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/980 will be issued, unless a supplemental prospectus is issued in this respect)
11. Change of Interest Basis or Redemption/Payment Basis: [The Interest Basis will change from [...] [...] to [...] [per cent. Fixed Rate]/[Floating Rate] on the Maturity Date]/[Not Applicable]
(Specify details of any provision for change of Covered Bonds into another Interest Basis or Redemption/Payment Basis or refer to paragraphs 15 and 16 below and identify there)
12. Put/Call Options: [Investor Put]
[Issuer Call]
[[further particulars specified below]]
[Not Applicable]
13. Status of the Covered Bonds: Unsubordinated, unsecured, guaranteed
14. Status of the Guarantee: Unsubordinated, secured (indirectly, through a parallel debt), unguaranteed

PROVISIONS RELATING TO INTEREST (IF ANY) PAYABLE

15. Fixed Rate Covered Bond Provisions: [[Applicable/Applicable from (and including) the [Issue Date]/[Maturity Date/[...]] to (but excluding) the [Maturity Date]/[Extended Due for Payment Date/[...]] [(to the extent any amount representing the Final Redemption Amount remains unpaid on the [Maturity Date/[...]])]/Not Applicable]
- (Also applicable for each Floating Rate Covered Bond which switches to a Fixed Rate Covered Bond)*
- (If "Not Applicable", delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)*
- (i) Rate(s) of Interest: [...] per cent. per annum [payable [annually/semi-annually/quarterly] in arrear] [up to and including the Maturity Date and after the Maturity Date payable monthly in arrear]/[...]

- (ii) Interest Payment Date(s): [[Specify one date or more dates] in each year]/[...] in each month] up to and including the [Maturity Date / Extended Due for Payment Date], if applicable subject to the Business Day Convention [[and] [after the Maturity Date [...]]/ [...]]
- (This will need to be amended in the case of long or short coupons)*
- (iii) Fixed Coupon Amount(s): [...] per [Calculation Amount]
- (iv) Broken Amount(s): [...] per Calculation Amount, payable on the Interest Payment Date falling [in/on] [...] / Not Applicable]
- (v) Business Day Convention:
- Business Day Convention: [Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business Day Convention/No Adjustment/Preceding Business Day Convention]
- Adjustment or Unadjustment for Interest Period: [Adjusted] or [Unadjusted]
- (vi) Fixed Day Count Fraction: [30/360 or Actual/Actual (ICMA)]
- 16. Floating Rate Covered Bond Provisions:** [Applicable/Applicable from (and including) the [Issue Date]/[Maturity Date/...] to (but excluding) the [Maturity Date]/[Extended Due for Payment Date/...] [(to the extent any amount representing the Final Redemption Amount remains unpaid on the [Maturity Date/...])]/Not Applicable]
- (Also applicable for each Fixed Rate Covered Bond which switches to a Floating Rate Covered Bond)*
- (If "Not Applicable", delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)*
- (i) Specified Period(s)/ Specified Interest Payment Dates: [...]
- (Specified Interest Payment Dates and Specified Period are alternatives)*
- (ii) Business Day Convention: [Floating Rate Convention/ Following Business Day Convention/ Modified Following Business Day Convention/ Preceding Business Day Convention/ No Adjustment]
- (iii) Adjustment or Unadjustment for Interest Period: [Adjusted] or [Unadjusted]
- (iv) Additional Business Centre(s): [Not Applicable / give details]
- (v) Manner in which the Rate of Interest and Floating Interest Amount is to be determined: [Screen Rate Determination/ISDA Determination]

- (vi) Party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest and interest Amount (if not the Principal Paying Agent): *[[Name] shall be the Calculation Agent]
(No need to specify if the Principal Paying Agent is to perform this function)*
- (vii) Screen Rate Determination: *[Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If "Not Applicable", delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)*
- Reference Rate *[...]
(EURIBOR, Compounded Daily €STR or other reference rate)*
 - Interest Determination Date(s): *[...]
(Second day on which T2 is open prior for the settlement of payments in Euro to the start of each Interest Period if EURIBOR, Compounded Daily €STR or any other inter-bank offered rate prevailing in a country in which T2 does not apply)
(specify up to and including the Maturity Date)*
 - Observation Method: *[Not Applicable/Lag/Lock-out/Shift][, where Lock-out date means the date 5 London Banking Days prior to the applicable Interest Payment Date]
(Insert only if Reference Rate is Compounded Daily €STR)*
 - Observation Look-back Period: *[specify number]/[TARGET Settlement Days]
(being no less than 5 TARGET Settlement Days)
(Insert only if Reference Rate is Compounded Daily €STR)*
 - Relevant Screen Page: *[...]
(In the case of EURIBOR, if not Reuters EURIBOR 01 ensure it is a page which shows a composite rate or amend the fallback provisions appropriately)*
 - Relevant Time: *[...]
(For example, 11.00 a.m. London time/Brussels time)*
 - Relevant Financial Centre: *[...]
(For example, London/Euro-zone (where Euro zone means the region comprised of the countries whose lawful currency is the euro))*
- (viii) ISDA Determination: *[Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If "Not Applicable", delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)*
- ISDA Definitions: *[2021 ISDA Definitions]/[...]*
 - Floating Rate Option: *[...]*
 - Designated Maturity: *[...]
(A Designated Maturity period is not relevant where the relevant Floating Rate Option is a risk*

free rate)

- Reset Date: [...]
- Compounding: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If "Not Applicable", delete the sub-paragraph 'Compounding Method' of this paragraph)
- Compounding Method: [Compounding with Lookback

Compounding with Lookback Period: [...]
Applicable Business Days]/[As specified in the
Compounding/Averaging Matrix (as defined in the
2021 ISDA Definitions)]

[Compounding with Observation Period Shift

Compounding with Observation Shift Period: [...]
Observation Period Shift Business Days]/[As
specified in the Compounding/Averaging Matrix
(as defined in the 2021 ISDA Definitions)]

[Compounding with Lockout

Compounding with Lockout Period: [...] Lockout
Period Business Days]/[As specified in the
Compounding/Averaging Matrix (as defined in the
2021 ISDA Definitions)]
- Averaging: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
*(If "Not Applicable", delete the sub-paragraph
'Averaging Method' of this paragraph)*
- Averaging Method: [Averaging with Lookback

Averaging with Lookback Period: [...] Applicable
Business Days]/[As specified in the
Compounding/Averaging Matrix (as defined in the
2021 ISDA Definitions)]

[Averaging with Observation Period Shift

Averaging with Observation Shift Period: [...]
Observation Period Shift Business Days]/[As
specified in the Compounding/Averaging Matrix
(as defined in the 2021 ISDA Definitions)]

[Averaging with Lockout

Averaging with Lockout Period: [...] Lockout
Period Business Days]/[As specified in the
Compounding/Averaging Matrix (as defined in the
2021 ISDA Definitions)]
- Index Provisions: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
- [Index Method: Compounded Index Method with Observation
Period Shift

		Observation Period Shift: [...] Observation Period Shift Business Days
		Observation Period Shift Additional Business Days: [...]/[Not Applicable]]
(ix)	Margin(s):	[+/-] [...] per cent. per annum
(x)	Minimum Rate of Interest:	[...] per cent. per annum/Not Applicable]
(xi)	Maximum Rate of Interest:	[...] per cent. per annum/Not Applicable]
(xii)	Floating Day Count Fraction:	[Actual/365 Actual/365 (Fixed) Actual/360 or 30/360, 360/360 or Bond Basis 30E/360 or Eurobond Basis 30E/360 (ISDA)] (See Condition 5 (Interest) for alternatives)
17.	Zero Coupon Covered Bond Provisions:	[Applicable/Not Applicable] (If "Not Applicable", delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
(i)	Accrual Yield:	[...] per cent. per annum
(ii)	Reference Price:	[...]
(iii)	Day Count Fraction in relation to Early Redemption Amounts and late payments:	[[Actual/Actual (ICMA/ ISDA)]]
PROVISIONS RELATING TO REDEMPTION		
18.	Issuer Call:	[Applicable/Not Applicable] (If "Not Applicable", delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
(i)	Optional Redemption Date(s):	[...]
(ii)	Optional Redemption Amount(s):	[...] per Calculation Amount
(iii)	If redeemable in part:	
	(a) Minimum Redemption Amount:	[...] per Calculation Amount
	(b) Maximum Redemption Amount:	[...] per Calculation Amount
(iv)	Extended Due for Payment Date in case of exercise of the Issuer Call:	[Not Applicable/one (1) year after the Optional Redemption Date]
19.	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(s):	[...] per Calculation Amount

20. **Final Redemption Amount:** [...] per Calculation Amount
21. Early Redemption Amount(s) per Calculation Amount of each Covered Bond payable on redemption for taxation reasons, or on acceleration following an Issuer Event of Default as against the Issuer or a CBC Event of Default or other early redemption: [...] per Calculation Amount / As specified in Condition 7(e) (*Early Redemption Amounts*)

GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE COVERED BONDS

22. Form of Covered Bonds: [Bearer form/Registered form]
- [Temporary Global Covered Bond exchangeable for a Permanent Global Covered Bond which is exchangeable for Definitive Covered Bonds only upon the occurrence of an Exchange Event/a Delivery Event]
- [Permanent Global Covered Bond exchangeable for Definitive Covered Bonds only upon the occurrence of an Exchange Event/a Delivery Event]
- [Permanent Global Covered Bond not exchangeable for Definitive Covered Bonds]
- [Registered Covered Bonds, issued to each holder by way of Registered Covered Bonds Deed]
- [Specified office of Issuer for notification of transfers of Registered Covered Bonds: [•] office, [address]/other] [*Delete as appropriate*]
- [...]
23. New Global Note form: [Applicable/Not Applicable (see also Part B - item 7(viii))]
(If "Not Applicable" is specified here and the Covered Bonds are held through Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg ensure that "Not Applicable" is specified for Eurosystem eligibility in Part B – item 7(vii) of the Final Terms and if "Applicable" is specified here ensure that the appropriate specification is made in respect of Eurosystem eligibility in that same subparagraph)
24. a) Exclusion of set-off: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
[See Condition 6(g) (*Set-off*)]
- b) German Insurers: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
25. Additional Financial Centre(s) or other special provisions relating to Payment Dates: [Not Applicable/*give details*]
(Note that this item relates to the date and place

of payment and not Interest Period end dates to which item 16 (iii) relates)

26. Talons for future Coupons to be attached to Definitive Covered Bonds (and dates on which such Talons mature): [Yes/No] (If yes, give details)
(If the Covered Bonds have more than 27 coupon payments, talons may be required if, on exchange into definitive form, more than 27 coupon payments are still to be made)
27. Consolidation Provisions: [The provisions of Condition 18 (*Further Issues*) apply]/[Not Applicable]
(Only "Not Applicable" if it is intended that there be no future fungible issues to this Series)

DISTRIBUTION

28. Method of distribution: [Syndicated / Non-syndicated / other]
- (i) [If syndicated, names of Managers]: [Not Applicable/give names/ give legal names]
(Please note that the process for notification to potential investors of the amount allotted and an indication whether dealing may begin before notification is made will be provided for by the Manager(s) and notified by the Manager(s) to potential investors)
- [(ii)] Stabilising Manager (if any): [Not Applicable/give legal name]
29. If non-syndicated, name and address of relevant Dealer: [*specify name of Dealer*]/Not applicable. The Covered Bonds are not being underwritten by any Dealer(s)]

OTHER PROVISIONS

30. (i) U.S. Selling Restrictions: [Reg S Compliance [Category [...]]/TEFRA D/TEFRA C/ TEFRA rules not applicable]
- (ii) [Prohibition of Sales to Belgian Consumers: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(Advice should be taken from Belgian counsel before disapplying this selling restriction)

Responsibility

The Issuer and the CBC declare that the information contained herein is, to the best of its knowledge, in accordance with the facts and makes no omission likely to affect its import. The Issuer and the CBC [(only as far as it concerns the CBC)] accept responsibility for the information contained in these Final Terms. [...] has been extracted from [...]. The Issuer and the CBC confirm 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.]

Signed on behalf of the Issuer:

Signed on behalf of the CBC:

By:
Duly authorised

By:
Duly authorised

By:
Duly authorised

By:
Duly authorised

PART B - OTHER INFORMATION

1. LISTING AND ADMISSION TO TRADING

- (i) Listing: [Euronext Amsterdam/*other (specify)*/ None]
- (ii) Admission to trading: [Application has been made for the Covered Bonds to be admitted to trading on the [regulated/unregulated] market on the official list of [Euronext Amsterdam]/[*specify other regulated or unregulated market*] with effect from [...]/[Not Applicable]/[...]
(Where documenting a fungible issue, indicate that original covered bonds are already admitted to trading)
- (iii) Estimate of total expenses related to admission to trading: [...]

2. RATINGS

Ratings: The Covered Bonds to be issued [are not / are expected to be / have been] rated:

[S&P*: AAA]

[Other*]: [...]

*(*The exact legal name of the rating agency entity providing the rating should be specified)*

[...]

(Need to include a brief explanation of the meaning of the ratings if this has previously been published by the rating provider or reference to the relevant section in the Base Prospectus)

[Registration of Rating Agency:

[...]

(The above disclosure should reflect the rating allocated to the Covered Bonds of the type being issued under the Programme generally or, where the issue has been specifically rated, that rating)

[Insert one (or more) of the following options, as applicable and/or adjusted:]

*[Insert legal name of particular credit rating agency entity providing rating] is established in the EU and registered under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009 (as amended, the "**CRA Regulation**")*

*[Insert legal name of particular credit rating agency entity providing rating] is established in the EU and has applied for registration under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009 (as amended, the "**CRA Regulation**"), although notification of the*

corresponding registration decision has not yet been provided by the *[relevant competent authority]* *[European Securities and Markets Authority]*

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

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

[[Insert legal name of particular credit rating agency entity providing rating] is established in the EU.

[Insert legal name of particular credit rating agency entity providing rating] is not established in the United Kingdom, but is part of a group in respect of which one of its undertakings is (i) established in the United Kingdom, and (ii) is registered in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 as it forms part of the laws of the United Kingdom by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, as amended (the "**UK 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 EU and registered under the CRA Regulation unless (i) the rating is provided by a credit rating agency operating in the EU before 7 June 2010 which has submitted an application for registration in accordance with the CRA Regulation and such registration has not been refused, or (ii) the rating is provided by a credit rating agency not established in the EU but is endorsed by a credit rating agency established in the EU and registered under the CRA Regulation, or (iii) the rating is provided by a credit rating agency not established in the EU which is certified under the CRA Regulation.]

3. Notification

[The Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (*Stichting Autoriteit Financiële Markten*) ("**AFM**") [has been requested to provide/has provided –

include first alternative for an issue which is contemporaneous with the update of the Programme and the second alternative for subsequent issues] the [names of competent authorities of host Member States] with a notification that the Base Prospectus has been drawn up in accordance with the Prospectus Regulation.]/[Not Applicable]

4. INTERESTS OF NATURAL AND LEGAL PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE ISSUE

(Need to include a description of any interest, including conflicting ones, that is material to the issue, detailing the persons involved and the nature of the interest. May be satisfied by the inclusion of the statement below:)

["Save as discussed in "Subscription and Sale", so far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the issue of the Covered Bonds has an interest material to the offer." (Amend as appropriate if there are other interests)]

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

5. USE AND ESTIMATED NET PROCEEDS

(i) Estimated net proceeds: [...]

(ii) Use: [...]

(See "Use of Proceeds" wording in the Base Prospectus – if reasons for the offer are different from general corporate purposes or making profit and/or hedging certain risks or a specific allocation of proceeds is contemplated (including if the Issuer intends to allocate the net proceeds in such manner that the Covered Bonds qualify as Green Covered Bonds), will need to include those reasons here. If proceeds are intended for more than one use, will need to split out and present in order of priority. If proceeds are insufficient to fund all proposed uses state amount and sources of other funding. If in respect of a particular issuance there is a particular identified use of proceeds, further specify here. In case Green Covered Bonds are issued, the prescribed eligibility criteria of the Eligible Green Loan Portfolio must be specified and the envisaged impact of such finance or refinance, to the extent not already disclosed (Delete if information of the envisaged impact is unavailable).)

6. [YIELD (Fixed Rate Covered Bonds only)]

Indication of yield: [...]

The yield is calculated at the Issue Date on the

basis of the Issue Price. It is not an indication of future yield.]

7. OPERATIONAL INFORMATION

- | | | |
|--------|---|---|
| (i) | ISIN: | [...] |
| (ii) | Common Code: | [...] |
| (iii) | WKN Code: | [...] [Not Applicable] |
| (iv) | FISN: | [...] [Not Applicable] |
| (v) | CFI: | [...] [Not Applicable] |
| (vi) | CINS: | [...] [Not Applicable] |
| (vii) | [Other relevant code:] | [...] [give name(s) and numbers(s)][Not Applicable] |
| (viii) | New Global Note intended to be held in a manner which would allow Eurosystem eligibility: | [Yes/No/Not Applicable] |

[Yes. Note that the designation "yes" simply means that the Covered Bonds are intended upon issue to be deposited in a manner which allow Eurosystem eligibility, which may be by means of deposit upon issue 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)] [include this text for registered Covered Bonds] and does not necessarily mean that the Covered Bonds 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 ECB being satisfied that Eurosystem eligibility criteria have been met] (Include this text if "Yes" selected in which case the Covered Bonds must be issued in NGN form)

[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 Covered Bonds are capable of meeting them the Covered Bonds 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)] [include this text for registered Covered Bonds]. Note that this does not necessarily mean that the Covered Bonds 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 ECB being satisfied that Eurosystem eligibility criteria have been met]]

(Include this text only include if held through or on behalf of Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg)

[Not Applicable, means that the Covered Bond will not be held through the system of Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg]

- (ix) Offer Period: [The offer of the Covered Bonds is expected to open at [...] hours ([...] time) on [...] and close at [...] hours ([...] time) on [...] or such earlier or later date or time as the Issuer may determine, following consultation with the relevant Dealer where practical,] (and announce))] [Not Applicable]
- (x) Delivery: Delivery [against/free of] payment
- (xi) Payment: *[Method and time limits of paying up the Covered Bonds]*
(To be included if any agreement in this respect is entered into between Issuer and Manager(s))
- (xii) Settlement Procedure: *[Method of settlement procedure to be included / Not Applicable]*
- (xiii) Clearing System: [Euroclear/Clearstream, Luxembourg/Euroclear Nederland/other agreed clearing system] *[insert address of relevant clearing system]*
8. Additional paying agent (if any): [Name: [...]][Address: [...]] / Not Applicable]
9. Listing Application: [These Final Terms comprise the final terms required to list and have admitted to trading on *[specify the relevant regulated or unregulated market]* the issue of Covered Bonds described herein pursuant to the Programme for the issuance of Covered Bonds of Nationale-Nederlanden Bank N.V./ Not Applicable]
10. Statement on benchmark[s]: [Amounts payable under the Covered Bonds may be calculated by reference to *[specify benchmark]*, which is provided by *[legal name of administrator(s)]**[repeat as necessary]*. As at the date hereof, *[legal name of administrator(s)]**[appears]/[does not appear]* *[repeat as necessary]* in the register of administrators and benchmarks established and maintained by ESMA pursuant to Article 36 of the Benchmarks Regulation. As far as the Issuer is aware, *[[legal name of administrator(s)]* as administrator of *[specify benchmark(s)]* *[repeat as necessary]* *[is/are]* not required to be registered by virtue of Article 2 of the

Benchmarks Regulation] / [the transitional provisions in Article 51 of the Benchmarks Regulation apply], such that [*legal name of administrator(s)*], as administrator of [*specify benchmark*][*repeat as necessary*] [*is/are*] currently not required to obtain authorisation or registration (or, if located outside the European Union, recognition, endorsement or equivalence).] / [...] / [Not Applicable]

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF COVERED BONDS

The following are the Terms and Conditions to be issued by the Issuer which will be incorporated by reference into each Global Covered Bond, Registered Covered Bonds Deed and each Definitive Covered Bond in the standard euromarket form. The applicable Final Terms in relation to any Tranche of Covered Bonds may specify other terms and conditions which shall to the extent so specified or to the extent inconsistent with the following Terms and Conditions, replace or modify the following Terms and Conditions for the purpose of such Tranche of Covered Bonds. The applicable Final Terms will be endorsed on, incorporated by reference into, or attached to, each Global Covered Bond, Registered Covered Bonds Deed and Definitive Covered Bond in the standard euromarket form. Reference should be made to "Form of Final Terms" above for a description of the content of Final Terms which includes the definition of certain terms used in the following Terms and Conditions. Any amendments to the terms and conditions of the Covered Bonds will be made by way of, and in accordance with the applicable requirements for, amendments to the Trust Deed. Any amendment to the Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds will apply to all new and outstanding Covered Bonds equally, unless otherwise specifically provided for in the Terms and Conditions.

This Covered Bond is one of a Series (as defined below) of Covered Bonds issued by Nationale-Nederlanden Bank N.V. (the "**Issuer**" which expression shall include any Substituted Debtor pursuant to Condition 17 (*Substitution of the Issuer*)) pursuant to a trust deed (as amended, restated or otherwise modified from time to time, the "**Trust Deed**") originally dated 18 June 2020 (the "**Programme Date**") made between the Issuer, NN Covered Bond Company B.V. (the "**CBC**") and Stichting Security Trustee NN Covered Bond Company (the "**Security Trustee**") and Stichting Holding NN Covered Bond Company (the "**Stichting Holding**").

Save as provided for in Conditions 10 (*Events of Default and Enforcement*) and 15 (*Meetings of Covered Bondholders, Modification and Waiver*) or where the context otherwise requires, references herein to the Covered Bonds shall be references to the Covered Bonds of this Series and shall mean:

- (i) in relation to any Covered Bonds represented by a Global Covered Bond, units of the lowest Specified Denomination in euro;
- (ii) any Temporary Global Covered Bond, any Permanent Global Covered Bond and any Registered Covered Bond, as the case may be; and
- (iii) any Definitive Covered Bonds issued in exchange for a Permanent Global Covered Bond upon the occurrence of an Exchange Event.

The Covered Bonds and the Coupons (as defined below) have the benefit of an agency agreement (such agency agreement as amended, supplemented, restated or otherwise modified from time to time, the "**Agency Agreement**") entered into on the Programme Date between the Issuer, the CBC, the Security Trustee, Coöperatieve Rabobank U.A. as issuing and principal paying agent (the "**Principal Paying Agent**") and NN Bank as registrar (the "**Registrar**"), and the other paying agents named therein (together with the Principal Paying Agent, the "**Paying Agents**", which expression shall include any additional or successor paying agent).

Interest bearing Definitive Covered Bonds in the standard euromarket form (unless otherwise indicated in the applicable Final Terms) have Coupons and, if indicated in the applicable Final Terms, Talons attached on issue. Any reference herein to Coupons or coupons shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be deemed to include a reference to Talons or talons.

The Final Terms for this Covered Bond (or the relevant provisions thereof) are (i) in the case of a Bearer Covered Bond, attached to or endorsed on this Covered Bond, or (ii) in the case of a Registered Covered Bond, attached to the relevant Registered Covered Bonds Deed, and supplement these Terms and Conditions (together in respect of the relevant Covered Bond the "**Conditions**") and may specify other terms and conditions which shall, to the extent so specified or to the extent inconsistent with the Conditions, replace or modify the Conditions for the purposes of this Covered Bond. References to the applicable Final Terms are to the Final Terms (or the relevant provisions thereof) attached to or endorsed on this Covered Bond or the relevant Registered Covered Bonds Deed.

The Security Trustee acts for the benefit of the holders for the time being of the Covered Bonds (the "**Covered Bondholders**" or "**Bondholders**", which expression shall, in relation to (i) any Bearer Covered Bonds represented by a Temporary Global Covered Bond or a Permanent Global Covered Bond, and (ii) any Registered Covered Bond, be construed as provided below) and the holders of the Coupons (the "**Couponholders**", which expression shall, unless the context otherwise requires, include the holders of the Talons) and for holders of each other Series in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed. Any holders mentioned above include those having a credit balance in the collective depots held by Euroclear Nederland or one of its participants.

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

These Terms and Conditions include summaries of, and are subject to, the provisions of the Trust Deed, the Parallel Debt Agreement, the Pledge Agreements and the Agency Agreement.

Copies of the Trust Deed, the Pledge Agreements, the Master Definitions Agreement, the Parallel Debt Agreement and the Agency Agreement are available upon request in electronic form and for inspection during normal business hours at the registered office of the Security Trustee for the time being at Amsterdam, the Netherlands and at the specified office of each of the Paying Agents. Copies of the applicable Final Terms for all Covered Bonds of each Series (including in relation to unlisted Covered Bonds of any Series) are obtainable during normal business hours at the specified office of each of the Paying Agents. Copies of documents will be available at: <https://www.nn-group.com/investors/nn-bank/secured-funding/soft-bullet-covered-bond-programme.htm> and any Covered Bondholder must produce evidence satisfactory to the Issuer and the Security Trustee or, as the case may be, the relevant Paying Agent as to its holding of Covered Bonds and identity. The Covered Bondholders and the Couponholders are deemed to have notice of, are bound by, and are entitled to the benefit of, all the provisions of, and definitions contained in, the Trust Deed, the Pledge Agreements, the Master Definitions Agreement, the Agency Agreement, each of the other Transaction Documents and the applicable Final Terms which are applicable to them and to have notice of each Final Terms relating to each other Series.

Except where the context otherwise requires, capitalised terms used and not otherwise defined in these Terms and Conditions shall bear the meaning given to them in the applicable Final Terms and/or the master definitions agreement dated the Programme Date, as amended, supplemented, restated, novated or otherwise modified from time to time (the "**Master Definitions Agreement**"), a copy of each of which may be obtained as described above.

1. FORM, DENOMINATION AND TITLE

The Covered Bonds are either Bearer Covered Bonds or Registered Covered Bonds issued pursuant to the terms and conditions of a Registered Covered Bonds Deed, as set out in the applicable Final Terms, and, in the case of Definitive Covered Bonds, serially numbered, and in the case of Definitive Covered Bonds or Registered Covered Bonds in euro and the Specified Denomination(s). Covered Bonds of one Specified Denomination may not be exchanged for Covered Bonds of another Specified Denomination.

This Covered Bond may be a Fixed Rate Covered Bond, a Floating Rate Covered Bond, a Zero Coupon Covered Bond or a combination of any of the foregoing, depending upon the Interest Basis shown in the applicable Final Terms.

Definitive Covered Bonds are issued with Coupons attached, unless they are Zero Coupon Covered Bonds in which case references to Coupons and Couponholders in these Terms and Conditions are not applicable.

Under Dutch law, the valid transfer of Covered Bonds requires, amongst other things, delivery (*levering*) thereof.

For Bearer Covered Bonds held by Euroclear Nederland deliveries will be made in accordance with the Wge.

The Issuer, the CBC, the Paying Agents and the Security Trustee may (except as otherwise required by law) deem and treat the holder of any Bearer Covered Bond or Coupon as the absolute owner thereof, whether or not any payment is overdue and regardless of any notice of ownership, trust or any other interest therein, any writing thereon or any notice of any previous loss or theft thereof and no person shall be liable for so treating such bearer for all purposes but, in the case of any Global Covered Bond, without prejudice to the provisions set out in the first succeeding paragraph. The signatures on this Covered Bond or the relevant Registered Covered Bonds Deed, as applicable, are manual or in electronic form.

For so long as any of the Covered Bonds are represented by a Global Covered Bond held on behalf of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg by a common safekeeper, each person (other than Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg) who is for the time being shown in the records of Euroclear or of Clearstream, Luxembourg as the holder of a particular nominal amount of such Covered Bonds (in which regard any certificate or other document issued by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg as to such nominal amount of such Covered Bonds standing to the account of any person shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes save in the case of manifest error) shall be treated by the Issuer, the CBC, the Paying Agents and the Security Trustee as the holder of such nominal amount of such Covered Bonds for all purposes other than with respect to the payment of principal or interest or other amounts on such nominal amount of such Covered Bonds, for which purpose the bearer of the relevant Global Covered Bond shall be treated by the Issuer, the CBC, any Paying Agent and the Security Trustee as the holder of such nominal amount of such Covered Bonds in accordance with and subject to the terms of the relevant Global Covered Bond and the expressions "Covered Bondholder" and "holder of Covered Bonds" and related expressions shall be construed accordingly. In determining whether a particular person is entitled to a particular nominal amount of Covered Bonds as aforesaid, the Security Trustee may rely on such evidence and/or information and/or certification as it shall, in its absolute discretion, think fit and, if it does so rely, such evidence and/or information and/or certification shall, in the absence of manifest error or an error established as such to the satisfaction of the Security Trustee, be conclusive and binding on all concerned. Covered Bonds which are represented by a Global Covered Bond will be transferable only in accordance with the rules and procedures for the time being of Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg, and/or Euroclear Nederland, as the case may be.

Where Covered Bonds represented by a Permanent Global Covered Bond are deposited with Euroclear Nederland, a Covered Bondholder shall not have the right to request delivery (*uitlevering*) of his Covered Bonds under the Wge other than as set out in accordance with the rules and procedures of Euroclear Nederland and the Wge and never in bearer form.

References to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg shall, whenever the context so permits, be deemed to include a reference to any additional or alternative clearing system specified in the applicable Final Terms or as may otherwise be approved by the Issuer, the Principal Paying Agent and the Security Trustee but shall not include Euroclear Nederland.

2. STATUS OF THE COVERED BONDS

The Covered Bonds and any relative Coupons constitute unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer, guaranteed by the Guarantee and rank *pari passu* without any preference amongst themselves and at least *pari passu* with all other unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer, present and future, other than any obligations preferred by mandatory provisions of applicable law.

3. THE GUARANTEE

Pursuant to the Guarantee, the CBC has as an independent obligation irrevocably undertaken to pay the Guaranteed Amounts when the same shall become Due for Payment. However, the CBC shall have no such obligation under the Guarantee until (i) the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default, the service by the Security Trustee on the Issuer of an Issuer Acceleration Notice and the service by the Security Trustee on the CBC of a Notice to Pay or (ii) the occurrence of a CBC Event of Default and the service by the Security Trustee of a CBC Acceleration Notice on the Issuer and the CBC. In addition, in respect of each Series of Covered Bonds, if the CBC is obliged to pay the Guaranteed Final Redemption Amount, then:

- (a) the obligation of the CBC to pay the Guaranteed Final Redemption Amount shall be deferred to, and shall under the Guarantee be due on, the Extended Due for Payment Date, unless on the date when the Guaranteed Final Redemption Amount is Due for Payment (the "**Extension Date**") or any subsequent Interest Payment Date which applies pursuant to paragraph (b) below and which falls prior to the Extended Due for Payment Date, any moneys are available to the CBC to be paid (or reserved for payment of principal on any Series of Covered Bonds), after the CBC shall under the relevant Priority of Payments have paid or provided for (1) all higher ranking amounts and (2) all Guaranteed Final Redemption Amounts pertaining to any Series with an Extended Due for Payment Date falling prior to the Extended Due for Payment Date in which the Extended Due for Payment Date for this Series falls, then the CBC shall (a) give notice thereof to the relevant Covered Bondholders (in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*)), the Rating Agencies, the Security Trustee, the Principal Paying Agent and the Registrar (in the case of Registered Covered Bonds) as soon as reasonably practicable and in any event on the Extension Date (whereby such notice shall be deemed to have been given on the first Business Day following the date on which such notice was given by the CBC to the relevant clearing system) or at least two (2) Business Days prior to such Interest Payment Date, respectively, and (b) apply such remaining available moneys in payment, in whole or in part, of the Guaranteed Final Redemption Amount pertaining to a Series of Covered Bonds with an Extended Due for Payment Date falling in the same CBC Payment Period in which the Extended Due for Payment Date for this Series falls, if applicable *pro rata* by reference to the Principal Amount Outstanding of such Covered Bonds (and to such extent the Guaranteed Final Redemption Amount shall for the purpose of the relevant Priority of Payments and all other purposes be due) on such Extension Date and/or such Interest Payment Date, respectively; and
- (b) the CBC shall under the Guarantee owe interest over the unpaid portion of the Guaranteed Final Redemption Amount, which shall accrue and be payable on the basis set out in the applicable Final Terms or, if not set out therein, Condition 5 (*Interest*), provided that for this purpose all references in Condition 5 (*Interest*) to the Maturity Date are deemed to be references to the Extended Due for Payment Date, *mutatis mutandis*,

all without prejudice to the CBC's obligation to pay any other Guaranteed Amount (i.e. other than the Guaranteed Final Redemption Amount) when Due for Payment.

The rights under the Guarantee (i) form an integral part of the Covered Bonds, (ii) are of interest to a Covered Bondholder only if, to the extent that, and for so long as, it holds Covered Bonds, and (iii) can only be transferred together with all other rights under the relevant Covered Bond. The obligations of the CBC under the Guarantee are unsubordinated and unguaranteed obligations of the CBC, which are secured (indirectly, through a parallel debt) as set out below.

As security for a parallel debt corresponding to the CBC's obligations under the Guarantee and the other Transaction Documents to which it is a party, the CBC has granted the following security rights to the Security Trustee:

- (i) a first ranking right of pledge (or such other security right as may be applicable) over the Transferred Assets; and
- (ii) a first ranking right of pledge over the CBC's rights under or in connection with the CBC Transaction Documents and the CBC Transaction Accounts.

The Covered Bondholders of each Series will, through the Security Trustee, benefit from the security rights and are deemed to have acknowledged, and are bound by the Parallel Debt Agreement and Trust Deed.

For the purpose of these Terms and Conditions:

"Extended Due for Payment Date" means, subject to Condition 7(c) (*Redemption at the option of the Issuer (Issuer Call)*), the date falling one (1) year after the Maturity Date, as specified as such in the applicable Final Terms; and

"Guaranteed Final Redemption Amount" means the Guaranteed Amount relating to Scheduled Principal payable on the Maturity Date.

4. REDENOMINATION

The Issuer may, without the consent of the Covered Bondholders and the Couponholders, on giving prior notice to the Principal Paying Agent, Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg and, if applicable, Euroclear Nederland and at least thirty (30) calendar days' prior notice to the Covered Bondholders in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*), elect that, with effect from the Redenomination Date (as defined below) specified in the notice, the Covered Bonds and the Coupons denominated in euro (each for the purpose of this Condition the **"Old Currency"**) shall be redenominated in another currency (for the purpose of this Condition the **"New Currency"**) upon the occurrence of a Convertibility Event.

The election will have effect as follows:

- (i) the Covered Bonds and the Coupons shall be deemed to be redenominated into the New Currency in the denomination of the equivalent of euro 0.01 in another currency, with a principal amount for each Covered Bond equal to the principal amount of that Covered Bond in euro, converted into the New Currency at the rate for the conversion of the Old Currency into the New Currency as fixed by the government of the Netherlands, provided that, if the Issuer determines, with the agreement of the Security Trustee, that the market practice at the time of redenomination in respect of the redenomination into the New Currency 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 Covered Bondholders, the stock exchange (if any) on which the Covered Bonds may be listed and the Paying Agents of such deemed amendments;
- (ii) save to the extent that an Exchange Notice (as defined below) has been given in accordance with paragraph (iv) below, the amount of interest due in respect of the Covered Bonds will be calculated by reference to the aggregate principal amount of Covered Bonds 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 equivalent of euro 0.01 in another currency;
- (iii) if Definitive Covered Bonds are required to be issued after the Redenomination Date, they shall be issued at the expense of the Issuer in the denominations of euro 100,000 or such other amount as may be allowed or required pursuant to the relevant laws which are applicable equivalent to (the offering of) such Covered Bonds and notified to the Covered Bondholders;
- (iv) if issued prior to the Redenomination Date, all unmatured Coupons denominated in euro (whether or not attached to the Covered Bonds) will become void with effect from the date on which the Issuer gives notice (for the purpose of this Condition the **"Exchange Notice"**) to the Covered Bondholders in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*) that replacement of Old Currency denominated Covered Bonds 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 Covered Bonds and Coupons so issued will also become void on that date although those Covered Bonds and Coupons will continue to constitute valid exchange obligations of the Issuer. New Currency denominated Covered Bonds and Coupons will be issued in exchange for Covered Bonds and Coupons denominated in euro in such manner as the Issuer may specify and as shall be notified to the Covered Bondholders in the Exchange Notice. No Exchange Notice may be given less than fifteen (15) calendar days prior to any date for payment of principal or interest on the Covered Bonds;
- (v) on or after the Redenomination Date, all payments in respect of the Covered Bonds and the Coupons, with a possible exception of payments of interest in respect of periods commencing before the Redenomination Date, will be made solely in the New Currency as though references in the Covered Bonds to euro were to the New Currency. Payments will be made in the New Currency by credit or transfer to a New Currency account (or any other account to which the New Currency

may be credited or transferred) specified by the payee or, at the option of the payee, by a New Currency cheque;

- (vi) if the Covered Bonds are Fixed Rate Covered Bonds 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 by applying the Rate of Interest to each Calculation Amount, multiplying such sum by the applicable Fixed Day Count Fraction (as defined in Condition 5(a) (*Interest on Fixed Rate Covered Bonds*), and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest sub-unit of the relevant New Currency, half of any such sub-unit being rounded upwards or otherwise in accordance with applicable market convention. The amount of interest payable in respect of such Fixed Rate Covered Bonds shall be the aggregate of the amounts (determined in the manner provided above) for each Calculation Amount comprising the Specified Denomination without any further rounding; and
- (vii) if the Covered Bonds are Floating Rate Covered Bonds, the applicable Final Terms will specify any relevant changes to the provisions relating to interest.

For the purpose of this Condition "**Redenomination Date**" means (i) in the case of interest bearing Covered Bonds, any date for payment of interest or redemption under the Covered Bonds or (ii) in the case of Zero Coupon Covered Bonds any date, specified by the Issuer in the notice given to the Covered Bondholders pursuant to paragraph (a) above and which shall be the date the government of the Netherlands accepts payment in the New Currency as legal tender.

5. INTEREST

Each Fixed Rate Covered Bond and Floating Rate Covered Bond will bear the interest as set out in the applicable Final Terms. If after the Maturity Date the interest on a Series is switched from a fixed rate to a floating rate or vice versa, such Covered Bonds will become Floating Rate Covered Bonds or Fixed Rate Covered Bonds, as applicable.

A. Interest on Fixed Rate Covered Bonds

Each Fixed Rate Covered Bond bears interest on its Principal Amount Outstanding from (and including) the interest commencement date as specified in the applicable Final Terms (or, if not specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Issue Date) (an "**Interest Commencement Date**") at the rate(s) per annum equal to the Fixed Rate(s) of Interest. Interest will be payable in arrears on the Interest Payment Date(s) in each year up to (and including) the date as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Except as provided in the applicable Final Terms, the amount of interest payable on each Interest Payment Date in respect of the Fixed Interest Period ending on (but excluding) such date will amount to the Fixed Coupon Amount. Payments of interest on any Interest Payment Date will, if so specified in the applicable Final Terms, amount to the Broken Amount so specified.

If a Business Day Convention is specified in the applicable Final Terms and (x) if there is no numerically corresponding day in the calendar month in which an Interest Payment Date should occur or (y) if any Interest Payment Date would otherwise fall on a day which is not a Business Day, then, if the Business Day Convention specified is:

- (1) the Following Business Day Convention, such Interest Payment Date (or other date) shall be postponed to the next day which is a Business Day; or
- (2) the Modified Following Business Day Convention, such Interest Payment Date (or other date) shall be postponed to the next day which is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event such Interest Payment Date (or other date) shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day; or
- (3) the Preceding Business Day Convention, such Interest Payment Date (or other date) shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day; or

- (4) No Adjustment, such Interest Payment Date (or other date) shall not be adjusted in accordance with any Business Day Convention.

If "**Unadjusted**" is specified in the applicable Final Terms the number of days in each Interest Period shall be calculated as if the Interest Payment Date were not subject to adjustment in accordance with the Business Day Convention specified in the applicable Final Terms.

If "**Adjusted**" is specified in the applicable Final Terms the number of days in each Interest Period shall be calculated as if the Interest Payment Date is subject to adjustment in accordance with the Business Day Convention specified in the applicable Final Terms.

If interest is required to be calculated for a period starting or ending other than on an Interest Payment Date (the "**Interest Calculation Period**"), such interest shall be calculated by applying the Fixed Rate of Interest to the Calculation Amount, multiplying such sum by the applicable Fixed Day Count Fraction, and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest sub-unit of the euro, half of any such sub-unit being rounded upwards or otherwise in accordance with applicable market convention and multiplying such rounded up figure by a fraction equal to the Specified Denomination of such Covered Bond divided by the Calculation Amount.

For the purpose of these Terms and Conditions (unless defined otherwise in the relevant section or subsection);

"**Fixed Day Count Fraction**" means:

if "**Actual/Actual (ICMA)**" is specified in the applicable Final Terms for the relevant period, it means:

- (a) where the Interest Calculation Period is equal to or shorter than the Determination Period during which it falls, the actual number of days in the Interest Calculation Period divided by the product of (1) the actual number of days in such Determination Period and (2) the number of Determination Periods normally ending in any year; and
- (b) where the Interest Calculation Period is longer than one Determination Period, the sum of:
- (A) the actual number of days in such Interest Calculation Period falling in the Determination Period in which it begins divided by the product of (1) the actual number of days in such Determination Period and (2) the number of Determination Periods normally ending in any year; and
- (B) the actual number of days in such Interest Calculation Period falling in the next Determination Period divided by the product of (1) the actual number of days in such Determination Period and (2) the number of Determination Periods normally ending in any year;

where:

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

if "**30/360**" is specified in the applicable Final Terms for the relevant period, the number of days in the period from (and including) the most recent Interest Payment Date (or, if none, the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the relevant payment date (such number of days being calculated on the basis of a year of 360 days with 12 30-day months) (unless (i) the last day of the Fixed Interest Period is the 31st day of a month but the first day of the Fixed Interest Period is a day other than the 30th or the 31st day of a month, in which case the month that includes that last day shall not be considered to be shortened to a 30-day month or (ii) the last day of the Fixed Interest Period is the last day of the month of February, in which case the month of February shall not be considered to be lengthened to a 30-day month) divided by 360;

"**sub-unit**" means one cent;

"Calculation Amount" has the meaning ascribed to it in the applicable Final Terms or if no such amount is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Specified Denomination;

"Fixed Interest Period" means the period from and including an Interest Payment Date (or in the case of a first interest period, the Interest Commencement Date, or if such is not specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Issue Date) to but excluding the next or first Interest Payment Date;

"Maturity Date" means, subject to Condition 7(c) (*Redemption at the option of the Issuer (Issuer Call)*) and Condition 7(d) (*Redemption of Covered Bonds at the option of the Covered Bondholders*), in respect of a Series of Covered Bonds, the relevant Interest Payment Date which falls no more than forty-seven (47) years after the Issue Date of such Series and on which the Covered Bonds of such Series are expected to be redeemed at their Principal Amount Outstanding in accordance with these Conditions, as specified in the relevant Final Terms; and

"Principal Amount Outstanding" means, on any date, the principal amount of a Covered Bond on the relevant Issue Date, less the aggregate amount of any principal payments in respect of such Covered Bond which have been paid to the relevant Covered Bondholder on or prior to that date.

The applicable Final Terms shall contain provisions (if necessary) relating to the calculation of interest in respect of Interest Payment Dates that fall in the interval between the Issue Date and the First Interest Payment Date or the interval between the Maturity Date and the immediately preceding Interest Payment Date.

B. Interest on Floating Rate Covered Bonds

(i) Interest Payment Dates

Each Floating Rate Covered Bond bears interest on its Principal Amount Outstanding from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date at the rate equal to the Rate of Interest, with a floor of zero per cent., payable in arrear on either:

- (a) the Specified Interest Payment Date(s) in each year; or
- (b) if no express Specified Interest Payment Date(s) is/are specified in the applicable Final Terms, each date (each an **"Interest Payment Date"**) which falls the number of months or other period specified as the Specified Period in the applicable Final Terms after the preceding Interest Payment Date or, in the case of the first Interest Payment Date, after the Interest Commencement Date.

Such interest will be payable in respect of each Interest Period. **"Interest Period"** shall, in these Terms and Conditions, mean the period from (and including) an Interest Payment Date (or the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the next (or first) Interest Payment Date.

If a Business Day Convention is specified in the applicable Final Terms and (x) if there is no numerically corresponding day in the calendar month in which an Interest Payment Date should occur or (y) if any Interest Payment Date would otherwise fall on a day which is not a Business Day, then, if the Business Day Convention is specified is:

- (1) in any case where Specified Periods are specified in accordance with Condition 5 (B)(i)(b) above, the Floating Rate Convention, such Interest Payment Date (i) in the case of (x) above, shall be the last day that is a Business Day in the relevant month and the provisions of (B) below shall apply *mutatis mutandis* or (ii) in the case of (y) above, shall be postponed to the next day which is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event (A) such Interest Payment Date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day and (B) each subsequent Interest Payment Date shall be the last Business Day in the month which falls the Specified Period after the preceding applicable Interest Payment Date occurred; or

- (2) the Following Business Day Convention, such Interest Payment Date (or other date) shall be postponed to the next day which is a Business Day; or
- (3) the Modified Following Business Day Convention, such Interest Payment Date (or other date) shall be postponed to the next day which is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event such Interest Payment Date (or other date) shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day; or
- (4) the Preceding Business Day Convention, such Interest Payment Date (or other date) shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day; or
- (5) No Adjustment, such Interest Payment Date (or other date) shall not be adjusted in accordance with any Business Day Convention.

If "**Unadjusted**" is specified in the applicable Final Terms the number of days in each Interest Period shall be calculated as if the Interest Payment Date were not subject to adjustment in accordance with the Business Day Convention specified in the applicable Final Terms.

If "**Adjusted**" is specified in the applicable Final Terms the number of days in each Interest Period shall be calculated as if the Interest Payment Date is subject to adjustment in accordance with the Business Day Convention specified in the applicable Final Terms.

In this Condition 5 (*Interest*), "**Business Day**" means a day which is both:

- (a) a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in any Additional Business Centre specified in the applicable Final Terms; and
- (b) a day on which T2 is open for the settlement of payments in Euro. In these Terms and Conditions, "T2" means the real time gross settlement system operated by the Eurosystem or any successor or replacement of that system.

(ii) *Rate of Interest*

The Rate of Interest will be determined in the manner specified below and as determined in the applicable Final Terms.

(a) *ISDA Determination for Floating Rate Covered Bonds*

Subject to the provisions of Condition 5(B)(ii)(d) (*Replacement Reference Rate Determination or Discontinued Reference Rate*), where ISDA Determination is specified in the applicable Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will be the relevant ISDA Rate plus or minus (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms) the Margin (if any). For the purposes of this subparagraph (a), "ISDA Rate" for an Interest Period means a rate equal to the Floating Rate that would be determined by the Principal Paying Agent under an interest rate swap transaction if the Principal Paying Agent were acting as Calculation Agent for that swap transaction under the terms of an agreement incorporating the 2021 ISDA Definitions, as published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. ("**ISDA**") and as amended and updated as at the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Covered Bonds (the "**ISDA Definitions**") and under which:

- (1) the Floating Rate Option is as specified in the applicable Final Terms (as defined in the ISDA Definitions);
- (2) the Designated Maturity (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) is the period specified in the applicable Final Terms;

- (3) the relevant Reset Date (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) is either (i) if the applicable Floating Rate Option is based on EURIBOR, the first day of that Interest Period, or (ii) in any other case, as specified in the applicable Final Terms;
- (4) if the Floating Rate Option is an Overnight Floating Rate Option (as defined in the ISDA Definitions), Compounding is specified to be applicable in the relevant Final Terms and:
 - (i) Compounding with Lookback is specified as the Compounding Method in the relevant Final Terms, Lookback is the number of Applicable Business Days (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) specified in the relevant Final Terms;
 - (ii) Compounding with Observation Period Shift is specified as the Compounding Method in the relevant Final Terms, (a) Observation Period Shift is the number of Observation Period Shift Business Days (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) specified in the relevant Final Terms, and (b) Observation Period Shift Additional Business Days (as defined in the ISDA Definitions), if applicable, are the days specified in the relevant Final Terms; or
 - (iii) Compounding with Lockout is specified as the Compounding Method in the relevant Final Terms, (a) Lockout is the number of Lockout Period Business Days (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) specified in the relevant Final Terms, and (b) Lockout Period Business Days, if applicable, are the days specified in the relevant Final Terms;
- (5) if the specified Floating Rate Option is an Overnight Floating Rate Option (as defined in the ISDA Definitions), Averaging is specified to be applicable in the relevant Final Terms and:
 - (i) Averaging with Lookback is specified as the Averaging Method in the relevant Final Terms, Lookback is the number of Applicable Business Days (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) as specified in relevant Final Terms;
 - (ii) Averaging with Observation Period Shift is specified as the Averaging Method in the relevant Final Terms, (a) Observation Period Shift is the number of Observation Period Shift Business Days (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) specified in the relevant Final Terms, and (b) Observation Period Shift Additional Business Days (as defined in the ISDA Definitions), if applicable, are the days specified in the relevant Final Terms; or
 - (iii) Averaging with Lockout is specified as the Averaging Method in the relevant Final Terms, (a) Lockout is the number of Lockout Period Business Days (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) specified in the relevant Final Terms, and (b) Lockout Period Business Days, if applicable, are the days specified in the relevant Final Terms;
- (6) if the specified Floating Rate Option is an Index Floating Rate Option (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) and Index Provisions are specified to be applicable in the relevant Final Terms, the Compounded Index Method with Observation Period Shift shall be applicable and, (a) Observation Period Shift is the number of Observation Period Shift Business Days (as defined in the ISDA Definitions) specified in the relevant Final Terms and (b) Observation Period Shift Additional Business Days (as defined in the ISDA Definitions), if applicable, are the days specified in the relevant Final Terms;
- (7) references in the ISDA Definitions to:
 - (i) "Confirmation" shall be references to the relevant Final Terms;
 - (ii) "Calculation Period" shall be references to the relevant Interest Period;
 - (iii) "Termination Date" shall be references to the Maturity Date; and
 - (iv) "Effective Date" shall be references to the Interest Commencement Date; and

- (8) if the Final Terms specify "2021 ISDA Definitions" as the applicable ISDA Definitions:
- (i) "Administrator/Benchmark Event" shall be disappplied; and
 - (ii) 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".

When this sub-paragraph (a) applies, in respect of each relevant Interest Period the Principal Paying Agent will be deemed to have discharged its obligations under Condition 5(B)(iv) (*Determination of Rate of Interest and Calculation of Floating Interest Amounts*) in respect of the determination of the Rate of Interest if it has determined the Rate of Interest in respect of such Interest Period in the manner provided in this subparagraph (a).

(b) *Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Covered Bonds not referencing Compounded Daily €STR*

Where Screen Rate Determination is specified in the applicable Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, and unless the Reference Rate in respect of the Relevant Series of Floating Rate Covered Bonds is specified in the applicable Final Terms as being "Compounded Daily €STR" the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will, subject as provided below, be either:

- (1) the offered quotation (if there is only one quotation on the Relevant Screen Page); or
- (2) the arithmetic mean (rounded if necessary to the fifth decimal place, with 0.000005 being rounded upwards or, if the relevant Screen Rate is EURIBOR, to the third decimal place, with 0.0005 being rounded upwards) of the offered quotations,

(expressed as a percentage rate per annum) for the Reference Rate which appears or appear, as the case may be, on the Relevant Screen Page as of the Relevant Time on the relevant Interest Determination Date, plus or minus (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms) the Margin (if any), all as determined by the Principal Paying Agent.

If five or more such offered quotations are available on the Relevant Screen Page, the highest (or, if there is more than one such highest quotation, one only of such quotations) and the lowest (or, if there is more than one such lowest quotation, one only of such quotations) shall be disregarded by the Principal Paying Agent for the purpose of determining the arithmetic mean (rounded as provided above) of such offered quotations.

In the event that the Relevant Screen Page is not available or if, in the case of (1) above, no such offered quotation appears on the relevant Screen Page or, in the case of (2) above, fewer than three such offered quotations appear, in each case as at the time specified in the preceding paragraph, the Agency Agreement contains provisions for determining the Rate of Interest pursuant to this subparagraph (b). In such case, subject to the provisions of Condition 5(B)(ii)(d) (*Replacement Reference Rate Determination for Discontinued Reference Rate*) upon the occurrence of a Benchmark Event:

- i. the Principal Paying Agent shall request each of the Reference Banks to provide the Principal Paying Agent with its offered quotation (expressed as a percentage rate per annum) for the Reference Rate at approximately the relevant time on the Interest Determination Date in question. If two or more of the Reference Banks provide the Principal Paying Agent with offered quotations, the Rate of Interest for the Interest Period shall be the arithmetic mean (rounded if necessary to the fifth decimal place with 0.000005 being rounded upwards) of the offered quotations plus or minus (as appropriate) the Margin (if any), all as determined by the Principal Paying Agent; or
- ii. if on any Interest Determination Date fewer than two Reference Banks provide the Principal Paying Agent with an offered quotation as provided in the preceding paragraph, the Rate of Interest for the relevant Interest Period shall be the rate per annum which the Principal Paying Agent determines

as being the arithmetic mean (rounded if necessary to the fifth decimal place, with 0.000005 being rounded upwards) of the rates, as communicated to (and at the request of) the Principal Paying Agent by two or more Reference Banks, at which such rates were offered, at approximately the relevant time on the relevant Interest Determination Date, deposits in euro for a period equal to that which would have been used for the Reference Rate by leading banks in the Euro-zone inter-bank market (if the Reference Rate is EURIBOR) plus or minus (as appropriate) the Margin (if any) or, if fewer than two of the Reference Banks provide the Principal Paying Agent with offered rates, the offered rate for deposits in euro for a period equal to that which would have been used for the Reference Rate, or the arithmetic mean (rounded as provided above) of the offered rates for deposits in euro for a period equal to that which would have been used for the Reference Rate, at which, at approximately the relevant time on the relevant Interest Determination Date, any one or more banks (which bank or banks is or are in the opinion of the Issuer suitable for the purpose) informs the Principal Paying Agent it is quoting to leading banks in the Euro-zone inter-bank market (if the Reference Rate is EURIBOR) plus or minus (as appropriate) the Margin (if any), provided that, if the Rate of Interest cannot be determined in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, the Rate of Interest shall be determined as at the last preceding Interest Determination Date (though substituting, where a different Margin 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).

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

(c) *Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Covered Bonds referencing Compounded Daily €STR*

Where Screen Rate Determination is specified in the applicable Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined and the Reference Rate in respect of the relevant Series of Floating Rate Covered Bonds is specified in the applicable Final Terms as being "Compounded Daily €STR", the Rate of Interest for an Interest Accrual Period will be Compounded Daily €STR with respect to such Interest Accrual Period plus or minus (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms) the applicable Margin.

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

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

where:

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

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

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

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

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

"**Observation Period**" means, in respect of each Interest Accrual Period, the period from and including the date falling "**p**" TARGET Settlement Days prior to the first day of the relevant Interest Accrual Period

and ending on, but excluding, the date falling "p" TARGET Settlement Days prior to the Interest Payment Date for such Interest Accrual Period (or the date falling "p" TARGET Settlement Days prior to such earlier date, if any, on which the Covered Bonds become due and payable);

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

"TARGET Settlement Day" 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 published by the ECB, as administrator of such rate (or any successor administrator of such rate), on the website of the ECB initially at <http://www.ecb.europa.eu>, or any successor website officially designated by the ECB (the "ECB's Website") (in each case, on or before 9:00 a.m., Central European Time, on the TARGET Settlement Day immediately following such TARGET Settlement Day); and

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

Notwithstanding any fallback provisions in the ISDA Definitions, as applicable, the following provisions apply in case the €STR Reference Rate is not published in respect of a TARGET Settlement Day as specified above or if the Rate of Interest cannot otherwise be determined in accordance with the provisions set forth herein, respectively.

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

If the €STR Reference Rate is not published in respect of a TARGET Settlement Day as specified above, and both an €STR Index Cessation Event and an €STR Index Cessation Effective Date have occurred, the rate for each TARGET Settlement Day in the relevant Observation Period occurring from and including such €STR Index Cessation Effective Date will be determined as if references to €STR were references to the rate (inclusive of any spreads or adjustments) that was recommended as the replacement for €STR by the ECB (or any successor administrator of €STR) and/or by a committee officially endorsed or convened by the ECB (or any successor administrator of €STR) for the purpose of recommending a replacement for €STR (which rate may be produced by the ECB or another administrator) (the "ECB Recommended Rate"), provided that, if no such rate has been recommended before the end of the first TARGET Settlement Day following the date on which the €STR Index Cessation Effective Date occurs, then the rate for each TARGET Settlement Day in the relevant Observation Period occurring from and including such €STR Index Cessation Effective Date will be determined as if references to "€STR" were references to the Eurosystem Deposit Facility Rate, the rate on the deposit facility, which banks may use to make overnight deposits with the Eurosystem, as published on the ECB's Website (the "EDFR") on such TARGET Settlement Day plus the arithmetic mean of the daily difference between the €STR Reference Rate and the EDFR for each of the 30 TARGET Settlement Days immediately preceding the date on which the €STR Index Cessation Event occurs (the "EDFR Spread").

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

Provided that a Benchmark Event has not occurred in respect of the Compounded Daily €STR or the ECB Recommended Rate, as applicable, if the Rate of Interest cannot be determined in accordance with the foregoing provisions the Rate of Interest shall be (i) that rate determined as at the last preceding Interest Determination Date (through substituting, where a different Margin, Maximum Rate of Interest and/or Minimum Rate of Interest (as the case may be) is to be applied to the relevant Interest Accrual Period from that which applied to the last preceding Interest Accrual Period, the Margin or Maximum Rate of Interest and/or Minimum Rate of Interest (as the case may be) relating to the last preceding Interest Accrual Period); or (ii) if there is no such preceding Interest Determination Date, the initial Rate of Interest which would have been applicable to such Series of Covered Bonds for the first Interest Accrual Period had the Covered Bonds been in issue for a period equal in duration to the scheduled first interest Accrual Period but ending on (and excluding) the Interest Commencement Date (including applying the Margin and any Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest applicable to the first Interest Accrual Period). For the avoidance of doubt, if the Rate of Interest cannot be determined in accordance with the foregoing provisions where a Benchmark Event has occurred in respect of the Compounded Daily €STR, the provisions in Condition 5(B)(ii)(d) (*Replacement Reference Rate Determination for Discontinued Reference Rate*) shall apply.

As used herein, an "**Interest Accrual Period**" means (i) each Interest Period and (ii) any other period (if any) in respect of which interest is to be calculated, being the period from (and including) the first day of such period to (but excluding) the day on which the relevant payment of interest falls due (which, if the relevant Series of Covered Bonds becomes due and payable in accordance with Condition 10 (*Events of Default and Enforcement*), shall be the date on which such Covered Bonds become due and payable). If the relevant Series of Covered Bonds becomes due and payable in accordance with Condition 10 (*Events of Default and Enforcement*), the final Rate of Interest shall be calculated for the Interest Accrual Period to (but excluding) the date on which the Covered Bonds become so due and payable, and such Rate of Interest shall continue to apply to the Covered Bonds for so long as interest continues to accrue thereon as provided in Condition 5(c).

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

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

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

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

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

(d) *Replacement Reference Rate Determination for Discontinued Reference Rate*

Notwithstanding the provisions above in this Condition 5(B)(ii) (*Rate of Interest*) (including, for the avoidance of doubt, any fallback provisions in the ISDA Definitions, as applicable), if the Principal Paying Agent or the Issuer determines at any time prior to, on or following any Interest Determination Date, that a Benchmark Event has occurred, the Issuer will, as soon as reasonably practicable (and in any event prior to the next relevant Interest Determination Date), appoint an agent ("**Rate Determination Agent**"), which may determine in its sole discretion, acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner, whether a substitute, alternative or successor rate for purposes of determining the relevant Reference Rate (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) on each Interest Determination Date falling on such date or thereafter that is substantially comparable to the Reference Rate that is available or a successor rate that has been recommended or selected by the monetary authority or similar authority (or working group thereof) in the jurisdiction of the applicable currency.

If the Rate Determination Agent determines that there is an industry-accepted successor rate, the Rate Determination Agent will use such successor rate to determine the relevant Reference Rate. If the Rate Determination Agent has determined a substitute, alternative or successor rate in accordance with the foregoing (such rate, the "**Replacement Reference Rate**") for purposes of determining the Reference Rate on the relevant Interest Determination Date falling on or after such determination, (A) the Rate Determination Agent will also determine changes (if any) to the business day convention, the definition of business day, the interest determination date, the day count fraction and any method for calculating the Replacement Reference Rate, including any Adjustment Spread, in each case in a manner that is consistent with industry-accepted practices for such Replacement Reference Rate; (B) references to the Reference Rate in these Conditions applicable to the relevant Floating Rate Covered Bonds will be deemed to be references to the relevant Replacement Reference Rate, including any alternative method for determining such rate as described in (A) above (including any Adjustment Spread); (C) the Rate Determination Agent will notify the Issuer of the foregoing as soon as reasonably practicable; and (D) the Issuer will give notice as soon as reasonably practicable to the Covered Bondholders (in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*)), the Security Trustee, the CBC and the Principal Paying Agent specifying the Replacement Reference Rate, as well as the details described in (A) above. The Rate Determination Agent shall at all times act and fulfil its obligations in accordance with the Benchmarks Regulation Requirements. The party responsible for calculating the Interest Rate pursuant to Condition 5(B)(ii) (*Rate of Interest*) will remain the party responsible for calculating the Interest Rate by making use of the Replacement Reference Rate and the other matters referred to above.

The determination of the Replacement Reference Rate and the other matters referred to above by the Rate Determination Agent will (in the absence of manifest error) be final and binding on the Issuer, the Principal Paying Agent and the Security Trustee and will apply to the relevant Covered Bonds without any requirement that the Issuer obtains consent of any Covered Bondholders. If the Rate Determination Agent is unable to or otherwise does not determine a substitute Replacement Reference Rate, then the Reference Rate will not be changed pursuant to this Condition 5(B)(ii)(d). This is without prejudice to the applicability of Condition 5(B)(ii)(a), (b) and (c).

For the avoidance of doubt, each Covered Bondholder shall be deemed to have accepted the Replacement Reference Rate or such other changes pursuant to this Condition 5(B)(ii).

The Rate Determination Agent will be (A) a major bank or broker-dealer in a principal financial center of the European Union or the United Kingdom as appointed by the Issuer; or (B), if it is not reasonably practicable to appoint a party as referred to under (A), the Issuer.

As used in this Condition 5(B)(ii)(d):

"Adjustment Spread" means either a spread (which may be positive, negative or zero), or the formula or methodology for calculating a spread, in either case, which the Issuer determines in its sole discretion, acting in good faith, is required to be applied to the Replacement Reference Rate to reduce or eliminate, to the extent reasonably practicable in the circumstances, any economic prejudice or benefit (as the case may be) to the Covered Bondholders as a result of the replacement of the Reference Rate with the Replacement Reference Rate and is the spread, formula or methodology which:

- (a) is formally recommended in relation to the replacement of the Reference Rate with the Replacement Reference Rate by any competent authority, any working group in the jurisdiction of the applicable currency sponsored by, chaired or co-chaired by or constituted at the request of (i) the central bank for the currency to which such reference rate relates, (ii) any central bank or other supervisory authority which is responsible for supervising the administrator of such reference rate, (iii) a group of the aforementioned central banks or other supervisory authorities, or (iv) the Financial Stability Board or any part thereof, or any widely recognised industry association or body; or (if no such recommendation has been made);
- (b) the Issuer determines, acting in good faith, is recognised or acknowledged as being the industry standard for over-the-counter derivative transactions which reference the Reference Rate, where such rate has been replaced by the Replacement Reference Rate; or (if the Issuer determines that no such industry accepted standard is recognised or acknowledged);
- (c) the Issuer, in its discretion, acting in good faith, determines to be appropriate.

"Benchmark Event" means:

- (a) a public statement or publication of information is made by the administrator of the Reference Rate or the competent authority supervising the relevant administrator that the Reference Rate has ceased to be a representative or an industry accepted rate for debt market instruments (as determined by the Rate Determination Agent, acting in good faith) such as, or comparable to, the Covered Bonds; or
- (b) it has become unlawful or otherwise prohibited pursuant to any law, regulation or instruction from a competent authority, to calculate any payments due to be made to any Covered Bondholder using the Reference Rate or otherwise make use of the Reference Rate with respect to the Covered Bonds; or
- (c) the Reference Rate has changed materially, ceased to be published for a period of at least five (5) Business Days or ceased to exist; or
- (d) a public statement or publication of information is made by the administrator of the Reference Rate or the competent authority supervising the relevant administrator that, by a specified date within the following six (6) months, the Reference Rate will be materially changed, no longer be representative, cease to be published, cease to exist, be discontinued or be prohibited from being used or that its use will be subject to restrictions or adverse consequences.

provided that (i) in the case of sub-paragraphs (b),(c) and (d), the Benchmark Event shall occur on the date of the cessation of publication of the Reference Rate, the discontinuation of the Reference Rate, or the prohibition of use of the Reference Rate, as the case may be, and not the date of the relevant public statement, and (ii) in the case of sub-paragraph (a) above, on the date with effect from which the Reference Rate will no longer be (or will be deemed by the relevant supervisor to no longer be) a representative or an industry accepted rate for debt market instruments (as determined by the Rate Determination Agent,

acting in good faith) such as, or comparable to, the Covered Bonds and which is specified in the relevant public statement, and, in each case, not the date of the relevant public statement; and

provided further that:

- (i) in respect of ISDA Determination as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, if any event above qualifies as or otherwise occurs simultaneously with an Index Cessation Event as defined in the ISDA Definitions, such event is not to be deemed a Benchmark Event, unless the Rate of Interest cannot be determined in accordance with Condition 5(B)(ii)(a) (*ISDA Determination for Floating Rate Covered Bonds*), in which case such event shall be deemed a Benchmark Event; and
- (ii) in respect of Compounded Daily €STR or ECB Recommended Rate, as applicable, if any event above qualifies as or otherwise occurs simultaneously with an €STR Index Cessation Event or an ECB Recommended Rate Index Cessation Event, as applicable, such event is not to be deemed a Benchmark Event, unless the Rate of Interest cannot be determined in accordance with Condition 5(B)(ii)(c) (*Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Covered Bonds referencing Compounded Daily €STR*), in which case such event shall be deemed a Benchmark Event.

"Benchmarks Regulation Requirements" means the requirements imposed on the administrator of a benchmark pursuant to the Benchmarks Regulation, which includes a requirement for the administrators of a benchmark to be licensed by or to be registered with the competent authority as a condition to be permitted to administer the benchmark.

(iii) *Minimum and/or Maximum Rate of Interest*

If the applicable Final Terms specifies 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 provisions of paragraph (ii) above 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 specifies 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 provisions of paragraph (ii) above is greater than such Maximum Rate of Interest, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period shall be such Maximum Rate of Interest.

(iv) *Determination of Rate of Interest and Calculation of Floating Interest Amounts*

The Principal Paying Agent, in the case of Floating Rate Covered Bonds will at or as soon as practicable after each time at which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, determine the Rate of Interest for the relevant Interest Period.

The Principal Paying Agent will calculate the amount of interest (the **"Floating Interest Amount"**) payable on the Floating Rate Covered Bonds, in respect of each Calculation Amount for the relevant Interest Period. Each Floating Interest Amount shall be calculated by applying the Rate of Interest to each Calculation Amount, multiplying such sum by the applicable Floating Day Count Fraction, and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest sub-unit of the euro, 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 Covered Bond in definitive form comprises more than one Calculation Amount, the amount of interest payable in respect of such Floating Rate Covered Bond shall be the aggregate of the amounts (determined in the manner provided above) for each Calculation Amount comprising the Specified Denomination without any further rounding.

In this Condition **"Floating Day Count Fraction"** means, in respect of the calculation of an amount of interest for any Interest Period:

- (i) if **"Actual/365"** or **"Actual/Actual ISDA"** is specified in the applicable Final Terms, 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);

- (ii) if "**Actual/365 (Fixed)**" is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365;
- (iii) if "**Actual/360**" is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360;
- (iv) if "**30/360**", "**360/360**" or "**Bond Basis**" is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the number of days in the 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;

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

"**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; and

- (vi) if "**30E/360 (ISDA)**" is specified in the applicable Final Terms, 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.

(v) *Notification of Rate of Interest and Floating Interest Amounts*

The Principal Paying Agent will cause the Rate of Interest and each Floating Interest Amount for each Interest Period and the relevant Interest Payment Date to be notified to the Issuer and any stock exchange on which the relevant Floating Rate Covered Bonds are for the time being listed and notice thereof to be published in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*) as soon as possible after their determination but in no event later than the fourth London Business Day thereafter. Each Floating Interest Amount and Interest Payment Date so notified may subsequently be amended (or appropriate alternative arrangements made by way of adjustment) without prior notice in the event of an extension or shortening of the Interest Period. Any such amendment will be promptly notified to each stock exchange on which the relevant Floating Rate Covered Bonds are for the time being listed and to the Covered Bondholders in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*). If the Calculation Amount is less than the minimum Specified Denomination the Calculation Agent shall not be obliged to publish each Floating Interest Amount but instead may publish only the Calculation Amount and the Floating Interest Amount in respect of the Covered Bond having the minimum Specified Denomination. For the purposes of this paragraph, the expression "**London Business Day**" means a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) on which banks and foreign exchange markets are open for business in London.

(vi) *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 this Condition 5(B) (*Interest on Floating Rate Covered Bonds*), whether by the Principal Paying Agent or, if applicable, the Calculation Agent, shall (in the absence of wilful default, bad faith or manifest error) be binding on the Issuer, the Principal Paying Agent, the Calculation Agent, if applicable, the other Paying Agents and all Covered Bondholders and Couponholders and (in the absence as aforesaid) no liability to the Issuer, the CBC, the Covered Bondholders or the Couponholders shall attach to the Principal Paying 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.

C. Accrual of interest

Each Covered Bond (or in the case of the redemption of part only of a Covered Bond, that part only of such Covered Bond) will cease to bear interest (if any) from the date for its redemption unless, upon due presentation thereof, payment of principal is improperly withheld or refused. In such event, interest will continue to accrue as provided in the Trust Deed.

6. PAYMENTS

(a) Method of payment

Subject as provided below, payments in euro will be made by credit or transfer to a euro account (or any other account to which euro may be credited or transferred) specified by the payee or, at the option of the payee, by a euro cheque.

In no event will payment be made by a cheque mailed to an address in the United States. Payments will be subject in all cases to (i) any fiscal or other laws and regulations applicable thereto in the place of payment in these Terms and Conditions, the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement and the Final Terms, but without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 8 (*Taxation*) and (ii) any withholding or deduction required pursuant to an agreement described in section 1471(b) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "**US IR Code**") or otherwise imposed pursuant to sections 1471 through 1474 of the US IR Code, any regulations or agreements thereunder, any official interpretations thereof, or any law implementing an intergovernmental agreement thereto. References to euro will include any successor currency under Dutch law.

(b) Presentation of Definitive Covered Bonds and Coupons

Payments of principal in respect of Definitive Covered Bonds will (subject as provided below) be made in the manner provided in paragraph (A) above only against presentation and surrender (or, in the case of part payment of any sum due, endorsement) of Definitive Covered Bonds, and payments of interest in respect of Definitive Covered Bonds will (subject as provided below) be made as aforesaid only against presentation and surrender (or, in the case of part payment of any sum due, endorsement) of Coupons, in each case at the specified office of any Paying Agent outside the United States.

Fixed Rate Covered Bonds in definitive form should be presented for payment together with all unmatured Coupons appertaining thereto (which expression shall for this purpose include Coupons falling to be issued on exchange of matured Talons), failing which the amount of any missing unmatured Coupon (or, in the case of payment not being made in full, the same proportion of the amount of such missing unmatured Coupon as the sum so paid bears to the sum due) will be deducted from the sum due for payment. Each amount of principal so deducted will be paid in the manner mentioned above against surrender of the relative missing Coupon at any time before the expiry of five (5) years after the Relevant Date (as defined in Condition 8 (*Taxation*)) in respect of such principal (whether or not such Coupon would otherwise have become void under Condition 9 (*Prescription*)) or, if later, five (5) years from the date on which such Coupon would otherwise have become due, but in no event thereafter.

Upon any Fixed Rate Covered Bond in definitive form becoming due and repayable prior to its Maturity Date, all unmatured Talons (if any) appertaining thereto will become void and no further Coupons will be issued in respect thereof.

Upon the date on which any Floating Rate Covered Bond in definitive form becomes due and repayable in whole, unmatured Coupons and Talons (if any) relating thereto (whether or not attached) shall become void and no payment or, as the case may be, exchange for further Coupons shall be made in respect thereof. Where any such Covered Bond is presented for redemption without all unmatured Coupons or Talons relating to it, redemption shall be made only against the provision of such indemnity as the Issuer may require.

If the due date for redemption of any Definitive Covered Bond is not an Interest Payment Date, interest (if any) accrued in respect of such Covered Bond from (and including) the preceding Interest Payment Date or, as the case may be, the Interest Commencement Date shall be payable only against surrender of the relevant Definitive Covered Bond.

(c) *Payments in respect of Global Covered Bonds*

Payments of interest and principal (if any) in respect of Covered Bonds represented by any Global Covered Bond will (subject as provided below) be made in the manner specified above in relation to Definitive Covered Bonds and otherwise in the manner specified in the relevant Global Covered Bond against presentation or surrender (as the case may be) of such Global Covered Bond at the specified office of any Paying Agent outside the United States. A record of each payment made against presentation or surrender of any Global Covered Bond, distinguishing between any payment of principal and any payment of interest, will be made on such Global Covered Bond by the Paying Agent to which it was presented and such record shall be *prima facie* evidence that the payment in question has been made and in respect of a Global Covered Bond in NGN form the payment is entered pro rata in the record of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg.

(d) *General provisions applicable to payments*

The holder of a Global Covered Bond shall be the only person entitled to receive payments in respect of Covered Bonds represented by such Global Covered Bond and the Issuer or the CBC and the Security Trustee will be discharged by payment to, or to the order of, the holder of such Global Covered Bond in respect of each amount so paid.

Each of the persons shown in the records of Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg or Euroclear Nederland as the beneficial holder of a particular nominal amount of Covered Bonds represented by a Global Covered Bond must look solely to Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg or Euroclear Nederland, as the case may be, for his share of each payment so made by the Issuer or the CBC or the Security Trustee to, or to the order of, the holder of such Global Covered Bond.

(e) *Payment Day*

If the date for payment of any amount in respect of any Covered Bond or Coupon is not a Payment Day, the holder thereof shall not be entitled to payment until the next following Payment Day in the relevant place and shall not be entitled to further interest or other payment in respect of such delay. For these purposes, "**Payment Day**" means: any day which (subject to Condition 9 (*Prescription*)) is:

- (A) a day on which banks in Amsterdam, the Netherlands and the relevant place of presentation are open for presentation and payment of bearer securities and for dealing in foreign currencies; and
- (B) in the case of payment by transfer to an account, a day on which T2 is open for the settlement of payments in Euro and a day on which dealings in foreign currencies may be carried on in each (if any) Additional Financial Centre.

(f) *Interpretation of interest and principal*

Any reference in these Terms and Conditions to principal in respect of the Covered Bonds shall be deemed to include, as applicable:

- (i) any additional amounts which may be payable with respect to principal under Condition 8 (*Taxation*) or under any undertaking or covenant given in addition thereto, or in substitution therefor, pursuant to the Trust Deed;
- (ii) the Final Redemption Amount of the Covered Bonds;
- (iii) the Early Redemption Amount of the Covered Bonds;
- (iv) the Optional Redemption Amount;
- (v) in relation to Zero Coupon Covered Bonds, the Amortised Face Amount (as defined in Condition 7(e) (*Early Redemption Amounts*));
- (vi) any premium and any other amounts (other than interest) which may be payable by the Issuer under or in respect of the Covered Bonds; and
- (vii) any Excess Proceeds which may be payable by the Security Trustee to either the CBC or the Covered Bondholders under or in respect of the Covered Bond.

Any reference in these Terms and Conditions to interest in respect of the Covered Bonds shall be deemed to include, as applicable, any additional amounts which may be payable with respect to interest under Condition 8 (*Taxation*) or under any undertaking or covenant given in addition thereto, or in substitution therefor, pursuant to the Trust Deed.

(g) *Set-off*

- (i) Any payments under or pursuant to the Covered Bonds shall be made by the Issuer free of set-off and withholding if and to the extent so specified in the applicable Final Terms;
- (ii) if in the Final Terms "German Insurers" are indicated Applicable, each of the Issuer and the CBC hereby waives, for the benefit of all present and future holders of the Registered Covered Bonds issued in such Final Terms, any right to set-off (*verrekenen*, in German: *aufrechnen*) any amount against, any right to retain (*inhouden*, in German: *zurückbehalten*) any amount from, and any right of pledge (*pandrecht*, in German: *Pfandrecht*), including but not limited to any right of pledge created under the Issuer's general banking conditions with regard to, any amount it owes under or in respect of the Registered Covered Bonds and any similar right which may adversely affect the rights under or in respect of Registered Covered Bonds.

If this waiver under (g)(ii) is applicable it (i) applies as far as and as long as the Registered Covered Bonds are part of the guarantee assets (*Sicherungsvermögen*) of an insurer within the meaning of the German Insurance Supervisory Act (*Versicherungsaufsichtsgesetz*) as amended from time to time also in case of an insolvency and (ii) prevails over any present or future agreement with a conflicting content, save in the case of future agreements only, where such future agreement has a conflicting content which explicitly refers to this specific waiver.

7. REDEMPTION AND PURCHASE

(a) *Redemption at maturity*

Unless previously redeemed or purchased and cancelled as specified below and subject to Condition 3 (*The Guarantee*), each Covered Bond will be redeemed by the Issuer at its Final Redemption Amount specified in, or determined in the manner specified in, the applicable Final Terms in euro on the Maturity Date (the "**Final Redemption Amount**").

(b) *Redemption for tax reasons*

The Covered Bonds may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, at any time (if this Covered Bond is not a Floating Rate Covered Bond) or on any Interest Payment Date (if this Covered Bond is a Floating Rate Covered Bond), on giving not less than thirty (30) nor more than sixty (60) calendar days' notice to the Security Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent and, in accordance with Condition 14 (Notices), the Covered Bondholders (which notice shall be irrevocable), if the Issuer satisfies the Security Trustee immediately before the giving of such notice that:

- (i) on the occasion of the next payment due under the Covered Bonds, the Issuer has or will become obliged to pay additional amounts as provided or referred to in Condition 8 (*Taxation*) as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws or regulations of a Tax Jurisdiction (as defined in Condition 8 (*Taxation*)) or any change in the application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations, which change or amendment becomes effective on or after the date on which agreement is reached to issue the first Tranche of the Covered Bonds; and
- (ii) such obligation cannot be avoided by the Issuer taking reasonable measures available to it,

provided that no such notice of redemption shall be given earlier than sixty (60) calendar 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 Covered Bonds then due.

Prior to the publication of any notice of redemption pursuant to this Condition 7(b) (*Redemption for tax reasons*), the Issuer shall deliver to the Security Trustee a certificate signed by two authorised signatories of the Issuer stating that the Issuer is entitled to effect such redemption and setting forth a statement of facts showing that the conditions precedent to the right of the Issuer so to redeem have occurred and the Security Trustee shall be entitled to accept the certificate as sufficient evidence of the satisfaction of the conditions precedent set out above, in which event it shall be conclusive and binding on the Covered Bondholders and the Couponholders. Covered Bonds redeemed pursuant to this Condition 7(b) (*Redemption for tax reasons*) will be redeemed at their Early Redemption Amount referred to in Condition 7(e) (*Early Redemption Amounts*) below together (if appropriate) with interest accrued to (but excluding) the date of redemption.

(c) *Redemption at the option of the Issuer (Issuer Call)*

If the Issuer is specified as having the option to redeem the Covered Bonds in the applicable Final Terms, the Issuer may, subject as provided in paragraph (e) below and having given:

- (i) not less than fifteen (15) nor more than thirty (30) calendar days' notice to the Covered Bondholders in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*); and
- (ii) not less than fifteen (15) calendar days before the giving of the notice referred to in (i), notice to the Security Trustee, the Principal Paying Agent, the CBC and the Registrar;

(which notices shall be irrevocable and shall specify the date fixed for redemption), redeem all or some only of the Covered Bonds then outstanding on any optional redemption date as specified in the applicable Final Terms ("**Optional Redemption Date**") and at the Optional Redemption Amount(s) specified in the applicable Final Terms together, if appropriate, with interest accrued to (but excluding) the relevant Optional Redemption Date, provided that no Issuer Event of Default has occurred and is continuing.

If the Issuer is specified as having the option to redeem the Covered Bonds in the applicable Final Terms and it cannot exercise its option because an Issuer Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, then the CBC may declare with:

- (i) not less than five (5) (or if the notice period of the Issuer has been shortened to five (5) calendar days' or less, the notice period will be one (1) calendar day less than the minimum notice period for the Issuer) nor more than thirty (30) calendar days' notice to the Covered Bondholders in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*); and
- (ii) not less than five (5) calendar days (or if the notice period of the Issuer has been shortened to five (5) days' or less, the notice period will be one (1) day less than the minimum notice period for the Issuer) before the giving of the notice referred to in (i), notice to the Security Trustee, the Principal Paying Agent, the Issuer and the Registrar;

that all of the Covered Bonds then outstanding of such Series will mature on the Optional Redemption Date and at the Optional Redemption Amount(s) specified in the applicable Final Terms, and that the Maturity Date will be such Optional Redemption Date.

Any redemption pursuant to this Condition 7(c) (*Redemption at the option of the Issuer (Issuer Call)*) must be of a nominal amount not less than the minimum redemption amount ("**Minimum Redemption Amount**") and not more than the maximum redemption amount ("**Maximum Redemption Amount**"), in each case as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms (and subject to Condition 3 (*The Guarantee*)). In the case of a partial redemption of Covered Bonds, the Covered Bonds to be redeemed (the "**Redeemed Covered Bonds**") will be selected individually by lot, in the case of Redeemed Covered Bonds represented by Definitive Covered Bonds, and where applicable 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, at their discretion) and/or Euroclear Nederland, in the case of Redeemed Covered Bonds represented by a Global Covered Bond, in each case, not more than thirty (30) calendar days prior to the date fixed for redemption (such date of selection being hereinafter called for the purposes of this paragraph the "**Selection Date**"). In the case of Redeemed Covered Bonds (i) represented by Definitive Covered Bonds, a list of the serial numbers and (ii) in the case of Registered Covered Bonds, the nominal amount drawn and the holders thereof, of such Redeemed Covered Bonds

will be published in accordance with Condition 14 (Notices) not less than fifteen (15) calendar days prior to the date fixed for redemption. The aggregate nominal amount of Redeemed Covered Bonds represented by Definitive Covered Bonds shall bear the same proportion to the aggregate nominal amount of all Redeemed Covered Bonds as the aggregate nominal amount of Definitive Covered Bonds outstanding bears to the aggregate nominal amount of the Covered Bonds outstanding, in each case on the Selection Date, provided that such first mentioned nominal amount shall, if necessary, be rounded downwards to the nearest integral multiple of the Specified Denomination, and the aggregate nominal amount of Redeemed Covered Bonds represented by a Global Covered Bond shall be equal to the balance of the Redeemed Covered Bonds. No exchange of the relevant Global Covered Bond will be permitted during the period from (and including) the Selection Date to (and including) the date fixed for redemption pursuant to this paragraph (c) and notice to that effect shall be given by the Issuer to the Covered Bondholders in accordance with Condition 14 (Notices) at least five (5) calendar days prior to the Selection Date.

If the option to redeem the Covered Bonds is exercised by the Issuer or the CBC has given a declaration that the Covered Bonds will mature on the Optional Redemption Date (each in accordance with this Condition 7(c) (*Redemption at the option of the Issuer (Issuer Call)*)), then the Optional Redemption Date will for all purposes in all Transaction Documents be deemed to be the Maturity Date in respect of the Covered Bonds to which it applies instead of the Maturity Date specified as such in the applicable Final Terms to the extent of the amount redeemed or to be redeemed, as the case may be, on such date. The Extended Due for Payment Date in respect of such Covered Bonds will for all purposes in all Transaction Documents be deemed to be one (1) year after such new Maturity Date instead of the date included in the applicable Final Terms (unless in the section Issuer Call in the applicable Final Terms a specific date is included, in which case such date will apply).

If in the applicable Final Terms it is specified that the manner of determining the interest on some or all Covered Bonds of a Series switches to another manner of determining the interest as of the Maturity Date, such switch will occur on the Maturity Date as determined pursuant to the previous paragraph to the extent of the amount redeemed or to be redeemed, as the case may be, on such date.

(d) *Redemption of Covered Bonds at the Option of the Covered Bondholders*

Subject as provided in paragraph (e) below, if the Covered Bondholders are specified in the applicable Final Terms as having an option to redeem, upon the holder of any Covered Bond giving to the Issuer in accordance with Condition 14 (Notices) not less than fifteen (15) nor more than thirty (30) calendar days' notice or such other period of notice as is specified in the applicable Final Terms (which notice shall be irrevocable), the Issuer will, upon the expiry of such notice, redeem, subject to, and in accordance with, the terms specified in the applicable Final Terms, in whole (but not in part), such Covered Bond on the Optional Redemption Date and at the Optional Redemption Amount specified in, or determined in the manner specified in, the applicable Final Terms together, if appropriate, with interest accrued to (but excluding) the Optional Redemption Date.

If this Covered Bond is in definitive form, to exercise the right to require redemption of this Covered Bond its holder must deliver such Covered Bond at the specified office of any Paying Agent at any time during normal business hours of such Paying Agent falling within the notice period, accompanied by a duly signed and completed notice of exercise in the form (for the time being current) obtainable from any specified office of any Paying Agent and in which the holder must specify a bank account (or, if payment is by cheque, an address) to which payment is to be made under this Condition.

If the option to redeem the Covered Bonds is exercised by the Covered Bondholders, then the Optional Redemption Date will for all purposes in all Transaction Documents be deemed to be the Maturity Date in respect of the Covered Bonds to which it applies instead of the Maturity Date specified as such in the applicable Final Terms to the extent of the amount redeemed or to be redeemed, as the case may be, on such date. The Extended Due for Payment Date in respect of such Covered Bonds will for all purposes in all Transaction Documents be deemed to be one (1) year after such new Maturity Date instead of the date included in the applicable Final Terms (unless in the section Issuer Call in the applicable Final Terms a specific date is included, in which case such date will apply).

If in the applicable Final Terms it is specified that the manner of determining the interest on some or all Covered Bonds of a Series switches to another manner of determining the interest as of the Maturity Date, such switch will occur on the Maturity Date as determined pursuant to the previous paragraph to the extent of the amount redeemed or to be redeemed, as the case may be, on such date.

(e) *Early Redemption Amounts*

For the purpose of paragraph (b) and (d) above and Condition 10 (*Events of Default and Enforcement*), each Covered Bond will be redeemed at its Early Redemption Amount calculated as follows (each, the relevant "**Early Redemption Amount**"):

- (i) in the case of a Covered Bond with a Final Redemption Amount equal to the Issue Price, at the Final Redemption Amount thereof; or
- (ii) in the case of a Covered Bond (other than a Zero Coupon Covered Bond) with a Final Redemption Amount which is or may be less or greater than the Issue Price, 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; or
- (iii) in the case of a Zero Coupon Covered Bond, at an amount (the "**Amortised Face Amount**") equal to the product of:
 - (a) the Reference Price; and
 - (b) the sum of the figure "1" and the Accrual Yield, raised to the power of x, where "x" is a fraction the numerator of which is equal to the number of days (calculated on the basis of, if "Actual/Actual ISDA" is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the relevant period and a year of 365 days (or, if any portion of that period falls in a leap year, the sum of (A) the actual number of days in that portion of the period falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (B) the actual number of days in that portion of the period falling in a non-leap year divided by 365) from (and including) the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Covered Bonds to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption or (as the case may be) the date upon which such Covered Bonds become due and repayable and the denominator of which is, if "Actual/Actual ISDA" is specified in the applicable Final Terms, 365 days (or, if any portion of the period falls in a leap year, the sum of (A) the actual number of days in that portion of the period falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (B) the actual number of days in that portion of the period falling in a non-leap year divided by 365).

(f) *Purchases*

The Issuer, the CBC and/or any member of NN Group may at any time purchase Covered Bonds (provided that, in the case of Definitive Covered Bonds, all unmatured Coupons and Talons appertaining thereto are purchased therewith) at any price in the open market or otherwise. If purchases are made by tender, tenders must be available to all Covered Bondholders alike. Covered Bonds purchased in accordance with this Condition 7(f) (*Purchases*) may be held, reissued, resold or, at the option of the Issuer or the CBC and/or such member of NN Group, surrendered to any Paying Agent for cancellation.

(g) *Cancellation*

All Bearer Covered Bonds which are redeemed will forthwith be cancelled (together with all unmatured Coupons and Talons attached thereto or surrendered therewith at the time of redemption).

(h) *Late payment on Zero Coupon Covered Bonds*

If the amount payable in respect of any Zero Coupon Covered Bond upon redemption of such Zero Coupon Covered Bond pursuant to paragraph (a), (b) or (c) above or upon its becoming due and repayable as provided in Condition 10 (*Events of Default and Enforcement*) is improperly withheld or refused, the amount due and repayable in respect of such Zero Coupon Covered Bond shall be the amount calculated as provided in paragraph (e)(iii) above as though the references therein to the date fixed for the redemption

or the date upon which such Zero Coupon Covered Bond becomes due and payable were replaced by references to the date which is the earlier of:

- (i) the date on which all amounts due in respect of such Zero Coupon Covered Bond have been paid; and
- (ii) five (5) days after the date on which the full amount of the moneys payable in respect of such Zero Coupon Covered Bonds has been received by the Principal Paying Agent or the Security Trustee and notice to that effect has been given to the Covered Bondholders in accordance with Condition 14 (Notices).

(i) *Redemption due to illegality*

The Covered Bonds of all Series may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, at any time, on giving not less than thirty (30) nor more than sixty (60) calendar days' notice to the Security Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent and, in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*), all Covered Bondholders (which notice shall be irrevocable), if the Issuer satisfies the Security Trustee immediately before the giving of such notice that it has, or will, before the next Interest Payment Date of any Covered Bond of any Series, become unlawful for the Issuer to make any payments under the Covered Bonds as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the applicable laws or regulations or any change in the application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations, which change or amendment has become or will become effective before the next such Interest Payment Date.

Covered Bonds redeemed pursuant to this Condition 7(i) (*Redemption due to illegality*) will be redeemed at their Early Redemption Amount referred to in Condition 7(e) (*Early Redemption Amounts*) above together (if appropriate) with interest accrued to (but excluding) the date of redemption.

(j) *Certificate*

Prior to the publication of any notice of redemption pursuant to this Condition 7 (*Redemption and Purchase*), the Issuer shall deliver to the Security Trustee a certificate signed by two authorised signatories of the Issuer stating that the Issuer is entitled to effect such redemption and setting forth a statement of facts showing that the conditions precedent to the right of the Issuer so to redeem have occurred and the Security Trustee shall be entitled to accept the certificate as sufficient evidence of the satisfaction of the conditions precedent set out above, in which event it shall be conclusive and binding on all Covered Bondholders.

8. TAXATION

(a) *General*

All payments of principal and interest in respect of the Covered Bonds and Coupons made by the Issuer will be made without withholding or deduction of any present or future taxes or duties of whatever nature (collectively "**Taxes**"), unless such withholding or deduction is required by law. In the event the withholding or deduction of such Taxes is imposed or levied by or on behalf of any Tax Jurisdiction, the Issuer will pay such additional amounts as shall be necessary in order that the net amounts received by the Covered Bondholders after such withholding or deduction shall equal the respective amounts of principal and interest which would otherwise have been receivable in respect of the Covered Bonds or Coupons, as the case may be, in the absence of such withholding or deduction; except that no such additional amounts shall be payable with respect to any Covered Bond or Coupon presented for payment:

- (a) outside the Netherlands;
- (b) by, or by a third party on behalf of, a holder who is liable for such Taxes or duties in respect of such Covered Bond or Coupon by reason of having some connection with a Tax Jurisdiction other than the mere holding of such Covered Bond or Coupon;

- (c) more than thirty (30) days after the Relevant Date, except to the extent that the holder would have been entitled to such additional amounts on presenting the same for payment on such thirtieth day assuming that day to have been a Payment Day (as defined in Condition 6(e) (*Payment Day*));
- (d) by or on behalf of a holder who would be able to avoid such withholding or deduction by presenting the relevant Covered Bond, Receipt or Coupon to another Paying Agent;
- (e) to a holder who would not be liable or subject to the withholding or deduction by making a declaration of non-residence or other similar claim for exemption to the relevant tax authority or who could avoid such withholding or deduction by providing information or certification concerning nationality, residence, or identity or satisfying any other information or reporting requirement to the extent reasonably requested by the Issuer or required by the relevant tax authority; or
- (f) with regard to Covered Bonds of which the first Tranche is issued after 31 December 2020 only, by, or by a third party on behalf of, a Covered Bondholder who is subject to such Taxes pursuant to the Dutch Withholding Tax Act 2021 (*Wet bronbelasting 2021*).

Payments by the CBC under the Guarantee will be made without withholding or deduction of any Taxes, unless such withholding or deduction is required by law. In such event, the CBC shall make the required withholding or deduction of such Taxes for the account of the holder of Covered Bonds or Coupons, as the case may be. Any amounts withheld or deducted by the CBC will be treated as paid for all purposes under the Guarantee and the CBC shall not pay any additional amounts to the holder of the Covered Bonds or Coupons in respect of any Taxes withheld or deducted.

For the purpose of these Terms and Conditions:

"Relevant Date" means the date on which such payment first becomes due, except that, if the full amount of the moneys payable has not been duly received by the Security Trustee or the Principal Paying Agent on or prior to such due date, it means the date on which, the full amount of such moneys having been so received, notice to that effect is duly given to the Covered Bondholders in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*); and

"Tax Jurisdiction" means the European part of the Kingdom of the Netherlands or any political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having power to tax.

(b) *FATCA Withholding*

Payments in respect of the Covered Bonds may be subject to FATCA Withholding. Any such FATCA Withholding will be treated as paid for all purposes under the Covered Bonds, and no additional amounts will be paid by the Issuer, the CBC, a Paying Agent, the Registrar or any other party on the Covered Bonds with respect to any such FATCA Withholding.

9. PRESCRIPTION

The Covered Bonds and Coupons will become void unless presented for payment within a period of five (5) years after the Relevant Date therefore.

There shall not be included in any Coupon sheet issued on exchange of a Talon any Coupon the claim for payment in respect of which would be void pursuant to this Condition 9 (*Prescription*) or Condition 6(b) (*Presentation of Definitive Covered Bonds and Coupons*) or any Talon which would be void pursuant to Condition 6(b) (*Presentation of Definitive Covered Bonds and Coupons*).

10. EVENTS OF DEFAULT AND ENFORCEMENT

(a) *Issuer Events of Default*

Pursuant to the Trust Deed the Security Trustee at its discretion may, and in relation to the defaults set out in subparagraphs (i) and (v) below, or if so directed by a Programme Resolution of the Covered Bonds

shall, give an Issuer Acceleration Notice (subject in each case to being indemnified and/or secured to its satisfaction), if any of the following events (each an "**Issuer Event of Default**") shall occur and be continuing:

- (i) a default is made by the Issuer for a period of seven (7) calendar days or more in the payment of any principal or redemption amount of the Covered Bonds of any Series when due, or for a period of fourteen (14) calendar days or more in the payment of any interest of the Covered Bonds of any Series when due; or
- (ii) a default is made in the performance by the Issuer of any material obligation (other than any obligation for the payment of principal, redemption amount or interest in respect of the Covered Bonds of any Series) under the provisions of the Covered Bonds of any Series or the Trust Deed or any other Transaction Document to which the Issuer is a party which (unless certified by the Security Trustee, in its opinion, to be incapable of remedy) shall continue for more than thirty (30) calendar days after written notification requiring such default to be remedied and indicating that this provision may be invoked if it is not so remedied, shall have been given to the Issuer by the Security Trustee in accordance with the Trust Deed; or
- (iii) an order is made or an effective resolution passed for the dissolution or winding up of the Issuer (except a dissolution or winding up for the purpose of a reconstruction, amalgamation, merger or following the transfer of all or substantially all of the assets of the Issuer, the terms of which have previously been approved by an Extraordinary Resolution (as defined below) of the Covered Bondholders or which has been effected in compliance with the terms of Condition 15 (*Meetings of Covered Bondholders, Modification and Waiver*)); or
- (iv) a liquidator, receiver or other similar officer is appointed in relation to the Issuer or in relation to the whole of its assets; or the Issuer initiates or consents to judicial proceedings relating to its bankruptcy (*faillissement*) or equivalent or analogous proceedings under any applicable law, or shall make a conveyance, assignment or assignation for the benefit of, or shall enter into any composition (*akkoord*) with, its creditors generally; or
- (v) the Issuer is adjudged or found bankrupt (*failliet*) or equivalent or analogous judgments or measures under any applicable law, are imposed on the Issuer,

provided that in case an event described in paragraph (ii) above shall occur, the Security Trustee shall only deliver an Issuer Acceleration Notice if it shall have certified in writing to the Issuer that such event is, in its opinion, materially prejudicial to the interests of the Covered Bondholders of any Series.

Upon delivery of an Issuer Acceleration Notice pursuant to this Condition 10(a) (*Issuer Events of Default*), the Security Trustee shall forthwith serve a Notice to Pay on the CBC pursuant to the Guarantee and the CBC shall be required to make payments of Guaranteed Amounts when the same shall become Due for Payment in accordance with the terms of the Guarantee.

Following the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default and service of an Issuer Acceleration Notice, the Security Trustee may or shall take such proceedings against the Issuer in accordance with the first paragraph of Condition 10(c) (*Enforcement*).

The Trust Deed provides that the Excess Proceeds may be paid by the Security Trustee to the CBC and shall be held by the CBC in the CBC Account and shall be used by the CBC in the same manner as all other moneys from time to time standing to the credit of the CBC Account. Any Excess Proceeds received by the Security Trustee shall discharge the obligations of the Issuer in respect of the Covered Bonds and Coupons for an amount equal to such Excess Proceeds. The Security Trustee shall not be required to pay such amounts to the CBC. However, the receipt by the Security Trustee of any Excess Proceeds shall not reduce or discharge any of the obligations of the CBC under the Guarantee.

(b) *CBC Events of Default*

The Security Trustee at its discretion may, and, if so directed by a Programme Resolution, shall give a CBC Acceleration Notice (subject in each case to being indemnified and/or secured to its satisfaction), if any of the following events (each a "**CBC Event of Default**") shall occur and be continuing:

- (i) a default is made by the CBC under the Guarantee for a period of seven (7) calendar days or more in the payment of any principal or redemption amount, or for a period of fourteen (14) calendar days or more in the payment of any interest when due; or
- (ii) a default is made in the performance or observance by the CBC of any material obligation binding upon it (other than any obligation for the payment of Guaranteed Amounts in respect of the Covered Bonds of any Series) under the Trust Deed, the Pledge Agreements or any other Transaction Document to which the CBC is a party which (unless certified by the Security Trustee, in its opinion, to be incapable of remedy) shall continue for more than thirty (30) calendar days after written notification requiring such default to be remedied and indicating that this provision may be invoked if it is not so remedied shall have been given to the CBC by the Security Trustee in accordance with the Trust Deed; or
- (iii) an order is made or an effective resolution passed for the dissolution or winding up of the CBC; or
- (iv) the CBC ceases to carry on its business or substantially all its business; or
- (v) a liquidator, receiver or other similar officer is appointed in relation to the CBC or in relation to the whole or any major part of its assets or a conservatory attachment (*conservatoir beslag*) or an executory attachment (*executoriaal beslag*) or other process is levied or enforced upon or sued out against the whole or any major part of its assets or the CBC initiates or consents to judicial proceedings relating to its bankruptcy (*faillissement*) or suspension of payments (*surseance van betaling*), or equivalent or analogous proceedings under any applicable law, or makes a conveyance, assignment or equivalent or assignation for the benefit of, or shall enter into any composition (*akkoord*) with, its creditors generally; or
- (vi) the CBC is adjudged or found bankrupt (*failliet*) or equivalent or analogous judgments or measures under any applicable law, are imposed on the CBC; or
- (vii) the Guarantee is not, or is claimed by the CBC not to be, in full force and effect; or
- (viii) the Amortisation Test as set out in the Asset Monitoring Agreement is not satisfied on any Calculation Date following the service of a Notice to Pay,

provided that in case an event described in paragraph (ii) above shall occur, the Security Trustee shall only deliver a CBC Acceleration Notice if it shall have certified in writing to the CBC that such event is, in its opinion, materially prejudicial to the interests of the Covered Bondholders of any Series.

Following the occurrence of a CBC Event of Default which is continuing and service of a CBC Acceleration Notice, the Security shall become enforceable and the Security Trustee may or shall take proceedings or steps against the Issuer and the CBC in accordance with Condition 10(c) (*Enforcement*) and the Covered Bondholders shall have a claim against the CBC, under the Guarantee, for the Early Redemption Amount together with accrued interest as provided in the Trust Deed in respect of each Covered Bond.

For the purpose of these Terms and Conditions:

"Calculation Date" means the date falling two (2) Business Days before each CBC Payment Date. The "relevant" Calculation Date in respect of any Calculation Period will be the first Calculation Date falling after the end of that period and the "relevant" Calculation Date in respect of any CBC Payment Date will be the last Calculation Date prior to that CBC Payment Date.

"Calculation Period" means the period from the Programme Date to the last day of June 2020 and thereafter, each period from (and including) the first day of each month to the last day of that same month.

"**CBC Payment Date**" means the 26th day of each month or, if such day is not a Business Day, the next following Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event such CBC Payment Date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day.

(c) *Enforcement*

The Security Trustee may at any time after service of an Issuer Acceleration Notice (in the case of the Issuer) or a CBC Acceleration Notice (in the case of both the Issuer and the CBC), at its discretion and without further notice, take such proceedings in accordance with the relevant provisions under Dutch law against the Issuer and/or the CBC, as the case may be, to enforce the Security, but it shall not be bound to take any such enforcement proceedings in relation to the Trust Deed, the Covered Bonds or the Coupons, the Security or any other Transaction Document unless (i) it shall have been so directed by a Programme Resolution and (ii) it shall have been indemnified and/or secured to its satisfaction.

(d) *No action by Covered Bondholders or Couponholders*

Subject to the provisions of the Trust Deed, only the Security Trustee may enforce the provisions of the Covered Bonds and the Transaction Documents. Neither the Covered Bondholders nor any other person shall be entitled to proceed directly against the Issuer or the CBC to enforce any provision of the Covered Bonds and/or the Transaction Documents, unless the Security Trustee fails to take any steps to enforce the Security in accordance with the Trust Deed within a reasonable time and such failure is continuing. All limitations and restrictions imposed under or by virtue of the Trust Deed, the Covered Bonds or any other Transaction Document on the Security Trustee in relation to the enforcement of rights and the availability of remedies, shall *mutatis mutandis* also fully apply to such Secured Creditors.

Neither the Covered Bondholders nor the Security Trustee may institute against, or join any person in instituting any bankruptcy, winding-up, reorganisation, arrangement, statutory proceedings for the restructuring of its debts (*akkoordprocedure*), insolvency or liquidation proceeding against the CBC until the expiry of a period of at least one (1) year after the latest maturing Covered Bond is paid in full. The only remedy of the Security Trustee against the CBC after a CBC Acceleration Notice has been given pursuant to this Condition 10 (*Events of Default and Enforcement*) is to enforce the Security.

(e) *Limited Recourse*

The recourse of the Covered Bondholders and the Couponholders against the CBC pursuant to the Guarantee is limited. Covered Bondholders will have a right of recourse (*verhaalsrecht*) only in respect of the Security and will not have any claim, by operation of law or otherwise, against, or recourse to any of the CBC's other assets.

No amounts under the Covered Bonds and the Transaction Documents shall be due and payable by the CBC or, as the case may be, the Security Trustee, except (i) in accordance with the Trust Deed and (ii) unless and until all amounts thereby required to be paid in priority thereto have been paid or discharged in full.

In the event that the Security has been fully enforced and the proceeds of such enforcement and any other amounts received by the Security Trustee, after payment of all claims ranking in priority to any Covered Bonds or Coupons of any Series in accordance with the Trust Deed, are insufficient to pay in full all amounts outstanding in respect of the Covered Bonds or Coupons, then the Covered Bondholders or Couponholders shall have no further claim against the CBC or the Security Trustee in respect of such unpaid amount.

11. **REPLACEMENT OF COVERED BONDS, COUPONS AND TALONS**

Should any Covered Bond, Coupon or Talon be lost, stolen, mutilated, defaced or destroyed, it may be replaced at the specified office of the Principal Paying Agent upon payment by the claimant of such costs and expenses as may be incurred in connection therewith and on such terms as to evidence and indemnity as the Issuer may reasonably require. Mutilated or defaced Covered Bonds, Coupons or Talons must be surrendered before replacements will be issued.

12. PAYING AGENTS AND REGISTRAR

The names of the initial Paying Agents and the Registrar and their initial specified offices are set out in the Base Prospectus.

The Issuer or the CBC, as the case may be, is entitled, with the prior written approval of the Security Trustee (such approval not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed), to vary or terminate the appointment of any Paying Agent and the Registrar and/or appoint additional or other Paying Agents or Registrars and/or approve any change in the specified office through which any Paying Agent or Registrar acts, provided that:

- (a) there will at all times be a Principal Paying Agent;
- (b) as long as any Registered Covered Bonds are outstanding, there will at all times be a Registrar; and
- (c) so long as the Covered Bonds are listed, quoted and/or traded on or by any competent listing authority, on any stock exchange or quotation system, there will at all times be a Paying Agent with a specified office in such place as may be required by the rules and regulations of the relevant competent authority or stock exchange.

Any variation, termination, appointment or change shall only take effect (other than in the case of a bankruptcy, an insolvency or any equivalent or analogous proceeding, when it shall be of immediate effect) after not less than thirty (30) nor more than forty-five (45) calendar days' prior notice thereof shall have been given to the Covered Bondholders in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*).

In acting under the Agency Agreement, the Paying Agents and the Registrar act solely as agents of the Issuer and the CBC and, in certain circumstances specified therein, of the Security Trustee and do not assume any obligation to, or relationship of agency with, any Covered Bondholders or Couponholders. The Agency Agreement contains provisions permitting any entity into which any Paying Agent or the Registrar is merged or converted or with which it is consolidated or to which it transfers all or substantially all of its assets to become the successor paying agent or registrar.

13. EXCHANGE OF TALONS

On and after the Interest Payment Date or the Specified Interest Payment Date or the Specified Period, as the case may be, 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 Principal Paying 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 Covered Bond to which it appertains) a further Talon, subject to the provisions of Condition 9 (*Prescription*). Each Talon shall, for the purposes of these Terms and Conditions, be deemed to mature on the Interest Payment Date or the Specified Interest Payment Date or for the Specified Period (as the case may be) on which the final Coupon comprised in the relative Coupon sheet matures.

14. NOTICES

All notices regarding the Covered Bonds shall be published in a daily newspaper of wide circulation in the Netherlands and in the English language in the Financial Times or such other newspaper of wide circulation in Europe as long as the Covered Bonds are admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by any competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system, such notice shall be published in such place as may be required by the rules and regulations of such competent authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system.

Until any Definitive Covered Bonds are issued and as long as the Global Covered Bond(s) is or are held in its or their entirety with a depositary or a common depositary or a common safekeeper on behalf of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or any other relevant clearing system or with Euroclear Nederland, any notice may also be made via such depositary or such common depositary or such common safekeeper on behalf of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or any other relevant clearing

system and/or with Euroclear Nederland (provided that, in the case of any publication required by a stock exchange, the rules of the stock exchange so permit). Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given to the Covered Bondholders on the second day after the day on which the said notice was given to Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or Euroclear Nederland and/or any other relevant clearing system.

Notices to be given by any Covered Bondholder shall be in writing and given by lodging the same, together (in the case of any Definitive Covered Bonds or Registered Covered Bonds) with the relative Covered Bond or Covered Bonds, with the Principal Paying Agent and/or Registrar. Whilst any of the Covered Bonds are represented by a Global Covered Bond, such notice may be given by any Covered Bondholder to the Principal Paying Agent through Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or Euroclear Nederland, as the case may be, in such manner as the Principal Paying Agent and Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or Euroclear Nederland, as the case may be, may approve for this purpose.

15. MEETINGS OF COVERED BONDHOLDERS, MODIFICATION AND WAIVER

The Trust Deed contains provisions for convening meetings of the Covered Bondholders of any Series to consider any matter affecting their interests, including the sanctioning by Extraordinary Resolution of a modification of the Covered Bonds of such Series or the related Coupons or of any of the Transaction Documents (subject as provided below and in the Trust Deed). Such a meeting may be convened by the Issuer, the CBC or the Security Trustee and shall be convened by the Issuer if required in writing by Covered Bondholders of a Series holding not less than fifteen (15) per cent. of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds of such Series for the time being remaining outstanding. The quorum at any such meeting in respect of any Series for passing an Extraordinary Resolution (other than a Programme Resolution to be taken by an Extraordinary Resolution) is: one or more persons holding or representing not less than fifty (50) per cent. of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds of such Series for the time being outstanding, or at any adjourned meeting one or more persons being or representing Covered Bondholders of such Series whatever the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds of such Series so held or represented. Any such meeting of Covered Bondholders may, subject to applicable laws, be convened as a physical meeting, a virtual meeting or as a hybrid meeting, being a combination of a physical and a virtual meeting.

Any modification of the Covered Bonds of a Series, which the Security Trustee deems to be materially prejudicial to the interest of Covered Bondholders of other Series, may not become effective, unless the Covered Bondholders of such other Series of Covered Bonds have agreed thereto.

An Extraordinary Resolution passed at any meeting of the Covered Bondholders of a Series shall, subject as provided below, be binding on all the Covered Bondholders of such Series, whether or not they are present at the meeting, and on all Couponholders in respect of such Series. Pursuant to the Trust Deed, the Security Trustee may convene a single meeting of the Covered Bondholders of more than one Series if in the opinion of the Security Trustee there is no conflict between the holders of such Covered Bonds, in which event the provisions of this paragraph shall apply thereto *mutatis mutandis*.

Notwithstanding the preceding paragraphs of this Condition 15 (*Meetings of Covered Bondholders, Modification and Waiver*), any resolution to direct the Security Trustee (i) to accelerate the Covered Bonds pursuant to Condition 10 (*Events of Default and Enforcement*); (ii) to take any enforcement action, or (iii) to remove or replace the Security Trustee's Director shall only be capable of being passed by a Programme Resolution. Any such meeting to consider a Programme Resolution may be convened by the Issuer, the CBC or the Security Trustee or by Covered Bondholders of any Series. The quorum at any such meeting for passing a Programme Resolution (including by means of an Extraordinary Resolution) is one or more persons holding or representing not less than two-thirds of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds of all Series for the time being outstanding, or at any adjourned such meeting one or more persons holding or representing Covered Bonds whatever the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds of any Series so held or represented. A Programme Resolution passed at any meeting of the Covered Bondholders of all Series shall be binding on all Covered Bondholders of all Series, whether or not they are present at the meeting, and on all related Couponholders in respect of such Series.

Limitation NN Group voting rights

In a meeting convened by the Issuer, the CBC or the Security Trustee for Covered Bondholders of one or more Series, with respect to Covered Bonds held by any member of NN Group the following limitations apply:

- (a) such member of NN Group holding Covered Bonds cannot exercise voting rights in respect of such Covered Bonds;
- (b) Covered Bonds held by any member of NN Group shall not be taken into account for the quorum of such meeting; and
- (c) Covered Bonds held by any member of NN Group shall not be taken into account for the required majority of passing any resolution in such meeting;

except that no such limitations set forth in (a), (b) and (c) above apply, if:

- (i) all Covered Bonds outstanding at such time are held by one or more members of NN Group; or
- (ii) it concerns a decision or resolution for one or more specific Series in which all Covered Bonds are held by one or more members of NN Group.

The Security Trustee, the Issuer and the CBC may also agree, without the consent or sanction of the Covered Bondholders or Couponholders of any Series, to:

- (a) any modification of the Covered Bonds of one or more Series, the related Coupons or any Transaction Document and/or designate further creditors as Secured Creditor, provided that (i) in the opinion of the Security Trustee such modification or designation is not materially prejudicial to the interests of any of the Covered Bondholders or Couponholders of any Series or any of the other Secured Creditors (in which respect the Security Trustee may rely upon the consent in writing of any other Secured Creditor as to the absence of material prejudice to the interests of such Secured Creditor), (ii) it has not been informed in writing by any Secured Creditor (other than any Covered Bondholder(s)) that such Secured Creditor will be materially prejudiced thereby (other than a Secured Creditor who has given its written consent as aforesaid), and (iii) it has notified the Rating Agencies of such modification; or
- (b) any modification of the Covered Bonds of any one or more Series, the related Coupons or any Transaction Document which is of a formal, minor or technical nature or is made to correct a manifest error or an error established as such to the satisfaction of the Security Trustee or to comply with its EMIR obligations or to comply with mandatory provisions of law or in connection with a Benchmark Event in accordance with the procedures set forth in Condition 5(B)(ii)(d) (*Replacement Reference Rate Determination for Discontinued Reference Rate*) or in connection with an €STR Index Cessation Event in accordance with the procedures set forth in Condition 5(B)(ii)(c) (*Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Covered Bonds referencing Compounded Daily €STR*); or
- (c) any modification to the Covered Bonds of one or more Series, the related Coupons, and/or any Transaction Documents, required or necessary in connection with any change, after the relevant Issue Date, to any laws or regulation (including but not limited to the laws and regulations of the Netherlands and the European Union) applicable or relevant with respect to covered bonds (*gedekte obligaties*) to ensure that the Issuer, the CBC and/or Covered Bondholders enjoy the full benefits of such legislation, provided that in the sole opinion of the Security Trustee such modification is not materially prejudicial to the interest of any of the Covered Bondholders or any of the other Secured Creditors; or
- (d) any modification to the Transaction Documents which are in the opinion of the Issuer and the Security Trustee necessary in order to transfer title (and if applicable obligations) in respect of Eligible Assets to the CBC and/or to create security in respect thereof in favour of the Security Trustee, provided that (i) in the opinion of the Security Trustee such modification is not materially prejudicial to the interests of any of the Covered Bondholders or Couponholders of any Series or any of the other Secured Creditors (in which respect the Security Trustee may rely upon the consent in writing of any other Secured Creditor as to the absence of material prejudice to the interests of such Secured Creditor), (ii) it has not been informed in writing by any Secured Creditor (other than

any Covered Bondholder(s)) that such Secured Creditor will be materially prejudiced thereby (other than a Secured Creditor who has given its written consent as aforesaid) and (iii) the Security Trustee has received a Rating Agency Confirmation in respect of such modification; or

- (e) any modification to the Eligibility Criteria which is in the opinion of the Security Trustee, subject to Rating Agency Confirmation, not materially prejudicial to the interests of the existing Covered Bondholders or Couponholders of any Series.

The Security Trustee may also agree, without the consent of the Covered Bondholders of any Series, and/or Couponholders or any other Secured Creditor, to the waiver or authorisation of any breach or proposed breach of any of the provisions of the Covered Bonds of any Series or the Transaction Documents, or determine, without any such consent as aforesaid, that any Issuer Event of Default or CBC Event of Default shall not be treated as such, where, in any such case, it is not, in the opinion of the Security Trustee, materially prejudicial to the interests of any of the Secured Creditors (in which respect the Security Trustee may (without further enquiry) rely upon the consent in writing of any other Secured Creditor as to the absence of material prejudice to the interests of such Secured Creditor) provided that (i) the Security Trustee has not been informed by any Secured Creditor (other than any Covered Bondholder(s)) that such Secured Creditor will be materially prejudiced thereby (other than a Secured Creditor who has given its written consent as aforesaid), and (ii) the Security Trustee has received a Rating Agency Confirmation in respect of such waiver, authorisation or determination.

Any such modification, waiver, authorisation or determination shall be binding on all Covered Bondholders of all Series for the time being outstanding, the related Couponholders and the other Secured Creditors, and unless the Security Trustee otherwise agrees, any such modification, waiver, authorisation or determination will be notified by the Issuer to the Covered Bondholders of all Series for the time being outstanding, the other Secured Creditors and the Rating Agencies in accordance with the relevant terms and conditions as soon as practicable thereafter (which may include uploading the amended Transaction Documents on the website of the Issuer).

In connection with the exercise by it of any of its powers, authorities and discretions (including, without limitation, any modification, waiver, authorisation, determination or substitution), the Security Trustee shall have regard to the general interests of the Covered Bondholders of each Series as a class (but shall not have regard to any interests arising from circumstances particular to individual Covered Bondholders or Couponholders whatever their number) and, in particular but without limitation, shall not have regard to the consequences of any such exercise for individual Covered Bondholders, the related Couponholders (whatever their number) resulting from their being for any purpose domiciled or resident in, or otherwise connected with, or subject to the jurisdiction of, any particular territory or any political sub-division thereof and the Security Trustee shall not be entitled to require, nor shall any Covered Bondholder or Couponholder be entitled to claim, from the Issuer, the CBC, the Security Trustee or any other person any indemnification or payment in respect of any tax consequences of any such exercise upon individual Covered Bondholders or Couponholders, except to the extent already provided for in Condition 8 (*Taxation*) and/or in any undertaking or covenant given in addition to, or in substitution for, Condition 8 (*Taxation*) pursuant to the Trust Deed.

The Security Trustee shall, as regards all the powers, authorities, duties and discretions vested in it by the Covered Bonds or the other Transaction Documents or, except where expressly provided otherwise, have regard to the interests of both the Covered Bondholders and the other Secured Creditors, but if, in the Security Trustee's sole opinion, there is a conflict between their interests, it will have regard solely to the interests of each Secured Creditor, including, but not limited to, the Covered Bondholders, in accordance with the relevant Priority of Payments.

The Issuer may, without the consent of the Covered Bondholders of any Series or any Coupons relating thereto, or any other Secured Creditor consolidate with, merge or amalgamate into or transfer their respective assets substantially as an entirety to, any corporation organised under Dutch law, or any political subdivision thereof, provided that (i) a certificate of two authorised signatories of the Issuer and the CBC is delivered to the Security Trustee to the effect that immediately after giving effect to such transaction no Issuer Event of Default and no CBC Event of Default, respectively, will have happened and be continuing and (ii) unless the Issuer is the surviving entity, the Issuer shall procure that the surviving or transferee

company assumes its obligations as Issuer under the Trust Deed, each other Transaction Document and all of the outstanding Covered Bonds of all Series, in place of the Issuer and (iii) in the case of an assumption of the obligations of the Issuer by a successor or transferee company, the Guarantee of the CBC is fully effective on the same basis in relation to the obligations of such successor or transferee company and (iv) certain other conditions set out in the Trust Deed are met. Upon the assumption of the obligations of the Issuer by such surviving or transferee company, the predecessor Issuer shall (subject to the provisions of the Trust Deed) have no further liabilities under or in respect of the Trust Deed or the outstanding Covered Bonds of each Series then outstanding or any Coupons appertaining thereto and the other Transaction Documents. Any such assumption shall be subject to the relevant provisions of the Trust Deed. The Trust Deed provides that any such assumption shall be notified to the holders of all Series in accordance with the relevant terms and conditions of such Covered Bonds and the other Secured Creditors.

For the purpose of these Terms and Conditions:

"Extraordinary Resolution" means a resolution adopted at a meeting duly convened and held in accordance with the provisions for meetings or a written resolution of Covered Bondholders as set out in the Trust Deed, by not less than two-thirds of the votes cast.

"Programme Resolution" means either:

- (a) a written resolution of the holders of not less than fifty (50) per cent. of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds of all Series then outstanding as if they were a single Series; or
- (b) an Extraordinary Resolution (with the Covered Bonds of all Series taken together as a single Series).

16. SECURITY TRUSTEE

The Trust Deed contains provisions for the indemnification of the Security Trustee and for the Security Trustee's relief from responsibility, including provisions relieving it from taking any action unless indemnified and/or secured to its satisfaction.

The Security Trustee will not be responsible for any loss, expense or liability, which may be suffered as a result of any Transferred Assets, or any deeds or documents of title thereto, being uninsured or inadequately insured or being held by clearing organisations or their operators or by intermediaries such as banks, brokers or other similar persons on behalf of the Security Trustee. The Security Trustee will not be responsible for (i) supervising the performance by the Issuer or any other party to the Transaction Documents of their respective obligations under the Transaction Documents and will be entitled to assume, until it has written notice to the contrary, that all such persons are properly performing their duties; (ii) considering the basis on which approvals or consents are granted by the Issuer or any other party to the Transaction Documents under the Transaction Documents; (iii) monitoring the Transferred Assets, including, without limitation, whether the Transferred Assets are in compliance with the Asset Cover Test or the Amortisation Test; or (iv) monitoring whether Mortgage Receivables (and any other Transferred Assets) satisfy the applicable Eligibility Criteria or such other criteria as may be agreed with the CBC and subject to Rating Agency Confirmation in relation to other Transferred Assets. The Security Trustee will not be liable to any Covered Bondholder or other Secured Creditor for any failure to make or to cause to be made on their behalf the searches, investigations and enquiries which would normally be made by a prudent chargee in relation to the security rights and have no responsibility in relation to the legality, validity, sufficiency and enforceability of the security rights it holds and the Transaction Documents.

17. SUBSTITUTION OF THE ISSUER

- (a) The Issuer may with the consent of the Covered Bondholders or Couponholders which will be deemed to have been given in respect of each Series of Covered Bonds on which no payment of principal or interest on any of the Covered Bonds is in default and after written approval of DNB (*De Nederlandsche Bank N.V.*), be replaced and substituted by any Substituted Debtor as principal debtor in respect of the Covered Bonds and the relative Coupons provided that:

- (i) such documents shall be executed by the Substituted Debtor and the Issuer as may be necessary to give full effect to the substitution (for the purposes of this Condition the "**Documents**") and (without limiting the generality of the foregoing) pursuant to which the Substituted Debtor shall undertake in favour of each Covered Bondholder and Couponholder to be bound by the Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds and the provisions of the Transaction Documents as fully as if the Substituted Debtor had been named in the Covered Bonds, and the relative Coupons and the Transaction Documents as the principal debtor in respect of the Covered Bonds and the relative Coupons in place of the Issuer and pursuant to which the Issuer shall guarantee, which guarantee shall be unconditional and irrevocable, (for the purposes of this Condition the "**Substituted Debtors Guarantee**") in favour of each Covered Bondholder and each holder of the relative Coupons the payment of all sums (including any additional amounts payable pursuant to Condition 8 (*Taxation*)) payable in respect of the Covered Bonds and the relative Coupons;
- (ii) where the Substituted Debtor is incorporated, domiciled or resident for taxation purposes in a territory other than the Netherlands, the Documents shall contain a covenant and/or such other provisions as may be necessary to ensure that each Covered Bondholder has the benefit of a covenant in terms corresponding to the provisions of Condition 8 (*Taxation*) with the substitution for the references to the Netherlands of references to the territory in which the Substituted Debtor is incorporated, domiciled and/or resident for taxation purposes. The Documents shall also contain a covenant by the Substituted Debtor and the Issuer to indemnify and hold harmless each Covered Bondholder and Couponholder against all liabilities, costs, charges and expenses, which may be incurred by or levied against such holder as a result of any substitution pursuant to this Condition and which would not have been so incurred or levied had such substitution not been made (and, without limiting the foregoing, such liabilities, costs, charges and expenses shall include any and all taxes or duties which are imposed on any such Covered Bondholder or Couponholder by any political sub-division or taxing authority of any country in which such Covered Bondholder or Couponholder resides or is subject to any such tax or duty and which would not have been so imposed had such substitution not been made);
- (iii) the Documents shall contain a warranty and representation by the Substituted Debtor and the Issuer (i) that each of the Substituted Debtor and the Issuer has obtained all necessary governmental and regulatory approvals and consents for such substitution and the performance of its obligations under the Documents, and that all such approvals and consents are in full force and effect and (ii) that the obligations assumed by each of the Substituted Debtor and the Issuer under the Documents are all valid and binding in accordance with their respective terms and enforceable by each Covered Bondholder;
- (iv) each stock exchange which has Covered Bonds listed thereon shall have confirmed that following the proposed substitution of the Substituted Debtor such Covered Bonds would continue to be listed on such stock exchange;
- (v) the Substituted Debtor shall have delivered to the Security Trustee or procured the delivery to the Security Trustee of a legal opinion from a leading law firm in the jurisdiction in which the Substituted Debtor is situated to the effect that the Documents and the Substituted Debtor's obligations under the Covered Bonds and Coupons will constitute legal, valid and binding obligations of the Substituted Debtor, such opinion to be dated not more than three (3) calendar days prior to the date of substitution of the Substituted Debtor for the Issuer and to be available for inspection by Covered Bondholders and Couponholders at the specified office of the Principal Paying Agent; and
- (vi) the Issuer shall have delivered to the Security Trustee or procured the delivery to the Security Trustee of a legal opinion from a Dutch law firm to the effect that the Documents (including the Substituted Debtors Guarantee) will constitute legal, valid and binding obligations of the Substituted Debtor and the Issuer, as the case may be, such opinion to be dated not more than three (3) calendar days prior to the date of substitution of the Substituted Debtor for the Issuer and to be available for inspection by Covered Bondholders and Couponholders at the specified office of the Principal Paying Agent.

- (b) In connection with any substitution effected pursuant to this Condition, neither the Issuer nor the Substituted Debtor need have any regard to the consequences of any such substitution for individual Covered Bondholders or Couponholders resulting from their being for any purpose domiciled or resident in, or otherwise connected with, or subject to the jurisdiction of, any particular territory and no Covered Bondholder or Couponholder, except as provided in Condition 17(a)(ii), shall be entitled to claim from the Issuer or any Substituted Debtor under the Covered Bonds and the relative Coupons any indemnification or payment in respect of any tax or other consequences arising from such substitution.
- (c) Upon the execution of the Documents as referred to in paragraph (a) above, the Substituted Debtor shall be deemed to be named in the Covered Bonds and the relative Coupons as the principal debtor in place of the Issuer and the Covered Bonds and the relative Coupons shall thereupon be deemed to be amended to give effect to the substitution. The execution of the Documents shall operate to release the Issuer as issuer from all of its obligations as principal debtor in respect of the Covered Bonds and the relative Coupons save that any claims under the Covered Bonds and the relative Coupons prior to release shall ensure for the benefit of Covered Bondholders and Couponholders.
- (d) The Documents shall be deposited with and held by the Principal Paying Agent for so long as any Covered Bonds or Coupons remain outstanding and for so long as any claim made against the Substituted Debtor by any Covered Bondholder or Couponholder in relation to the Covered Bonds or the relative Coupons or the Documents shall not have been finally adjudicated, settled or discharged. The Substituted Debtor and the Issuer shall acknowledge in the Documents the right of every Covered Bondholder and Couponholder to the production of the Documents for the enforcement of any of the Covered Bonds or the relative Coupons or the Documents.
- (e) Not later than fifteen (15) Business Days after the execution of the Documents, the Substituted Debtor shall give notice thereof to the Covered Bondholders in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*).

18. FURTHER ISSUES

The Issuer shall be at liberty from time to time without the consent of the Covered Bondholders or the Couponholders to create and issue further bonds having terms and conditions the same as the Covered Bonds of any Series or the same in all respects save for the amount and date of the first payment of interest thereon, issue date and/or purchase price and so that the same shall be consolidated and form a single Series with the outstanding Covered Bonds of such Series.

19. GOVERNING LAW AND SUBMISSION TO JURISDICTION

The Covered Bonds and the Transaction Documents (except for the Swap Agreements) are governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, Dutch law.

Any disputes arising out of or in connection with the Covered Bonds, including any disputes relating to any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Covered Bonds shall be submitted to the exclusive jurisdiction of the competent courts of Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

20. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF REGISTERED COVERED BONDS

- 20.1 If the applicable Final Terms specify that Registered Covered Bonds are issued, then the following terms and conditions shall apply in addition to the terms and conditions set out in Conditions 1 to and including 19 above. In the event of any inconsistency between Conditions 1 to and including 19 and this Condition 20 (*Terms and Conditions of Registered Covered Bonds*), this Condition 20 (*Terms and Conditions of Registered Covered Bonds*) will prevail with regard to Registered Covered Bonds.
- 20.2 Registered Covered Bonds are registered claims (*vorderingen op naam*) which will be issued to each holder by a Registered Covered Bonds Deed. The holder of a Registered Covered Bond is the creditor of the relevant registered claim and "**Covered Bondholder**" shall be construed accordingly, provided that if the provision at the end of Condition 20.3 applies, the transferee shall, from the moment the transfer takes effect be treated as a Covered Bondholder for all purposes, without prejudice to any entitlement of the transferor pursuant to Condition 20.5.

- 20.3 Under Dutch law, the valid transfer of Covered Bonds requires, amongst other things, delivery (*levering*) thereof, which in the case of Registered Covered Bonds is effected by assignment (*cessie*) of both the rights under the Registered Covered Bonds and the corresponding rights under the Guarantee by execution of a deed of assignment (*akte*) between the transferor and the transferee and notification (*mededeling*) thereof to the Issuer, the CBC and the Registrar. A form of deed of assignment and notification is attached to each Registered Covered Bonds Deed. Registered Covered Bonds may be transferred in whole, but not in part, provided that the transferor and transferee may otherwise agree in the relevant assignment deed in respect of amounts that have accrued but not yet been paid in respect of the period up to the relevant transfer.
- 20.4 The Issuer shall procure that a register be kept by the Registrar in accordance with the provisions of the Agency Agreement (the "**Register**"). The Registrar shall register details of any holder of Registered Covered Bonds in the Register and amend the Register to reflect any transfer and/or redemption of Registered Covered Bonds.
- 20.5 Payments of principal, interest (if any) and any other amounts in respect of Registered Covered Bonds will be made to the person shown on the Register as being entitled to the relevant amount of principal or interest or other amount at the close of business of the Business Day prior to the due date of such payments (the "**Record Date**"). If any Registered Covered Bondholder transfers any Registered Covered Bonds in accordance with Condition 20.3 and the Trust Deed and such transfer is notified to the Issuer, the CBC and the Registrar three (3) Business Days prior to the Record Date, the Issuer, the CBC and the Security Trustee will in respect of the Registered Covered Bond so transferred, be discharged from their respective payment obligations only by payment to or to the order of the transferee. If the notification of transfer of the relevant Registered Covered Bond is made after such date and time, (i) the risk that the transfer is not timely recorded in the Register is borne by the transferee and (ii) the Issuer, the CBC, the Security Trustee, the Registrar and the relevant Paying Agent shall not be liable as a result of any payment being made to the person shown in the Register in accordance with this Condition.
- 20.6 Notices to holders of Registered Covered Bonds shall be mailed or e-mailed to them at their respective addresses as recorded in the Register and shall be deemed to have been given on the fourth Business Day (being a day other than a Saturday or a Sunday) following the date of mailing or e-mailing in case the actual receipt of the mail or e-mail has not occurred by then.

USE OF PROCEEDS

General

Unless specified otherwise in the applicable Final Terms, the net proceeds from each issue of Covered Bonds will be used by the Issuer for (i) its general corporate purposes or (ii) such other purposes as further specified in the Final Terms. If in respect of any particular issue there is a particular identified use of proceeds, this will be stated in the applicable Final Terms.

Green Covered Bonds

The Issuer may issue Covered Bonds under the Programme where the use of proceeds is specified in the applicable Final Terms to be for the financing and/or refinancing, in whole or in part, of an Eligible Green Loan Portfolio, in accordance with certain prescribed eligibility criteria as set out in item 5(ii) of Part B (*Use*) of the applicable Final Terms.

The envisaged impact of the issue of a Green Covered Bond is a reduction and/or an avoidance in greenhouse gas emissions as a result of a lower degree of carbon intensity of the Issuer's Eligible Green Loan Portfolio versus the baseline in the Netherlands. The way in which the reduced and/or avoided greenhouse gas emissions will be calculated will be clearly outlined in post-issuance reporting documents.

Green Bond Framework

This information included below under '*Green Eligibility Criteria*', '*Process for project evaluation and selection*', '*Management of proceeds*' and '*Reporting*' is derived from the Issuer's Green Bond Framework as at the date of this Base Prospectus. For the avoidance of doubt, the Green Bond Framework, the SPO, any reports, verification assessments, opinions, contents or information included therein are not incorporated in and do not form part of this Base Prospectus or the relevant Final Terms and have not been scrutinised or approved by the AFM.

The Issuer's Green Bond Framework may be amended at any time without the consent of Covered Bondholders. Any revisions or updates to the Green Bond Framework will be made available on the following webpage: <https://www.nn-group.com/investors/nn-bank/green-bonds.htm>, but the Issuer will not have any obligation to notify Covered Bondholders of any such amendments. If the Green Bond Framework has been amended or updated, the use of proceeds of any outstanding Green Covered Bonds, if so specified in such amended or updated Green Bond Framework, may be different to the use of proceeds of such Green Covered Bonds at their issue date. Alternatively, the Issuer may also decide that any such amended or updated Green Bond Framework shall not apply retrospectively for any or all outstanding Series of Green Covered Bonds.




Neither the CBC, the Arranger nor the Dealers will verify or monitor the proposed use of proceeds of the Green Covered Bonds. Neither the Issuer, the CBC, the Arranger nor the Dealers make any representation as to the suitability or reliability for any purpose whatsoever of the SPO or any other opinion, certification or report of any third-party (whether or not solicited by the Issuer) which may be made available in connection with the Green Bond Framework.

Under the Green Bond Framework, the Issuer may issue green bonds in different structures, such as Green Covered Bonds, senior unsecured bonds, subordinated bonds and securitised bonds.

Green Eligibility Criteria

An amount equal to the net proceeds of the Green Covered Bonds will be used to finance and/or refinance an Eligible Green Loan Portfolio meeting one of the Green Eligibility Criteria set out in the table below. The definition of the Green Eligibility Criteria takes into account the Taxonomy Regulation and the Taxonomy Climate Delegated Act. The Green Eligibility Criteria that follow the EU Taxonomy (specifically Article 10(1.b) (*Substantial contribution to Climate Change Mitigation*) of the Taxonomy Regulation) are intended to be adhered to on a 'best efforts basis' (i.e. everything within the Issuer's power and control but with no guarantee on meeting the criteria) and as long as there are feasible practical applications in the geographies where the Issuer's assets are located (in terms of local regulation). The Issuer makes no representation within this Base Prospectus to align with the full EU Taxonomy criteria, i.e. the substantial contribution criteria, the EU Taxonomy's Do No Significant Harm criteria and Minimum Safeguards criteria.

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the Green Eligibility Criteria set out in the Green Bond Framework are:

Eligible Category	Green Eligibility Criteria	UN SDGs	EU Taxonomy ¹¹
Green Buildings	Financing or refinancing of new or existing residential buildings in the Netherlands: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - buildings built before 31 December 2020 with at least an Energy Performance Certificate ("EPC") class A; - buildings built before 31 December 2020 belonging to the top 15 per cent. of the Dutch building stock based on Primary Energy Demand ("PED")¹² - buildings built after 31 December 2020 with a PED at least 10 per cent. lower than the threshold for Nearly Zero-Energy Buildings (NZEB)¹³ in the Dutch market. 	 	Substantial contribution to Climate Change Mitigation Art. 10 (1.b): 7.1.1 Construction of new buildings ¹⁴ 7.7 Acquisition and ownership of buildings
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - buildings that have been renovated, resulting in a reduction of PED of at least 30 per cent. - buildings that have been renovated meeting the criteria for major renovation.¹⁵ 		7.2 Renovation of existing buildings

Process for project evaluation and selection

The Management Board is responsible for future updates for the Green Bond Framework, including expansions to the list of eligible categories and new market developments on a best effort basis, and oversees its implementation.

The treasury department of the Issuer is responsible for:

- reviewing the content of the Green Bond Framework from time to time and updating it to reflect changes in corporate strategy, technology, market, or regulatory developments including European Union laws and regulations related to green bonds (such as the implementation of the EU Taxonomy, the Taxonomy Climate Delegated Act and the European Green Bond Regulation);

¹¹ This column stipulates the relevant economic activity as per the EU Taxonomy with respect to the Green Eligibility Criteria of the Green Bond Framework.

¹² The Issuer may engage external consultants to define the top 15 per cent. and NZEB-10 per cent. in the context of the Dutch building stock where the eligible green building assets are located. For buildings built before 31 December 2020, the building has at least an EPC class A. As an alternative, the building is within the top 15 per cent. of the national or regional building stock expressed as operational PED and demonstrated by adequate evidence, which at least compares the performance of the relevant asset to the performance of the national or regional stock built before 31 December 2020 and at least distinguishes between residential and non-residential buildings. The Annex I to the Taxonomy Climate Delegated Act clarifies in footnote 281 that the PED is 'the calculated amount of energy needed to meet the energy demand associated with the typical uses of a building expressed by a numeric indicator of total primary energy use in kWh/m² per year and based on the relevant national calculation methodology and as displayed on EPC'.

¹³ NZEB corresponds with the Dutch definition 'Bijna Energieneutrale gebouwen' (BENG).

¹⁴ EU taxonomy criteria 7.1.2 (Testing for airtightness and thermal integrity, the 'blower door test' and 'infrared camera inspections'), and 7.1.3. (Global warming potential (GWP) calculations: the CO₂ footprint of the building, including the materials used in construction, during the entire life cycle of the building (embodied carbon) are not applied. We assume these are carried out under the Dutch building code by construction companies, and borrowers cannot provide such data to the bank.

¹⁵ As set in the applicable national and regional building regulations for 'major renovation' implementing Directive 2010/31/EU. The energy performance of the building or the renovated part that is upgraded meets cost-optimal minimum energy performance requirements in accordance with the respective directive. These renovations will often result in an EPC A label and then they are included in the portfolio as part of that activity.

- defining and evaluating the Green Eligibility Criteria for the Eligible Green Loan Portfolio. Assets financed and refinanced via Green Covered Bond proceeds are evaluated against the Green Eligibility Criteria described above. When identifying Eligible Green Loans to eligible projects and their non-financial impacts the Issuer may rely on external consultants and their data sources;
- assets are evaluated against the Do No Significant Harm and Minimum Safeguards criteria at portfolio level;
- reviewing the need for updating external verifications such as the SPO and related documents from external consultants and accountants if relevant. This may include an EU Taxonomy alignment assessment;
- overseeing the allocation of Green Covered Bond proceeds to the Eligible Green Loan Portfolio and monitoring its development ensuring that the size of the Eligible Green Loan Portfolio is equal to or greater than the amount of green bonds outstanding;
- monitoring internal processes to identify known material risks of negative social and/or environmental impacts associated with the Eligible Green Project Portfolio and implementing appropriate mitigation measures where possible;
- facilitating and overseeing the post-issuance reporting (both allocation and impact reporting) on a timely basis; and
- the treasury department of the Issuer will draw on relevant expertise from other departments and subject matter experts within the Issuer as necessary.

The Non-Financial Accounting Committee of the Issuer is responsible for reviewing and approving the Eligible Green Portfolio on at least an annual basis.

The Disclosure Committee is responsible for reviewing and approving all disclosures in relation to the Green Bond Framework (including post-issuance reporting) and ensuring that all disclosures made by the Issuer are accurate, complete, appropriate and fairly present the Issuer's condition.

The Issuer will ensure that all selected Eligible Green Loans comply with official national and international standards and local laws and regulations on a best effort basis. It is part of the transaction approval process of the Issuer to ensure that all activities comply with internal environmental and social standards. Where applicable, the Issuer and NN Group base their policies and standards on international norms and recognised initiatives.

Management of proceeds

The Green Covered Bond proceeds will be managed by the Issuer using a portfolio approach. The Issuer will allocate an amount equivalent to the net proceeds from the Green Covered Bonds to an Eligible Green Loan Portfolio, selected in accordance with the use of proceeds criteria and evaluation and selection process outlined above. The Issuer's treasury department is responsible for the allocation, management and tracking of net proceeds.

The Issuer will strive, over time, to achieve a level of allocation for the Eligible Green Loan Portfolio that, after adjustments for intervening circumstances matches or exceeds the balance of net proceeds from its outstanding Green Covered Bonds. Additional Eligible Green Loans will be added to the Issuer's Eligible Green Loan Portfolio to the extent required to ensure that the net proceeds from outstanding Green Covered Bonds will be allocated to Eligible Green Loans. The Issuer aims to achieve full allocation for all Green Bonds within thirty-six (36) months of the issuance date.

Pending the full allocation of the net proceeds to the Eligible Green Loan Portfolio, the Issuer will hold and/or invest an amount equal to the balance of net proceeds not yet allocated in its treasury liquidity portfolio. Unallocated net proceeds can be held in cash, other short-term and liquid instruments or the funds can be used to pay back a portion of its outstanding indebtedness, at the Issuer's own discretion. Unallocated net proceeds

will not be used to refinance debt associated with carbon intensive¹⁶ activities.

The performance of the Green Covered Bonds is not linked to the performance of the Eligible Green Loan Portfolio or the performance of the Issuer in respect of any environmental or similar targets. Furthermore, the maturity of an Eligible Green Loan Portfolio may not match the minimum duration of any Green Covered Bonds. Consequently, payments of principal and interest (as the case may be) on the relevant Green Covered Bonds shall not depend on the performance of the relevant Eligible Green Loan Portfolio or the performance of the Issuer in respect of any such environmental or similar targets nor shall (the holders of) Green Covered Bonds have any preferred right against such Eligible Green Loan Portfolio nor benefit from any arrangements to enhance the performance of the Covered Bonds.

Any failure by the Issuer to fully allocate all Green Covered Bonds will not have any consequences as further set out in the risk factor '*Risks related to a failure of the Issuer to comply with its obligations under or in connection with the Green Covered Bonds*'.

Reporting

For as long as Green Covered Bonds are outstanding, the Issuer will report on the allocation of net proceeds to the Eligible Green Loan Portfolio on a portfolio level (i.e. numbers will be aggregated for all of the Issuer's outstanding Green Covered Bonds and other green instruments issued under the Green Bond Framework) at least on an annual basis. Impact reporting information will be presented in accordance with the template from the ICMA Handbook Harmonised Framework for Impact Reporting (June 2023) in accordance with the portfolio approach. The Issuer intends to align the reporting with the most up to date methodology proposed by Carbon Accounting Financials at the time of reporting.

Both the allocation report and the impact report will be made available on the Issuer's website: <https://www.nn-group.com/investors/nn-bank/green-bonds.htm>. The information contained in or accessible through <https://www.nn-group.com/investors/nn-bank/green-bonds.htm> does not form a part of this Base Prospectus and has not been scrutinised or approved by the AFM, unless such information is incorporated by reference into the Base Prospectus.

Within its allocation report the Issuer will provide:

- the size of the identified Eligible Green Loan Portfolio;
- the total amount of proceeds allocated to Eligible Green Loans;
- the number of Eligible Green Loans;
- the balance of unallocated proceeds;
- the amount or the percentage of new financing and refinancing;
- the geographical distribution of the assets (at country level); and
- the EU Taxonomy alignment percentage (where feasible).

Where feasible, the Issuer will report on the environmental impacts of the Eligible Green Loan Portfolio funded with the Green Covered Bonds proceeds. The Issuer impact reporting may provide:

- a description of the Eligible Green Loans;
- the breakdown of Eligible Green Loans by nature of what is being financed; and
- metrics regarding the Eligible Green Loan Portfolio's environmental impacts:
 - estimated energy consumption in KWh/m²/y; and
 - estimated annual reduced and/or avoided emissions in tons of CO₂ equivalent.

¹⁶ Carbon intensity is defined as the amount of carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions released per unit of another variable such as gross domestic product (GDP), output energy use or transport. An activity or process is carbon-intensive if it has a high carbon intensity relative to a given benchmark (Source: <https://www.bis.org/bcbs/publ/d517.pdf>). Since all designated loans for green buildings within the Eligible Green Loan Portfolio are allocated to retail customers, the primary use of these green building assets is for residential use. The Issuer's eligible Green Buildings are not associated with commercial activities that are carbon intensive (e.g., fossil fuel production, livestock). Regarding 'less carbon intensive activities' – many of the eligible Green Buildings are not zero emissions / passive homes / emissions neutral. Until the European electricity grid & energy mix becomes 100 per cent. renewable, most buildings will continue to be energy/emissions positive.

The Issuer will request, annually and until full allocation, an assurance report on the allocation of Green Covered Bonds proceeds to the Eligible Green Loan Portfolio, provided by its external auditor or another qualified party. Such external review will be made available to investors on the Issuer's website: <https://www.nn-group.com/investors/nn-bank/green-bonds.htm>.

External review

SPO

In connection with the Green Bond Framework, Sustainalytics has provided an SPO. The four components of alignment with the ICMA Green Bond Principles are (i) use of proceeds, (ii) process for project evaluation and selection, (iii) management of proceeds and (iv) reporting. The SPO aims to provide transparency to investors that seek to understand and act upon potential exposure to climate risks and impacts of the Green Bonds issued under the Green Bond Framework (including Green Covered Bonds). According to the SPO, the Green Bond Framework is credible and impactful and aligns with the four core components of the ICMA Green Bond Principles and the LMA Green Loan Principles 2023. The SPO is only an opinion and not a statement of fact. The SPO represents a point-in-time assessment only and the considerations that formed the basis of the SPO may have changed since the date on which it was provided. The Issuer retains full discretion as to how it chooses to reference or rely upon the SPO. Sustainalytics will no longer provide second party opinions as of the first quarter of 2026. Accordingly, no updated or replacement SPO will be obtained from Sustainalytics.

No assurance or representation is given by the Issuer, the CBC, the Arranger or any Dealer as to the suitability or reliability for any purpose whatsoever of the SPO or any other opinion, certification or report of any third-party (whether or not solicited by the Issuer) which may be made available in connection with the Green Bond Framework and in particular with any Eligible Green Loan Portfolio to fulfil any environmental, sustainability, social and/or other relevant eligibility and minimum safeguards criteria, and any such opinion, certification or report may not reflect developments or changes occurring after the date on which it was issued. The SPO is not, nor should be deemed to be, a recommendation by the Issuer, the CBC, the Arranger, any Dealer or any other person to buy, sell or hold the Green Covered Bonds.

The SPO, as at the date it was provided, is made available on the following webpage: <https://www.nn-group.com/investors/nn-bank/green-bonds.htm>. See the risk factor '*The SPO may not reflect the potential impact of all risks related to the structure of Green Covered Bonds*' for further information regarding the SPO.

Verification

The Issuer will request, annually and until full allocation, an assurance report on the allocation of the Green Covered Bond proceeds to the Eligible Green Loan Portfolio, provided by its external auditor or any other qualified party.

Notes in light of the Issuer's transition plans or sustainability goals

In order to address environmental and sustainability challenges where the Issuer can drive positive change, the Issuer has established a Green Bond Framework for issuing, *inter alia*, Green Covered Bonds.

The Issuer recognises the effectiveness of Green Covered Bonds in channeling financing towards projects with clear environmental or climate benefits contributing to the achievement of EU environmental targets and UN Sustainable Development Goals. By issuing Green Covered Bonds, the Issuer aims to align its funding strategy with its mission, (sustainability) strategy and objectives.

ICMA Green Bond Principles, Taxonomy Regulation and European Green Bond Regulation

ICMA Green Bond Principles

The ICMA Green Bond Principles are a set of voluntary guidelines that recommend transparency and disclosure and promote integrity in the development of the green bond market. While the ICMA Green Bond Principles do provide a high level framework, there is currently no clearly defined legal, regulatory or other definition of a 'green' 'environmental' or 'sustainable' bond and/or global market consensus as to what precise attributes are required for a particular asset, project, loan or expenditure to be classified as 'green', 'environmental' or 'sustainable' (including, without limitation, a 'green building') or any similar label, nor can any assurance be given that such a clear definition or consensus will develop over time.

The ICMA Green Bond Principles distinguish four types of green bonds that exist in the market: 'Standard Green Use of Proceeds Bond', 'Green Revenue Bond', 'Green Project Bond' and 'Secured Green Bond'. The Secured Green Bond category consists of two sub-categories; Secured Green Standard Bond and Secured Green Collateral Bond and may include, but is not limited to, covered bonds, securitisations, asset-backed commercial paper, secured notes and other secured structures, where generally, the cash flows of assets are available as a source of repayment or assets serve as security for the bonds in priority to other claims. If Secured Green Bonds are issued by the Issuer which comply with the ICMA Green Bond Principles such bonds will fall within the scope of the Secured Green Standard Bonds category within the meaning of the ICMA Green Bond Principles.

The Green Bond Framework aligns with the ICMA Green Bond Principles without any guarantee that other standards, including the EU Taxonomy, will be fully adhered to, whereby the eligibility criteria follow the EU Taxonomy (specifically Article 10(1.b) (*Substantial contribution to climate change mitigation*) of the Taxonomy Regulation) on a 'best efforts basis' (i.e., everything within the Issuer's power and control but with no guarantee on meeting the criteria).

Taxonomy Regulation

A basis for the determination of a definition of 'sustainable note' has been established in the Taxonomy Regulation. The Taxonomy Regulation (partially) entered into force on 1 January 2022. The Taxonomy Regulation establishes the basis for the EU Taxonomy, which 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 Taxonomy Regulation. In addition, the European Commission adopted the Taxonomy Environmental Delegated Act, as amended, including a set of EU Taxonomy criteria for economic activities making a substantial contribution to one or more of the non-climate environmental objectives (see section 4 (*Nationale-Nederlanden Bank N.V.*)).

Although, the Issuer, on a best effort basis, intends that the selected Eligible Green Loans comply with official national and international standards and local laws and regulations, the Green Eligibility Criteria may not satisfy any requisite criteria determined under the Taxonomy Regulation, within the EU Taxonomy at any time. Additionally, as the ICMA Green Bond Principles and the EU Taxonomy may change over time, there is a possibility that the Eligible Green Loan Portfolio and the Green Bond Framework no longer fully align with any requisite criteria determined thereunder in the future.

Potential investors should be aware that if Green Covered Bonds are issued by the Issuer, compliance of such Green Covered Bond with the ICMA Green Bond Principles and/or the Green Bond Framework only relates to the use of proceeds of such issue of Green Covered Bonds and does not relate to the Mortgage Receivables held by the CBC.

European Green Bond Regulation

In addition, on 20 December 2023 the European Green Bond Regulation entered into force and most provisions apply from 21 December 2024. The European Green Bond Regulation lays down uniform requirements for issuers of bonds who wish to use the designation 'European Green Bond' or 'EuGB' for their bonds that are made available to investors in the EU, establishes a system to register and supervise external reviewers of European Green Bonds and provides optional disclosure templates for bonds marketed as environmentally sustainable and for sustainability-linked bonds in the EU. The European Green Bond Regulation will be available to companies and public entities that wish to raise funds on capital markets to finance their green investments, while meeting the requirements of the Taxonomy Regulation, and/or any (future) delegated regulations', requirements (see section 4 (*Nationale-Nederlanden Bank N.V.*)).

At the date of this Base Prospectus, the Green Covered Bonds are not intended to comply with the European Green Bond Regulation.

Notice to prospective investors of Green Covered Bonds

Neither the Issuer, the Arranger nor the Dealers make any representation as to the suitability or reliability of any opinion or certification of any third party made available in connection with an issue of Covered Bonds issued as Green Covered Bonds and any such opinion or certification is not a recommendation by the Issuer, the Arranger nor any Dealer to buy, sell or hold any such Covered Bonds. In the event any such Covered Bonds are listed or admitted to trading on a dedicated 'green', 'environmental', 'sustainable', 'social' or other equivalently-labelled

segment of any stock exchange or securities market, no representation or assurance is given by the Issuer, the Arranger nor the Dealers that such listing or admission will be obtained or maintained for the lifetime of the Covered Bonds. Investors should refer to the Green Bond Framework published by the Issuer in relation to any Covered Bonds issued as Green Covered Bonds, any SPO delivered in respect thereof, and any public reporting by or on behalf of the Issuer in respect of the application of the proceeds of any Covered Bonds issued as Green Covered Bonds for further information. The Green Bond Framework and/or any such SPO and/or public reporting will not be incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus and none of the Arranger or the Dealers makes any representation as to the suitability or contents thereof.

None of the Arranger or any of the Dealers accepts any responsibility for any third party social, environmental and sustainability assessment of any Covered Bonds issued as Green Covered Bonds or makes any representation or warranty or assurance whether the Green Covered Bonds will meet any investor expectations or requirements regarding such 'green' 'environmental' or 'sustainable' or similar labels. None of the Arranger or the Dealers have undertaken, nor are they responsible for, any assessment of the Green Eligibility Criteria, any verification of whether the Eligible Green Loan Portfolio meet such criteria. None of the Arranger or the Dealers is responsible for the monitoring of the use of proceeds for any Covered Bonds issued as Green Covered Bonds or the allocation of the proceeds by the Issuer to the Eligible Green Loan Portfolio. No assurance is given by the Issuer, the Arranger or the Dealers or any other person that the use of the proceeds of any Covered Bonds issued as Green Covered Bonds will satisfy, whether in whole or in part, any present or future investor expectations or requirements as regards any investment criteria or guidelines with which any investor or its investments are required to comply.

The Issuer's exposure to ESG risks and the related management arrangements established to mitigate those risks has been assessed by several agencies through ESG Ratings.

ESG Ratings may vary amongst ESG Ratings agencies as the methodologies used to determine ESG Ratings may differ. The Issuer's ESG Ratings are not necessarily indicative of its current or future operating or financial performance, or any future ability to service the Covered Bonds and are only current as of the dates on which they were initially issued. Prospective investors must determine for themselves the relevance of any such ESG Ratings information contained in this Base Prospectus or elsewhere in making an investment decision. Furthermore, ESG Ratings shall not be deemed to be a recommendation by the Issuer or any other person to buy, sell or hold the Covered Bonds. Currently, the providers of such ESG Ratings are not subject to any regulatory or other similar oversight in respect of their determination and award of ESG Ratings. For more information regarding the evaluation methodologies used to determine ESG Ratings, please refer to the relevant ratings agency's website (which website does not form a part of, nor is incorporated by reference in, this Base Prospectus).

TAXATION IN THE NETHERLANDS

TAX WARNING

Potential investors and sellers of Covered Bonds should be aware that they may be required to pay documentation taxes (commonly referred to as stamp duties) or other fiscal duties or charges in accordance with the laws and practices of the country where the Covered Bonds are transferred or other jurisdictions. In addition, payments of interest on the Covered Bonds, or income derived or deemed to be derived from the Covered Bonds, may be subject to taxation, including withholding taxes, in the jurisdiction of the Issuer, in the jurisdiction of the holder of Covered Bonds, or in other jurisdictions in which the holder of Covered Bonds is required to pay taxes. Any such tax consequences may have an impact on the net income received from the Covered Bonds.

Prospective investors should carefully consider the tax consequences of investing in the Covered Bonds and consult their own tax adviser about their own tax situation. Finally, potential investors should be aware that tax regulations and their application by the relevant taxation authorities change from time to time, with or without retroactive effect. Accordingly, it is not possible to predict the precise tax treatment which will apply at any given time.

MATERIAL DUTCH TAX CONSIDERATIONS

General

This section only outlines certain material Dutch tax consequences of the acquisition, holding, redemption and disposal of Covered Bonds, which term, for the purpose of this summary, includes Coupons and Talons. This section does not purport to describe all Dutch tax considerations that may be relevant to a Covered Bondholder or prospective Covered Bondholder and does not purport to deal with the tax consequences applicable to all categories of investors, some of which (such as trusts or similar arrangements) may be subject to special rules. In view of its general nature, this section should be treated with corresponding caution.

This section is based on the tax laws of the Netherlands, published regulations thereunder and published authoritative case law, all as in effect on the date of this Base Prospectus, including, for the avoidance of doubt, the tax rates, tax brackets and deemed returns applicable on the date hereof, and all of which are subject to change, possibly with retroactive effect. Any such change may invalidate the contents of this section, which will not be updated to reflect such change. Where this section refers to "the Netherlands" or "Dutch" it refers only to the part of the Kingdom of the Netherlands located in Europe.

This section is intended as general information only and is not Dutch tax advice or a complete description of all Dutch tax consequences relating to the acquisition, holding, redemption and disposal of the Covered Bonds. Covered Bondholders or prospective Covered Bondholders should consult their own tax advisers regarding the tax consequences relating to the acquisition, holding, redemption and disposal of the Covered Bonds in light of their particular circumstances.

This section does not describe any Dutch tax considerations or consequences arising from the Dutch Minimum Tax Act 2024 (*Wet minimumbelasting 2024*; the Dutch implementation of 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) which may be relevant for a particular holder.

Withholding Tax

All payments of principal and interest made by or on behalf of the Issuer under the Covered Bonds may be made free of withholding or deduction of, for or on account of any taxes of whatever nature imposed, levied, withheld or assessed by the Netherlands or any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof or therein, except that Dutch withholding tax at a rate of 25.8 per cent. (rate for 2026) may apply with respect to payments of interest made or deemed to be made by or on behalf of the Issuer, if the interest payments are made or deemed to be made to a Related Entity (as defined below), 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 non-cooperative jurisdictions for tax purposes (*Regeling laagbelastende staten en niet-coöperatieve rechtsgebieden voor belastingdoelinden*) (a "Listed Jurisdiction"); or

- (ii) has a permanent establishment located in a Listed Jurisdiction to which the interest payment is attributable; or
- (iii) is entitled to the interest payment with the main purpose or one of the main purposes of avoiding taxation for another person or entity and there is an artificial arrangement or transaction or a series of artificial arrangements or transactions; or
- (iv) is not considered to be the recipient of the interest in its jurisdiction of residence because such jurisdiction treats another entity as the recipient of the interest (a hybrid mismatch); or
- (v) is not resident in any jurisdiction (also a hybrid mismatch); or
- (vi) is a reverse hybrid (within the meaning of Article 2(11) of the Dutch Corporate Income Tax Act; *Wet op de vennootschapsbelasting 1969*), if and to the extent (a) there is a participant in the reverse hybrid holding a Qualifying Interest in the reverse hybrid, (b) the jurisdiction of residence of such participant treats the reverse hybrid as transparent for tax purposes and (c) such participant would have been subject to Dutch withholding tax in respect of the payments of interest without the interposition of the reverse hybrid,

all within the meaning of the Dutch Withholding Tax Act 2021 (*Wet Bronbelasting 2021*).

For the purposes of this section:

- **"Related Entity"** means an entity (i) that has a Qualifying Interest in the Issuer, (ii) in which the Issuer has a Qualifying Interest or (iii) in which a third party has a Qualifying Interest if such third party also has a Qualifying Interest in the Issuer.
- **"Qualifying Interest"** means a direct or indirectly held interest – either by an entity individually or, if an entity is part of a Qualifying Unity, jointly – that enables such entity or such Qualifying Unity to exercise a definitive influence over another entity's decisions and allows it to determine that other entity's activities (as interpreted by the European Court of Justice in case law on the right of freedom of establishment (*vrijheid van vestiging*)).
- **"Qualifying Unity"** means entities acting together with the main purpose or one of the main purposes of avoiding Dutch conditional withholding tax at the level of any of those entities (*kwalificerende eenheid*).

Taxes on income and capital gains

Please note that the summary in this section does not describe the Dutch tax consequences for:

- (i) a holder of Covered Bonds if such holder has a substantial interest (*aanmerkelijk belang*) or deemed substantial interest (*fictief aanmerkelijk belang*) in the Issuer under the Dutch Income Tax Act 2001 (*Wet inkomstenbelasting 2001*). Generally, a holder of securities in a company is considered to hold a substantial interest in such company, if such holder alone or, in the case of an individual, together with such holder's partner (for Dutch income tax purposes), or any relatives by blood or marriage in the direct line (including foster children), directly or indirectly, holds (i) an interest of 5 per cent. or more of the total issued and outstanding capital of that company or of 5 per cent. or more of the issued and outstanding capital of a certain class of shares of that company; or (ii) rights to acquire, directly or indirectly, such interest; or (iii) certain profit sharing rights in that company that relate to 5 per cent. or more of the company's annual profits or to 5 per cent. or more of the company's liquidation proceeds. A deemed substantial interest may arise if a substantial interest (or part thereof) has been disposed of, or is deemed to have been disposed of, on a non-recognition basis;
- (ii) pension funds, investment institutions (*fiscale beleggingsinstellingen*), tax exempt investment institutions (*vrijgestelde beleggingsinstellingen*) (each as defined in the Dutch Corporate Income Tax Act 1969) and other entities that are, in whole or in part, not subject to or exempt from Dutch corporate income tax; and
- (iii) a holder of Covered Bonds, if such holder is an individual for whom the Covered Bonds or any benefit derived from the Covered Bonds is a remuneration or deemed to be a remuneration for activities performed by such holders or certain individuals related to such holder (as defined in the Dutch Income Tax Act 2001); and
- (iv) holders of Covered Bonds that are entities resident in Aruba, Curaçao, or Sint Maarten, conducting a business through a permanent establishment (*vaste inrichting*) or permanent representative (*vaste*

vertegenwoordiger) in Bonaire, Sint Eustatius, or Saba, to which the Covered Bonds are attributable.

Dutch Resident Entities

Generally speaking, if the Covered Bondholder is an entity that is a resident or deemed to be resident of the Netherlands for Dutch corporate income tax purposes (a "**Dutch Resident Entity**"), any income derived or deemed to be derived from the Covered Bonds or any capital gains realised on the disposal or deemed disposal of the Covered Bonds is subject to Dutch corporate income tax at a rate of 19 per cent. with respect to taxable profits up to EUR 200,000 and 25.8 per cent. with respect to taxable profits in excess of that amount (tax rates and brackets as applicable for 2026).

Dutch Resident Individuals

If a Covered Bondholder is an individual, resident or deemed to be resident of the Netherlands for Dutch personal income tax purposes (a "Dutch Resident Individual"), any income derived or deemed to be derived from the Covered Bonds or any capital gains realised on the disposal or deemed disposal of the Covered Bonds is subject to the Dutch income tax at progressive rates (with a maximum of 49.5 per cent. in 2026), if:

- (a) the Covered Bonds are attributable to an enterprise from which the Covered Bondholder derives a share of the profit, whether as an entrepreneur (*ondernemer*) or as a person who has a co-entitlement to the net worth (*medegerechtigd tot het vermogen*) of such enterprise without being a shareholder (as defined in the Dutch Income Tax Act 2001); or
- (b) the Covered Bondholder is considered to perform activities with respect to the Covered Bonds that go beyond ordinary asset management (*normaal, actief vermogensbeheer*) or otherwise derives benefits from the Covered Bonds that are taxable as benefits from miscellaneous activities (*resultaat uit overige werkzaamheden*).

Taxation of savings and investments

If the abovementioned conditions (a) and (b) do not apply to the Dutch Resident Individual, the Covered Bonds will be subject to an annual Dutch income tax under the regime for savings and investments (*inkomen uit sparen en beleggen*). Taxation only occurs insofar the Dutch Resident Individual's net investment assets for the year exceed a statutory threshold (*heffingvrij vermogen*). The net investment assets for the year are the fair market value of the investment assets less the fair market value of the liabilities on 1 January of the relevant calendar year (reference date; *peildatum*). Actual income or capital gains realised in respect of the Covered Bonds are in principle not subject to Dutch income tax. However, this could be different under certain specific circumstances for which we refer to the Dutch Supreme Court case law mentioned below.

The Dutch Resident Individual's assets and liabilities taxed under this regime, including the Covered Bonds, are allocated over the following three categories: (i) bank savings (*banktegoeden*), (ii) other investments (*overige bezittingen*), including the Covered Bonds, and (iii) liabilities (*schulden*). The taxable benefit for the year (*voordeel uit sparen en beleggen*) is equal to the product of (x) the total deemed return divided by the sum of bank savings, other investments and liabilities and (y) the sum of bank savings, other investments and liabilities minus the statutory threshold, and is taxed at a flat rate of 36 per cent. (rate for 2026).

The deemed return applicable to other investments, including the Covered Bonds, is set at 6.00 per cent. for the calendar year 2026. Transactions in the three-month period before and after 1 January of the relevant calendar year implemented to arbitrate between the deemed return percentages applicable to bank savings, other investments and liabilities will for this purpose be ignored if the holder of Covered Bonds cannot sufficiently demonstrate that such transactions are implemented for other than tax reasons.

On 6 and 14 June 2024, the Dutch Supreme Court (*Hoge Raad*) ruled that the current Dutch income tax regime for savings and investments as described above (the "**Box 3 Regime**") in certain specific circumstances contravenes with Section 1 of the First Protocol to the European Convention on Human Rights in combination with Section 14 of the European Convention on Human Rights (the "**Rulings**"). In the Rulings, the Dutch Supreme Court introduced a rebuttal provision (*tegenbewijsregeling*) pursuant to which taxpayers have the possibility to demonstrate that the actual return realised by the taxpayer in respect of their investments assets (as calculated in line with the rules as set out in the Rulings), is less than the deemed return realised by the taxpayer in respect of those assets (as calculated in accordance with the rules of the Box 3 Regime). The rebuttal provision introduced by the Dutch Supreme Court as well as the rules set out in the Rulings have been implemented in the Dutch tax law pursuant to the Dutch Box 3 Rebuttal Scheme Act (*Wet tegenbewijsregeling box 3*). If the taxpayer

successfully demonstrates that the actual return is less than the deemed return (using a standardized form), the taxpayer will be taxed on the actual return instead of the deemed return. The Dutch Box 3 Rebuttal Scheme Act offers a temporary solution until a new Box 3 regime is introduced, which is expected as of 1 January 2028 at the earliest. Covered Bondholders are advised to consult their own tax advisor to ensure that the tax in respect of the Covered Bonds is levied in accordance with the applicable Dutch tax rules at the relevant time.

Non-residents of the Netherlands

A Covered Bondholder that is neither a Dutch Resident Entity nor a Dutch Resident Individual will not be subject to Dutch (corporate) income tax in respect of any income derived from or deemed to be derived from the Covered Bonds or in respect of any gain or loss realised on the disposal or deemed disposal of the Covered Bonds, provided that:

- (a) such holder does not have an interest in an enterprise or deemed enterprise (as defined in the Dutch Income Tax Act 2001 and the Dutch Corporate Income Tax Act 1969, as applicable) which, in whole or in part, is either effectively managed in the Netherlands or carried on through a permanent establishment, a deemed permanent establishment or a permanent representative in the Netherlands and to which enterprise or part of an enterprise the Covered Bonds are attributable; and
- (b) in the event the holder is an individual, such holder does not carry out any activities in the Netherlands with respect to the Covered Bonds that go beyond ordinary asset management and does not otherwise derive benefits from the Covered Bonds that are taxable as benefits from miscellaneous activities in the Netherlands.

Gift and Inheritance Taxes

Residents of the Netherlands

Gift or inheritance taxes will arise in the Netherlands with respect to a transfer of the Covered Bonds by way of a gift by, or on the death of, a holder of such Covered Bonds who is resident or deemed resident of the Netherlands at the time of the gift or such holder's death.

Non-residents of the Netherlands

No Dutch gift or inheritance taxes will arise with respect to a transfer of Covered Bonds by way of gift by, or on the death of, a Covered Bondholder who is neither resident nor deemed to be resident of the Netherlands, unless:

- (a) in the case of a gift of a Covered Bond by an individual who at the date of the gift was neither resident nor deemed to be resident in the Netherlands, such individual dies within one hundred eighty (180) calendar days after the date of the gift, while being resident or deemed to be resident in the Netherlands; or
- (b) in the case of a gift of a Covered Bond is made under a condition precedent, the holder of the Covered Bond is resident or is deemed to be resident of the Netherlands at the time the condition is fulfilled; or
- (c) the transfer is otherwise construed as a gift or inheritance 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 purposes of Dutch gift and inheritance taxes, amongst others, a person that holds the Dutch nationality will be deemed to be resident in the Netherlands if such person has been resident in the Netherlands at any time during the ten (10) years preceding the date of the gift or such person's death. Additionally, for purposes of Dutch gift tax, amongst others, a person not holding the Dutch nationality will be deemed to be resident in the Netherlands if such person has been resident in the Netherlands at any time during the twelve (12) months preceding the date of the gift. Applicable tax treaties may override deemed residency.

Value Added Tax ("VAT")

No Dutch VAT will be payable by a holder of Covered Bonds on (i) any payment in consideration for the issue of the Covered Bonds or (ii) the payment of interest or principal by the Issuer under the Covered Bonds.

Stamp Duties

No Dutch documentation taxes (commonly referred to as stamp duties) will be payable by a holder of Covered Bonds in respect of (i) the issue of the Covered Bonds, (ii) the payment of interest or principal by the Issuer in respect of the Covered Bonds or (iii) enforcement by legal proceedings (including any foreign judgment in the courts of the Netherlands) of the Covered Bonds or the performance of the Issuer's obligations under the Covered Bonds.

FATCA DISCLOSURE

Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act

Whilst the Covered Bonds are in global form and held within Euroclear Bank SA/NV, Clearstream Banking S.A. or with Nederlands Centraal Instituut voor Giraal Effectenverkeer B.V. (together, the "**ICSDs**"), it is expected that FATCA will not affect the amount of any payments made under, or in respect of, the Covered Bonds by the Issuer, any paying agent and the common depository, given that each of the entities in the payment chain between the Issuer and the participants the ICSDs 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 Covered Bonds. The documentation expressly contemplates the possibility that the Covered Bonds may go into definitive form and therefore that they may be taken out of the ICSDs. If this were to happen, then a non-FATCA compliant holder could be subject to FATCA Withholding. However, definitive covered bonds will only be printed in remote circumstances.

SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE

The Dealers have, in a Programme Agreement, agreed and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme shall agree, with the Issuer and the CBC a basis upon which such Dealer or any of them may from time to time agree to purchase Covered Bonds. The Programme Agreement provides that the obligations of the Dealers to purchase Covered Bonds are subject to certain conditions precedent. Any such agreement will extend to those matters stated in the Terms and Conditions and under '*Form of Covered Bonds*'. In the Programme Agreement, the Issuer has agreed to reimburse the Dealers for certain of their expenses in connection with the establishment and any future update of the Programme and the issue of Covered Bonds under the Programme.

Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors

The Dealers have represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any Covered Bonds which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Base Prospectus as completed by the Final Terms in relation thereto to any retail investor in the EEA. For the purposes of this provision:

- (a) the expression "retail investor" means a person who is one (or more) of the following:
 - (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of EU MiFID II; or
 - (ii) a customer within the meaning of the IDD, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of EU MiFID II; or
 - (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Regulation; and
- (b) the expression "offer" includes the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Covered Bonds to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Covered Bonds.

Prohibition of sales to UK Retail Investors

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered, sold, distributed or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell, distribute or otherwise make available any Covered Bonds which are the subject of the offering contemplated by the Base Prospectus as completed by the Final Terms in relation thereto to any retail investor in the United Kingdom. For the purposes of this provision:

- (a) the expression retail investor means a person who is neither:
 - (i) 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 (as amended by the European Union (Withdrawal Agreement) Act 2020, the "**EUWA**"); nor
 - (ii) a qualified investor as defined in paragraph 15 of Schedule 1 to the Public Offers and Admissions to Trading Regulations 2024; 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 Covered Bonds to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to buy or subscribe for the Covered Bonds.

Other UK selling restrictions

Each Dealer has represented and agreed and each further Dealer appointed will be required to represent and agree that:

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

France

Each of the Dealers has represented and agreed that it has only offered or sold and will only offer or sell, directly or indirectly, Covered Bonds in France (i) to qualified investors (*investisseurs qualifiés*) other than individuals and (ii) to a restricted circle of investors (*cercle restreint d'investisseurs*), in each case, acting for their own account, all as defined in, and in accordance with, article L.411-2 1° and D.411-4 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (*Code monétaire et financier*), and it has only distributed or caused to be distributed and will only distribute or cause to be distributed in France to such qualified investors the Base Prospectus, or such restricted investors as the case may be, the relevant Final Terms or any other offering material relating to the Covered Bonds.

Republic of Italy

The offering of the Covered Bonds has not been registered with Commissione Nazionale per le Società e la Borsa (the Italian securities and exchange commission, "**CONSOB**") pursuant to Italian securities legislation and, accordingly, the Dealers have represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that, save as set out below, it has not offered or sold, and will not offer or sell, any Covered Bonds in the Republic of Italy in an offer to the public and that sales of the Covered Bonds in the Republic of Italy shall be effected in accordance with all Italian securities, tax and exchange control and other applicable laws and regulations.

Accordingly, each of the Dealers has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it will not offer, sell or deliver any Covered Bond or distribute copies of this Base Prospectus and any other document relating to the Covered Bonds in the Republic of Italy except:

- (1) to "qualified investors", as defined in the Prospectus Regulation and any applicable provision of Legislative Decree No. 58 of 24 February, 1998 (as amended from time to time, the "**Italian Financial Act**") and implemented by CONSOB Regulation NO. 11971 of 14 May 1999, as amended from time to time ("**CONSOB Regulation NO. 11971**") and CONSOB Regulation No. 20307 of 15 February 2018, as amended from time to time ("**CONSOB Regulation NO. 20307**"); or
- (2) in any other circumstances which are exempted from the rules on public offerings pursuant to the Prospectus Regulation, the Italian Financial Act and in accordance with any other applicable Italian laws and regulations, each as amended from time to time.

Any such offer, sale or delivery of the Covered Bonds or distribution of copies of this Base Prospectus or any other document relating to the Covered Bonds in the Republic of Italy must be:

- (a) made by investment firms, banks or financial intermediaries permitted to conduct such activities in the Republic of Italy in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Italian Financial Act, CONSOB Regulation No. 20307, Legislative Decree No. 385 of 1 September 1993 (in each case as amended from time to time) (the "**Italian Banking Act**"), and any other applicable laws and regulations;
- (b) in compliance with the Italian Banking Act, pursuant to which the Bank of Italy may request information on the issue or the offer of securities in the Republic of Italy and the relevant implementing guidelines of the Bank of Italy as amended from time to time; and
- (c) in compliance with any other applicable laws and regulations or notification requirement or limitation which may be imposed by CONSOB or the Bank of Italy or any other Italian authority.

In accordance with Article 5 of the Prospectus Regulation, where no exemption under (1) or (2) above applies, the subsequent distribution of the Covered Bonds on the secondary market in Italy must be made in compliance with the rules on offers of securities to be made to the public provided under the Prospectus Regulation and the applicable Italian laws and regulations.

United States

The Covered Bonds and the Guarantee have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act, or the securities laws of any state of the U.S. or other jurisdiction of the U.S. The Covered Bonds may not be offered or sold within the U.S. or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons (as defined in 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 or local securities laws. Accordingly, the Covered Bonds are being offered, sold or delivered only to non-U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S) outside the U.S. in reliance on Regulation S.

The Covered Bonds that are in bearer form are subject to U.S. tax law requirements and may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or its possessions or to, or for the account or benefit of, a United States person, except in certain transactions permitted by U.S. Treasury regulations. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by the US IR Code and U.S. Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder.

The Dealers have represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, except as permitted pursuant to the Programme Agreement, that it will offer, sell or deliver the Covered Bonds (i) as part of its distribution at any time and (ii) otherwise until forty (40) calendar days after distribution of the Covered Bonds only in accordance with rule 903 of the Securities Act. Such Dealer has also, or shall have, represented and agreed that it will have sent to each distributor, Dealer or person receiving a selling concession, fee or other remuneration to which it sells Covered Bonds during the distribution compliance period (as defined in Regulation S) a confirmation or other notice setting forth the restrictions on offers and sales of the Covered Bonds within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons. Terms used in this paragraph have the meaning given to them by Regulation S under the Securities Act.

Japan

The Covered Bonds have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan (as amended, Act No. 25 of 1948, the "**FIEA**") and each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not, directly or indirectly, offered or sold and will not, directly or indirectly, offer or sell any Covered Bonds in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan (which term as used herein means any person resident in Japan, including any corporation or other entity organised under the laws of Japan as defined under Item 5, Paragraph 1, Article 6 of the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Act (as amended, Act No. 228 of 1949)) or to others for re-offering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with, the FIEA and any other applicable laws, regulations and ministerial guidelines of Japan.

The Netherlands/All issues

The Dealers have represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree that as long as it does not have the benefit of a licence or exemption as an investment firm of the relevant type pursuant to the Wft, it shall not offer any Covered Bonds or distribute this Base Prospectus or any circulars, offer documents or information relating to the Issuer or the Covered Bonds in the Netherlands.

Belgium

Other than in respect of Covered Bonds for which "Prohibition of Sales to Belgian Consumers" is specified as "Not Applicable" in the applicable Final Terms, each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that an offering of Covered Bonds may not be advertised to any individual in Belgium qualifying as a consumer within the meaning of Article I.1 of the Belgian Code of Economic Law, as amended from time to time (a "**Belgian Consumer**") and that it has not offered, sold or resold, transferred or delivered, and will not offer, sell, resell, transfer or deliver, the Covered Bonds to any Belgian Consumer, and that it has not distributed, and will not distribute, any prospectus, memorandum, information circular, brochure or any similar documents in relation to the Covered Bonds, directly or indirectly, to any Belgian Consumer.

Zero Coupon Covered Bonds

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree that Zero Coupon Covered Bonds (as defined below) in definitive form of the Issuer 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 in full compliance with the Dutch Savings Certificates Act (*Wet inzake spaarbewijzen*) of 21 May 1985 (as amended) and its implementing regulations, provided that no such mediation is required: (i) in respect of the transfer and acceptance of rights representing an interest in a Zero Coupon Covered Bond in global form, or (ii) in respect of the initial issue of Zero Coupon Covered Bonds in definitive form to the first holders thereof, or (iii) in respect of the transfer and acceptance of Zero Coupon Covered Bonds in definitive form between individuals not acting in the conduct of a business or profession or (iv) in respect of the transfer and acceptance of such Zero Coupon Covered Bonds within, from or into the Netherlands if all Zero Coupon Covered Bonds (either in definitive form or as rights

representing an interest in a Zero Coupon Covered Bond in global form) of any particular Series are issued outside the Netherlands and are not distributed into the Netherlands in the course of initial distribution or immediately thereafter. As used herein "**Zero Coupon Covered Bonds**" are Bearer Covered Bonds 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.

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 or sells Covered Bonds or possesses or distributes this Base Prospectus and will obtain any consent, approval or permission required by it for the purchase, offer, sale or delivery by it of Covered Bonds 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, the CBC nor any other Dealer shall have any responsibility therefor.

Neither the Issuer, the CBC nor the Dealer shall represent, nor any further Dealer appointed will be required to represent, that Covered Bonds may at any time lawfully be sold in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in any jurisdiction, or pursuant to any exemption available thereunder, or assumes any responsibility for facilitating such sale.

With regard to each Tranche, the relevant Dealer will be required to comply with any additional restrictions set out in the applicable Final Terms.

CREDIT RATINGS

It is expected that, for the first issue of Covered Bonds under the Programme, the Covered Bonds on issue be assigned the highest rating by one or more Rating Agencies (currently S&P).

S&P Credit Rating Definitions

The following text is an extract from S&P Global Rating as published by S&P on 16 December 2025.

Long-Term Issue Credit Ratings

Long-Term Issue Credit Ratings*	
Category	Definition
AAA	An obligation rated 'AAA' has the highest rating assigned by S&P Global Ratings. The obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitments on the obligation is extremely strong.
AA	An obligation rated 'AA' differs from the highest-rated obligations only to a small degree. The obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitments on the obligation is very strong.
A	An obligation rated 'A' 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.
BBB	An obligation rated 'BBB' 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.
BB, B, CCC, CC, and C	Obligations rated 'BB', 'B', 'CCC', 'CC', and 'C' are regarded as having significant speculative characteristics. 'BB' indicates the least degree of speculation and 'C' the highest. While such obligations will likely have some quality and protective characteristics, these may be outweighed by large uncertainties or major exposure to adverse conditions.
BB	An obligation rated 'BB' is less vulnerable to nonpayment than other speculative issues. However, it faces major ongoing uncertainties or exposure to adverse business, financial, or economic conditions that could lead to the obligor's inadequate capacity to meet its financial commitments on the obligation.
B	An obligation rated 'B' is more vulnerable to nonpayment than obligations rated 'BB', but the obligor currently has the capacity to meet its financial commitments on the obligation. Adverse business, financial, or economic conditions will likely impair the obligor's capacity or willingness to meet its financial commitments on the obligation.
CCC	An obligation rated 'CCC' is currently vulnerable to nonpayment and is dependent upon favorable business, financial, and economic conditions for the obligor to meet its financial commitments on

the obligation. In the event of adverse business, financial, or economic conditions, the obligor is not likely to have the capacity to meet its financial commitments on the obligation.

CC An obligation rated 'CC' is currently highly vulnerable to nonpayment. The 'CC' rating is used when a default has not yet occurred but S&P Global Ratings expects default to be a virtual certainty, regardless of the anticipated time to default.

C An obligation rated 'C' is currently highly vulnerable to nonpayment, and the obligation is expected to have lower relative seniority or lower ultimate recovery compared with obligations that are rated higher.

D An obligation rated 'D' is in default or in breach of an imputed promise. For non-hybrid capital instruments, the 'D' rating category is used when payments on an obligation are not made on the date due, unless S&P Global Ratings believes that such payments will be made within the next five business days in the absence of a stated grace period or within the earlier of the stated grace period or the next 30 calendar days. The 'D' rating also will be used upon the filing of a bankruptcy petition or the taking of similar action and where default on an obligation is a virtual certainty, for example due to automatic stay provisions. A rating on an obligation is lowered to 'D' if it is subject to a distressed debt restructuring

***Ratings from 'AA' to 'CCC' may be modified by the addition of a plus (+) or minus (-) sign to show relative standing within the rating categories.**

Short-Term Issue Credit Ratings

Short-Term Issue Credit Ratings	
Category	Definition
A-1	A short-term obligation rated 'A-1' is rated in the highest category by S&P Global Ratings. The obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitments on the obligation is strong. Within this category, certain obligations are designated with a plus sign (+). This indicates that the obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitments on these obligations is extremely strong.
A-2	A short-term obligation rated 'A-2' is somewhat more susceptible to the adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than obligations in higher rating categories. However, the obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitments on the obligation is satisfactory.
A-3	A short-term obligation rated 'A-3' exhibits adequate protection parameters. However, adverse economic conditions or changing circumstances are more likely to weaken an obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitments on the obligation.

B	A short-term obligation rated 'B' is regarded as vulnerable and has significant speculative characteristics. The obligor currently has the capacity to meet its financial commitments; however, it faces major ongoing uncertainties that could lead to the obligor's inadequate capacity to meet its financial commitments.
C	A short-term obligation rated 'C' is currently vulnerable to nonpayment and is dependent upon favorable business, financial, and economic conditions for the obligor to meet its financial commitments on the obligation.
D	A short-term obligation rated 'D' is in default or in breach of an imputed promise. For non-hybrid capital instruments, the 'D' rating category is used when payments on an obligation are not made on the date due, unless S&P Global Ratings believes that such payments will be made within any stated grace period. However, any stated grace period longer than five business days will be treated as five business days. The 'D' rating also will be used upon the filing of a bankruptcy petition or the taking of a similar action and where default on an obligation is a virtual certainty, for example due to automatic stay provisions. A rating on an obligation is lowered to 'D' if it is subject to a distressed debt restructuring.

CREDITWATCH, RATING OUTLOOKS, LOCAL CURRENCY AND FOREIGN CURRENCY RATINGS

The following section explains CreditWatch and rating outlooks and how they are used. Additionally, this section explains local currency and foreign currency ratings.

A. CreditWatch

CreditWatch highlights S&P's opinion regarding the potential direction of a short-term or long-term rating. It focuses on identifiable events and short-term trends that cause ratings to be placed under special surveillance by S&P Global Ratings' analytical staff. Ratings may be placed on CreditWatch under the following circumstances:

- When an event has occurred or, in S&P's view, a deviation from an expected trend has occurred or is expected and when additional information is necessary to evaluate the current rating. Events and short-term trends may include mergers, recapitalisations, voter referendums, regulatory actions, performance deterioration of securitized assets, or anticipated operating development.
- When S&P believes there has been a material change in performance of an issue or issuer, but the magnitude of the rating impact has not been fully determined, and S&P believes a rating change is likely in the short-term. For example, a group of transactions may be placed under such surveillance as the result of identified performance deterioration until S&P completes its analysis of the magnitude of the rating impact, normally within 90 days.
- A change in criteria has been adopted that necessitates a review of an entire sector or multiple transactions and S&P believes that a rating change is likely in the short-term.

A CreditWatch listing, however, does not mean a rating change is inevitable, and when appropriate, a range of potential alternative ratings will be shown. CreditWatch is not intended to include all ratings under review. A CreditWatch carries one of the following designations to indicate the potential direction of a rating:

- Positive: a rating may be raised.
- Negative: a rating may be lowered.
- Developing: a rating may be raised, lowered, or affirmed.

B. Rating Outlooks

An S&P Global Ratings outlook assesses the potential direction of a long-term credit rating over the intermediate

term, which is generally up to two years for investment grade and generally up to one year for speculative grade. In determining a rating outlook, consideration is given to any changes in economic and/or fundamental business conditions. An outlook can be one of the following.

- Positive: a rating may be raised.
- Negative: a rating may be lowered.
- Stable: a rating is not likely to change.
- Developing: a rating may be raised, lowered, or affirmed.

ESG

On 22 August 2023, S&P published ESG credit indicators for covered bonds. ESG credit indicators do not affect existing credit ratings. Rather, they reflect how influential ESG factors are to S&P's credit analysis.¹⁷

¹⁷ S&P Global Ratings: "ESG Credit Indicator Report Card: Covered Bonds".

DESCRIPTION OF DUTCH COVERED BOND REGULATIONS

Description of the Dutch Covered Bond Regulations

The Dutch covered bonds legislation effective as of 8 July 2022 is based on and implements the Covered Bond Directive in the Netherlands and replaces the former Dutch covered bonds regulations which were applicable as of 1 January 2015. The Dutch covered bonds legislation which implements the Covered Bond Directive is set out in the CB Regulations. The impact of the differences between the CB Regulations and the former Dutch covered bonds legislation is considered to be relatively limited for Dutch banks issuing covered bonds and their related covered bond programmes.

The CB Regulations apply to covered bonds which are issued by a licensed bank in the Netherlands and are secured by cover assets within the meaning of the CB Regulations. Dutch banks cannot issue covered bonds without the approval of DNB. DNB has published and will publish on its website a list including all Dutch banks which may issue covered bonds under their covered bond programme(s) and a list including all covered bonds with the 'European Covered Bond (Premium)' label. The issuance of a covered bond and the legal transfer of cover assets, like any other issuance of debt instruments and legal transfer of assets, are further subject to the provisions of the Dutch Civil Code and the Dutch Bankruptcy Code (*Faillissementswet*).

The CB Regulations include various requirements relating to issuers, dual recourse, asset segregation, owners of the asset pool, pool monitoring, eligible assets and the contractual arrangements made in respect of such assets. The CB Regulations also require sufficient cover assets to be available for holders of covered bonds and prescribe that the payment obligations under the covered bonds are not subject to automatic acceleration upon the insolvency of the issuer.

Certain aspects of the CB Regulations are further summarised below.

Asset segregation

The CB Regulations require an issuer of covered bonds to ensure that cover assets forming part of the relevant covered bonds programme are segregated from the issuer whereby principal and interest proceeds deriving from such cover assets will be available in priority to holders of covered bonds and other creditors under the relevant covered bonds programme (Article 40e of the Decree). Under the Programme, the Issuer has and will from time to time transfer Eligible Assets to the CBC enabling the CBC to issue the Guarantee in respect of the Covered Bonds issued by the Issuer under the Programme. The CBC will make payments to the Covered Bondholders and its other creditors in accordance with the CBC Priority of Payments as described in more detail in section 16 (*Cash Flows*).

Eligible assets

Under the CB Regulations covered bonds may only be secured by assets that are eligible pursuant to Article 129 CRR to secure covered bonds. Other assets that on the basis of the Covered Bond Directive may be eligible to secure covered bonds, are currently not allowed under the CB Regulations.

Article 40f of the Decree requires that at least 80 per cent. of the cover pool shall include one of the cover assets set out in Article 129(1)(a)-(g) CRR as primary assets. Up to 20 per cent. of the cover pool may include one or more of the other cover assets set out in Article 129(1)(a)-(g) CRR. The value of the cover assets is calculated at nominal value, taking into account the restrictions set out in Article 129(1)-(3) CRR. The Eligibility Criteria require that the Issuer only includes loans secured by residential property as primary assets and the definition of Substitution Assets complies with the CB Regulations.

Article 40h of the Decree requires that, if an issuer uses tangible assets to collateralise eligible cover assets as set out in Article 129(1)(d)-(g) CRR, it shall ensure compliance with Article 208 CRR and that these tangible assets are valued at or below market or mortgage value as set out in Article 4(1)(76) or (74) CRR and the valuation thereof has been done by a valuation agent which complies with Article 6(5)(b) and (c) of the Covered Bond Directive (whereby some further context on these requirements has been set out in the explanatory notes accompanying the CB Regulations).

Coverage requirements

Article 40g of the Decree requires that the nominal value of the claims for payment attached to the cover assets transferred to the CBC is at least equal to the nominal value of the liabilities under the covered bonds, which

liabilities include at least the interest and principal payment obligations under outstanding covered bonds, any payment obligations attached to derivative contracts and the expected costs related to maintenance and administration for the winding-down of the covered bond programme. A lump sum calculation is allowed for the calculation of the expected costs for an amount equal to the higher of (a) 4 basis points of the aggregate nominal value of the outstanding covered bonds, and (b) EUR 400,000.

In addition, the nominal value of the eligible cover assets must be at least equal to the nominal value of the outstanding covered bonds with a minimum level of overcollateralisation of 5 per cent. This means that the nominal value of the eligible cover assets must be 105 per cent. of the aggregate nominal value of the outstanding covered bonds under the relevant covered bond programme. The cover assets that contribute to the 5 per cent. overcollateralisation are subject to the restrictions set out in Article 129(1)-(3) CRR like other eligible cover assets (provided that with respect to the cover assets contributing to the 5 per cent. overcollateralisation the limitations on the size of the exposures as set out in Article 129(1a) of the CRR do not apply, see Article 40g subsection 6 of the Decree).

As part of the Programme, the Issuer undertakes that as part of the Asset Cover Test it will meet the requirements pursuant to the CB Regulations in respect of the collateralisation (and overcollateralisation) of the Covered Bonds, including, that (i) the First Regulatory Current Balance Amount is at least equal to 105 per cent. (or such other percentage as may be required from time to time under the CB Regulations) of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds at the end of such calendar month or immediately preceding calendar month, as applicable, all as calculated on the immediately succeeding Calculation Date, and (ii) the Second Regulatory Current Balance Amount is at least equal to 100 per cent. (or such other percentage as may be required from time to time under the CB Regulations) of the nominal value of the obligations under the Covered Bonds, which include repayment of principal, payment of interest, payment obligations under derivative contracts and expected costs related to maintenance and administration for the winding-down of the Programme, at the end of such calendar month or immediately preceding calendar month, as applicable, all as calculated on the immediately succeeding Calculation Date (see section 14 (*Asset Monitoring*)).

Liquidity buffer

Article 40k of the Decree requires an issuer of covered bonds to ensure that the cover pool at all times includes a liquidity buffer to cover the net liquidity outflow of the relevant covered bond programme. The liquidity buffer shall cover a maximum cumulative net liquidity outflow over the next 180 day-period and shall take into account all payment outflows falling due on a day, including principal and interest payments and payments under derivative contracts of the covered bond programme (if any), net of all payment inflows falling due on the same day for claims related to the cover assets.

In case the maturity of covered bonds can be extended under the covered bond programme (see below), for the calculation of the net liquidity outflow it shall be assumed that the principal amount of the covered bonds is to be repaid on the extended maturity date.

The Issuer will comply with this requirement by ensuring that the Mandatory Liquidity Required Amount will be deposited on the Reserve Account.

Uncollateralised claims where a default is considered to have occurred pursuant to Article 178 of the CRR are not included in the legislative coverage tests and cannot contribute to the liquidity buffer. Mortgage Receivables are not uncollateralised claims as long as these are secured by mortgage rights on assets and defaulted claims under mortgage receivables will therefore normally be collateralised and continue to contribute to the coverage tests as included in Article 40g of the Decree regardless of such default.

Derivative contracts

The CB Regulations allow for derivative contracts to form part of a covered bond programme to the extent it contributes to manage the risk for covered bondholders, is properly documented, cannot be terminated when the issuer becomes insolvent or, subject to resolution measures, is entered into with a financial counterparty that is subject to supervision, and is subject to collateralisation or counterparty replacement requirements upon loss of certain ratings of the counterparty (Article 40j of the Decree).

Cover pool monitor

Article 40n of the Decree requires an issuer of covered bonds to appoint either:

- an external cover pool monitor which shall be separate and independent from the issuer and from that issuer's external auditor; or
- an internal cover pool monitor, which may include the issuer's external auditor, which is independent from the credit approval processes of the issuer, cannot be removed without the prior approval of the supervisory board of the issuer and such internal cover pool monitor has direct access to such supervisory board.

Pursuant to Article 40n, the cover pool monitor shall at least on an annual basis monitor whether the covered bond programme and/or the issuer complies with the CB Regulations. If an internal cover pool monitor is appointed (which may be the external auditor of the issuer or an internal department of the issuer), then the issuer's external auditor, or another external auditor appointed by the issuer, shall at least monitor the coverage ratio and the liquidity buffer requirements as set out in Articles 40g and 40k of the Decree. Pursuant to subsection 5 of Article 40n of the Decree, an issuer of covered bonds shall report annually to DNB on the results of the audit with regard to Articles 40g and 40k of the Decree.

In the explanatory notes accompanying the CB Regulations it is clarified that the option to appoint an internal cover pool monitor is also intended to allow for the continuation of the existing contractual and practical arrangements which have been set up by the Dutch covered bond issuers in this respect prior to the CB Regulations entering into force.

Extendable maturity structures

Pursuant to Article 40m of the Decree, an issuer of covered bonds may issue covered bonds with an extendable maturity date in case such extension is included in the contractual arrangements of the covered bond programme prior to the first issue of covered bonds thereunder and provided such extension may not be at the discretion of the issuer of covered bonds and may only occur in one or more of the following events under (a) and one or more of the events under (b):

- (a) the issuer defaults in its obligations, including its payment obligations, or is subject to a bankruptcy, liquidation, a dissolution, a restructuring of its debts, any composition with its creditors or any special resolution measures; and
- (b) the covered bond company which owns the cover assets does not have sufficient funds to repay the principal sum outstanding under the covered bonds on their maturity date or the covered bond company does not meet the legal or any other contractual requirements in relation to safeguarding of the coverage.

The CB Regulations provide that in case of an insolvency or resolution of the issuer, the maturity extensions must not affect the ranking of covered bondholders or their dual recourse rights or invert the sequencing of the covered bond programme's original maturity schedule.

In the explanatory notes accompanying the CB Regulations it is clarified that if the issuer of covered bonds extends the maturity of a covered bond, DNB has no supervisory role in this regard. However, DNB must be informed in a timely manner if the issuer of covered bonds intends to extend the maturity of a covered bond.

Investor information

Article 14 of the Covered Bond Directive (as implemented in article 3:33ba subsection 1 of the Wft) requires issuers of covered bonds to provide investors at least on a quarterly basis with information that is sufficiently detailed to allow investors to assess the profile and risks of that covered bond programme and to carry out their due diligence. The Issuer shall make this information available on <https://www.nn-group.com/investors/nn-bank/secured-funding/soft-bullet-covered-bond-programme.htm>.

Also, Article 40p of the Decree provides for ongoing reporting obligations towards DNB.

Implementation of member state options in the Netherlands

The below table lists whether and how member state options included in the Covered Bond Directive have been implemented in the Netherlands by means of the CB Regulations:

Covered Bond Directive

CB Regulations

Article 4(3) (<i>Different ranking of claims for specialised mortgage credit institutions</i>)	→	Not implemented
Article 7 (<i>Collateral assets outside the European Union</i>)	→	Physical cover assets must be located within the European Union or EEA
Article 8 (<i>Intragroup pooled covered bond structures</i>)	→	Not implemented
Article 9(3) (<i>Assets that are originated by an undertaking other than a bank</i>)	→	Not implemented
Article 13 (<i>Cover pool monitor</i>)	→	Cover pool monitor must be appointed
Article 15 (<i>Coverage requirements</i>)	→	Valuation and calculation principles based on nominal values
Article 15 (<i>Overcollateralisation requirement</i>)	→	Yes, 5 per cent.
Article 15(6)-(7) (<i>Coverage requirements calculations based on other principles than the nominal principle</i>)	→	Not implemented
Article 16(3) (<i>Further restrictions for the types of liquid assets</i>)	→	No restriction; Calculation of the principal for extendable maturity structures to be based on the extended due for payment date
Article 16(6) (<i>Exemption for match funding requirements</i>)	→	Not implemented
Article 17 (<i>Conditions for extendable maturity structures</i>)	→	Issue of covered bonds with extendable maturity date permitted subject to conditions
Article 20(2)-(3) (<i>Appointment of a special administrator</i>)	→	Not implemented, no appointment of special administrator

Compliance with the CB Regulations and the 'European Covered Bond (Premium)' label

The Programme complies with the CB Regulations and as of 8 July 2022 the Issuer is required to comply with the rules of the CB Regulations with respect to Covered Bonds issued after such date. As the Issuer has elected to amend the Programme to comply with the CB Regulations as a whole, the CB Regulations also apply with respect to Covered Bonds issued before 8 July 2022. As a result, the Issuer is also required to comply with the rules of the CB Regulations with respect to Covered Bonds issued prior thereto and transitional measures based on Article III of the Decree and Article 30 of the Covered Bond Directive apply. Therefore, all Covered Bonds issued prior to and after this date must comply with the CB Regulations and shall therefore have the 'European Covered Bond (Premium)' label. The Covered Bondholder can, subject to satisfaction of the other requirements for such benefits, enjoy the benefits of the CRR.

In the Trust Deed, the Issuer has undertaken to use its best efforts to procure that the Covered Bonds that have obtained the Regulated Status, will keep the Regulated Status until their Maturity Date or any earlier date on which such Covered Bonds have been redeemed in full.

The "best efforts" undertakings set out in this section shall not apply if, as a result of a change in laws or regulations, Dutch residential mortgage receivables are insufficient for collateralisation of the Covered Bonds to keep the Regulated Status or are no longer eligible to collateralise covered bonds under the CRR.

6. ASSET BACKED GUARANTEE

GUARANTEE

Pursuant to the Guarantee, if (i) an Issuer Acceleration Notice and a Notice to Pay are served or (ii) a CBC Acceleration Notice is served, the CBC will be liable to pay Guaranteed Amounts when the same become Due for Payment. Following the service of an Issuer Acceleration Notice on the Issuer, the Security Trustee shall serve a Notice to Pay on the CBC.

All payments of Guaranteed Amounts by or on behalf of the CBC will be made free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for, or on account of, any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature, unless such withholding or deduction is required by law. In such event, the CBC will pay the Guaranteed Amounts net of such withholding or deduction and shall account to the appropriate tax authority for the amount required to be withheld or deducted. The CBC will not be obliged to pay any additional amount to the Security Trustee or any Covered Bondholder in respect of the amount of such withholding or deduction.

Payments in respect of the Covered Bonds might be subject to FATCA Withholding. Any FATCA Withholding will be treated as paid for all purposes under the Covered Bonds, and no additional amounts will be paid on the Covered Bonds with respect to any FATCA Withholding.

An Extended Due for Payment Date will apply to each Series of Covered Bonds.

In respect of each Series of Covered Bonds, if the CBC is obliged under the Guarantee to pay a Guaranteed Final Redemption Amount, then:

- (a) the obligation of the CBC to pay the Guaranteed Final Redemption Amount shall be deferred to, and shall under the Guarantee be due on, the Extended Due for Payment Date, unless on the Extension Date or any subsequent Interest Payment Date which applies pursuant to paragraph (b) below and which falls prior to the Extended Due for Payment Date, any moneys are available to the CBC to be paid (or reserved for payment of principal on any Series of Covered Bonds), after the CBC shall under the relevant Priority of Payments have paid or provided for (1) all higher ranking amounts and (2) all Guaranteed Final Redemption Amounts pertaining to any Series with an Extended Due for Payment Date falling prior to the Extended Due for Payment Date in which the Extended Due for Payment Date for this Series falls, then the CBC shall (a) give notice thereof to the relevant Covered Bondholders (in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*)), the Rating Agencies, the Security Trustee, the Principal Paying Agent and the Registrar (in the case of Registered Covered Bonds) as soon as reasonably practicable and in any event on the Extension Date (whereby such notice shall be deemed to have been given on the first Business Day following the date on which such notice was given by the CBC to the relevant clearing system) or at least two (2) Business Days prior to such Interest Payment Date, respectively, and (b) apply such remaining available moneys in payment, in whole or in part, of the Guaranteed Final Redemption Amount pertaining to a Series of Covered Bonds with an Extended Due for Payment Date falling in the same CBC Payment Period in which the Extended Due for Payment Date for this Series falls, if applicable *pro rata* by reference to the Principal Amount Outstanding of such Covered Bonds (and to such extent the Guaranteed Final Redemption Amount shall for the purpose of the relevant Priority of Payments and all other purposes be due) on such Extension Date and/or such Interest Payment Date, respectively; and
- (b) the CBC shall under the Guarantee owe interest over the unpaid portion of the Guaranteed Final Redemption Amount, which shall accrue and be payable on the basis set out in the applicable Final Terms or, if not set out therein, Condition 5 (*Interest*), provided that for this purpose all references in Condition 5 (*Interest*) to the Maturity Date are deemed to be references to the Extended Due for Payment Date, *mutatis mutandis*,

all without prejudice to the CBC's obligation to pay any other Guaranteed Amount (i.e., other than the Guaranteed Final Redemption Amount) when Due for Payment.

Failure by the CBC to pay Guaranteed Final Redemption Amounts or the balance thereof, as the case may be, on the Extended Due for Payment Date and/or pay the other Guaranteed Amounts on any Scheduled Payment

Date or the Extended Due for Payment Date will (subject to any applicable grace period) be a CBC Event of Default.

Under Dutch law an independent guarantee like the Guarantee is normally regarded as an independent claim and not an accessory right (*afhankelijk recht*) and is unlikely to be an ancillary right (*nevenrecht*) that by operation of law follows the receivables it secures upon transfer thereof. The Issuer and the CBC have been advised that, in the case of Bearer Covered Bonds, such a transfer of the Guarantee can be accomplished by ensuring that the Guarantee forms an integral part of the Covered Bonds. For this reason, the Guarantee and the Covered Bonds will provide that the rights under the Guarantee (i) form an integral part of the Covered Bonds, (ii) are of interest to a Covered Bondholder only if, to the extent that, and for so long as, it holds Covered Bonds and (iii) can only be transferred together with all other rights under the relevant Covered Bond. The Issuer and the CBC have been advised that as a result, in case of a transfer of a Covered Bond to a transferee by way of book-entry transfer (*girale overboeking*) or physical transfer of a Bearer Covered Bond, such transfer includes the corresponding rights under the Guarantee. For Registered Covered Bonds, the rights under the Guarantee are to be separately assigned, together with the corresponding rights under the relevant Registered Covered Bonds.

SECURITY

Parallel Debt

In the Parallel Debt Agreement the CBC has irrevocably and unconditionally undertaken to pay to the Security Trustee (the "**Parallel Debt**") an amount equal to the aggregate amount due (*verschuldigd*) by it (i) to the Covered Bondholders under the Covered Bonds, (ii) to the Directors under the Management Agreements, (iii) to the Servicer under the Servicing Agreement, (iv) to the Administrator under the Administration Agreement, (v) to the Paying Agents and the Registrar under the Agency Agreement, (vi) to the Calculation Agent under the Calculation Agency Agreement, (vii) to the Swap Counterparties under the Swap Agreements (if any), (viii) to the Asset Monitor under the Asset Monitor Appointment Agreement, (ix) to the CBC Account Bank under the CBC Account Agreement, (x) to the Issuer and the Transferor, (xi) to the Insurance Savings Participant under the Insurance Savings Participation Agreement, (xii) to the Bank Savings Participant under the Bank Savings Participation Agreement and (xiii) to such other party designated by the Security Trustee to become a secured creditor. The Parallel Debt constitutes a separate and independent obligation of the CBC and constitutes the Security Trustee's own separate and independent claim (*eigen en zelfstandige vordering*) to receive payment of the Parallel Debt from the CBC. Upon receipt by the Security Trustee of any amount in payment of the Parallel Debt, the payment obligations of the CBC to the Secured Creditors shall be reduced by an amount equal to the amount so received.

Security Documents - distribution of proceeds

The Parallel Debt is secured by the first ranking security rights created under the Security Documents.

To the extent that the Security Trustee irrevocably and unconditionally receives any amount in payment of the Parallel Debt, the Security Trustee shall distribute such amount amongst the Secured Creditors in accordance with the Post CBC Acceleration Notice Priority of Payments, save for amounts due to the Insurance Savings Participant and the Bank Savings Participant in connection with, in respect of each Savings Mortgage Receivable and Switch Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Alternative, the Insurance Savings Participation and in respect of each Bank Savings Mortgage Receivable, the Bank Savings Participation. The amounts due to the Secured Creditors, other than the Insurance Savings Participant and the Bank Savings Participant, will, broadly, be equal to amounts recovered (*verhaald*) by the Security Trustee (i) on the Mortgage Receivables (other than the Savings Mortgage Receivables, the Switch Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Alternative and the Bank Savings Mortgage Receivables) and other assets pledged to the Security Trustee under or pursuant to any Security Trustee Receivables Pledge Agreement, any Security Trustee Rights Pledge Agreement and any other Pledge Agreements, and (ii) (A) on each of the Savings Mortgage Receivables or on each of the Switch Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Alternative which are subject to an Insurance Savings Participation to the extent the amount recovered exceeds the Insurance Savings Participation in the relevant Savings Mortgage Receivable or Switch Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Alternative, respectively, and (B) on each of the Bank Savings Mortgage Receivables which is subject to a Bank Savings Participation to the extent the amount recovered exceeds the Bank Savings Participation in the relevant Bank Savings Mortgage Receivables.

The amounts due to the Insurance Savings Participant will be equal to the Insurance Savings Participation in each of the Savings Mortgage Receivables or Switch Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Alternative or, if the amount recovered is less than the Insurance Savings Participation in such Savings Mortgage Receivable or Switch Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Alternative, an amount equal to the amount actually recovered. The amounts due to the Bank Savings Participant will be equal to the Bank Savings Participation and the Bank Savings Bonus Amount Participation in each of the Bank Savings Mortgage Receivables or, if the amount recovered is less than the Bank Savings Participation in such Bank Savings Mortgage Receivable, an amount equal to the amount actually recovered.

Security in favour of the Security Trustee in respect of the Mortgage Receivables

Pursuant to the Security Trustee Receivables Pledge Agreement the CBC has undertaken to vest a right of pledge in favour of the Security Trustee on the Mortgage Receivables and the Beneficiary Rights immediately following the transfer thereof to the CBC, which will secure the payment obligations of the CBC to the Security Trustee under the Parallel Debt Agreement and any other Transaction Documents. The pledge on the Mortgage Receivables will not be notified to the Borrowers and the Insurance Company, respectively, except in the event that certain notification events occur relating to the CBC, including the occurrence of a CBC Event of Default, by the Security Trustee. Prior to notification of the pledge to the Borrowers or the Insurance Company, the pledge will be an "undisclosed" right of pledge (*stil pandrecht*) within the meaning of section 3:239 of the Dutch Civil Code.

Security in favour of the Security Trustee over other Transferred Assets

The CBC has also undertaken to vest a first ranking right of pledge or such other appropriate first ranking security interest in favour of the Security Trustee on any other Transferred Assets transferred to the CBC on the relevant Transfer Date.

Security in favour of the Security Trustee over Transaction Documents

In addition, under the Security Trustee Rights Pledge Agreement a right of pledge was vested by the CBC in favour of the Security Trustee on the Programme Date over all rights of the CBC under or in connection with the CBC Transaction Documents and in respect of the CBC Transaction Accounts. This right of pledge has been notified to the relevant obligors and will, therefore, be a disclosed right of pledge (*openbaar pandrecht*).

THE CBC

The legal and commercial name of the CBC is NN Covered Bond Company B.V. The CBC was incorporated as a private company with limited liability (*besloten vennootschap met beperkte aansprakelijkheid*) under the laws of the Netherlands on 25 May 2020 and it operates under the laws of the Netherlands. The statutory seat (*statutaire zetel*) of the CBC is in Amsterdam, the Netherlands. The registered office of the CBC is at Basisweg 10, 1043 AP Amsterdam, the Netherlands and its telephone number is +31 20-5214777. The CBC is registered with the Commercial Register of the Chamber of Commerce under number 78115752. The legal entity identifier (LEI) of the CBC is 724500W9BC4IN9STHO45. The website of the CBC is <https://www.nn-group.com/investors/nn-bank/covered-bonds-1.htm>. Any information contained on or accessible via any website, including <https://www.nn-group.com/investors/nn-bank/covered-bonds-1.htm>, does not form part of this Base Prospectus, unless specifically stated otherwise in this Base Prospectus.

The CBC is a special purpose vehicle, which objects are, in the framework of a Covered Bond Programme of the Issuer, (i) to acquire, purchase, conduct the management of, dispose of and to encumber assets including receivables under or in connection with loans granted by a third party or by third parties and to exercise any rights connected to such assets, (ii) to acquire monies to finance the acquisition of the assets including the receivables mentioned under (a), by way of issuing notes or other securities or by way of entering into loan agreements, (iii) to issue guarantees in favour of holders of covered bonds issued by Nationale-Nederlanden Bank N.V., (iv) to on-lend and invest any funds held by the CBC, (v) to hedge interest rate and other financial risks, amongst others by entering into derivatives agreements, such as swaps, (vi) in connection with the foregoing: (i) to borrow funds and (ii) to grant security rights or to release security rights to third parties, and (g) to do anything which, in the widest sense of the words, is connected with or may be conducive to the attainment of these objects.

The CBC has an authorised share capital of EUR 1 (one) of which EUR 1 (one) has been issued and is fully paid. All shares of the CBC are held by Stichting Holding.

Stichting Holding NN Covered Bond Company is a foundation (*stichting*) incorporated under the laws of the Netherlands on 19 May 2020. The objects of Stichting Holding are to incorporate, to acquire and to hold shares in the capital of the CBC, to conduct the management of and to administer shares in the CBC, to exercise any rights connected to shares in the CBC, to grant loans to the CBC and to alienate and to encumber shares in this company, to make donations and furthermore, to do anything which, in the widest sense of the words, is in connection with and/or may be conducive to the attainment of the above. The sole managing director of Stichting Holding is CSC Management (Netherlands) B.V.

Statement by managing director of the CBC

There has been no significant change in the financial performance and financial position of the CBC since 31 December 2025, the last day of the financial period for which financial information of the CBC has been published, to the date of this Base Prospectus and there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the CBC since 31 December 2025, the last day of the financial period in respect for which audited annual financial statements of the CBC have been prepared.

There are no governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings (including any such proceedings which are pending or threatened and of which the CBC is aware) during the twelve (12) months prior to the date of this Base Prospectus which may have, or have had in the recent past, a significant effect on the CBC's financial position or profitability.

The CBC has the corporate power and capacity to issue the Guarantee, to acquire the Transferred Assets and to enter into and perform its obligations under the Transaction Documents (see further section 5 (*Covered Bonds*) under '*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*').

The sole managing director of the CBC is CSC Management (Netherlands) B.V. The managing directors of CSC Management (Netherlands) B.V. are E.M. van Ankeren, P.C. van der Linden, K. Adamovich-van Doorn and B.G. Dinkla-Vente. The managing director of the CBC has chosen domicile at the office address of CSC Management (Netherlands) B.V., being Basisweg 10, 1043 AP Amsterdam, the Netherlands. The objectives of CSC Management (Netherlands) B.V. are (i) to represent financial, economic and administrative interests domestically and abroad, (ii) to act as trust office, (iii) to participate in, to finance, to collaborate with, to conduct the management of companies and other enterprises, (iv) to provide advice and other services, (v) to acquire, use

and/or assign industrial and intellectual property rights, as well as real property, (vi) to provide security for the debts of legal entities or of other companies with which the company is affiliated, or for the debts of third parties, (vii) to invest funds and (viii) to undertake all actions that are deemed to be necessary to the foregoing, or in furtherance thereof, all in the widest sense of the words.

Each of the managing directors of Stichting Holding and the CBC has entered into a management agreement with the entity of which it has been appointed managing director. In these management agreements each of the managing directors agrees and undertakes to, *inter alia*, (i) do all that an adequate managing director should do and refrain from what an adequate managing director should not do, and (ii) refrain from taking any action detrimental to the obligations under any of the Transaction Documents or the then current ratings assigned to the Covered Bonds outstanding. In addition each of the managing directors agrees in the relevant management agreement that it will not enter into any agreement in relation to the CBC other than the Transaction Documents to which it is a party, without the prior written consent of the Security Trustee and subject to Rating Agency Confirmation.

There are no potential conflicts of interest between any duties to the CBC of its managing director and private interests or other duties of the managing director.

7. THE SECURITY TRUSTEE

The Security Trustee is a foundation (*stichting*) incorporated under the laws of the Netherlands on 15 May 2020. It has its statutory seat in Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

The objects of the Security Trustee are (i) to act as security trustee for the benefit of the creditors of the CBC, including the holders of notes to be issued by the CBC and beneficiaries of guarantees issued by the CBC for covered bonds issued by Nationale-Nederlanden Bank N.V., (ii) to acquire, hold and administer security rights in its own name, and if necessary to enforce such security rights, for the benefit of the creditors of the CBC, including the holders of the notes to be issued by the CBC and holders of covered bonds issued by Nationale-Nederlanden Bank N.V. in whose favour the CBC has issued guarantees, and to perform acts and legal acts, including the acceptance of a parallel debt obligation from the CBC, which is conducive to the acquiring and holding of the above mentioned security rights, (iii) to borrow money, (iv) to make donations and (v) to do anything which, in the widest sense of the words, is connected with and/or may be conducive to the attainment of the above. The Security Trustee does not have the intent to make profits.

The sole director of the Security Trustee is IQ EQ Structured Finance B.V., having its registered office at Hoogoorddreef 15, 1101 BA Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

The Security Trustee has agreed to act as security trustee for the Covered Bondholders and to pay any amounts received from the Issuer or the CBC or amounts collected by the Security Trustee under the Security to the Covered Bondholders subject to and pursuant to the Parallel Debt Agreement and the Trust Deed.

In addition, the Security Trustee has agreed to act as security trustee *vis-à-vis* the other Secured Creditors and to pay to such Secured Creditors any amounts received from the Issuer or the CBC or amounts collected by the Security Trustee under the Security subject to and pursuant to the Parallel Debt Agreement and the Trust Deed.

The Security Trustee shall not be liable for any action taken or not taken by it or for any breach of its obligations under or in connection with the Trust Deed or any other Transaction Document to which it is a party, except in the event of its wilful misconduct (*opzet*) or gross negligence (*grove nalatigheid*), and it shall not be responsible for any act or negligence of persons or institutions selected by it with due care.

Without prejudice to the right of indemnity by law given to it, the Security Trustee and every attorney, manager, agent, delegate or other person appointed by it under the Trust Deed shall be indemnified by the Issuer against and shall on first demand be reimbursed in respect of all liabilities and expenses properly incurred by it in the execution or purported execution of the powers of the Trust Deed or of any powers, authorities or discretions vested in it or him pursuant to the Trust Deed and against all actions, proceedings, costs, claims and demands in respect of any matter or thing done or omitted in any way relating to the Trust Deed or otherwise.

As set out in the Trust Deed, the relevant Management Agreement and the Security Trustee's articles of incorporation, the Security Trustee shall not retire or be removed from its duties under the Trust Deed until all amounts payable by the Issuer or the CBC to the Secured Creditors have been paid in full.

However, the Covered Bondholders can resolve to dismiss the Director of the Security Trustee as the director of the Security Trustee by a Programme Resolution pursuant to the Trust Deed. The Director of the Security Trustee shall only resign from its position as director of the Security Trustee as soon as a suitable person, trust or administration office, reasonably acceptable to the Issuer and the CBC, after having consulted the Secured Creditors, other than the Covered Bondholders, and subject to Rating Agency Confirmation, has been contracted to act as director of the Security Trustee.

8. GUARANTEE SUPPORT

TRANSFERS

As consideration for the CBC issuing the Guarantee, and so as to enable the CBC to meet its obligations under the Guarantee, the Issuer agreed in the Guarantee Support Agreement that it will use its best efforts to transfer or procure the transfer of sufficient Eligible Assets, either directly or indirectly, to the CBC. The transfers are effectuated as follows:

- (a) in the case of Eligible Receivables, by way of undisclosed assignment (*stille cessie*). This takes place through due execution by the Transferor and the CBC of a deed of assignment in the form attached to the Guarantee Support Agreement and offering the same for registration to the Dutch tax authorities (*Belastingdienst*) or by way of a notarial deed incorporating such deed of assignment. Notification (*mededeling*) of Assignment I (if applicable) and Assignment II to the Borrowers will only take place if an Assignment Notification Event occurs in respect of the Transferor and/or an Originator (unless it is an Originator Assignment Notification Event which will only require notification of Assignment I, if applicable). Following receipt of notification of Assignment I (if applicable) and Assignment II by the relevant Borrowers, in principle, only payment to the CBC will be capable of discharging a Borrower's obligations under the relevant Mortgage Receivable; and/or
- (b) in the case of Eligible Collateral, by way of book-entry transfer (*girale overboeking*) and such further deed shall be executed and steps taken as required and customary to effect the transfer of such Eligible Collateral.

On the first Transfer Date, the Transferor has transferred to the CBC the respective Eligible Assets. Thereafter:

- (i) the Transferor may at any time offer for transfer further Eligible Assets to the CBC;
- (ii) the Issuer will use its best efforts, upon request of the CBC, to offer to transfer or to procure the transfer of further Eligible Assets to the CBC. The CBC will only make such a request if it (or the Administrator on its behalf) determines that the Asset Cover Test has been breached (or would be breached when at that moment the Asset Cover Test would be performed) under the Asset Monitoring Agreement; and
- (iii) the CBC shall accept each such offer if the relevant conditions precedent set out in the Guarantee Support Agreement have been met, including in the case of the transfer of New Mortgage Receivables receipt of a confirmation that the Mortgage Receivables Warranties are true and correct in all material respects and not misleading in any material respect as at the relevant Transfer Date.

The Transferor may transfer to the CBC Mortgage Receivables resulting from Mortgage Loans originated by it or any of the other Originators. In case the Mortgage Loans are originated by an Originator other than the Transferor, legal title to the Mortgage Receivables (i) firstly will be transferred by way of an undisclosed assignment (*stille cessie*) or has been transferred by way of an undisclosed assignment (*stille cessie*) by NN Leven to the Transferor ("**Assignment I**"), and (ii) subsequently will be transferred by way of an undisclosed assignment (*stille cessie*) by the Transferor to the CBC on any Transfer Date through a deed of assignment and registration thereof with the appropriate tax authorities ("**Assignment II**") or by way of a notarial deed incorporating such deed of assignment. If the Mortgage Loans are originated by the Issuer there will only be one assignment to the CBC, and such assignment is also referred to as Assignment II.

If the Issuer envisages to transfer the mortgage receivables originated by entities belonging to NN Group other than those allowed under the Eligibility Criteria to the CBC, the Issuer shall be required to update the description of the Mortgage Receivables in the Base Prospectus and the risk factors (to the extent necessary). If changes to the Transaction Documents are in such case necessary, these changes will be made subject to and in accordance with the Trust Deed.

In the Trust Deed, the Security Trustee agreed, upon receipt of each Asset Cover Report, to, *inter alia*, verify whether such Asset Cover Report states that an Assignment Notification Event has occurred.

If an Assignment Notification Event has occurred, unless the Security Trustee, subject to Rating Agency Confirmation, instructs it otherwise, the Transferor shall notify or ensure that the relevant Borrowers and, solely in relation to the Beneficiary Rights, the Insurance Company, and, solely in relation to the NHG Advance Rights, Stichting WEW, are forthwith notified of both Assignment I and Assignment II (whereby an Originator Assignment

Notification Event in respect of an Originator will only require a notification of Assignment I to Borrowers of Mortgage Loans originated by such Originator and will not constitute an Assignment Notification Event).

Each of the CBC and the Security Trustee has the right to make these notifications itself.

The Transferor will undertake that it will use its best efforts upon the occurrence of an Assignment Notification Event to terminate its appointment or the appointment of the relevant Originator as beneficiary under the Insurance Policies and to appoint the CBC or the Security Trustee, as the case may be, as first beneficiary under the Insurance Policies.

For as long as no Assignment Notification Event has occurred and no Breach of Asset Cover Test Notice (which is not remedied), no Notice to Pay and no CBC Acceleration Notice has been served, pursuant to the Guarantee Support Agreement, the CBC is not entitled to receive or retain any proceeds from the Transferred Assets; such proceeds will all be received and retained by the Transferor for its own benefit. If an Assignment Notification Event occurs or a Breach of Asset Cover Test Notice (which is not remedied), a Notice to Pay or CBC Acceleration Notice is served on the CBC, pursuant to the Guarantee Support Agreement, the CBC shall, subject to the rights of the Security Trustee as pledgee, be entitled to receive for its own benefit all proceeds of the Transferred Assets to the extent relating to the period following such Assignment Notification Event (unless remedied) or service of such Notice to Pay or CBC Acceleration Notice.

In the Guarantee Support Agreement the Transferor covenants, amongst other things, that if (i) it or an Originator makes any Further Advance under any mortgage loan agreement, (ii) such Further Advance is secured by the same Mortgage that secures the Mortgage Receivable, and (iii) (a) such Further Advance results in an Eligible Receivable, then it will, after such Further Advance has been assigned to it by the relevant Originator (if required), offer to transfer such further Eligible Receivable to the CBC as soon as reasonably practicable and, if possible, prior to the following Calculation Date, or (b) such Further Advance does not result in an Eligible Receivable, then it will request the retransfer of the relevant Mortgage Receivable in accordance with the Guarantee Support Agreement.

In the Guarantee Support Agreement the Transferor furthermore covenants, amongst other things, that each Originator and/or Transferor may amend the terms and conditions of the Mortgage Loans, provided that (i) after such amendment the Mortgage Loan or, as the case may be, the Mortgage Receivable meets the Eligibility Criteria, and (ii) such amendment does not adversely affect the enforceability of the Mortgage Loan or, as the case may be, the Mortgage Receivable and the security rights granted in connection therewith. Therefore, if an Originator and/or Transferor wishes to amend the terms and conditions of the Mortgage Loans in such manner that such Mortgage Loan or, as the case may be, the Mortgage Receivable will no longer meet the Eligibility Criteria, such Mortgage Receivables should first be retransferred to the Transferor prior to such amendment.

If the Issuer issues a Green Covered Bond under the Programme, pursuant to the Guarantee Support Agreement it shall procure that, as at the Issue Date of the relevant Series of Green Covered Bonds and for so long as such Green Covered Bonds are outstanding under the Programme, the portfolio transferred to the CBC comprises Green Eligible Receivables, whose aggregate Outstanding Principal Amount is at least equal to the Minimum Green Buildings Collateral Support Amount. However, any failure by the Issuer to procure the same would not be an Issuer Event of Default, a CBC Event of Default or other similar event under the Green Covered Bonds or any Notification Event or Notice to Pay under the relevant Transaction Documents nor shall it constitute a default under any other obligation of the Issuer.

Neither the CBC, nor the Security Trustee has made or has caused to be made on its behalf any enquiries, searches or investigations in respect of the Transferred Assets. Instead, each is relying entirely on the Transferor Warranties by the Transferor contained in the Guarantee Support Agreement. The mortgage receivables warranties (the "**Mortgage Receivables Warranties**") are as follows and are given on the relevant Transfer Date by the Transferor in respect of the Eligible Receivables and the New Mortgage Receivables to be transferred by it to the CBC:

- (i) each New Mortgage Receivable is an Eligible Receivable; and
- (ii) the particulars of the Eligible Receivables set out in Annex 1 to the relevant deed of assignment and pledge, are true, complete and accurate in all material respects and the Outstanding Principal Amount in respect of each Eligible Receivable as at the relevant Transfer Date and the aggregate Outstanding

Principal Amount of the Eligible Receivables is correctly stated in the relevant deed of assignment and pledge.

The parties to the Guarantee Support Agreement may amend the Eligibility Criteria, to the extent (i) such modification is in the opinion of the Security Trustee not materially prejudicial to the existing Covered Bondholders of any Series and subject to Rating Agency Confirmation, or (ii) such modification has been approved by a meeting of Covered Bondholders of all Series.

The Programme Agreement provides a mechanism for at the option of the Issuer, members of NN Group wishing to transfer Eligible Assets to the CBC, to accede to the Transaction Documents as a New Transferor, subject always to Rating Agency Confirmation. New Transferors will be required to provide the same covenants, representations and warranties described herein as the initial Transferor. However, New Transferors will, contrary to the Issuer, not have a best efforts undertaking to transfer Eligible Assets if requested by the CBC.

For the purpose hereof:

"Assignment Notification Event" means in respect of the Transferor the earliest to occur of the following events:

- (i) a default is made by the Transferor in the payment on the due date of any amount due and payable by it under any Transaction Document to which it is a party and such failure is not remedied within ten (10) Business Days after notice thereof has been given by the CBC or the Security Trustee to the Transferor;
- (ii) the Transferor fails to duly perform or comply with any of its obligations under any Transaction Document to which it is a party and, if such failure is capable of being remedied, such failure is not remedied within ten (10) Business Days after notice thereof has been given by the CBC or the Security Trustee to the Transferor;
- (iii) the Transferor takes any corporate action or other steps are taken or legal proceedings are started or threatened against it (unless as a consequence of a merger) for its dissolution (*ontbinding*), liquidation (*vereffening*) or legal demerger (*juridische splitsing*) involving the Transferor or for its being converted in a foreign entity (*omzetting*), or its assets are placed under administration (*onder bewind gesteld*);
- (iv) the Transferor takes any corporate action or other steps are taken or legal proceedings are started or threatened against it for (i) its suspension of payments (*surseance van betaling*), (ii) its bankruptcy (*faillissement*), (iii) any analogous insolvency proceedings under any applicable law or (iv) the appointment of a liquidator, administrator or a similar officer of it or of any or all of its assets;
- (v) a Notice to Pay is served on the CBC;
- (vi) an Issuer Acceleration Notice is served on the Issuer;
- (vii) a CBC Event of Default occurs; or
- (viii) a Security Trustee Pledge Notification Event occurs.

"Originator Assignment Notification Event" means in respect of an Originator any event which is or may become (with the lapse of time and/or the giving of notice and/or the making of any determination) one of the Assignment Notification Event which only relates to such Originator and not to the Transferor and whereby each reference in the Assignment Notification Events to "Transferor" is replaced by "relevant Originator".

If an Originator Assignment Notification Event occurs which only applies to one Originator, and not to the Transferor, Assignment I may be notified to the Borrowers in respect of the Mortgage Receivables transferred by such Originator to the Transferor, unless the Security Trustee instructs otherwise.

In respect of an undisclosed assignment it is noted that pursuant to Article 7:128ba DCC and in line with Directive 2014/17/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on credit agreements for consumers relating to residential immovable property, as amended from time to time, borrowers of mortgage loans must be notified of an assignment of the claims resulting from such mortgage loans, unless the originator (*oorspronkelijke kredietgever*) agrees with the assignee vis-à-vis the borrower to continue to service (*beheren*) the relevant loan. There is uncertainty whether an entity that has acquired the mortgage loans and that has notified the borrowers thereof and which (directly or indirectly) provides the servicing, may be considered as the originator within the meaning of this provision, although this seems a reasonable interpretation. Also it is uncertain whether the exception to this notification requirement applies if the originator services the mortgage receivables indirectly and continues such indirect servicing in the same manner after assignment, although this could be the case. In this respect it is noted that NN Bank, in its capacity as Servicer, has agreed with the CBC and the Security Trustee to

provide the servicing with respect to the Mortgage Loans and the Mortgage Receivables. Therefore, it may be that in relation to the Mortgage Loans originated by NN Leven, which are thereafter transferred to the CBC and which are serviced by NN Bank, on the base of this rule Borrowers need to be informed of the assignment by NN Bank to the CBC. On the other hand, it might be argued that because the servicing continues in exactly the same manner by the same business unit within the NN Group and nothing changes for the Borrowers, notification is not necessary. If NN Bank does not inform the Borrowers when required, this may result in a breach of its obligation vis-à-vis the relevant Borrowers and it could be held liable for damages, which are unlikely to be substantial. However, the absence of a notification in accordance with this clause does not affect the validity of a transfer of Mortgage Receivables by means of an undisclosed assignment (*stille cessie*).

RETRANSFERS

Pursuant to the Guarantee Support Agreement:

1. Prior to the occurrence of a CBC Event of Default or the service of a Notice to Pay, the Transferor may from time to time request a retransfer from the CBC to it of any Transferred Asset.
2. Prior to the occurrence of a CBC Event of Default, the Issuer shall request a retransfer of the relevant Mortgage Receivable from the CBC to the Transferor if (i) it, or the Originator, has an Other Claim and/or (ii) the Originator makes a Further Advance which is secured by the same security rights that secure such Mortgage Receivable and such Further Advance does not result in an Eligible Mortgage Receivable.

The CBC shall in each case comply with such request so long as the Asset Cover Test is not breached upon such retransfer.

If the CBC intends to sell Transferred Assets on terms permitted or required by the Asset Monitoring Agreement, it shall first offer such Transferred Assets for sale on the same terms to the Transferor (or any party appointed by the Transferor) in accordance with the Guarantee Support Agreement.

A retransfer of a Mortgage Receivable will take place in accordance with the Guarantee Support Agreement. A retransfer by the CBC as abovementioned will be effectuated in substantially the same manner as the transfers to the CBC described above. If the retransfer concerns Mortgage Receivables which are transferred to the Transferor further to the Transferor's right of first refusal or the Transferor's right to match (*voorkeursrecht*), the underlying transfer will be concluded through execution and registration of a deed of assignment or by way of a notarial deed.

The Guarantee Support Agreement provides that an Originator may amend the terms and conditions of the Mortgage Loans, in respect of Mortgage Receivables, provided that (i) after such amendment the Mortgage Loan or, as the case may be, the Mortgage Receivable meets the Eligibility Criteria, and (ii) such amendment does not adversely affect the enforceability of the Mortgage Loan or, as the case may be, the Mortgage Receivable and the security rights granted in connection therewith. Therefore, if an Originator wishes to amend the terms and conditions of the Mortgage Loans, in respect of Mortgage Receivables, in such manner that such Mortgage Loan or, as the case may be, the Mortgage Receivable will no longer meet the Eligibility Criteria, the relevant Mortgage Receivable must first be retransferred to the Transferor prior to such amendment.

ELIGIBLE ASSETS

The following assets are eligible to be transferred to the CBC by the Transferor pursuant to the Guarantee Support Agreement:

- Eligible Receivables; and
- Eligible Collateral.

Eligible Receivables may also be Green Eligible Receivables if such Eligible Receivable is secured by a Mortgage over a Mortgaged Asset qualifying as a 'residential green building' in accordance with the Green Bond Framework.

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

For a Mortgage Receivable to be an Eligible Receivable it must meet the following eligibility criteria:

General

- (a) the Mortgage Loans are either:
 - 1. Bank Savings Mortgage Loans (*bankspaarhypotheken*);
 - 2. Life Mortgage Loans (*levenhypotheken*);
 - 3. Investment Mortgage Loans (*beleggingshypotheken*);
 - 4. Linear Mortgage Loans (*lineaire hypotheken*);
 - 5. Annuity Mortgage Loans (*annuïteitenhypotheken*);
 - 6. Interest-only Mortgage Loans (*aflossingsvrije hypotheken*);
 - 7. Savings Mortgage Loans (*spaarhypotheken*);
 - 8. Switch Mortgage Loans (*switch hypotheken*); or
 - 9. Mortgage Loans which combine any of the above mentioned types of mortgage loans;
- (b) each Mortgage Receivable and the Beneficiary Rights relating thereto are duly and validly existing, not subject to annulment or dissolution as a result of circumstances which have occurred prior to the relevant Transfer Date;
- (c) each Mortgage Receivable and the Mortgage and the right of pledge, if any, securing such receivable constitute legal, valid, binding and enforceable obligations of the relevant Borrower vis-à-vis the Transferor;
- (d) each of the Mortgage Loans and each of the Risk Insurance Policies offered by it has been granted in accordance with all applicable legal requirements prevailing at the time of origination in all material respects, and with the Code of Conduct for Mortgage Loans (*Gedragscode Hypothecaire Financieringen*) and the relevant Originator's standard underwriting criteria and procedures, including borrower income requirements, prevailing at that time and these underwriting criteria and procedures are in a form as may reasonably be expected from a lender of Dutch residential mortgages;
- (e) the maximum Outstanding Principal Amount of each Mortgage Loan, or all Mortgage Loans secured on the same Mortgaged Asset, as the case may be, does not exceed: (i) if it does not have the benefit of an NHG Guarantee (*Nationale Hypotheek Garantie*), (a) 130 per cent. of the foreclosure value of the related Mortgaged Asset at the time of origination, or (b) 106 per cent. (or a lower percentage, as applicable) of the market value of the related Mortgaged Asset at the time of origination in case of a Mortgage Loan or a Further Advance applied for after 1 August 2011, or (c) 112.50 per cent. of the market value of the related Mortgaged Asset at the time of origination in case of Mortgage Loans applied for after 1 August 2011 by Borrowers who refinance their Loan that was originated before this date, without increasing their principal sum outstanding or (ii) if it does have the benefit of an NHG Guarantee, the maximum amount as may be set under the NHG requirements at the time of origination;
- (f) with respect to the Mortgage Receivables secured by a mortgage right on a long lease (*erfpacht*), the Mortgage Loan (i) has a maturity that is equal to or shorter than the term of the long lease and/or, if the maturity date of the Mortgage Loan falls after the maturity date of the long lease, the acceptance conditions used by the relevant Originator provide that certain provisions should be met, and (ii) becomes due if the long lease terminates for whatever reason;
- (g) with respect to each Mortgage Loan or relevant Loan Part thereof which has the benefit of an NHG Guarantee, (i) each NHG Guarantee connected to the Mortgage Loan or relevant Loan Part was granted for the full Outstanding Principal Amount of the Mortgage Loan or relevant Loan Part at origination and constitutes legal, valid and binding obligations of Stichting WEW, enforceable in accordance with their terms, (ii) the NHG Guarantee was in compliance with all terms and conditions (*voorwaarden en normen*) applicable to it at the time of origination of the Mortgage Loans or relevant Loan Part, and (iii) the relevant Originator has not done anything or omitted to do anything which could compromise the enforceability of its claim nor is the relevant Originator aware of any reason why any claim under any NHG Guarantee granted by Stichting WEW in respect of the Mortgage Loan or relevant Loan Part should not be met in full and in a timely manner, provided that in respect of Mortgage Receivables or Further Advance Receivables

resulting from Mortgage Loans or relevant Loan Parts which have the benefit of an NHG Guarantee originated after 1 January 2014, the relevant Originator (or its successor) is obliged to participate for 10 per cent. in any loss claims made under the NHG Guarantee;

- (h) interest payments in respect of the Mortgage Receivables by the Borrowers are executed by way of direct debit procedures;
- (i) none of the Borrowers is an employee of NN Group or any of its subsidiaries;
- (j) each Borrower is a private individual and a resident of the Netherlands;
- (k) it can be determined in its administration which Beneficiary Rights relate to which Mortgage Receivables;
- (l) each Mortgage Loan is originated in the Netherlands and governed by Dutch law and is denominated in euro;
- (m) other than the Construction Deposit, the principal sum was in case of each of the Mortgage Loans fully disbursed to the relevant Borrower whether or not through the relevant civil law notary;
- (n) to the best of its knowledge, the Borrowers are not in any material breach of any provision of their Mortgage Loans and Mortgages;
- (o) each Mortgage Loan, save Interest-only Mortgage Loans in respect of which an offer is made prior to 24 September 2012, has a legal maturity of not more than thirty (30) years and one (1) month;
- (p) the interest rates for each Mortgage Receivable (or relevant loan part thereof) on the relevant Cut-Off Date is at least equal to the Minimum Mortgage Interest Rate, provided that the interest rate for a Mortgage Receivable may be lower than the Minimum Mortgage Interest Rate, if the Asset Cover Test provides for an adjustment of the Current Balance of such Mortgage Receivables;
- (q) the conditions applicable to the Mortgage Loans do not contain any provisions on the level on which the interest rate is to be reset which would prevent the resetting of interest rates in accordance with the Minimum Mortgage Interest Rate;
- (r) in respect of each Mortgage Loan at least one (interest) payment has been received prior to the Transfer Date;
- (s) the Mortgage Receivable was originated by the relevant Originator and the relevant Originator or the Transferor, as applicable, is entitled to collect (*inningsbevoegd*) the Mortgage Receivable;
- (t) none of the Mortgage Receivables are mortgage receivables resulting from mortgage loans that are originated by Woonnu B.V. or, after the merger with the Transferor, under the Issuer's Woonnu label or originated by Amstelhuys N.V. or, after the merger with the Transferor, under the Issuer's Amstelhuys label or originated by HQ Hypotheken 50 B.V. or, after the merger with the Transferor, under the Issuer's HQ Hypotheken 50 label;

Transfer

- (u) the Transferor has full right and title to the Mortgage Receivables and the Beneficiary Rights relating thereto, and it has power (*is beschikkingsbevoegd*) to assign the Mortgage Receivables, the Beneficiary Rights and the NHG Advance Rights relating thereto and no restrictions on the transfer of the Mortgage Receivables, the Beneficiary Rights and the NHG Advance Rights relating thereto are in effect and the Mortgage Receivables are capable of being transferred or pledged, other than pursuant to the Transaction Documents;
- (v) the Mortgage Receivables and the Beneficiary Rights and NHG Advance Rights relating thereto are free and clear of any encumbrances and attachments (*beslagen*) and no option to acquire the Mortgage

Receivables and the Beneficiary Rights relating thereto has been granted by it in favour of any third party with regard to the Mortgage Receivables and the Beneficiary Rights relating thereto;

- (w) the Transferor has not been notified and is not aware of anything affecting its title to the Mortgage Receivables and the Beneficiary Rights relating thereto;
- (x) none of the mortgage deeds, the Mortgage Loans, the Borrower Pledges and any other conditions applicable to the Mortgage or the Borrower Pledge contain any specific wording to the extent that the Mortgage or the Borrower Pledge will not follow the receivable if it is assigned to a third party;

Security

- (y) all Mortgages and Borrower Pledges granted to secure the Mortgage Receivables (i) constitute valid mortgage rights (*hypothekrechten*) and rights of pledge (*pandrechten*) respectively on the Mortgaged Assets and the assets which are the subject of the rights of pledge respectively and, to the extent relating to the mortgage rights, entered into the appropriate public register (*Dienst voor het Kadaster en de Openbare Registers*), (ii) have first priority or first and sequentially lower ranking priority and (iii) were vested for a principal sum which is at least equal to the Outstanding Principal Amount of the Mortgage Loan when originated, increased with interest, penalties, costs and any insurance premium up to an amount equal to at least 40 per cent. of such Outstanding Principal Amount, therefore in total up to a minimum amount equal to 140 per cent. of the Outstanding Principal Amount of the Mortgage Receivable;
- (z) each Mortgaged Asset is used for residential purposes but is not the subject of residential letting and is occupied by the Borrower at the moment of (or shortly after) origination;
- (aa) each Mortgaged Asset concerned was valued according to the then prevailing guidelines of the relevant Originator, which guidelines are in a form as may reasonably be expected from a prudent mortgage lender of residential mortgage loans in the Netherlands. For the avoidance of doubt, no revaluation of the Mortgaged Assets has been made for the purpose of this Programme;

Insurance

- (bb) each of the Life Mortgage Loans has the benefit of a valid right of pledge on the rights under a Life Insurance Policy and either (i) the relevant Originator has been validly appointed as beneficiary (*begunstigde*) under such Life Insurance Policies upon the terms of such Life Mortgage Loans and the relevant Life Insurance Policies, which has been notified to the relevant Insurance Companies, or (ii) the relevant Insurance Company is irrevocably authorised to apply the insurance proceeds in satisfaction of such Life Mortgage Receivable;
- (cc) with respect to Life Mortgage Loans taken out with a Life Insurance Company other than NN Leven (i) the Life Mortgage Loan and the Life Insurance Policy are in the relevant Originator's or the Insurance Company's promotional materials not offered as one combined mortgage and life insurance product or under one name and (ii) the Borrower is not obliged to enter into the Life Insurance Policy with a Life Insurance Company which is a group company of the relevant Originator;
- (dd) it is a requirement under the Mortgage Conditions that each of the Mortgaged Assets had, at the time the Mortgage Loan was advanced, the benefit of buildings insurance (*opstalverzekering*) for the full reinstatement value (*herbouwwaarde*);

Savings Mortgage Loans

- (ee) with respect to Savings Mortgage Loans, the Transferor has the benefit of a valid right of pledge on the rights under the relevant Savings Insurance Policies;

Bank Savings Mortgage Loans

- (ff) with respect to Bank Savings Mortgage Loans, the Transferor has the benefit of a valid right of pledge on the rights under the relevant Bank Savings Account;

- (gg) all Bank Savings Accounts are held with the Bank Savings Participant;
Investment Mortgage Loans
- (hh) with respect to Investment Mortgage Loans, the relevant investments held in the name of the relevant Borrower have been validly pledged to the relevant Originator and the securities are purchased for investment purposes on behalf of the relevant Borrower by an investment firm (*beleggingsonderneming*) in the meaning ascribed thereto in the Wft, such as a securities broker or a portfolio manager, or by a bank, each of which is by law obliged to make adequate arrangements to safeguard the clients' rights to such securities;

Entire Loan

- (ii) each receivable under a mortgage loan (*hypothecaire lening*) which is secured by the same mortgage right is assigned to the CBC pursuant to the Guarantee Support Agreement; and
- (jj) each Mortgage Loan constitutes the entire mortgage loan granted to the relevant Borrower and not merely one or more Loan Parts (*leningdelen*).

9. OVERVIEW OF THE DUTCH RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGE MARKET

This section 9 (*Overview of the Dutch Residential Mortgage Market*) is derived from the overview which is available at the website of the Dutch Securitisation Association (<https://www.dutchsecuritisation.nl/dutch-mortgage-and-consumer-loan-markets>) regarding the Dutch residential mortgage market and was lastly updated in March 2026. For the avoidance of doubt, this website does not form part of this Base Prospectus. The Issuer confirms that this information has been accurately reproduced and as far as the Issuer is aware and is able to ascertain from the information published by the Dutch Securitisation Association, no facts have been omitted which would render the information in this section 9 (*Overview of the Dutch Residential Mortgage Market*) inaccurate or misleading.

Dutch residential mortgage market

The Dutch residential mortgage debt stock is relatively sizeable, especially when compared to other European countries. Since the 1990s, the mortgage debt stock of Dutch households has grown considerably, mainly on the back of mortgage lending on the basis of two incomes in a household, the introduction of tax-efficient product structures such as mortgage loans with deferred principal repayment vehicles and interest-only mortgage loans, financial deregulation and increased competition among originators. Moreover, Loan-to-Value (LTV) ratios have been relatively high, as the Dutch tax system implicitly discouraged amortisation, due to the tax deductibility of mortgage interest payments. After a brief decline between 2012 and 2015, mortgage debt amounts to EUR 935.9 billion in Q4 2025¹⁸. As percentage of GDP however, the mortgage debt ratio amounts to 79.4 per cent. compared to 107.3 per cent in Q3 2012.

Tax system

The Dutch tax system plays an important role in the Dutch mortgage market, as it allows for partial deductibility of mortgage interest payments from taxable income. Historically, this has resulted in various deferred amortisation mortgage products, most importantly the use of interest-only loan parts.

Since 1 January 2013, all new mortgage loans have to be repaid in full in thirty (30) years, at least on an annuity basis, in order to be eligible for tax relief (linear mortgage loans are also eligible). The tax benefits on mortgage loans, of which the underlying property was bought before 1 January 2013 ('old' mortgage), have remained unchanged and are grandfathered, even in case of refinancing and relocation. As such, new mortgage originations can still include older loan products, including interest-only. However, any additional loan on top of the borrower's grandfathered product structure, has to meet the mandatory full redemption standards to allow for tax deductibility. For both new and 'old' mortgages, mortgage interest relief is limited to a maximum of 30 years.

A second reform imposed in 2013 was to reduce the tax deductibility by gradually lowering the maximum deduction percentage annually until 2023, at which point it was set equal to the second-highest tax bracket of box 1. As a result, the highest tax rate against which the mortgage interest may be deducted is 37.56 per cent. in 2026.

There are several housing-related taxes which are linked to the fiscal appraisal value ("WOZ") of the house, both imposed on the national and local level. Moreover, a transfer tax of 2 per cent. is due when a house is acquired for owner-occupation. From 2021, first time house buyers aged between 18 and 35 years will no longer pay any transfer tax. This exemption only applies to houses sold for EUR 555,000 or less (2026) and can only be applied once. In 2026, a transfer tax of 8 per cent. is due upon transfer of houses which are not owner-occupied (compared to 10.4 per cent. in all other cases).

Although these taxes partially unwind the benefits of tax deductibility of interest payments, and several restrictions to this tax deductibility have been applied, tax relief on mortgage loans is still substantial.

Loan products

The Dutch residential mortgage market is characterised by a wide range of mortgage loan products. In general, three types of mortgage loans can be distinguished.

¹⁸ Statistics Netherlands, household data.

Firstly, the "classical" Dutch mortgage product is an annuity loan and had become the norm again since 2013 due to its tax treatment. Secondly, there is a relatively big presence of interest-only mortgage loans in the Dutch market. Full interest-only mortgage loans were popular in the late nineties and in the early years of this century. Mortgage loans including an interest-only loan part were the norm until 2013, and even today, grandfathering of older tax benefits still results in a considerable amount of interest-only loan originations.

Thirdly, there is still a big stock of mortgage products including deferred principal repayment vehicles from before 2013. In such products, capital is accumulated over time (in a tax-friendly manner) in a linked account in order to take care of a bullet principal repayment at maturity of the loan. The principal repayment vehicle is either an insurance product or a bank savings account. The latter structure has been allowed from 2008 and was popular until 2013. Mortgage loan products with insurance-linked principal repayment vehicles used to be the norm prior to 2008 and there is a wide range of products present in this segment of the market. Most structures combine a life-insurance product with capital accumulation and can be relatively complex. In general, however, the capital accumulation either occurs through a savings-like product (with guaranteed returns), or an investment-based product (with non-guaranteed returns).

A typical 'old' (pre-2013) Dutch mortgage loan consists of multiple loan parts, e.g., a bank savings loan part that is combined with an interest-only loan part. Newer mortgage loans, in particular those for first-time buyers after 2013, are full annuity and often consists of only one loan part. Nonetheless, tax grandfathering of older mortgage loan product structures still results in the origination of mortgage loans including multiple loan parts.

Most interest rates on Dutch mortgage loans are not fixed for the full duration of the loan, but they are typically fixed for a period between five (5) and fifteen (15) years. Rate term fixings differ by vintage, however. In recent years, there was a strong bias to longer term fixings (twenty (20) to thirty (30) years) but since Q2 2022 ten (10) year fixings have rapidly increased in popularity as the sharply increased mortgage rates drove borrowers to seek lower mortgage payments by going for shorter fixings. Most borrowers remain subject to interest rate risk, but compared to countries in which floating rates are the norm, Dutch mortgage borrowers are relatively well-insulated against interest rate fluctuations.

Underwriting criteria

Most of the Dutch underwriting standards follow from special underwriting legislation (Tijdelijke regeling hypothecair krediet). This law has been present since 2013 and strictly regulates maximum LTV and Loan-to-Income (LTI) ratios. The current maximum LTV is 100 per cent. or 106 per cent. when financing energy saving measures. The new government has indicated not to lower the maximum LTV further. LTI limits are set according to a table including references to gross income of the borrower and mortgage interest rates. This table is updated annually by the consumer budget advisory organisation "NIBUD" and ensures that income after (gross) mortgage servicing costs is still sufficient to cover normal costs of living.

Prior to the underwriting legislation, the underwriting criteria followed from the Code of Conduct for Mortgage Lending. Although the Code of Conduct is currently largely overruled by the underwriting legislation, it is still in force. The major restriction it currently regulates, in addition to the criteria in the underwriting legislation, is the cap of interest-only loan parts to 50 per cent. of the market value of the residence. This cap was introduced in 2011 and is in principle applicable to all new mortgage contracts. A mortgage lender may however diverge from the cap limitation if certain conditions have been met.

Recent developments in the Dutch housing market¹⁹

The pace at which house prices are rising slowed further in January. Existing owner-occupied homes were on average 5.4 per cent. more expensive than a year ago (Chart 3). This continues a trend that has been visible since the end of 2024 – when price growth peaked at 11.9 per cent. On average, home buyers paid about EUR 25,000 more for an average owner-occupied house in January than those who bought a comparable house a year earlier.

The fact that house prices are no longer rising so quickly cannot be seen in isolation from the fact that investors

¹⁹ Rabobank Housing market quarterly of 12 March 2026.

are selling more and more rental properties. Over the whole of 2025, investors sold no fewer than 36,000 rental homes to owner-occupiers. This means that this part of the supply accounts for more than 15 per cent. of the total number of owner-occupied homes purchased. The extra supply relieves the pressure on the owner-occupied housing market, which explains the flattening rise in house prices.

House price developments showed strong regional differences last year. Regions in part of the north and east of the Netherlands experienced relatively strong price growth, ranging from 8.9 per cent. in southwest Friesland to 11.5 per cent in east Groningen and Delfzijl and the surrounding area. In the more western regions, house prices rose less rapidly. In Greater Amsterdam, price growth even remained at 4.3 per cent., far below the national price growth of 8.6 per cent. Other regions with below-average house price growth can be found near Amsterdam, but also in south Limburg and Zeeland. In the latter region, houses are relatively cheap and price growth is lagging behind compared to many other regions.

This development – less rapidly rising prices in the most expensive regions of the Netherlands and more rapidly rising prices in regions on the (especially north-eastern) edges of the Netherlands – means a certain degree of regional convergence in house prices. The fact that regions have recently been growing closer together is also evident from the median price paid by home buyers. This is a better indicator than the (more commonly reported) average sales price because, especially in Amsterdam, a relatively limited number of transactions of very expensive houses pulls the average up considerably. The median selling price is insensitive to such outliers. At the end of 2025, home buyers in Amsterdam paid an average of approximately EUR 537,000 for an owner-occupied home; about EUR 173,000 more than in the periphery of the Netherlands. A year earlier, the price difference was EUR 199,000.

Despite the slowdown in price growth, the market is still very tight. The fact that house prices continue to rise despite the extra supply illustrates how great the underlying scarcity still is. For the time being, the market seems to be able to absorb the increased supply well. According to NVM's shortage indicator, prospective home buyers have slightly more homes to choose from than in 2021, but still a lot less than in 2022 and 2023, when the housing market temporarily cooled in the wake of rising interest rates. The housing shortage calculated by ABF & Capital Value also still points to a major shortage: according to them, we will have a shortage of no less than 410,000 homes in 2026; about 4.8 per cent. of the housing stock.

From February 2025 until February 2026, approximately 239,000 existing owner-occupied homes changed hands; this is just under 30,000 more than one year earlier. The pace at which the number of sales is increasing has weakened somewhat in recent months. This may be an indication that we are slowly but surely heading towards the peak of the current high number of transactions. The development of the number of house transactions – just like the development of house prices – is one-to-one related to the wave of sales of ex-rental properties.

In the past two years, the influx of ex-rental homes to the owner-occupied sector has relieved the pressure on the owner-occupied housing market. Although the increase in this extra supply has been levelling off for some time, the number of homes that investors sell to homeowners on balance is still increasing. In total, on balance, 36,000 homes will have been sold by investors to owner-occupiers in 2025, with investors selling almost ten times as many homes to owner-occupiers than they were buying.

An important part of the wave of sales are homes owned by private investors. These are usually rented out under a temporary contract. The new rental policy came into effect on 1 July 2024, and temporary rental contracts were usually not allowed to last longer than two years. This part of the supply is likely to largely dry up after the summer of 2026. Larger commercial landlords relatively often offer a rental contract for an indefinite period and will only proceed with the sale after the tenant has left. As a result, investors are likely to continue to sell homes to homeowners for a longer period of time – historically speaking, a relatively large number.

Newly built houses are adding extra supply. Much construction started in recent years, and we assume that considerably more new homes will be completed this year than in the past two years. New construction has been under pressure since 2022 due to a combination of short-term factors (rising interest rates) and structural challenges. In the past three years, fewer and fewer homes were added due to new construction and other forms of housing construction (CBS, 2025). In both 2024 and 2025, the new construction counter even remained stuck at around 69,000 homes. As a result, the policy goal of 100,000 homes per year, which has also been identified as an important priority by the new cabinet, has become increasingly out of sight.

Just under 217,000 homes are currently in the pipeline. Of these, no fewer than 96,500 homes are already under construction. We have not seen such a high number since the start of the CBS data series. By comparison, in the first quarter of 2024, the counter stood at about 76,000 homes under construction. At the same time, the ceiling in the number of construction starts seems to have been reached. In the wake of the higher number of construction starts, more new homes have been completed since the autumn of 2025. This is also what you would expect based on the number of housing permits issued. Two years ago, this number was clearly on the rise. And this usually means more new-build homes completed about two years later.

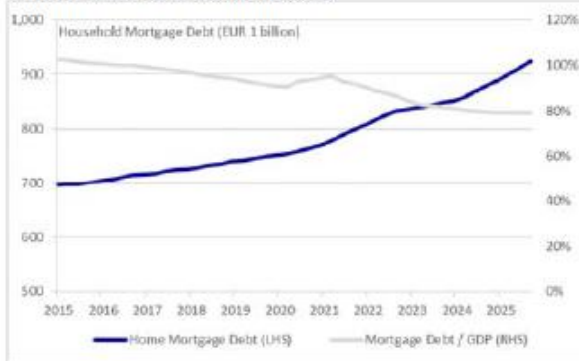
Forced sales

Compared to other jurisdictions, performance statistics of Dutch mortgage loans show relatively low arrears and loss rates²⁰. The most important reason for default is relationship termination, although the increase in unemployment following the economic downturn post-financial crisis was increasingly also a reason for payment problems. The ultimate attempt to loss recovery to a defaulted mortgage borrower is the forced sale of the underlying property.

For a long time, mortgage servicers opted to perform this forced sale by an auction process. The advantage of this auction process is the high speed of execution, but the drawback is a discount on the selling price. The Land Registry recorded eighty-two (82) forced sales by auction in Q1 2026 (0.12 per cent. of total number of sales over a 12 month period).

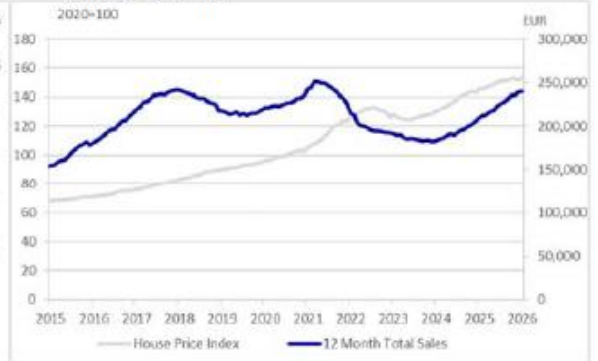
²⁰ Comparison of RMBS index delinquency data.

Chart 1: Total mortgage debt



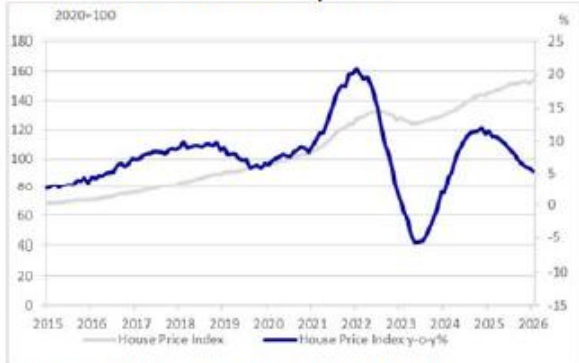
Sources: Statistics Netherlands, Rabobank

Chart 2: Sales



Sources: Dutch Land Registry (Kadaster), Statistics Netherlands (CBS)

Chart 3: Price index development



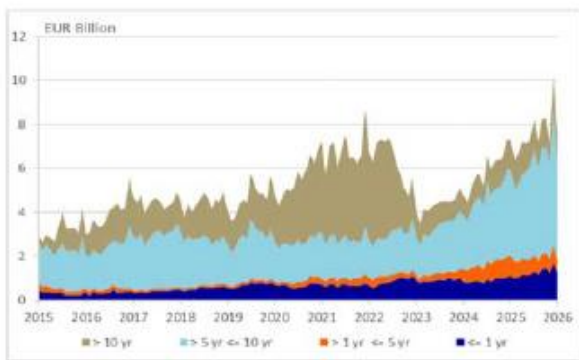
Sources: Statistics Netherlands, Rabobank

Chart 4: Interest rate on new mortgage loans



Source: Dutch Central Bank

Chart 5: New mortgages by interest type



Source: Dutch Central Bank

Chart 6: Confidence



Sources: Statistics Netherlands, OTB TU Delft and VEH

10. NHG GUARANTEE PROGRAMME

NHG Guarantee

In 1960, the Dutch government introduced the 'municipal government participation scheme', an open ended scheme in which both the Dutch State and the municipalities guaranteed, according to a set of defined criteria, residential mortgage loans made by authorised lenders to eligible borrowers to purchase a primary family residence. The municipalities and the Dutch State shared the risk on a 50/50 basis. If a municipality was unable to meet its obligations under the municipality guarantee, the Dutch State would make an interest free loan to the municipality to cover its obligations. The aim was to promote home ownership among the lower income groups.

Since 1 January 1995 Stichting WEW (a central privatised entity) is responsible for the administration and granting of the NHG Guarantee (*Nationale Hypotheek Garantie*) under a set of uniform rules. The NHG Guarantee covers the outstanding principal, accrued unpaid interest and disposal costs. Irrespective of scheduled repayments or prepayments made on the mortgage loans, the NHG Guarantee is reduced on a monthly basis by an amount which is equal to the principal repayment part of the monthly instalments as if the mortgage loan were to be repaid on (a maximum of) a thirty-year annuity basis. In respect of each mortgage loan, the NHG Guarantee decreases further to take account of scheduled repayments and prepayments under such mortgage loan. Also, amounts paid as savings or investment premium under savings insurance policies or life insurance policies, respectively, are deducted from the amount outstanding on such mortgage loans for purposes of the calculation of the amount guaranteed under the NHG Guarantee (see section 2 (*Risk Factors*)).

Financing of Stichting WEW

Stichting WEW finances itself, *inter alia*, by a one-off charge to the borrower by a one-off charge (*borgtochtprovisie*) of 0.40 per cent. (as of January 2025) of the principal amount of the mortgage loan at origination. As of 1 January 2023, specific conditions apply to the calculation of the one-off charge in respect of a residential property with certain long lease or discount constructions where the borrower entails a capital risk. Besides this, the NHG scheme provides for liquidity support to Stichting WEW from the Dutch State and the participating municipalities. Should Stichting WEW not be able to meet its obligations under guarantees issued, (i) in respect of all loans issued before 1 January 2011, the Dutch State will provide subordinated interest free loans to Stichting WEW of up to 50 per cent. of the difference between Stichting WEW's own funds and a pre-determined average loss level and municipalities participating in the NHG Guarantee scheme will provide subordinated interest free loans to Stichting WEW of the other 50 per cent. of the difference and (ii) in respect of all loans issued on or after 1 January 2011, the Dutch State will provide subordinated interest free loans to Stichting WEW of up to 100 per cent. of the difference between Stichting WEW's own funds and a pre-determined average loss level. Both the 'keep well' agreement (*achtervangovereenkomst*) between the Dutch State and Stichting WEW and the 'keep well' agreements between the municipalities and Stichting WEW contain general 'keep well' undertakings of the Dutch State and the municipalities to enable Stichting WEW at all times (including in the event of bankruptcy (*faillissement*), suspension of payments (*surseance van betaling*) or liquidation (*ontbinding*) of Stichting WEW) to meet its obligations under guarantees issued.

Terms and conditions of the NHG Guarantee

Under the NHG scheme, the lender is responsible for ensuring that the guaranteed application and the binding offer (*bindend aanbod*) meet the NHG Conditions. If the application qualifies, various reports are produced that are used in the processing of the application, including the form that will eventually be signed by the relevant lender and forwarded to the NHG to register the mortgage and establish the guarantee. Stichting WEW has, however, no obligation to pay any loss (in whole or in part) incurred by a lender after a private or a forced sale of the mortgaged property if such lender has not complied with the NHG Conditions, which were applicable at the date of origination of the mortgage loan, unless such non-payment is unreasonable towards the lender.

The specific terms and conditions for the granting of NHG Guarantees, such as eligible income, purchasing or building costs etc., are set forth in published documents by Stichting WEW that are subject to change from time to time.

NHG has specific rules for the level of credit risk that will be accepted. The credit worthiness of the applicant must be verified with the BKR, a central credit agency used by all financial institutions in the Netherlands. All financial commitments above EUR 250 over the past five (5) years that prospective borrowers have entered into with financial institutions are recorded in this register. This applies to both positive and negative registrations. After repayment of the debt by the borrower, a negative statement remains registered for up to five (5) years after

repayment. In addition, as of 1 January 2008 the applicant itself must be verified with the Foundation for Fraud Prevention of Mortgages (*Stichting Fraudepreventie Hypotheken*, "SFH"). If the applicant has been recorded in the SFH system, no NHG Guarantee will be granted.

To qualify for an NHG Guarantee various conditions relating to valuation of the property must be met. In addition, the mortgage loan must be secured by a first ranking mortgage right (or a second ranking mortgage right in case of a further advance). Furthermore, the borrower is required to take out insurance in respect of the mortgaged property against risk of fire and other accidental damage for the full restitution value thereof.

The mortgage conditions applicable to each mortgage loan should include certain provisions, among which the provision that any proceeds of foreclosure on the mortgage right shall be applied firstly towards repayment of the mortgage loan guaranteed under the NHG scheme.

Claiming under the NHG Guarantee

When a borrower is in arrears with payments under the mortgage loan for a period of three (3) months, a lender informs Stichting WEW. When the borrower is in arrears Stichting WEW may approach the lender and/or the borrower to attempt to solve the problem and make the borrower aware of the consequences. If an agreement cannot be reached, Stichting WEW reviews the situation with the lender to endeavour to generate the highest possible proceeds from the property. The situation is reviewed to see whether a private sale of the property, rather than a public auction, would generate proceeds sufficient to cover the outstanding mortgage loan. In case of a private sale, permission of Stichting WEW is required unless the property is sold for an amount higher than 95 per cent. of the market value. A forced sale of the mortgaged property is only allowed in case the borrower is in arrears with payments under the mortgage loan and Stichting WEW has given its consent to the forced sale.

Within one month after receipt of the proceeds of the private or forced sale of the mortgaged property, the lender must make a formal request to Stichting WEW for payment, using standard forms, which request must include all of the necessary documents relating to the original mortgage loan and the NHG Guarantee. After receipt of the claim and all the supporting details, Stichting WEW must make payment within two (2) months. If the payment is late, provided the request is valid, Stichting WEW must pay interest for the late payment period.

In the event that a borrower fails to meet its obligation to repay the mortgage loan and no or no full payment is made to the lender under the NHG Guarantee by Stichting WEW because of the lender's culpable negligence (*verwijtbaar handelen of nalaten*), the lender must act *vis-à-vis* the borrower as if Stichting WEW were still guaranteeing the repayment of the mortgage loan during the remainder of the term of the mortgage loan. In addition, the lender is not entitled to recover any amounts due under the mortgage loan from the borrower in such case. This is only different if the borrower did not act in good faith with respect to his inability to repay the mortgage loan and has failed to render his full cooperation in trying to have the mortgage loan repaid to the lender.

For mortgage loans originated after 1 January 2014, the mortgage lender will participate for ten (10) per cent. in any loss claims made under the NHG Guarantee. The lender is not entitled to recover this amount from the borrower.

Additional loans

Furthermore, the NHG Conditions contain provisions pursuant to which a borrower who is or threatens to be in arrears with payments under the existing mortgage loan may have the right to request Stichting WEW for a second guarantee to be granted by it in respect of an additional mortgage loan to be granted by the relevant lender. The moneys drawn down under the additional loan have to be placed on deposit with the relevant lender and may, up to a maximum period of two years, be used for, *inter alia*, payment of the amounts which are due and payable under the existing mortgage loan, interest due and payable under the additional mortgage loan and the costs made with respect to the granting of the additional mortgage loan. The relevant borrower needs to meet certain conditions, including, *inter alia*, the fact that the payment arrears are caused by a divorce, unemployment, disability or death of the partner of the borrower.

Main NHG underwriting criteria (Normen) as of 1 January 2026 (Normen 2026-1)

On 31 October 2025, new NHG terms and conditions were published, which entered into force on 1 January 2026. With respect to a borrower, the underwriting criteria include, but are not limited to, the following:

- The lender has to perform a BKR check. Only under certain circumstances are registrations allowed.

- As a valid source of income the following qualifies: (i) indefinite contract of employment, (ii) temporary contract of employment, provided that (a) the employer states that the employee will be provided an indefinite contract of employment in case of equal performance of the employee and equal business circumstances or (b) there is a labour market scan (*Arbeidsmarktscan*) not older than six (6) months on the date of the binding offer of a mortgage loan and drafted by an expert which is approved by Stichting WEW, and (iii) a three (3) year history of income statements for workers with flexible working arrangements or during a probation period (*proeftijd*).
- Self-employed persons need to provide an income statement (*Inkomensverklaring Ondernemer*) which is approved by Stichting WEW. This income statement may not be older than six (6) months on the date of the binding offer of a mortgage loan.
- The maximum loan based on the income of the borrowers is based on the '*financieringslast acceptatiecriteria*' tables and an annuity style redemption (even if the actual loan is (partially) interest only). The mortgage lender shall calculate the borrowing capacity of a borrower of a mortgage loan with a fixed interest term of less than ten (10) years on the basis of a percentage determined and published by the AFM, or, in case of a mortgage loan with a fixed interest term of ten (10) years or longer or if the mortgage loan is redeemed within the fixed interest term of less than ten (10) years, on the basis of the binding offer.

With respect to the mortgage loan, the underwriting criteria include, but are not limited to, the following:

- As of 1 January 2013, for new borrowers the redemption types are limited to Annuity Mortgage Loans and Linear Mortgage Loans with a maximal term of thirty (30) years.
- As of 1 January 2020, the maximum amount of the mortgage loan is dependent on the average house price level in the Netherlands (based on the information available from the Land Registry (*Kadaster*)) multiplied with the statutory loan to value, which is 100 per cent. if there are no energy saving improvements and 106 per cent. if there are energy saving improvements. As a consequence, there are two maximum loan amounts:
 - o EUR 470,000 for loans without energy saving improvements (as of 1 January 2026); and
 - o EUR 498,200 for loans with energy saving improvements (as of 1 January 2026).

The loan amount is also limited by the amount of income and the market value of the property. With respect to the latter:

- For the purchase of existing properties, the loan amount is broadly based on the sum of (i) the lower of the purchase price and the market value based on a valuation report, (ii) the costs of improvements and (iii) an amount up to 6 per cent. of the amount under (i) plus (ii). In case an existing property can be bought without paying transfer taxes (*vrij op naam*), the purchase amount under (i) is multiplied by 97 per cent.
- For the purchase of new-build properties, the maximum loan amount is broadly based on the purchase price or the amount contracted for, increased with a number of costs such as the cost of construction interest or loss of interest during the construction period (to the extent not already included in the purchase price or construction cost).

Desktop valuations

Pursuant to the NHG underwriting criteria which entered into force on 1 July 2021 (*Normen 2021-1*), the NHG underwriting criteria allow desktop valuations to substantiate the market value. This is a valuation form in which the appraiser assesses, evaluates and approves a model value (EBA 210). This should lead to faster and cheaper valuations for the consumer and serves as an alternative to the purely model-based valuations that are no longer allowed on the basis of the EBA guidelines from 1 July 2021. The NHG underwriting criteria allow desktop valuations up to a maximum of 90 per cent. Loan To Value (LTV).

From 2031, the deductibility of mortgage interest payments will lapse for the first borrowers when the thirty (30) year term is reached. As of 1 January 2021, this may have an impact on the first borrowers with a mortgage loan that has not been fully repaid at maturity, if they enter into new financing within ten (10) years of this moment. If

this is the case, the cancellation of the deduction must be included in the maximum financing cost. In this specific situation the NHG underwriting criteria permit to take out interest-only in box 3 when entering into the mortgage loan.

NHG Advance Rights

Pursuant to the NHG underwriting criteria which entered into force on 1 June 2020 (*Normen 2020-2*), changes have been made in order for the NHG Guarantee to meet the requirements for a guarantee to qualify as eligible credit protection for banks under the CRR. In particular the ability to receive an advance payment of the expected loss is introduced. Lenders can make use of this option immediately after publication, both for existing and new loans with an NHG Guarantee.

Under the underwriting criteria, as stated above and any subsequent underwriting criteria, Stichting WEW will offer lenders the opportunity to receive an advance payment of expected loss, subject to certain conditions being met, including foreclosure procedures not having been completed twenty-one (21) months after default of the NHG mortgage loan (the "**NHG Advance Right**").

The NHG Advance Right is a separate right and it is not part of the surety by NHG. Unlike the surety, this NHG Advance Right therefore does not automatically transfer upon the transfer of the mortgage receivable. If a mortgage receivable has been transferred to a third party (including in the context of special purpose vehicle transactions), the NHG Advance Right may be transferred simultaneously or at a later moment in time, for example when the transferee wishes to exercise the NHG Advance Right. This transfer is necessary if the transferee of the mortgage receivable wants to make use of this NHG Advance Right. However, if the transferee does not wish to exercise the NHG Advance Right, a transfer is not necessary. After a transfer of the Mortgage Receivable, the transferor can no longer exercise the NHG Advance Right, regardless of whether the NHG Advance Right is transferred to the transferee. This prevents the NHG Advance Right payment being made to a party other than the transferee of the mortgage receivable. However, at the request of the transferee the transferor can on its behalf exercise the right to an NHG Advance Right on behalf of the transferee.

The underwriting criteria as of 1 June 2020 include a repayment obligation by the person that exercises the NHG Advance Right in case the payment exceeded the amount payable by Stichting WEW under the surety as actual loss eligible for compensation. This would for example be the case if the proceeds of the enforcement are higher than estimated, but also if the borrower in arrears resumes payment under the mortgage loan. In case the CBC exercise its NHG Advance Right, it may be liable to repay when the payment under the NHG Advance Right exceeded the amount payable by Stichting WEW under the surety. The Issuer and the Transferor will transfer the NHG Advance Rights to the CBC. In case the CBC exercises its NHG Advance Right, it will deposit such amount on the collection account to the NHG advance right ledger (the "**NHG Advance Right Ledger**"), a ledger to be created for such purpose in the event the CBC exercises its NHG Advance Right. Amounts credited to the NHG Advance Right Ledger will be available (i) to pay any amount repayable to the Stichting WEW outside the Priority of Payments, and (ii) upon enforcement in full of the relevant Mortgage Loan on the moment on which the Stichting WEW would otherwise have made such payment under the surety, to be released in an amount equal to the amount deposited for such Mortgage Receivable and such amount will form part of the enforcement proceeds of such Mortgage Receivable.

11. ORIGINATION & SERVICING OF THE MORTGAGE LOANS

Origination

General

Mortgage Loans have been originated, until 1 July 2013, by NN Leven (including former RVS (which entity merged with NN Leven on 28 December 2011)) and, as of 1 July 2013, by NN Bank. The Mortgage Loans are serviced by NN Bank.

Introduction

The Mortgage Loans are distributed through independent intermediaries. This distribution process is managed by NN Bank.

New mortgage loans are accepted on the basis of standard underwriting procedures. The principal items in the underwriting protocol are:

Code of Conduct for Mortgage Loans (Gedragscode Hypothecaire Financieringen)

The Code of Conduct has been a guideline since January 2007 for all Dutch financial institutions offering mortgage loans for the purchase, construction, refurbishment or refinancing of the borrower's property. Since 2011 the Code of Conduct has become obligatory. A significant portion of the provisions of the Code of Conduct has been incorporated in legislation, such as in the Financial Enterprises Conduct Supervision Decree and the Temporary Regulation on Mortgage Credit. The Code of Conduct has been lastly revised in 2020. The Code of Conduct stipulates how to determine the maximum loan capacity of the borrower and operates on a 'comply or explain' basis. This means that each mortgage loan provided needs to comply with the Code of Conduct or an appropriate explanation needs to be provided. The calculation of the maximum loan capacity is based on an annuity calculation (assuming an amortising notional schedule), a debit interest rate determined quarterly by the 'Contactorgaan Hypothecair Financiers' (Dutch Association of Banks (*Nederlandse Vereniging voor Banken*)) and the maximum debt-to-income ratios (housing ratios), which depends on the income of the borrower. Since 2013 and based on the Dutch Temporary Regulation on Mortgage Credit, the AFM has been setting the debit interest rate for mortgage loans (*toetsrente*) with a fixed interest period shorter than ten years. Currently, a minimum interest rate of five (5) per cent. applies to mortgage loans with a fixed rate of interest of up to a term of ten (10) years. For mortgage loans with longer fixed rate terms, the actual mortgage loan rates are to be used. Based on this interest rate and the duration of the loan a monthly payment is calculated. The total payments per year should be less than the maximum permissible housing costs.

Income

A vast majority of borrowers receives income from paid employment. For most other borrowers the income is generated from self-employed activity, pensions, social benefits or alimony. A check on the income is conducted by the relevant Originator by requesting salary statements and a recent employer's declaration. Self-employed persons have to comply with predefined ratings from an internal rating model set forth in the standard underwriting procedures. The internal rating model is based on an assessment of the annual accounts over the past three (3) years and forecast and orders for the current year.

National Credit Register (BKR)

A check is completed on every borrower with the BKR. A negative credit registration on the borrower's name will, in principle, lead to a rejection of the mortgage loan request. Deviations from this policy have to be studied and prepared by dedicated specialists within the teams and finally approved by the team manager.

Collateral

To determine the foreclosure / market value of the property securing the mortgage loan a valuation report by an independent registered valuer is used. A WOZ value statement was used until 1 July 2021.

The independent registered valuer has to be known to the relevant intermediary of NN Bank and has to be a member of a selected organisation, being either the Dutch Association of Real Estate Brokers (*Nederlandse Vereniging van Makelaars*), "VastgoedPro" the Dutch association for real estate professionals, the '*Vereniging Bemiddeling Onroerend Goed*' and the 'NVR' the Dutch association for land agents and is registered with either '*Stichting VastgoedCert, kamer Wonen*' or with '*Stichting Certificering VBO-Makelaars*'. As of 1 January 2010, all valuation reports must be validated and as of 1 July 2011 all validating institutes must be certified by '*Stichting*

Taxaties en Validaties'. As of 1 July 2013, all validation institutes must also have an agreement with '*Stichting Taxaties en Validaties*'.

The independent registered valuer must be independent and may therefore not take part in the purchase or sale of the relevant property and must operate in the area in which the property is located. In general, the market value of a property is usually the purchase price (see below for market values derived from WOZ valuations). NN Leven and NN Bank do not grant a mortgage loan when the purchase price of the property to be financed is less than EUR 90,000.

Valuations are always subject to approval by an approved validating institute, for example the NWWI (*Nederlands Woning Waarde Instituut*).

Since 1 July 2021, the Originators do not accept WOZ value statements anymore for new mortgage loans and further advances. Note that (i) before January 2008, NN Leven did not accept the WOZ value statement and always requested a valuation report, (ii) since January 2008, NN Leven accepted the WOZ value statement with a market value being 100 per cent. of the WOZ, (iii) as of 11 November 2013 only a valuation report was accepted by NN Bank for new loans and (iv) since January 2013, NN Leven and NN Bank accepted the WOZ value statement with a market value being 90 per cent. of the WOZ. The WOZ value statement had to meet the abovementioned criteria and was supplemented by a marketability declaration signed by the borrower. The WOZ value statement was only accepted in case of increases, conversions or divorces.

Mortgage Analysis Program

First checks are performed by the relevant Originator against the BKR and the SFH (*Stichting Fraudebestrijding Hypotheken*) database verifying the amount of other outstanding credit lines in the name of the borrower and whether the borrower has been registered on a fraud list (including '*Externe Verwijzings Applicatie*' (EVA) and '*Verificatie Informatie Systeem*' (VIS)). The mortgage loan calculations are processed through a proprietary software mortgage analysis tool, which also calculates the maximum mortgage loan amounts that can be advanced. Once the mortgage loans have been approved, the software programme 'Close Midoffice' will generate the approved mortgage loan offer. Certain mortgage loans that are not approved in first instance (e.g., due to the loan amount requested or applications that do not comply with the standard protocols) can be approved manually by the team manager after preparation by dedicated specialists, depending, among other things, on the amount of the mortgage loan requested. Periodically, internal audit checks are conducted to determine whether the mortgage loans are granted in conformity with the relevant Originators' origination criteria. Approved and accepted mortgage loans are administered in the mortgage loan administration system 'Close Backoffice'.

Acceptance

Before final acceptance of a mortgage loan by a borrower, a check is performed by the relevant Originator on whether or not the borrower has met all the pre-conditions stated in the mortgage loan offer. After acceptance, the final terms of the mortgage deed are sent to the civil law notary. The civil law notary can only make the relevant advances to the borrower after the mortgage deed has been signed.

Insurance

A borrower is required to take out insurance in respect of the property securing the mortgage loan against risk of fire and other accidental damage for the full restitution of the value thereof.

Security

Each mortgage loan is secured by a first priority mortgage right (*eerste in rang*) or a first and sequentially lower priority mortgage right in the form of a notarial deed, which is duly registered at the Land Registry (*Kadaster*). When a mortgage deed is first presented for registration an entry to this effect is made in the land register. The first entry in the land register establishes priority over any subsequent claims, encumbrances and attachments, in respect of the relevant property. Each of NN Leven and NN Bank accepts in principle a second mortgage right if the first entry of a mortgage right is made in its name.

Servicing

Mortgage loan administration

Following the granting of the loan and the creation of the mortgage loan, the regular administration of the mortgage loan in 'Close Backoffice' commences. The portfolio administrative control is divided into collection procedure,

administration, administrative control of early & late-stage arrears, technical administrative control, interest rate reviews and file creation.

Interest collection

Interest is collected mainly by direct debit. Each month the collection (*incasso*) system in 'Close Backoffice' automatically calculates the amount of interest (and redemption) due. The interest on mortgage loans originated by the relevant Originator is collected in arrears on the first business day of each month. The interest received is recorded in each borrower's ledger account, held by NN Insurance Eurasia at ING Bank N.V. From then on, all payments per borrower are automatically recorded under each operating entity. Failure can be caused by a change in bank account of the borrower (i.e., return of payments) without NN Leven and NN Bank being notified or an insufficient balance on the bank account to satisfy the payment. The Originators have recollection facilities, i.e., the capability to retry to collect the amounts due with the borrower. In case of an insufficient balance on the bank account there will be a retrial of the automatic collection after the fifth business day. In all other cases the borrower will receive a first reminder on the ninth day following an unsuccessful automatic collection.

Debt Recovery, Collections & Financial Health

The department Debt Recovery, Collections & Financial Health of NN Bank consists of four teams: Early, Late, Recovery and Residual Debt.

Early

In the event of a failure on automatic debiting from the borrower's bank account, NN Bank will retry to automatically debit the borrower's bank account. If this attempt fails again, the file is immediately transferred to team Early. The activities of team Early on average consist of three phases. In the first phase the goal is to re-instate the normal payment pattern and to retain the borrower within the limited period of one (1) month after the arrears have occurred. First, an automatically generated letter is immediately sent to the borrower announcing a second attempt to collect the payment. If this attempt fails another automatically generated letter is sent to the borrower announcing NN Bank's wish for personal contact. During this contact the aim is to establish if this is an incident or a more structural problem. The borrower receives personal attention by an experienced team. When the arrears are deemed an incident the process allows a repayment scheme of maximum three (3) months.

When the arrears are deemed a structural problem, the file is transferred to team Late.

Late

Team Late sends an e-mail to the borrower requesting a fully filled out budget form with amongst others, proof of income and debts as these arrears are deemed to be caused by structural problems. The borrower is also checked for other debts with the BKR. Team Late performs a debt analysis and – if deemed necessary and possible - restructures borrower's contract, with a goal for a long time solution where the borrower is retained. In order to establish the possibilities, in addition to the budget form, options are investigated to reduce expenses and increase income. If required, borrowers are visited by specialised field agents to clarify the situation and/or discuss the various options available, repayment schemes (if required with additional security rights such a transfer of rights on a legally allowed part of income), restructuring and related matters. Restructuring agreements and repayment schemes are confirmed in writing and files are monitored monthly. If deemed necessary and/or useful to all parties concerned a budget coach or job coach can be engaged.

Meanwhile a valuation is made by an independent estate agent to establish the Originator's risk. Furthermore, NN Bank is obliged to register an outstanding debt of more than 90 calendar days (i.e., three (3) monthly instalments) with the BKR.

If a borrower does not comply with agreed or suggested solutions, NN Bank has the option to take legal action such as attachments on income and/or other assets, which may reduce the outstanding arrears, either in full or partially.

In that case, or if it is clear that there is no prospect of the interest to be paid in the (near) future, the borrower's file is handed over to team Recovery with specialised staff to initiate the sale of the real estate property. This conclusion is sent to borrowers by e-mail in order to inform them on the next steps/phase.

Prevention

Early signals or unlikely to pay triggers that could lead to financial problems in the near future are monitored on a Watchlist. When problems occur, clients will be serviced by team Late. The Watchlist is monitored monthly.

Recovery

The aim is to sell the real estate property on the open market through the intermediation of an estate agent. A new contact is made with a borrower and if the borrower is motivated to come to a solution, NN Bank can allow the borrower to sell the property itself where NN Bank monitors the asking price in relation to the actual value. Furthermore, the borrower is invited to pay its arrears as much as possible in order to "buy time".

If a borrower is not motivated or for example in case of a divorce or departure abroad or at the borrower's request, NN Bank requests a power of attorney (drawn up by solicitors) allowing it to sell the real estate property on the open market. Depending on the property's value, (partial) payments by the borrower and/or interest in the property, the period to sell may vary.

Only if a borrower does not cooperate in the above-described manner NN Bank, on behalf of the relevant Originator, forecloses on the mortgaged property by means of a public auction.

Each of the Originators has the right to publicly sell (auction) the mortgaged property if the borrower remains in breach of its obligations and no other arrangements are made. As a first ranking mortgagee, the relevant Originator does not have to obtain court permission prior to foreclosing on the mortgaged property. However, if the borrower defaults on its obligations, under Dutch law the relevant Originator may not proceed with the notification of execution, until at least two months have passed since the claim became due, and the Originator has personally invited the borrower to discuss its payment arrears, unless it is unreasonable to require the Originator to observe the aforementioned period or to personally approach the borrower for consultation. If the proceeds from the foreclosure (auction) of the mortgaged property do not fully cover the claim of the relevant Originator, this deficit will be handled as described below under "Outstanding amounts/deficit after sale of property". In case of a borrower's bankruptcy, the relevant Originator may foreclose on the borrower's property as if there was no bankruptcy.

If an Originator decides to publicly sell the mortgaged property, it is required to notify the parties directly involved, including the borrower as well as the person owning the mortgaged property securing the mortgage loan (in the event that these are not the same parties). The notification must include the amount outstanding and the expenses incurred to date as well as the name of the civil notary responsible for the foreclosure sale. Prior to foreclosure, the relevant Originator will request a new valuation report (or will index the most recent one when it is less than three (3) months old). Based on calculation, the relevant Originator may decide that the property should be sold either in a private sale through the courts or by public auction in order to maximise the sale value of the mortgaged property. A "private court" sale can be conducted in preference to a public auction depending on offers made. However, this private sale is undertaken under similar rules as a public auction. In the event of a public auction, when notification of foreclosure is made by the relevant Originator, formal instructions are given to a civil law notary. The date of the sale will be set by the civil law notary. Such procedure takes three (3) to a maximum of four (4) months on average (depending on the region and the number of other foreclosures being undertaken). The distribution of the foreclosure proceeds depends on whether there is only one mortgagee or whether there are more than one. If there is only one, the proceeds will be distributed to that party after deducting the costs of foreclosure. If there is more than one mortgagee, the distribution of proceeds takes place according to the priority of the mortgage rights under the proviso that the proceeds of the sale exceed the first mortgagee's claim. Throughout the foreclosure process, the relevant Originator follows the requirements set forth in Dutch law and its procedures.

For NHG mortgage loans the relevant Originator will claim any loss with the Stichting WEW. This is done by filing a standard 'loss declaration form', a payment overview and a full loan file based on the information requested by NHG. An Originator may, but is not obliged to, request for a payment under the NHG Advance Rights in respect of NHG mortgage loans. In such case, subject to and in accordance with the NHG Conditions, Stichting WEW will, by means of an independent obligation (i.e., not a part of the NHG Guarantee) make a payment of an amount based on the expected losses to be incurred by the Originator upon completion of the foreclosure procedure. Upon completion, the Originator will be obliged to repay such amount. The repayment obligation is set off against the obligation of Stichting WEW to make a payment under the NHG Guarantee in respect of the loss such that only the positive difference between the two, if any, is payable.

Residual Debt

If a residual debt remains after foreclosure, the borrower(s) concerned remain(s) liable for this residual debt. For all cooperating borrowers contact is made by team Residual Debt with the aim to come to an acceptable repayment scheme through which (part of) the remaining debt is repaid. Maintenance and checks on this scheme is handled by team itself. In the event that a borrower is not willing to comply with a scheme, a collection agency is consulted to determine whether the claim can be collected. If the borrower still does not wish to agree to a payment scheme, other measures can also be taken, including attachment on the borrower's income or other assets.

Fraud desk

Like all banks in the Netherlands, NN Bank has a mortgage loan fraud detection in place. The NN Bank anti-fraud department is a member of the Dutch Banking Association (*Nederlandse Vereniging van Banken (NVB)*) and member of a number of NVB's working groups such as SFH (*Stichting Fraudebestrijding Hypotheken*). NN Bank is also member of a banking network through which its members notify each other (via a register) about earlier established fraud amongst customers applying for a mortgage loan. Each new mortgage loan application is automatically run through the applicable registers.

The NN Bank anti-fraud department investigates (suspicion of) fraud with the aim of taking appropriate measures towards the fraud-committing customers and to prevent re-occurrence. Measures towards the customers exist (i.e.): filing detail in the banking registers, filing a criminal complaint, termination of the client relationship thus withdrawal of the loan, etc. To prevent re-occurrence, the details of fraud root cause analyses are used to increase fraud awareness amongst staff, (re-)create controls and detection rules, etc.

12. SERVICING AND ADMINISTRATION

Servicing

The CBC has entered into the Servicing Agreement with NN Bank. In the Servicing Agreement NN Bank agrees to act as the Servicer in respect of the relevant Mortgage Receivables. The Servicer will agree (i) to provide management services to the CBC on a day-to-day basis in relation to the relevant Mortgage Loans and the relevant Mortgage Receivables, including, without limitation, the collection and recording of payments of principal, interest and other amounts in respect of the relevant Mortgage Receivables and the implementation of arrears procedures including the enforcement of relevant Mortgages, (ii) to communicate with the Borrowers and (iii) to investigate payment delinquencies. An entity which services (*beheert*) and administers (*uitvoert*) loans granted to consumers, such as the CBC, must have a licence under the Wft. An exemption from the licence requirement is available if such entity outsources the servicing of the loans and the administration thereof to an entity holding a licence under the Wft. Pursuant to the Servicing Agreement the CBC has outsourced the servicing and administration of the Mortgage Loans to NN Bank in its capacity as Servicer. The Servicer is a licensed bank and is therefore licensed to act as intermediary (*bemiddelaar*) and offeror of credit (*aanbieder van krediet*) under the Wft and the CBC thus benefits from the exemption.

The Servicer will be obliged to service the relevant Mortgage Loans and the relevant Mortgage Receivables with the same level of skill, care and diligence as mortgage loans in its own portfolio.

Administration

In the Administration Agreement the Administrator agrees to provide certain administration, calculation and cash management services to the CBC, including (i) all calculations to be made in respect of the Covered Bonds and the Transaction Documents and (ii) to prepare monthly asset cover reports for the CBC including the relevant calculations in respect of the Asset Cover Test.

Termination

The Servicing Agreement and the Administration Agreement may be terminated by the Security Trustee or the CBC (with the consent of the Security Trustee) in certain circumstances (in respect of the relevant party only), including (i) a default by the Servicer and/or the Administrator in the payment on the due date of any payment due and payable by it under the Servicing Agreement or, as the case may be, Administration Agreement, (ii) a default is made by the Servicer and/or the Administrator in the performance or observance of any of its other covenants and obligations under the Servicing Agreement or, as the case may be, Administration Agreement, (iii) the Servicer and/or the Administrator has taken any corporate action or any steps have been taken or legal proceedings have been instituted or threatened against it for its suspension of payments or for its bankruptcy or for any analogous insolvency proceedings under any applicable law or for the appointment of a receiver or a similar officer of its or any or all of its assets or (d) the Servicer is no longer licensed to act as intermediary (*bemiddelaar*) or offeror (*aanbieder*) under the Wft.

Upon termination of the Servicing Agreement in respect of the Servicer or, as the case may be, the Administration Agreement in respect of the Administrator, the Security Trustee and the CBC undertake to appoint a substitute servicer and/or substitute administrator, as the case may be, and such substitute servicer and/or substitute administrator, as the case may be, shall enter into an agreement with the CBC and the Security Trustee substantially on the terms of the Servicing Agreement or, as the case may be, Administration Agreement, provided that such substitute servicer and/or substitute administrator shall have the benefit of a servicing fee and an administration fee at a level to be then determined. Any such substitute servicer must (i) have experience of administering mortgage loans and mortgages of residential property in the Netherlands and (ii) hold a licence under the Wft. The CBC shall, promptly following the execution of such agreement, pledge its interest in such agreement in favour of the Security Trustee on the terms of the Security Trustee Rights Pledge Agreement, *mutatis mutandis*, to the satisfaction of the Security Trustee.

The Servicing Agreement and the Administration Agreement may be terminated by the CBC or the Servicer or, as the case may be, the Administrator upon the expiry of not less than twelve (12) months' notice of termination given by the Servicer or, as the case may be, the Administrator to each of the CBC and the Security Trustee or by the CBC to the Servicer or Administrator and the Security Trustee provided that, *inter alia*, (i) the Security Trustee consents in writing to such termination and (ii) a substitute servicer or administrator, as the case may be, shall be appointed, such appointment to be effective not later than the date of termination of the Servicing Agreement or, as the case may be, the Administration Agreement and the Servicer or Administrator shall not be

released from its obligations under the Servicing Agreement or, as the case may be, the Administration Agreement until such substitute servicer or administrator has entered into such new agreement.

13. PARTICIPATION AGREEMENTS

A. Insurance Savings Participation

Under the Insurance Savings Participation Agreement entered into between the CBC, the Insurance Savings Participant and the Security Trustee, the CBC grants the Insurance Savings Participant a sub-participation in the Savings Mortgage Receivables and the Switch Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Alternative.

Participations

In an Insurance Savings Participation Agreement the Insurance Savings Participant has undertaken to pay to the CBC:

- (i) (a) in respect of Savings Mortgage Receivables and Switch Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Alternative on the Transfer Date on which a Savings Mortgage Receivable or a Savings Mortgage Receivable is transferred to the CBC or (b) in respect of a switch from any type of Mortgage Loan into a Savings Mortgage Loan or Switch Mortgage Loan with a Savings Alternative, on the CBC Payment Date succeeding such switch, an amount equal to the sum of the Savings Premiums received by the Insurance Savings Participant in relation to such Savings Mortgage Loan or Switch Mortgage Loan with a Savings Alternative with accrued interest up to the first day of the month in which such Transfer Date or CBC Payment Date, as applicable, falls (the "**Initial Insurance Savings Participation**") in relation to each of the Savings Mortgage Receivables and each of the Switch Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Alternative; and
- (ii) on each CBC Payment Date thereafter an amount equal to the amount received by the Insurance Savings Participant as Savings Premium during the previous month in respect of the relevant Savings Insurance Policies and the Savings Investment Insurance Policy, respectively,

provided that in respect of the relevant Savings Mortgage Receivable and the relevant Switch Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Alternative which is subject to an Insurance Savings Participation, no amounts will be paid to the extent that, as a result thereof, the Insurance Savings Participation in the relevant Savings Mortgage Receivable and the relevant Switch Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Alternative would exceed the Outstanding Principal Amount of the relevant Savings Mortgage Receivable or the relevant Switch Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Alternative, respectively.

If and when such payment has been made, as a consequence of such payments the Insurance Savings Participant will acquire the Initial Insurance Savings Participation in each of the relevant Savings Mortgage Receivables or each of the relevant Switch Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Alternative, which is equal to the Initial Insurance Savings Participation in respect of the relevant Savings Mortgage Receivables or Switch Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Alternative increased during each month on the basis of the following formula (the "**Insurance Savings Participation Increase**"):

$(P/H \times R) + S$, whereby:

P = the Insurance Savings Participation on the first day of the relevant month in the relevant Savings Mortgage Receivable or the relevant Switch Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Alternative;

S = the amount received by the CBC from or on behalf of the Insurance Savings Participant in such month in respect of the relevant Savings Mortgage Receivable or the relevant Switch Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Alternative pursuant to the Insurance Savings Participation Agreement;

H = the Outstanding Principal Amount of the relevant Savings Mortgage Receivable or the relevant Switch Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Alternative on the first day of the relevant month;

R = the amount of interest, due by the Borrower on the relevant Savings Mortgage Receivable or the relevant Switch Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Alternative and actually received by the CBC in respect of such month.

In consideration for the undertakings of the Insurance Savings Participant described above, the CBC has undertaken to pay to the Insurance Savings Participant on each CBC Payment Date, in respect of each Savings Mortgage Receivable and each Switch Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Alternative, which is subject to an

Insurance Savings Participation for an amount equal to the amounts received during the relevant month or, in the case of a transfer during a month, the period which commences on the Transfer Date or the date the Switch Mortgage Loans are switched from the Investment Alternative to a Savings Alternative and ends on the last day of such month up to the amount received (i) by means of repayment and prepayment under the relevant Savings Mortgage Receivable or the relevant Switch Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Alternative which is subject to an Insurance Savings Participation but excluding any prepayment penalties and interest penalties, if any, and, furthermore, excluding amounts paid as partial prepayments on the relevant Savings Mortgage Receivable or the relevant Switch Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Alternative which is subject to an Insurance Savings Participation, (ii) in connection with the retransfer of a Savings Mortgage Receivable or a Switch Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Alternative which is subject to an Insurance Savings Participation pursuant to the Guarantee Support Agreement to the extent such amounts relate to principal, (iii) in connection with the transfer of a Savings Mortgage Receivable or a Switch Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Alternative which is subject to an Insurance Savings Participation to the extent such amounts relate to principal and (iv) as Net Proceeds on any Savings Mortgage Receivable or any Switch Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Alternative which is subject to an Insurance Savings Participation to the extent such amounts relate to principal, in each case with a maximum of the Insurance Savings Participation (the "**Insurance Savings Participation Redemption Available Amount**").

Reduction of Insurance Savings Participation

If a Borrower invokes a defence, including but not limited to a right of set-off or counterclaim against any person, in respect of a Savings Mortgage Receivable or a Switch Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Alternative, which is subject to an Insurance Savings Participation or if, for whatever reason, the Insurance Savings Participant does not pay the insurance proceeds when due and payable, whether in full or in part, under the relevant Savings Insurance Policy or the relevant Savings Investment Insurance Policy, and, as a consequence thereof, the CBC will not have received any amount outstanding prior to such event in respect of such Savings Mortgage Receivable or such Switch Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Alternative, the Insurance Savings Participation of the Insurance Savings Participant in respect of such Savings Mortgage Receivable or Switch Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Alternative will be reduced by an amount equal to the amount which the CBC has failed to so receive. The calculation of the Insurance Savings Participation Redemption Available Amount shall be adjusted accordingly.

Enforcement

If a CBC Acceleration Notice is served by the Security Trustee to the CBC, then and at any time thereafter the Security Trustee on behalf of the Insurance Savings Participant may, and if so directed by the Insurance Savings Participant shall, by notice to the CBC:

- (i) declare that the obligations of the Insurance Savings Participant under the Insurance Savings Participation Agreement are terminated; and
- (ii) declare the Insurance Savings Participation to be immediately due and payable, whereupon it shall become so due and payable, but such payment obligations shall be limited to the Insurance Savings Participation Redemption Available Amount received or collected by the CBC or, in case of enforcement, the Security Trustee under the Savings Mortgage Receivables and the Switch Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Alternative, which are subject to an Insurance Savings Participation.

Termination

If one or more of the Savings Mortgage Receivables or the Switch Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Alternative which are subject to an Insurance Savings Participation are sold by the CBC to a third party or the Transferor pursuant to the Asset Monitoring Agreement or are retransferred to the Transferor, the Insurance Savings Participation in such Savings Mortgage Receivables or such Switch Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Alternative will terminate and the Insurance Savings Participation Redemption Available Amount in respect of such Savings Mortgage Receivables or such Switch Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Alternative will be paid by the CBC to the Insurance Savings Participant. If so requested by the Insurance Savings Participant, the CBC will use its best efforts to ensure that the acquirer of the Savings Mortgage Receivables and/or the Switch Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Alternative which are subject to an Insurance Savings Participation will enter into an insurance savings participation agreement with the Insurance Savings Participant in a form similar to the Insurance Savings Participation Agreement. Furthermore, the Insurance Savings Participation envisaged in the Insurance Savings Participation Agreement shall terminate if at the close of business of any CBC Payment Date the Insurance Savings Participant has received the Insurance Savings Participation in respect of the relevant Savings Mortgage Receivable and/or the relevant Switch Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Alternative.

If, in case of a Switch Mortgage Loan with a Savings Alternative, all or part of the premia accumulated in the relevant Savings Investment Insurance Policy are switched to the Investment Alternative, the sub-participation envisaged in the Insurance Savings Participation Agreement shall terminate, in whole or in part, and the Insurance Savings Participation Redemption Available Amount (or part thereof, if applicable) in respect of such Switch Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Alternative will be paid by the CBC to the Insurance Savings Participant, but only if and to the extent that on the relevant CBC Payment Date or any later CBC Payment Date the amounts received by the CBC under the Insurance Savings Participation Agreement are sufficient for this purpose on such date.

B. Bank Savings Participation

Under the Bank Savings Participation Agreement the CBC will grant to each Bank Savings Participant a Bank Savings Participation and a Bank Savings Bonus Amount Participation in the relevant Bank Savings Mortgage Receivables.

Bank Savings Accounts

The conditions applicable to the Bank Savings Mortgage Loans stipulate that amounts paid by the Borrowers will be deposited by the Bank Savings Participant on the relevant Bank Savings Account held with NN Bank.

Bank Savings Participation

In the Bank Savings Participation Agreement the Bank Savings Participant has undertaken to pay to the CBC:

- (i) on the Transfer Date on which a Bank Savings Mortgage Receivable is transferred to the CBC, an amount equal to the sum of the Bank Savings Deposits received by the Bank Savings Participant in relation to such Bank Savings Mortgage Receivable with accrued interest up to the first day of the month in which such Transfer Date falls (the "**Initial Bank Savings Participation**");
- (ii) on each CBC Payment Date thereafter an amount equal to the amount received by the Bank Savings Participant on the relevant Bank Savings Account in relation to the relevant Bank Savings Mortgage Receivables during the Calculation Period immediately preceding such CBC Payment Date; and
- (iii) any Bank Savings Bonus Amount accrued during the Calculation Period immediately preceding such CBC Payment Date;

provided that no amounts will be paid to the extent that, as a result thereof, the Bank Savings Participation and the Bank Savings Bonus Amount Participation in the relevant Bank Savings Mortgage Receivable would exceed the Outstanding Principal Amount of the relevant Bank Savings Mortgage Receivable.

If and when such payment has been made, as a consequence of such payments the Bank Savings Participant will acquire (i) a Bank Savings Bonus Amount Participation in each of the Bank Savings Mortgage Receivables, which is equal to the Bank Savings Bonus Amount, if applicable and (ii) the Bank Savings Participation in each of the relevant Bank Savings Mortgage Receivables, which is equal to the Initial Bank Savings Participation in respect of the relevant Bank Savings Mortgage Receivables increased during each month on the basis of the following formula (the "**Bank Savings Participation Increase**"):

$(P/H \times R) + S$, whereby:

P = Bank Savings Participation on the first day of the relevant month;

S = the amount received by the CBC pursuant to the Bank Savings Participation Agreement on or prior to the CBC Payment Date immediately succeeding the relevant Calculation Date in respect of the relevant Bank Savings Mortgage Receivable from the Bank Savings Participant;

H = the Outstanding Principal Amount of the relevant Bank Savings Mortgage Receivable on the first day of the relevant month;

R = the amount of interest due by the Borrower on the relevant Bank Savings Mortgage Receivable and actually received by the CBC in respect of such Calculation Period;

In consideration for the undertakings of the Bank Savings Participant described above, the CBC has undertaken to pay to the Bank Savings Participant on each CBC Payment Date in respect of a Bank Savings Mortgage Receivable an amount equal to the amounts received during the relevant month preceding such CBC Payment Date, or if later, the Transfer Date and ends on the last day of such month (i) by means of repayment and prepayment under the relevant Bank Savings Mortgage Receivable, but excluding any prepayment penalties and interest penalties, if any, and, furthermore, excluding amounts paid as partial prepayments on the relevant Bank Savings Mortgage Receivable, (ii) in connection with the retransfer of a Bank Savings Mortgage Receivable pursuant to the Guarantee Support Agreement to the extent such amounts relate to principal, (iii) in connection with the transfer of a Bank Savings Mortgage Receivable to the extent such amounts relate to principal and (iv) as Net Proceeds on any Bank Savings Mortgage Receivable to the extent such amounts relate to principal, in each case with a maximum of the relevant Bank Savings Participation, plus the Bank Savings Bonus Amount Participation, if any, (the "**Bank Savings Participation Redemption Available Amount**").

Reduction of Bank Savings Participation

If a Bank Savings Deposit is automatically set-off with the relevant Bank Savings Mortgage to which it is connected, or a Borrower invokes a defence, including but not limited to a right of set-off or counterclaim against any person in respect of a relevant Bank Savings Mortgage Receivable and if, for whatever reason, the Bank Savings Participant does not pay the amounts due under the relevant Bank Savings Mortgage Receivable, whether in full or in part, and, as a consequence thereof, the CBC will not have received any amount outstanding prior to such event in respect of such relevant Bank Savings Mortgage Receivable, the Bank Savings Participation and the Bank Savings Bonus Amount Participation of the Bank Savings Participant in respect of such relevant Bank Savings Mortgage Receivable, will be reduced by an amount equal to the amount which the CBC has failed to so receive and the calculation of the Bank Savings Participation Redemption Available Amount shall be adjusted accordingly.

Enforcement Notice

If a CBC Acceleration Notice is served by the Security Trustee to the CBC, then and at any time thereafter the Security Trustee on behalf of any Bank Savings Participant may, and if so directed by the Bank Savings Participant shall, by notice to the CBC:

- (i) declare that the obligations of the Bank Savings Participant under the Bank Savings Participation Agreement are terminated; and
- (ii) declare the Bank Savings Participation and the Bank Savings Bonus Amount Participation in relation to the relevant Bank Savings Mortgage Receivables to be immediately due and payable, whereupon it shall become so due and payable, but such payment obligations shall be limited to the Bank Savings Participation Redemption Available Amount received or collected by the CBC or, in case of enforcement, the Security Trustee under the relevant Bank Savings Mortgage Receivables, including the Bank Savings Bonus Amount.

Termination

If one or more of the relevant Bank Savings Mortgage Receivables are sold by the CBC to a third party or the Transferor pursuant to the Asset Monitoring Agreement or are retransferred to the Transferor, the Bank Savings Participation and the Bank Savings Bonus Amount Participation in such relevant Bank Savings Mortgage Receivables will terminate and the Bank Savings Participation Redemption Available Amount in respect of the relevant Bank Savings Mortgage Receivables will be paid by the CBC to the Bank Savings Participant. If so requested by the Bank Savings Participant, the CBC will use its best efforts to ensure that the acquirer of the relevant Bank Savings Mortgage Receivables will enter into a bank savings participation agreement with the Bank Savings Participant in a form similar to the Bank Savings Participation Agreement. Furthermore, the Bank Savings Participation and the Bank Savings Bonus Amount Participation envisaged in the Bank Savings Participation Agreement shall terminate if at the close of business of any CBC Payment Date the Bank Savings Participant has received the Bank Savings Participation and the Bank Savings Bonus Amount Participation in respect of the relevant Bank Savings Mortgage Receivables.

14. ASSET MONITORING

ASSET COVER TEST

Under the Asset Monitoring Agreement and the Guarantee Support Agreement, the CBC and the Issuer, respectively, have undertaken on a reasonable efforts and best efforts basis, that as at the end of each calendar month *until* the service of a Notice to Pay or CBC Acceleration Notice, that:

- (i) the Adjusted Aggregate Asset Amount shall be an amount at least equal to the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds at the end of such calendar month (or with respect to item B as defined below, up to the date specified in item (B)), all as calculated on the immediately succeeding Calculation Date;
 - (ii) the First Regulatory Current Balance Amount shall be at least equal to 105 per cent., or such other percentage as may be required from time to time under the CB Regulations, of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds at the end of such calendar month (or with respect to item B as defined below, up to the date specified in item (B)) all as calculated on the immediately succeeding Calculation Date; and
 - (iii) the Second Regulatory Current Balance Amount is at least equal to 100 per cent. (or such other percentage as may be required from time to time under the CB Regulations) of the nominal value of the obligations in respect of the Covered Bonds, which include repayment of principal, payment of interest, payment obligations under derivative contracts and expected costs related to maintenance and administration for the winding-down of the Programme (in each case within the meaning of the CB Regulations), at the end of such calendar month (or with respect to item B as defined below, up to the date specified in item (B)) all as calculated on the immediately succeeding Calculation Date,
- (item (i) up to and including item (iii), the "**Asset Cover Test**").

Pursuant to the Administration Agreement the Administrator will calculate the Asset Cover Test on each Calculation Date. If at the end of a calendar month (or with respect to item (B) as defined below, up to the date specified in item B) the Asset Cover Test has not been met, then the Administrator will notify the CBC thereof under the Asset Monitoring Agreement, and the CBC will notify the Issuer thereof under the Guarantee Support Agreement, and the Issuer will undertake its best efforts to transfer or procure the transfer of sufficient further Eligible Assets to the CBC in accordance with the Guarantee Support Agreement to ensure that the Asset Cover Test is met at the end of the next succeeding calendar month.

Such a breach of the Asset Cover Test will not constitute an Issuer Event of Default. However, it will prevent the Issuer from issuing any further Series after such Calculation Date, until remedied and, if it is not remedied on the next Calculation Date (such failure to remedy the Asset Cover Test as calculated on the next succeeding Calculation Date being a "**Breach of Asset Cover Test**") the Security Trustee will be entitled to serve a Breach of Asset Cover Test Notice on the Issuer and the CBC. Upon receipt of such a Breach of Asset Cover Test Notice, the Issuer will (continue to) use its best efforts to transfer or procure the transfer of sufficient Eligible Assets to the CBC, either directly or indirectly by it. A Breach of Asset Cover Test may be remedied and after being remedied the Issuer may issue new Series subject to other conditions being met. After the service of a Breach of Asset Cover Test Notice and provided that the Breach of Asset Cover Test has not been remedied, the CBC shall be allowed to retain the proceeds received on the Transferred Assets until the Breach of Asset Cover Test is remedied.

Save where otherwise agreed with any Rating Agency, the Asset Percentage will be adjusted in accordance with the various methodologies prescribed by any Rating Agency or will otherwise be in compliance with the relevant methodologies agreed with any Rating Agency from time to time with a view to maintain the rating of the highest rated Series of Covered Bonds. Any adjustment of the Asset Percentage will appear from the relevant Investor Report as the new Asset Percentage as determined in accordance with Clause 3.2 of the Asset Monitoring Agreement. If more than one Rating Agency assigns ratings to the Covered Bonds under the Programme, then, if the Asset Percentages (as computed in response to the relevant Rating Agency calculations) prior to any Calculation Date differ, the CBC (or the Administrator on its behalf) shall on such Calculation Date apply the lowest Asset Percentage. Prior to the date on which a relevant Rating Agency has provided the CBC (or the

Administrator on its behalf) with a new Asset Percentage, the CBC (or the Administrator on its behalf) will be entitled to rely on the previously provided Asset Percentage.

The most recent Asset Percentage will be included in the Investor Report.

In the Administration Agreement, the Administrator agrees to prepare the Asset Cover Reports and to provide certain administration, calculation and cash management services to the CBC on a day-to-day basis, including without limitation, all calculations to be made pursuant to the Conditions in connection with the Covered Bonds, subject to and in accordance with the Administration Agreement. Each Asset Cover Report will be included in the Investor Report. In the Trust Deed, the Security Trustee agrees to, upon receipt of each Asset Cover Report, verify whether such Asset Cover Report states that the Asset Cover Test has been passed or failed and, if failed, whether the following Asset Cover Report states that the Asset Cover Test has been failed for the second time, meaning that a Breach of Asset Cover Test shall have occurred.

For the purpose hereof:

"Adjusted Aggregate Asset Amount" means $A + B + C + D - Z$.

"A" means the lower of:

- (a) the sum of all Adjusted Current Balances of all Mortgage Receivables. The **"Adjusted Current Balance"** of a Mortgage Receivable is the lower of:
 - (i) the Current Balance of such Mortgage Receivable minus α ; and
 - (ii) the LTV Cut-Off Percentage of the Indexed Valuation relating to such Mortgage Receivable, minus β ; and
- (b) the Asset Percentage of the sum of the Current Balance minus α of all Mortgage Receivables.

" α " means for each Mortgage Receivable the lower of its Current Balance and the sum of the following elements, to the extent applicable to it:

- (i) if it is a Savings Mortgage Receivable, a Switch Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Alternative or a Bank Savings Mortgage Receivable an amount calculated on the basis of a method proposed to the Rating Agencies, related to the built-up of savings in connection with such Savings Mortgage Receivable, Switch Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Alternative or Bank Savings Mortgage Receivable, provided that no amount will be deducted for as long as the Insurance Savings Participation Agreement or the Bank Savings Participation Agreement, respectively, is in place in relation to the Savings Mortgage Receivable, the Switch Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Alternative or Bank Savings Mortgage Receivable, respectively;
- (ii) if it was in breach of the Mortgage Receivables Warranties as of the relevant Transfer Date: such amount as is necessary to reduce its Adjusted Current Balance or Current Balance, as the case may be, to zero;
- (iii) if it is three (3) months or more in arrears or it is a Defaulted Receivable: such amount as is necessary to reduce its Adjusted Current Balance or Current Balance, as the case may be, to zero;
- (iv) if the Long-Term Issuer Credit Rating of the Issuer from S&P falls below 'BBB', an additional amount in connection with the possible set-off risk pertaining to deposits maintained by Borrowers with the Issuer for mortgage loans issued by the Issuer being equal to (i) the amount deposited with the Issuer by the relevant Borrower minus any amounts which are guaranteed under the Deposit Guarantee Scheme (*depositgarantiestelse*) from time to time or (ii) such lower amount as long as this will not adversely affect the rating of any Series;
- (v) if it corresponds to a Construction Deposit: the amount of the Construction Deposit;
- (vi) if it is a Long Term Mortgage Loan: an amount equal to the outcome of (i) the Current Balance of such Long Term Mortgage Loan multiplied by (ii) the Excess Long Term Mortgage Loans Ratio, provided that this outcome cannot be lower than zero;
- (vii) if the relevant Originator has an Other Claim (excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, a Further Advance): an amount equal to the Deductible Other Claim; and
- (viii) if the related Mortgage Loan (or a relevant loan part thereof) has a fixed interest rate or a floating interest rate which is lower than the Minimum Mortgage Interest Rate, an amount equal to the Minimum Interest Rate Reduction.

"Deductible Other Claim" means, in respect of a Mortgage Receivable, zero, in case the sum of the outstanding balance of the Other Claim and Outstanding Principal Amount of such Mortgage Receivable is lower than the Indexed Valuation of the Mortgaged Asset times (1- MVD Assumption) and in all other cases, an amount equal to the lower of (i) the amount by which the sum of the outstanding balance of the Other Claim and the Outstanding Principal Amount of such Mortgage Receivable exceeds the Indexed Valuation of the Mortgaged Asset times (1- MVD Assumption) or (ii) the lower of (a) the outstanding balance of the Other Claim or (b) the Outstanding Principal Amount of such Mortgage Receivable.

"Excess Long Term Mortgage Loans Ratio" means a ratio equal to (i) the aggregate Current Balance of the Long Term Mortgage Loans that exceeds fifteen (15) per cent. of the aggregate Current Balance of the Mortgage Loans, divided by (ii) the aggregate Current Balance of the Long Term Mortgage Loans.

"Minimum Interest Rate Reduction" means in relation to a Mortgage Receivable, an amount equal to the product of (i) the difference between the Minimum Mortgage Interest Rate and the actual interest rate of such Mortgage Loan (or the relevant loan part thereof); and (ii) the Current Balance of such Mortgage Loan (or the relevant loan part thereof); and (iii) the remaining (fixed) interest period in years for such fixed or floating interest rate (unless such period is less than five (5) years, in which case such period is set to five (5) years or, if the maturity date of such Mortgage Loan is earlier, the maturity date) (rounded if necessary to the first decimal, with 0.05 being rounded upwards).

"MVD Assumption" means the most conservative market value decline assumption as applied by S&P in order to achieve a rating (i) of 'AAA' in relation to the first issue of Covered Bonds or (ii) in relation to any subsequent issue of Covered Bonds, equal to the current rating assigned to the outstanding Series of Covered Bonds.

"β" means for each Mortgage Receivable the lower of (i) the LTV Cut-Off Percentage of its Indexed Valuation and (ii) α minus L.

"L" means for each Mortgage Receivable its Current Balance minus the LTV Cut-Off Percentage of its Indexed Valuation provided that if the result is negative, L shall be zero and if the result exceeds α , L shall equal α .

"Asset Percentage" means 95.2 per cent. or such other percentage figure as is determined from time to time in accordance with the Asset Monitoring Agreement as described above.

"LTV Cut-Off Percentage" means such percentage as is required from time to time for the Covered Bonds to comply with Article 129 CRR, currently being 80 per cent. for all Mortgage Receivables.

"B" means the aggregate amount of all Principal Receipts on the Mortgage Receivables up to the end of the immediately preceding calendar month which have not been applied in accordance with the Trust Deed.

"C" means the aggregate amount of (i) all Transferred Collateral in cash which has not been applied in accordance with the Trust Deed and (ii) the amounts standing to the credit of the Reserve Account.

"D" means the aggregate outstanding principal balance of all Transferred Collateral in Substitution Assets and accrued interest thereon which has not been applied in accordance with the Trust Deed. Substitution Assets will be valued on a monthly basis and be taken into account for their mark-to-market value at a discount, based on a methodology proposed to the Rating Agency.

"Z" means an amount equal to the Interest Cover Required Amount.

"Interest Cover Required Amount"

means an amount equal to the positive difference, if any, between:

- i) the aggregate amount of Scheduled Interest for all Series outstanding, up to the relevant Maturity Date, taking into account (i) any amount of interest (to be) received or (to be) paid by the CBC in connection with any Swap Agreement and (ii) in the event floating rate interest has to be calculated, it is assumed that such rates remain at the same level as at the relevant Calculation Date preceding the relevant CBC Payment Date; and

- ii) the aggregate amount of interest to be received under the Transferred Assets up to the relevant final maturity date taking into account their respective contractual amortisation profile less in respect of each Savings Mortgage Receivable which is subject to a Participation, an amount equal to the net amount received or recovered multiplied by the applicable Participation Fraction and assuming that for any floating or fixed rate interest, that up to and including the latest Maturity Date, of any Covered Bond outstanding, such rate remains at the same level as at the relevant Calculation Date preceding the relevant CBC Payment Date.

"Indexed Valuation" in relation to any Mortgaged Asset at any date means:

- (a) where the Original Market Value of that Mortgaged Asset is equal to or greater than the Price Indexed Valuation as at that date, the Price Indexed Valuation; or
- (b) where the Original Market Value of that Mortgaged Asset is less than the Price Indexed Valuation as at that date, the Original Market Value plus 90 per cent. (or, if a different percentage is required or sufficient from time to time for the Covered Bonds to qualify as "covered bonds" as defined in the CRR and the Issuer wishes to apply such different percentage, then such different percentage) of the difference between the Price Indexed Valuation and the Original Market Value.

"Participation Fraction" means interest and fees and other amounts received by the CBC in respect of the Mortgage Receivables, other than Principal Receipts and less in respect of each Savings Mortgage Receivable which is subject to a Participation, an amount equal to the net amount received or recovered multiplied by the Participation divided by the Outstanding Principal Amount of such Savings Mortgage Receivable;

"Price Indexed Valuation" in relation to any property at any date means the Original Market Value of that property increased or decreased as appropriate by the increase or decrease in the Index since the date of the Original Market Value.

"Index" means the index of increases or decreases, as the case may be, of house prices issued by the Dutch land registry (*kadaster*) in relation to residential properties in the Netherlands.

"First Regulatory Current Balance Amount" means an amount equal to the sum of (A) the Net Outstanding Principal Amount of the Mortgage Receivables and (B) the Substitution Assets Amount, in each case subject to the limits and the deductions set forth in the CB Regulations (including by reference to Article 129 CRR), or in each case such other amount as may be permitted to be taken into account for the purpose of calculating eligible cover assets pursuant to the CB Regulations from time to time.

"Substitution Assets Amount" means an amount equal to the Transferred Collateral, which amount will be limited to a maximum of 20 per cent. of the nominal value of the Transferred Assets, subject to the limits and the deductions set forth in the CB Regulations, or such other amount as may be permitted to be taken into account for the purpose of calculating the (claims resulting from) eligible cover assets pursuant to the CB Regulations from time to time.

"Second Regulatory Current Balance Amount" means an amount equal to the sum of the nominal value of the claims resulting from (A) the Mortgage Receivables and (B) the Substitution Assets Amount, in each case subject to the limits and the deductions set forth in the CB Regulations, or such other amount as may be permitted to be taken into account for the purpose of calculating the (claims resulting from) eligible cover assets pursuant to the CB Regulations from time to time.

AMORTISATION TEST

Under the Asset Monitoring Agreement and the Guarantee Support Agreement, the CBC must ensure that as at the end of each calendar month *following* the service of a Notice to Pay (but prior to service of a CBC Acceleration Notice), the Amortisation Test Aggregate Asset Amount shall be an amount at least equal to the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds as at the end of such calendar month (or with respect to item B as defined below, up to the date specified in item B), all as calculated on the immediately succeeding Calculation Date (the "**Amortisation Test**").

If on any Calculation Date following the service of a Notice to Pay the Amortisation Test is not met per the end of the previous calendar month, then that shall constitute a breach of the Amortisation Test and the CBC (or the Administrator on its behalf) shall immediately notify the Security Trustee thereof in writing, and the Security Trustee shall be entitled to serve a CBC Acceleration Notice under the Terms and Conditions.

For this purpose:

"Amortisation Test Aggregate Asset Amount" means $A + B + C - Z$.

"A" means the sum of all Amortisation Test Current Balances of all Mortgage Receivables. The **"Amortisation Test Current Balance"** of a Mortgage Receivable is the Current Balance of such Mortgage Receivable minus α ;

" α " means for each Mortgage Receivable the lower of its Current Balance and the sum of the following elements, to the extent applicable to it:

- (i) if it is a Savings Mortgage Receivable, Switch Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Alternative or a Bank Savings Mortgage Receivable an amount calculated on the basis of a method proposed to the Rating Agencies, related to the built-up of savings in connection with such Savings Mortgage Receivable, Switch Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Alternative or Bank Savings Mortgage Receivable, provided that no amount will be deducted for as long as the Insurance Savings Participation Agreement or the Bank Savings Participation Agreement, respectively, is in place in relation to the Savings Mortgage Receivable, Switch Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Alternative or Bank Savings Mortgage Receivable, respectively;
- (ii) if it was in breach of the Mortgage Receivables Warranties as of the relevant Transfer Date: such amount as is necessary to reduce its Adjusted Current Balance or Current Balance, as the case may be, to zero; and
- (iii) if it is 3 months or more in arrears or it is a Defaulted Receivable: such amount as is necessary to reduce its Adjusted Current Balance or Current Balance, as the case may be, to zero;

"B" means the amount of any cash standing to the credit of the CBC Transaction Accounts up to the end of the immediately preceding Calculation Period which have not been applied in accordance with the Trust Deed.

"C" means the outstanding principal balance of any Substitution Assets plus the amount deposited in the Reserve Account.

"Z" means an amount equal to the Interest Cover Required Amount.

"Interest Cover Required Amount" means an amount equal to the positive difference, if any, between:

- a) the aggregate amount of Scheduled Interest for all Series outstanding up to the relevant Maturity Date, taking into account (i) any amount of interest (to be) received or (to be) paid by the CBC in connection with any Swap Agreement and (ii) in the event floating rate interest has to be calculated, it is assumed that such rate remains at the same level as at the relevant Calculation Date preceding the relevant CBC Payment Date; and
- b) the aggregate amount of interest to be received under the Transferred Assets up to their relevant final maturity date taking into account their respective contractual amortisation profile less in respect of each Savings Mortgage Receivable which is subject to a Participation, an amount equal to the net amount received or recovered multiplied by the applicable Participation Fraction and assuming that for any floating or fixed rate interest, that up to and including the latest Maturity Date, of any Covered Bond outstanding,

such rate remains at the same level as at the relevant Calculation Date preceding the relevant CBC Payment Date.

SALE OR REFINANCING OF SELECTED ASSETS

The Asset Monitoring Agreement provides that the CBC shall sell or refinance Selected Transferred Assets following the service of a Notice to Pay on the CBC and an Issuer Acceleration Notice on the Issuer, but prior to the service of a CBC Acceleration Notice, if on any date the relevant Series that has the earliest Maturity Date as specified in the applicable Final Terms (ignoring any acceleration of amounts due under the Covered Bonds prior to the occurrence of a CBC Event of Default) (the "**Earliest Maturing Covered Bonds**") have an Extended Due for Payment Date which falls within twelve (12) months, or such other date as the Security Trustee may approve, of such date.

The proceeds from any such sale or refinancing will, in the case of each Mortgage Receivable, and in respect of a Savings Mortgage Receivable or a Switch Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Alternative to which an Insurance Savings Participation applies or a Bank Savings Mortgage Receivable to which a Bank Savings Participation and, if applicable, a Bank Savings Bonus Amount Participation applies, after deduction of an amount equal to such Insurance Savings Participation or Bank Savings Participation and Bank Savings Bonus Amount Participation, respectively, form part of the Available Principal Funds.

If the CBC is required to sell or refinance Selected Mortgage Receivables as abovementioned, the Asset Monitoring Agreement provides that the CBC shall ensure that the Selected Mortgage Receivables will be selected on a random basis as described in the Asset Monitoring Agreement, provided that no more Selected Mortgage Receivables will be selected than are necessary for the estimated sale or refinancing proceeds to equal the Adjusted Required Redemption Amount as reduced by or increased with, as the case may be, any swap termination payment due by the CBC to the relevant Swap Counterparty, or by the relevant Swap Counterparty to the CBC, in connection with the termination of the Swap Agreement related to the relevant Series or a relevant part thereof (if any) (and increased with an Insurance Savings Participation, Bank Savings Participation and/or the Bank Savings Bonus Amount Participation), and provided that the Amortisation Test is not breached following the proposed sale or refinancing,

where:

"Adjusted Required Redemption Amount" means an amount equal to the Required Redemption Amount of the Earliest Maturing Covered Bonds less amounts standing to the credit of the CBC Account and the principal amount of any Substitution Assets (excluding all amounts to be applied on the following CBC Payment Date to repay higher ranking amounts in the CBC Priority of Payments and excluding those amounts that are required to repay any Series which mature prior to or on the same date as the relevant Series).

"Required Redemption Amount" means in respect of a Series, the amount calculated as follows: the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of such Series x $(1 + (0.005 \times (\text{days to the Extended Due for Payment Date of such Series} / 365)))$.

The CBC shall first offer all the Selected Transferred Assets for sale to the Transferor after the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default. If, for whatever reason, the Transferor informs or fails to inform the CBC, within a period of twenty (20) Business Days after such event has occurred, that it will not repurchase the Selected Transferred Assets, the CBC shall offer the Selected Transferred Assets to a third party or third parties.

If the CBC receives, after the non-exercise of the right of first refusal of the Transferor, an offer from a third party to purchase the Selected Transferred Assets, the CBC will notify the Transferor of such offer and, within five (5) business days after such notice, the Transferor has the right to match the offer to purchase the Selected Transferred Assets on the same terms and conditions as the offer of such third party and, if the Transferor offers to purchase the Selected Transferred Assets on the same terms and conditions as the offer of such third party, the CBC shall accept such offer of the Transferor.

If the CBC is required or permitted to sell or refinance Selected Mortgage Receivables, the CBC will offer the Selected Mortgage Receivables for sale to purchasers for the best terms reasonably available but in any event for an amount not less than the Adjusted Required Redemption Amount as reduced by or increased with, as the case may be, any swap termination payment due by the CBC to the relevant Swap Counterparty, or by the relevant Swap Counterparty to the CBC, in connection with the termination of the Swap Agreement related to the relevant Series or a relevant part thereof (if any), plus, in the case of Savings Mortgage Receivables, Switch Mortgage

Receivables with a Savings Alternative and Bank Savings Mortgage Receivables which are subject to an Insurance Savings Participation or a Bank Savings Participation or a Bank Savings Bonus Amount Participation, respectively, an amount equal to the aggregate Insurance Savings Participations and the Bank Savings Participations and the Bank Savings Bonus Amount Participations.

If, on the date falling six (6) months before the first Extended Due for Payment Date of any Series outstanding, the Selected Mortgage Receivables have not been sold or refinanced (in whole or in part) for an amount equal to the Adjusted Required Redemption Amount (as reduced by or increased with, as the case may be, any swap termination payment due by the CBC to the relevant Swap Counterparty, or by the relevant Swap Counterparty to the CBC, in connection with the termination of the Swap Agreement related to the relevant Series or a relevant part thereof (if any)), plus, in the case of Savings Mortgage Receivables, Switch Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Alternative and Bank Savings Mortgage Receivables which are subject to an Insurance Savings Participation or a Bank Savings Participation or a Bank Savings Bonus Amount Participation, respectively, an amount equal to the aggregate Insurance Savings Participations and the Bank Savings Participations and the Bank Savings Bonus Amount Participation, then the CBC will, (i) offer the Selected Mortgage Receivables for sale for the best terms reasonably available, including but not limited to the best price reasonably available, or (ii) seek to refinance the Selected Mortgage Receivables on the best terms reasonably available, both (i) and (ii) subject to the consent of the Security Trustee, notwithstanding that such amount may be less than the Adjusted Required Redemption Amount plus, in the case of Savings Mortgage Receivables, Switch Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Alternative and Bank Savings Mortgage Receivables which are subject to an Insurance Savings Participation or a Bank Savings Participation or a Bank Savings Bonus Amount Participation, respectively, an amount equal to the aggregate Insurance Savings Participations and the Bank Savings Participations and the Bank Savings Bonus Amount Participations.

If the CBC intends to sell Selected Mortgage Receivables to a third party, it may appoint a Portfolio Manager. The CBC shall pay to the Portfolio Manager a success fee, which may consist of a percentage of the portfolio as agreed between the CBC and the Portfolio Manager and which shall only be payable upon sale of such portfolio and which may be deducted from the proceeds of the sale of the Selected Mortgage Receivables.

In respect of the sale or refinancing of Selected Mortgage Receivables following service of a Notice to Pay on the CBC, in addition to offering Selected Mortgage Receivables for sale to purchasers in respect of the Earliest Maturing Covered Bonds, the CBC (subject to the rights of pre-emption enjoyed by the Originator pursuant to the Guarantee Support Agreement) is under the Asset Monitoring Agreement permitted to sell a portfolio of Selected Mortgage Receivables, in accordance with the provisions summarised above, in respect of other Series and the CBC shall be required to do so if the Extended Due for Payment Date falls within twelve (12) months (or such other later date as the Security Trustee may approve) of such date.

In respect of any sale or refinancing of Selected Mortgage Receivables following the service of an Issuer Acceleration Notice, but prior to the service of a CBC Acceleration Notice, the CBC will instruct the Portfolio Manager to use all best efforts to procure that Selected Mortgage Receivables are sold as quickly as reasonably practicable (in accordance with the recommendations of the Portfolio Manager) taking into account the market conditions at that time and the scheduled repayment dates of the Covered Bonds and the terms of the Guarantee Support Agreement and the Asset Monitoring Agreement.

General Sales Requirements

The CBC shall ensure that the purchaser to which it sells the Selected Mortgage Receivables shall on or before the date of such purchase represent that it has not been granted a suspension of payments (*surseance van betaling verleend*), been declared bankrupt (*failliet verklaard*) or become subject to analogous insolvency proceedings under applicable law or otherwise be limited in its rights to dispose of its assets.

The terms of any sale and purchase agreement with respect to the sale of Selected Mortgage Receivables or the terms of any refinancing will be subject to the prior written approval of the Security Trustee.

If purchasers accept the offer or offers from the CBC, the CBC will, subject to the foregoing paragraph, enter into a sale and purchase agreement with the relevant purchasers which will require, amongst other things, a cash payment from the relevant purchasers.

Any such sale or any refinancing will not include any representations or warranties from the CBC in respect of the Selected Mortgage Receivables unless expressly agreed by the Security Trustee.

After a CBC Acceleration Notice has been served on the CBC, the Security Trustee may institute such proceedings or take such action as it thinks fit against the Issuer and the CBC to enforce its rights under the Trust Deed and the Security in accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed.

Sale of Substitution Assets

The Asset Monitoring Agreement provides that the CBC (or the Administrator on its behalf) shall sell all Transferred Assets that consist of Substitution Assets as quickly as reasonably practicable, subject to the pre-emption rights enjoyed by the Transferor pursuant to the Guarantee Support Agreement, following service of an Issuer Acceleration Notice and a Notice to Pay.

ASSET MONITOR AND COVER POOL MONITOR

On the Programme date the Asset Monitor has been appointed as an independent accountant to perform the role of Asset Monitor. The Asset Monitor shall, *inter alia*, under the terms of the Asset Monitor Appointment Agreement report on the findings resulting from certain agreed upon procedures on certain calculations performed by the Administrator in respect of the Asset Cover Test, the Amortisation Test and the Mandatory Liquidity Required Amount with a view to confirmation of the accuracy of such calculations as required by and in accordance with the Wft.

The Dutch legislator has elected to implement article 13 of the Covered Bond Directive and requires the appointment of a cover pool monitor. Pursuant to the CB Regulations a cover pool monitor is to be appointed before the first issuance of Covered Bonds and it will at least on an annual basis check compliance with the CB Regulations in accordance with Article 40n of the Decree. The Issuer has appointed NN Bank Corporate Audit Services as internal cover pool monitor for the purpose of the CB Regulations. NN Bank Corporate Audit Services shall at least on an annual basis monitor compliance with Articles 3:33b and 3:33ba of the Wft and Articles 40e up to and including 40m of the Decree (excluding Articles 40g and 40k of the Decree), in each case in accordance with Article 40n of the Decree and the Issuer will ensure that it will comply with the requirements set out in subsection 2 and 3 of Article 40n of the Decree.

The Issuer and the CBC have appointed the Asset Monitor, which is also the external accountant of the Issuer, under the terms of the Asset Monitor Appointment Agreement in accordance with subsection 2 and 3 of Article 40n of the Decree, to monitor compliance with Article 40g and 40k of the Decree on an annual basis (regardless whether the Issuer would be subjected to bankruptcy or resolution measures at such time).

The Asset Monitor will carry out procedures in respect of such tests (i) in respect of the Asset Cover Test conducted by the Administrator on or before the Calculation Date immediately preceding each anniversary of the Programme Date; (ii) in respect of the Amortisation Test conducted by the Administrator on or before each Calculation Date; and (iii) in respect of the Mandatory Liquidity Required Amount calculated by the Administrator on or before the Calculation Date immediately preceding each anniversary of the Programme Date.

Following a determination by the Asset Monitor of any material errors in the arithmetic accuracy of the calculations performed by the Administrator such that (a) the Asset Cover Test has been failed on the applicable Calculation Date (in respect of the previous month's end) (where the Administrator had recorded it as being satisfied) or (b) the Adjusted Aggregate Asset Amount or the Amortisation Test Aggregate Asset Amount is misstated by an amount exceeding 1 per cent. of the Adjusted Aggregate Asset Amount or the Amortisation Test Aggregate Asset Amount, as applicable, the Asset Monitor will be required to conduct such test for each of the four consecutive Calculation Dates thereafter. If the test in relation to the Mandatory Liquidity Required Amount reveals errors in the relevant calculations and consequently, such test has failed, then the Asset Monitor shall promptly notify the CBC, the Administrator, the Security Trustee and the Issuer thereof.

The Asset Monitor is entitled, in the absence of manifest error, to assume that all information provided to it by the Administrator for the purpose of carrying out procedures in relation to such tests is true and correct and is complete and not misleading, and is not required to carry out procedures in relation to a test or otherwise take steps to verify the accuracy of any such information. The Asset Monitor Report will be delivered by the Asset Monitor to, *inter alia*, the Administrator, the CBC, the Issuer and the Security Trustee in accordance with the Asset Monitor Appointment Agreement. If the calculations performed by the Administrator have not been performed correctly, the Asset Monitor Report shall set out the correct calculation of the Asset Cover Test, the Amortisation Test or the Mandatory Liquidity Required Amount, as applicable.

In addition, subject to the terms of the Asset Monitoring Agreement, the Asset Monitor will monitor and perform agreed upon procedures which are required pursuant to Article 40g and 40k of the Decree, including agreed upon procedures on the calculations of (i) the First Regulatory Current Balance Amount and the Second Regulatory Current Balance Amount which, in each case form part of the Asset Cover Test and (ii) the amount to be retained by the CBC pursuant to Article 40k of the Decree.

With effect from 1 August 2026, upon the appointment of EY as Asset Monitor in replacement of KPMG, the description of the Asset Monitor's role as set out in this section shall be read and construed accordingly to reflect that EY will conduct agreed upon procedures and issue an agreed upon procedures reports in respect of the

relevant tests and calculations, rather than performing compliance monitoring or confirming the accuracy of such calculations, all as required by the Wft and the Decree.

Under the terms of the Asset Monitor Appointment Agreement the CBC will pay to the Asset Monitor a fee per test for the tests in relation to which the Asset Monitor will carry out procedures.

The Asset Monitor may, at any time, resign from its appointment under the Asset Monitor Appointment Agreement upon providing the CBC and the Security Trustee (copied to the Rating Agencies) with sixty (60) calendar days' prior written notice. If a replacement asset monitor has not been found by the CBC within sixty (60) calendar days of notice of resignation by the Asset Monitor, the Asset Monitor shall immediately undertake to seek a replacement (such replacement to be approved by the Security Trustee) which agrees to perform the duties (or substantially similar duties) of the Asset Monitor set out in the Asset Monitor Appointment Agreement. The resignation of the Asset Monitor shall not be effective unless a replacement asset monitor has been found in accordance with this Clause, unless immediate resignation is mandatory prescribed by professional rules and regulations applicable to the Asset Monitor.

The CBC may, at any time, but subject to the prior written consent of the Security Trustee, terminate the appointment of the Asset Monitor by providing at least thirty (30) calendar days' prior written notice to the Asset Monitor, provided that such termination may not be effected unless and until a replacement asset monitor has been found by the CBC (such replacement to be approved by the Security Trustee) which agrees to perform the duties (or substantially similar duties) of the Asset Monitor set out in the Asset Monitor Appointment Agreement.

If a replacement asset monitor has not been found by the CBC within thirty (30) calendar days of the giving of notice of termination by the CBC, the Asset Monitor may identify a replacement (such replacement to be approved by the Security Trustee) which agrees to perform the duties of the Asset Monitor set out in the Asset Monitor Appointment Agreement.

In the Trust Deed the Security Trustee agrees to, upon receipt of each Asset Cover Report, verify whether it states that the Asset Cover Test or Amortisation Test, as the case may be, has been passed or failed.

Pool Audit (agreed upon procedures)

Under the terms of the Trust Deed and pursuant to the Wft, the Issuer shall undertake to request, at least once a year, an external auditor to perform agreed upon procedures on a sample of randomly selected mortgage files relating to Mortgage Receivables.

15. SWAPS

General

The CBC is only permitted to enter into swap agreements with (i) NN Bank (with appropriate collateralisation requirements if at such time NN Bank is no longer an Eligible Swap Counterparty) or (ii) third party Eligible Swap Counterparties, as the case may be. The Security Trustee shall be a party to such Swap Agreements only for the purposes of taking certain benefits and assuming certain obligations with respect to making determinations on behalf of the CBC. An Issuer Event of Default will not constitute an event of default or a termination event under any Swap Agreement.

The CB Regulations allow for derivative contracts, such as Swap Agreements, to be included as assets of the CBC as cover pool to the extent such derivative contract (i) contributes to manage the risk for covered bondholders and the volume thereof is adjusted in the case of a reduction in the hedged risk and shall be removed when the hedged risk ceases to exist, (ii) is properly documented, (iii) cannot be terminated when the issuer becomes insolvent or, subject to resolution measures and (iv) is entered into with a financial counterparty that is subject to supervision and is subject to collateralisation requirements upon loss of certain ratings of the counterparty. All Swap Agreements must comply with the requirements set out in Article 40j subsection 3 of the Decree.

Rating downgrade language acceptable to the Rating Agencies will be included in the Swap Agreements in relation to the Swap Counterparties.

Upon the termination of a Swap Agreement, the CBC or any Swap Counterparty may be liable to make a termination payment to the other party in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Swap Agreement. The amount of this early termination payment will be calculated and made in euro or such other currency as may be agreed. In the event that such a termination payment is payable by the CBC following the service of an Issuer Acceleration Notice, such amount will in most cases (see the applicable priority of payments below) rank ahead of any principal amounts in respect of Swap Agreements due on the Covered Bonds except where default by, or downgrade of, the relevant Swap Counterparty has caused the relevant Swap Agreement to terminate.

Portfolio Swap Agreements

There may be differences between the amounts of interest (i) received in respect of the Mortgage Receivables (the rates applicable to which may, for instance, include variable rates of interest, discounted rates of interest, fixed rates of interest or rates of interest which track a base rate), the other Transferred Assets and the CBC Transaction Accounts and (ii) payable in respect of the outstanding Covered Bonds. The CBC may at the instruction of the Issuer elect to enter into Portfolio Swap Agreements in order to hedge certain mismatches in respect of one or more Series or all Series of Covered Bonds, whereby the revenue scheduled to be received on all Transferred Assets multiplied by the Portfolio Swap Fraction is exchanged for a fixed or floating rate of interest on the relevant Series of Covered Bonds.

Interest Swap Agreements

There may be differences between the amounts of interest (i) received in respect of the Mortgage Receivables (the rates applicable to which may, for instance, include variable rates of interest, discounted rates of interest, fixed rates of interest or rates of interest which track a base rate), the other Transferred Assets and the CBC Transaction Accounts and (ii) payable in respect of the outstanding Covered Bonds. The CBC may at the instruction of the Issuer elect to enter into Interest Swap Agreements in order to hedge certain mismatches in respect of one or more Series.

Swap Cash Collateral Account

The CBC shall open a Swap Cash Collateral Account with the CBC Account Bank in accordance with and subject to the CBC Account Agreement if it envisages to enter into a Swap Agreement.

16. CASH FLOWS

- A. For as long as no Assignment Notification Event has occurred or a Breach of Asset Cover Test Notice is served (which is not remedied) and no Notice to Pay or CBC Acceleration Notice has been served, pursuant to the Guarantee Support Agreement, the CBC is not entitled to receive or retain any proceeds from the Transferred Assets; such proceeds will all be received and retained by the Transferor for its own benefit. Pursuant to the Trust Deed, the following will then apply:
- (i) all costs and expenses of the CBC, including but not limited to any costs and expenses of the Security Trustee and the Stichting Holding and other amounts due listed under item (a) up to and including (d) of the CBC Priority of Payments, but excluding any negative interest amounts and expenses already paid in accordance with the CBC Account Agreement, will be paid on behalf of the CBC by the Issuer for its own account as consideration for the CBC issuing the Guarantee;
 - (ii) all amounts to be paid and received, respectively by the CBC under the Insurance Savings Participation Agreement, the Bank Savings Participation Agreement and/or any Swap Agreement will be paid and received, respectively on behalf of the CBC by the Issuer for its own account, except that any Swap Collateral Amounts will be delivered directly by the relevant Swap Counterparty to the CBC irrespective of whether any Assignment Notification Event has occurred or a Breach of Asset Cover Test Notice (which is not remedied) has been served or Notice to Pay or CBC Acceleration Notice has been served at such time and, accordingly, any payments or deliveries to be made in respect of the Collateral Return Payments shall be made directly by the CBC to the relevant Swap Counterparty; and
 - (iii) on each CBC Payment Date the CBC (or the Administrator on its behalf) will distribute all amounts (if any) then standing to the credit of the CBC Transaction Accounts (except for any collateral provided by a Swap Counterparty and the balance standing to the credit of the Reserve Account) to the Issuer to the extent such will not result in a breach of the Asset Cover Test.
- B. If an Assignment Notification Event occurs or a Breach of Asset Cover Test Notice (which is not remedied) or a Notice to Pay or CBC Acceleration Notice is served on the CBC, pursuant to the Guarantee Support Agreement, the CBC shall, subject to the rights of the Security Trustee as pledgee, be entitled to receive for its own benefit all proceeds of the Transferred Assets to the extent relating to the period following such Assignment Notification Event or service of a Breach of Asset Cover Test Notice (which is not remedied) or a Notice to Pay or a CBC Acceleration Notice. Pursuant to the Trust Deed, the following will apply:
- (i) if an Assignment Notification Event has occurred or a Breach of Asset Cover Test Notice has been served (which is not remedied) (but no Notice to Pay or Issuer Acceleration Notice or CBC Acceleration Notice has been served), all costs, expenses and all amounts to be paid and received under the Swap Agreements, the Insurance Savings Participation Agreements and/or the Bank Savings Participation Agreement will continue to be settled on behalf of the CBC by the Issuer (except that Collateral Return Payments shall be made directly to the relevant Swap Counterparty) and all amounts standing to the credit of the CBC Transaction Accounts (except for Swap Collateral Amounts and the Reserve Account) will after payment of costs be distributed as set out abovementioned, provided that after a Breach of Asset Cover Test Notice is served no amounts will be distributed until such breach is remedied;
 - (ii) if an Issuer Acceleration Notice and a Notice to Pay have, but no CBC Acceleration Notice has, been served, the CBC (or the Administrator on its behalf) will apply the Available Revenue Funds and the Available Principal Funds in accordance with the CBC Priority of Payments and pay the Insurance Savings Participation Redemption Available Amount to the Insurance Savings Participant and the Bank Savings Participation Redemption Available Amount to the Bank Savings Participant; and
 - (iii) if a CBC Acceleration Notice has been served, all moneys received or recovered by the Security Trustee or any other Secured Creditor and all moneys held by or on behalf of the CBC will be applied in accordance with the Post CBC Acceleration Notice Priority of Payments except for any Insurance Participation Redemption Available Amounts which will be paid to the Savings Participant and except for any Bank Savings Participation Available Amount which will be paid to the Bank Savings Participant and except for any collateral to be provided by a Swap Counterparty following its downgrade which shall first be subject to the provisions set out in the relevant Swap Agreement.

Reserve Account Required Amount and Mandatory Liquidity Required Amount

Pursuant to the Trust Deed, on the Programme Date and on each date thereafter the Issuer will be required to credit to the Reserve Account an amount equal to the Reserve Account Required Amount (see further sub-section '*CBC Transaction Accounts, Swap Replacement Ledger and Custody*' below).

Payments with respect to Covered Bonds and Swap Agreements during a CBC Payment Period (other than on the CBC Payment Date on which the CBC Payment Period commences)

Following the service of an Issuer Acceleration Notice and a Notice to Pay, pursuant to the Trust Deed, the Available Revenue Funds and the Available Principal Funds (less any amounts payable to third parties incurred by the CBC in its ordinary course of its business, which may be paid on each day by the CBC) will be applied in accordance with the CBC Priority of Payments on each CBC Payment Date, which dates will occur monthly. Payments in respect of interest and principal on a Series of Covered Bonds and, in respect of Swap Agreements, may however become due and payable on other days than on the relevant CBC Payment Date during a CBC Payment Period. Such amounts will be payable by the CBC on the date on which such payments become due and payable as follows:

- (i) in respect of a Series of Covered Bonds to the extent that the CBC has entered into a Swap Agreement with respect to such Series of Covered Bonds, from the amounts received under the relevant Swap Agreement connected to such Series after the CBC Payment Date on which the relevant CBC Payment Period commenced;
- (ii) from the amounts reserved for such Series of Covered Bonds or such Swap Agreement pursuant to item (e) or (f) of the CBC Priority of Payments (as applicable) on the CBC Payment Date on which the relevant CBC Payment Period commenced; and
- (iii) in respect of a Series of Covered Bonds to the extent not so paid in full following application of the funds available in accordance with (i) and (ii) above, from the amounts as were credited to the CBC Transaction Accounts in accordance with item (i) of the CBC Priority of Payments on the CBC Payment Date on which the relevant CBC Payment Period commenced.

Cash Collection Arrangements

Payments by the Borrowers of interest and scheduled principal under the Mortgage Loans are due on the last calendar day of each month (or the next Business Day if such day is not a Business Day), interest being payable in arrear. All payments made by Borrowers will be paid to the Collection Accounts maintained by NN Insurance Eurasia N.V. (on behalf of (*inter alia*) the Transferor) with ING Bank N.V. These accounts will also be used for the collection of moneys paid in respect of mortgage loans other than Mortgage Loans sold to the Issuer and in respect of any other moneys belonging to, *inter alia*, the Transferor.

The Collection Foundation is set up as a special purpose bankruptcy remote entity. The objectives clause included in the articles of association (*statuten*) of the Collection Foundation is limited to collecting, managing and distributing amounts received on the Collection Foundation Accounts to the persons who are entitled to receive such amounts pursuant to the Receivables Proceeds Distribution Agreement.

In the Trust Deed the Issuer has undertaken to, if the Long-Term Issuer Credit Rating of ING Bank N.V. falls below BBB with S&P, and no Collection Foundation Trigger Event has occurred, the Issuer will, within thirty (30) calendar days:

- (A) open an escrow account in the name of the CBC, at the cost of the Issuer, with a bank of which the long-term unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt obligations have at least a Long-Term Issuer Credit Rating of BBB with S&P; and
- (B) transfer to such escrow account an amount equal to the expected amount of principal (including prepayments) and interest to be received on the next Calculation Date.

After the occurrence of a Collection Foundation Trigger Event the above arrangement with NN Insurance Eurasia N.V. will terminate. Pursuant to the Receivables Proceeds Distribution Agreement the Collection Accounts will be transferred by way of contract transfer to the Collection Foundation under the condition precedent (*opschortende voorwaarde*) of the occurrence of a Collection Foundation Trigger Event. Therefore, after the occurrence of a Collection Foundation Trigger Event and the transfer of the Collection Accounts to the Collection Foundation, the Collection Foundation shall instead be required to pay or transfer the amounts to which the Issuer or the Security Trustee, as the case may be, is entitled to the Issuer or the Security Trustee, respectively, in accordance with the

terms and subject to the conditions of the Receivables Proceeds Distribution Agreement. The Collection Accounts are pledged to the Collection Foundation pursuant to a collection accounts pledge agreement.

For the purpose hereof:

"Available Principal Funds" means on a Calculation Date an amount equal to the aggregate of (without double counting):

- (i) the amount of Principal Receipts received during the previous calendar month;
- (ii) any amounts of principal received from any Substitution Asset (not forming part of the Available Revenue Funds);
- (iii) the principal amount of any Transferred Collateral in the form of cash (other than pursuant to a Swap Agreement) received during the previous calendar month;
- (iv) any amount required to be transferred to the CBC Account in accordance with item (i) of the CBC Priority of Payments (for the purpose of determining such amount this item (iv) will not be included in the Available Principal Funds for determining the amount available for application to such item (i));
- (v) all amounts in respect of principal (if any) received or to be received by the CBC under the Transaction Documents (other than the Savings Participation Agreements and other than any Swap Collateral Amounts posted under the Swap Agreements) on the relevant CBC Payment Date (or in the CBC Payment Period immediately preceding the relevant CBC Payment Date but excluding the preceding CBC Payment Date);
- (vi) any amounts received in the preceding calendar month as Excess Proceeds to the extent such proceeds do not relate to interest; and
- (vii) any amounts reserved on the immediately preceding CBC Payment Date to the extent not applied towards payment of the relevant Series of Covered Bonds or the relevant Swap Agreement or a higher ranking item than payment of the relevant Series of Covered Bonds or the relevant Swap Agreement in the CBC Priority of Payments prior to the relevant CBC Payment Date to the extent relating to principal.

"Available Revenue Funds" means on a Calculation Date an amount equal to the aggregate of (without double counting):

- (i) the amount of Interest Receipts received during the previous calendar month;
- (ii) other net income of the CBC including all amounts of interest received on the CBC Transaction Accounts (excluding the Swap Cash Collateral Account (if any)) and the Substitution Assets in the preceding calendar month;
- (iii) all amounts in respect of interest received or to be received by the CBC under the Swap Agreements on the relevant CBC Payment Date (or in the CBC Payment Period immediately preceding the relevant CBC Payment Date but excluding the preceding CBC Payment Date) except for any payments in respect of interest received under the Swap Agreements (other than the Portfolio Swap Agreements) that have been applied towards payment of a Series of Covered Bonds (and, for the avoidance of doubt, excluding Swap Collateral Amounts);
- (iv) any amounts on the Reserve Account released in accordance with the Trust Deed;
- (v) any amounts received as Excess Proceeds in the CBC Payment Period immediately preceding the relevant CBC Payment Date to the extent such proceeds do not relate to principal;
- (vi) any amounts to the extent not relating to principal, reserved on the immediately preceding CBC Payment Date to the extent not applied towards payment of the relevant Series of Covered Bonds or the relevant Swap Agreement or a higher ranking item than payment of the relevant Series of Covered Bonds or the relevant Swap Agreement in the CBC Priority of Payments prior to the relevant CBC Payment Date;
- (vii) any Excess Swap Replacement Amounts as shall be standing to the credit of the Swap Replacement Ledger on the relevant CBC Payment Date; and
- (viii) any other amounts standing to the credit of the CBC Account, to the extent not relating to principal, not excluded by virtue of (i) to (vii) above;

less

- (ix) on the first CBC Payment Date of each year, an amount equal to 10 per cent. of the annual fixed operational expenses of the CBC, with a minimum of euro 3,500.

"Mandatory Liquidity Required Amount" means an amount equal to the amount which is at such time required to be maintained by the CBC to ensure compliance with Article 40k of the Decree after taking into account any amounts standing to the credit of the Reserve Account, as permitted to be taken into account pursuant to Article 40k of the Decree and any other amounts (whether held or generated and) permitted to be taken into account pursuant to Article 40k of the Decree, (in each case all as calculated on each relevant Calculation Date for the relevant period prescribed by Article 40k of the Decree).

"Reserve Account Required Amount" means:

- a) until the occurrence of a Reserve Account Trigger Event: an amount equal to the Mandatory Liquidity Required Amount; and
- b) following the occurrence of a Reserve Account Trigger Event: an amount equal to the higher of:
 - (i) the Mandatory Liquidity Required Amount; and
 - (ii) the Reserve Trigger Required Amount;

"Reserve Account Trigger Event" means if any of the Long-Term Issuer Credit Ratings of the Issuer falls below the minimum ratings as determined to be applicable or agreed by a relevant Rating Agency from time to time, being as at the Programme Date a Long-Term Issuer Credit Rating of 'BBB' by S&P.

"Reserve Trigger Required Amount" means an amount equal to:

- a) the aggregate for all Series of:
 - (i) to the extent that no Swap has been entered into in relation to any Series, the aggregate Scheduled Interest for each such Series due in the next three following CBC Payment Periods; and
 - (ii) to the extent that any Swaps have been entered into in relation to any Series:
 - A. if NN Bank is the Swap Counterparty for any such Swaps in relation to the relevant Series, the higher of:
 - 1. the aggregate Scheduled Interest due; and
 - 2. the aggregate interest component due by the CBC under such Swap for such Series in the next three following CBC Payment Periods, all as calculated on each relevant Calculation Date; or
 - B. if a party other than NN Bank is the relevant Swap Counterparty for any such Swaps entered into in respect of the relevant Series, the aggregate interest component due by the CBC under the relevant Swap Agreements in the next three following CBC Payment Periods; or
 - C. if a party other than NN Bank is the relevant Swap Counterparty in respect of any of the Swaps entered into in respect of that Series and NN Bank is the Swap Counterparty of the other Swap(s) entered into in respect of that Series, the higher of: (1) the aggregate Scheduled Interest due; and (2) the aggregate interest component due by the CBC under such Swaps for such Series in the next three following CBC Payment Periods, all as calculated on each relevant Calculation Date,

Plus

- b) to the extent not covered in the relevant Swap, the anticipated aggregate amount payable in the next three following CBC Payment Periods in respect of the items referred to in paragraphs (a) up to and including (d) of the CBC Priority of Payments, as calculated on each relevant Calculation Date.

CBC PRIORITY OF PAYMENTS

On each CBC Payment Date following the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default and service of an Issuer Acceleration Notice and a Notice to Pay, but prior to the service of a CBC Acceleration Notice, the Available Revenue Funds and the Available Principal Funds (less any amounts payable to third parties incurred by the CBC in the ordinary course of its business, which may be paid on each day by the CBC) will pursuant to the Trust Deed be applied or reserved (in respect of the immediately following CBC Payment Period (which, for the avoidance of doubt, in this priority of payments commences on such CBC Payment Date)), as the case may be, in the following order of priority (the "**CBC Priority of Payments**"), in each case only if and to the extent that payments or provisions of a higher priority have been made in full:

- (a) *first*, in or towards satisfaction of all amounts due and payable or to become due and payable to the Security Trustee in the immediately following CBC Payment Period under the provisions of the Trust Deed;
- (b) *second*, in or towards satisfaction of taxes owing by the CBC to any tax authority accrued and unpaid (to the extent such amounts cannot be paid out of item (ix) of the Available Revenue Funds);
- (c) *third*, in or towards satisfaction *pro rata* and *pari passu* according to the respective amounts owing *thereto* of any remuneration and any costs, charges, liabilities and expenses then due and payable to the Paying Agents or the Registrar under or pursuant to the Agency Agreement and to any Calculation Agent under any Calculation Agency Agreement or Agency Agreement;
- (d) *fourth*, in or towards satisfaction *pro rata* and *pari passu* according to the respective amounts owing thereto of:
 - (i) any remuneration then due and payable to the Servicer and any costs, charges, liabilities and expenses then due or to become due and payable to the Servicer in the immediately following CBC Payment Period under the provisions of the Servicing Agreement;
 - (ii) any remuneration then due and payable to the Administrator and any costs, charges, liabilities and expenses then due or to become due and payable to the Administrator in the immediately following CBC Payment Period under the provisions of the Administration Agreement;
 - (iii) any amounts (if any) due and payable to the CBC Account Bank (including any costs and negative interest) pursuant to the terms of the CBC Account Agreement;
 - (iv) any amounts (including costs and expenses) due and payable to the Directors; and
 - (v) any amounts due and payable to the Asset Monitor (other than the amounts referred to in paragraph (k) below) pursuant to the terms of the Asset Monitor Appointment Agreement;
- (e) *fifth*, to each Portfolio Swap Counterparty in or towards satisfaction or to be reserved for payment *pro rata* and *pari passu* in accordance with the respective amounts owing thereto of all amounts (including any termination payment due and payable by the CBC under the relevant Portfolio Swap Agreement to the extent *not* paid from any Swap Replacement Amounts, but excluding any Excluded Portfolio Swap Termination Amount) then due to it or as will become due and payable to it in the immediately following CBC Payment Period under the relevant Portfolio Swap Agreement;
- (f) *sixth*, in or towards satisfaction or to be reserved for payment *pro rata* and *pari passu* in accordance with the respective amounts owing thereto of:
 - (i) all amounts (including any termination payment due and payable by the CBC under the relevant Swap Agreement to the extent not paid from any Swap Replacement Amounts but excluding any Excluded Swap Termination Amount) then due to each Swap Counterparty (other than to a Portfolio Swap Counterparty, which is paid under item (e) above or as will become due and payable to it in the immediately following CBC Payment Period under the relevant Interest Swap Agreement; and
 - (ii) all Scheduled Interest that is Due for Payment or will become Due for Payment in the immediately succeeding CBC Payment Period under the Guarantee in respect of any Series of Covered Bonds to the extent that such amounts (i) are not scheduled to be paid in the relevant CBC Payment Period from amounts received (or to be received) under any Swap Agreement connected to such Series or (ii) are scheduled to be paid in the immediately succeeding CBC Payment Period from amounts received (or to be received) under any Swap Agreement connected to such Series but the

Administrator determines in its sole discretion that such amounts may not be available as scheduled due to the potential non-performance by a Swap Counterparty of its obligations pursuant to the relevant Swap Agreement;

- (g) *seventh*, in or towards satisfaction of any sums required to replenish the Reserve Account up to the amount of the Reserve Account Required Amount;
- (h) *eighth*, in or towards satisfaction or to be reserved for payment, *pro rata* and *pari passu* according to the respective amounts owing thereto, of all Scheduled Principal that is Due for Payment or will become Due for Payment in the immediately succeeding CBC Payment Period under the Guarantee in respect of any Series of Covered Bonds;
- (i) *ninth*, to deposit the remaining moneys in the CBC Account for application on the next following CBC Payment Date in accordance with this priority of payments of items (a) to (h) (inclusive), until the Covered Bonds have been fully repaid or provided for (such that the Required Redemption Amount has been accumulated in respect of each outstanding Series);
- (j) *tenth*, in or towards satisfaction *pro rata* and *pari passu* according to the respective amounts owing thereto of any Excluded Swap Termination Amount due and payable by the CBC to the relevant Swap Counterparty under the relevant Swap Agreement;
- (k) *eleventh*, in or towards satisfaction of any indemnity amount due to the Transferor pursuant to the Guarantee Support Agreement and certain costs, expenses and indemnity amounts due by the CBC to the Asset Monitor pursuant to the Asset Monitor Appointment Agreement; and
- (l) *twelfth*, thereafter any remaining moneys will be paid to the Issuer.

POST CBC ACCELERATION NOTICE PRIORITY OF PAYMENTS

Under the terms of the Trust Deed, each of the Secured Creditors agrees that all moneys received or recovered by the Security Trustee (or any other Secured Creditor and paid to the Security Trustee in accordance with the Parallel Debt Agreement) (whether in the administration, liquidation of the CBC or otherwise) following the occurrence of a CBC Event of Default and the service of a CBC Acceleration Notice, less an amount to which the Insurance Savings Participant and the Bank Savings Participant shall be entitled (which shall be equal to (A) the Insurance Savings Participation in each of the Savings Mortgage Receivables and each of the Switch Mortgage Receivables with a Savings Alternative to which the Insurance Savings Participation Agreement applies or, if the amount recovered in respect of such Savings Mortgage Receivable or Switch Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Alternative is less than the Insurance Savings Participation, an amount equal to the amount actually recovered, or (B) the Bank Savings Participation plus, if applicable, the Bank Savings Bonus Amount Participation in each of the Bank Savings Mortgage Receivables to which the Bank Savings Participation Agreement applies or, if the amount recovered in respect of such Bank Savings Mortgage Receivable is less than the Bank Savings Participation plus, if applicable, the Bank Savings Bonus Amount Participation, an amount equal to the amount actually recovered) and except for Swap Collateral Amounts (which shall first be subject to the provisions set out in the relevant Swap Agreement) will be applied following the enforcement of the security rights in the following order of priority (the "**Post CBC Acceleration Notice Priority of Payments**"), in each case only if and to the extent that payments or provisions of a higher priority have been made in full:

- (a) *first*, in or towards satisfaction of all amounts due and payable or to become due and payable to the Security Trustee under the provisions of the Trust Deed;
- (b) *second*, in or towards satisfaction *pro rata* and *pari passu* according to the respective amounts owing thereto, of any remuneration and any costs, charges, liabilities and expenses then due and payable to the Paying Agents or the Registrar under or pursuant to the Agency Agreement and to any Calculation Agent under any Calculation Agency Agreement or Agency Agreement;
- (c) *third*, in or towards satisfaction *pro rata* and *pari passu* according to the respective amounts owing thereto, of:
 - (i) any remuneration then due and payable to the Servicer and any costs, charges, liabilities and expenses then due or to become due and payable to the Servicer under the provisions of the Servicing Agreement;
 - (ii) any remuneration then due and payable to the Administrator and any costs, charges, liabilities and expenses then due or to become due and payable to the Administrator under the provisions of the Administration Agreement;
 - (iii) any amounts (if any) due and payable to the CBC Account Bank (including any costs and negative interest) pursuant to the terms of the CBC Account Agreement; and
 - (iv) amounts (including costs and expenses) due to the Directors;
- (d) *fourth*, to each Portfolio Swap Counterparty in or towards satisfaction, *pro rata* and *pari passu* in accordance with the respective amounts owing thereto, of any amounts due under the relevant Portfolio Swap Agreement (including any termination payment due and payable by the CBC under the relevant Portfolio Swap Agreement to the extent not paid from any Swap Replacement Amounts but excluding any Excluded Portfolio Swap Termination Amount);
- (e) *fifth*, in or towards satisfaction, *pro rata* and *pari passu* according to the respective amounts owing thereto, of any amounts due and payable:
 - (i) to the Swap Counterparties under the relevant Swap Agreements (other than under a Portfolio Swap Agreement, which is paid under item (d) above) (including, but not limited to, any termination payment due and payable by the CBC under the relevant Interest Swap Agreement to the extent not paid from any Swap Replacement Amounts but excluding any Excluded Swap Termination Amounts); and
 - (ii) to the Covered Bondholders *pro rata* and *pari passu* in respect of interest due and payable on each Series in accordance with the Guarantee;

- (f) *sixth*, in or towards satisfaction, *pro rata* and *pari passu* according to the respective amounts thereof, of any amounts due and payable to the Covered Bondholders *pro rata* and *pari passu* in respect of principal due and payable on each Series in accordance with the Guarantee;
- (g) *seventh*, in or towards satisfaction *pro rata* and *pari passu* according to the respective amounts owing thereto, of any Excluded Swap Termination Amounts due and payable by the CBC to the relevant Swap Counterparty under the relevant Swap Agreement;
- (h) *eighth*, in or towards satisfaction of certain costs, expenses and indemnity amounts due by the CBC to the Asset Monitor pursuant to the Asset Monitor Appointment Agreement; and
- (i) *ninth*, thereafter, any remaining moneys will be paid to the Issuer.

The Security Trustee shall give notice to the Covered Bondholders in accordance with Condition 14 (*Notices*) of the date fixed for any payment under the Priorities of Payments. Any payment to be made in respect of the Covered Bonds or Coupons of any Series by the Issuer, the CBC or the Security Trustee may be made in the manner provided in the Conditions, the Agency Agreement and the Trust Deed and any payment so made shall discharge (*kwijten*) the Security Trustee to the extent made.

CBC TRANSACTION ACCOUNTS, SWAP REPLACEMENT LEDGER AND CUSTODY

CBC Account

Pursuant to the terms of the CBC Account Agreement entered into on the Programme Date between the CBC, BNG Bank N.V. as CBC Account Bank and the Security Trustee, the CBC will maintain, with the CBC Account Bank, the CBC Account:

- into which are paid all amounts received by the CBC in respect of Transferred Assets; and
- moneys standing to the credit of which will on each CBC Payment Date be applied by the Administrator in accordance with the relevant Priority of Payments as described above in more detail.

CBC Account Bank Rating

If the unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt obligations of the CBC Account Bank cease to be rated the relevant ratings (as required at the date of this Base Prospectus being at least the Requisite Credit Rating) then within the Relevant Remedy Period of such occurrence either (unless no financial institution is available that has the Requisite Credit Rating):

- the CBC Account will be closed and new accounts opened under the terms of a new CBC Account Agreement substantially on the same terms as the CBC Account Agreement with a financial institution whose short term, unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt obligations are rated at least the Requisite Credit Rating; or
- the CBC Account Bank will obtain a guarantee of its obligations under the CBC Account Agreement on terms acceptable to the Security Trustee, acting reasonably, from a financial institution whose short term, unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt obligations are rated at least the Requisite Credit Rating in accordance with the guarantee criteria of S&P.

Interest Rate

Pursuant to the CBC Account Agreement, the CBC Account Bank has agreed to pay interest on the CBC Transaction Accounts Funds at the rate determined in accordance with the CBC Account Agreement. In the event that the interest rate in respect of any of the CBC Transaction Accounts is less than zero, such amount will be payable by the CBC or the Issuer on behalf of the CBC to the CBC Account Bank.

Reserve Account

Pursuant to the Trust Deed, the CBC has been required to open the Reserve Account which will be credited by the Issuer with an amount equal to the Reserve Account Required Amount.

After the earlier of (i) the date falling three (3) months after the occurrence of an Assignment Notification Event pursuant to which the relevant Borrowers have been notified and have been instructed to direct any payments under such Mortgage Receivables to the CBC, or (ii) the date on which the CBC demonstrates that the relevant Borrowers pay the required amounts under the Mortgage Receivables to the CBC, the Reserve Account Required Amount will be reduced to zero. Any amounts which may be released from the Reserve Account will be added to certain other income of the CBC in calculating the Available Revenue Funds and applied in accordance with the relevant Priority of Payments.

In case the Available Revenue Funds and the Available Principal Funds are, on a CBC Payment Date, insufficient to meet items (a) to (f) inclusive of the CBC Priority of Payments, all amounts credited to the Reserve Account will be available on such CBC Payment Date to meet items (a) to (f) inclusive of the CBC Priority of Payments and will be released accordingly and form part of the Available Revenue Funds.

In the Interim Period all amounts credited to the Reserve Account will be available to meet any amount of interest due on any Series of Covered Bonds in such Interim Period and will be released accordingly to pay directly, outside any Priority of Payments, any amount of Scheduled Interest due on the Covered Bonds. If the amount credited to the Reserve Account exceeds the Reserve Account Required Amount, such excess will be released and will form part of the Available Revenue Funds.

Additional Accounts

The CBC and the CBC Account Bank may from time to time agree to create additional accounts, including a swap cash collateral account, for the purpose of making deposits with a different interest rate in the name of the CBC with the CBC Account Bank (provided that the Security Trustee has consented in writing). Any such additional accounts will be kept separate from the relevant CBC Transaction Account to which it is connected. The CBC

may only transfer amounts from such additional accounts to the relevant CBC Transaction Account to which it is connected and any amount to be transferred to such additional accounts may only be transferred from the relevant CBC Transaction Account.

In the event the CBC is obliged to open any other accounts than the CBC Transaction Accounts, the CBC Account Bank will, on the instructions of the CBC, open such new accounts under the terms of the CBC Account Agreement in the name of the CBC and such accounts shall carry a rate of interest as to be agreed between the CBC and the CBC Account Bank at such time.

Swap Cash Collateral Account

The CBC shall open a Swap Cash Collateral Account if it enters into a Swap Agreement. If the CBC has opened a Swap Cash Collateral Account, the CBC shall maintain the Swap Replacement Ledger to which it shall credit the Swap Replacement Amounts.

Custody

The CBC shall appoint a custodian to provide custody services in relation to certain securities which qualify as Substitution Assets and/or other collateral if such Substitution Assets or other collateral are transferred to the CBC. Such securities and any other collateral will be serviced in accordance with a custody agreement.

17. DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following documents, which have previously been published or are published simultaneously with this Base Prospectus and have been approved by the AFM or filed with it, shall be deemed to be incorporated in, and to form part of, this Base Prospectus:

- (a) the articles of association (*statuten*) of the Issuer (the official Dutch version and an English translation thereof), which can be obtained from: <https://www.nn-group.com/nn-group/file?uuid=de4794a4-3c9d-44b4-b41c-2fc0ff028199&owner=84c25534-c28a-4a64-9c78-5cc1388e4766&contentid=11168>;
- (b) the report of the Management Board on the financial developments of the Issuer which appears on pages 5 to 12 of the Issuer's Annual Report 2025 which can be obtained from <https://www.nn-group.com/site/binaries/content/assets/nn-group/nn-bank/financial-reports/2025/annual-report-nn-bank-2025.pdf>;
- (c) the report of the Management Board on the financial developments of the Issuer which appears on pages 8 to 27 of the Issuer's Annual Report 2024 which can be obtained from <https://www.nn-group.com/article-display-on-page-no-index/nn-bank-2024-annual-report.htm>;
- (d) the audited consolidated annual accounts of the Issuer for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 which appear on pages 28 to 90 of the Issuer's Annual Report 2025 together with the independent auditor's report dated 30 March 2026, which appears on pages 106 to 111 of the Issuer's Annual Report 2025 which can be obtained from <https://www.nn-group.com/site/binaries/content/assets/nn-group/nn-bank/financial-reports/2025/annual-report-nn-bank-2025.pdf>;
- (e) the audited consolidated annual accounts of the Issuer for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 which appear on pages 117 to 178 of the Issuer's Annual Report 2024 together with the independent auditor's report dated 7 April 2025, which appears on pages 190 to 195 of the Issuer's Annual Report 2024 which can be obtained from <https://www.nn-group.com/article-display-on-page-no-index/nn-bank-2024-annual-report.htm>;
- (f) the articles of association (*statuten*) of the CBC (the official Dutch version and an English translation thereof), which can be obtained from: <https://www.nn-group.com/nn-group/file?uuid=ea17e71a-df9f-41ed-b4c0-76d93b019ac7&owner=84c25534-c28a-4a64-9c78-5cc1388e4766&contentid=11169>
- (g) the audited financial statements of the CBC for the financial year ended 31 December 2024, which appear on pages 6 to 18 of the CBC's Annual Report 2024 together with the independent auditor's report dated 23 June 2025, which appears on pages 20 to 22 of the CBC's Annual Report 2024 which can be obtained from <https://www.nn-group.com/site/binaries/content/assets/nn-group/nn-bank/bonds/covered-bonds/covered-bond-company-annual-reports/nn-covered-bond-company-b.v.-annual-report-2024.pdf>;
- (h) the audited financial statements of the CBC for the financial year ended 31 December 2023, which appear on pages 6 to 18 of the CBC's Annual Report 2023 together with the independent auditor's report dated 27 June 2024, which appears on pages 20 to 22 of the CBC's Annual Report 2023 which can be obtained from <https://www.nn-group.com/site/binaries/content/assets/nn-group/nn-bank/bonds/covered-bonds/covered-bond-company-annual-reports/nn-covered-bond-company-2023.pdf>;
- (i) the future audited financial statements of the CBC for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 together with the independent auditor's report thereon, to be published by the Issuer during the validity period of this Base Prospectus, which will be available after its publication (which publication is expected in June 2026) on: <https://www.nn-group.com/investors/nn-bank/covered-bonds>;
- (j) the future unaudited condensed consolidated interim accounts of the Issuer for the six months ending 30 June 2026 together with the independent auditor's review report thereon, to be published by the Issuer during the validity period of this Base Prospectus, which will be available after publication (which publication is expected in August 2026) on <https://www.nn-group.com/investors/nn-bank/financial-reports.htm>; and

- (k) the future audited consolidated annual accounts of the Issuer for the financial year ending 31 December 2026 together with the independent auditor's report thereon, to be published by the Issuer during the validity period of this Base Prospectus, which will be available after its publication (which publication is expected in March 2027) on <https://www.nn-group.com/investors/nn-bank/financial-reports.htm>.

Such documents shall be incorporated in and form part of this Base Prospectus. The financial information that will be published after the approval date, has not been considered by the AFM during the scrutiny and approval of the base prospectus.

Any documents themselves incorporated by reference in the documents incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus shall not form part of this Base Prospectus. Any non-incorporated parts of a document referred to herein are either deemed not relevant for an investor or are otherwise covered elsewhere in this Base Prospectus.

Copies of documents incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus may be obtained (without charge) from the Issuer's website at: <https://www.nn-group.com/investors/nn-bank/secured-funding/soft-bullet-covered-bond-programme.htm>.

Any information contained in or accessible through any website, including: <https://www.nn-group.com/investors/nn-bank/secured-funding/soft-bullet-covered-bond-programme.htm> does not form a part of the Base Prospectus and has not been scrutinised or approved by the AFM, unless specifically stated in the Base Prospectus, in any supplement hereto or in any document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus that all or any portion of such information is incorporated by reference in the Base Prospectus. 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.

18. GENERAL INFORMATION

Authorisation

The establishment of the Programme and the issue of Covered Bonds under the Programme from time to time have been duly authorised by resolutions of the Board of Managing Directors of the Issuer dated 17 June 2020. All consents, approvals, authorisations or other orders of all regulatory authorities required by the Issuer under Dutch law have been given for the issue of Covered Bonds and for the Issuer to undertake and perform its obligations under the Transaction Documents. The update and amendment of the Programme was authorised by a resolution of the Board of Managing Directors of the Issuer dated 13 May 2026.

The issuing of the Guarantee has been duly authorised by resolutions of the Board of Managing Directors of the CBC dated 16 June 2020. The update and amendment of the Programme were authorised by the CBC by a resolution of the board of managing directors of the CBC dated 19 May 2026.

Listing of Covered Bonds

Application may be made for Covered Bonds to be listed on the official list of Euronext Amsterdam during the period of twelve (12) months from the date of this Base Prospectus. Notice of any terms and conditions not contained herein which are applicable to the Covered Bonds will be set out in the Final Terms which, with respect to such Covered Bonds to be listed on Euronext Amsterdam, will be delivered to Euronext Amsterdam on or before the date of issue. Covered Bonds may also be listed on any other stock exchange specified in the applicable Final Terms or be unlisted.

Clearing Systems

Application will be made for the Covered Bonds to be accepted for clearance through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg or Euroclear Nederland, or any other agreed clearing system, as the case may be. The appropriate common code, ISIN and security code allocated by Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg or Euroclear Nederland, or any other agreed clearing system, as the case may be, will be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

The address of Euroclear is 1 Blvd du Roi Albert II, Brussels 1210, Belgium. The address of Clearstream, Luxembourg is 42 Avenue JF Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, Luxembourg. The address of Euroclear Nederland is Herengracht 459-469, 1017 BS Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

Documents available

Copies of the following documents may for the life of the Base Prospectus be inspected at the specified offices of the Security Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent during normal business hours:

- (i) the articles of association of the Issuer, the Security Trustee and the CBC;
- (ii) the Pledge Agreements;
- (iii) the Administration Agreement;
- (iv) the Servicing Agreement;
- (v) the CBC Account Agreement;
- (vi) the Trust Deed;
- (vii) the Parallel Debt Agreement;
- (viii) the Agency Agreement;
- (ix) the Guarantee Support Agreement;
- (x) the Asset Monitoring Agreement;
- (xi) the Asset Monitor Appointment Agreement;
- (xii) the Master Definitions Agreement;
- (xiii) the Savings Participation Agreements;
- (xiv) the Management Agreements; and
- (xv) the Deposit Agreement.

A copy of the Issuer's articles of association is available, free of charge, at the office of the Issuer and will be made available on <https://www.nn-group.com/investors/nn-bank/secured-funding/soft-bullet-covered-bond-programme.htm>.

A copy of the CBC's articles of association is available, free of charge, at the office of the CBC and will be made available on <https://www.nn-group.com/investors/nn-bank/secured-funding/soft-bullet-covered-bond-programme.htm>.

A copy of all Final Terms will be made available on <https://www.nn-group.com/investors/nn-bank/secured-funding/soft-bullet-covered-bond-programme.htm>.

A monthly report on the Covered Bonds under this Programme will be published on and can be obtained at: <https://www.nn-group.com/investors/nn-bank/secured-funding/soft-bullet-covered-bond-programme.htm>.

Independent auditors

The Issuer's consolidated annual accounts for the year ending 31 December 2024 and the consolidated annual accounts for the year ending 31 December 2025 have been audited by KPMG Accountants N.V., independent auditors. The auditors of KPMG Accountants N.V. are members of the NBA (*Nederlandse Beroepsorganisatie van Accountants*), the Netherlands Institute of Chartered Accountants.

Pursuant to mandatory audit firm rotation rules in the Netherlands, EY Accountants B.V. has succeeded KPMG Accountants N.V. as the Issuer's independent auditor as of the financial year commenced 1 January 2026. The auditors of EY Accountants B.V. are members of the NBA (*Nederlandse Beroepsorganisatie van Accountants*), the Netherlands Institute of Chartered Accountants.

The consolidated annual accounts of the Issuer prepared annually will be made available, free of charge, at the specified offices of the Issuer and will be made available on <https://www.nn-group.com/investors/nn-bank/financial-reports-2.htm>. The Issuer's consolidated annual accounts are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as endorsed by the European Union (EU-IFRS) and Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

The CBC's financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2023 and the financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2024 have been audited by Forvis Mazars Accountants N.V., independent auditors. The auditors of Forvis Mazars Accountants N.V. are members of the NBA (*Nederlandse Beroepsorganisatie van Accountants*), the Netherlands Institute of Chartered Accountants.

The annual financial statements of the CBC prepared annually will be made available, free of charge, at the specified offices of the CBC and will be made available on <https://www.nn-group.com/investors/nn-bank/secured-funding/soft-bullet-covered-bond-programme.htm>. The CBC's financial statements are prepared in accordance with Part 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code and the Dutch General Accepted Accounting Principles (Dutch GAAP).

Litigation

At the date of this Base Prospectus, except as disclosed in section 4 (*Nationale-Nederlanden Bank N.V.*) under '*Legal proceedings*', there are no governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings (including any such proceedings which are pending or threatened of which the Issuer is aware) during the twelve (12) months prior to the date of this Base Prospectus, which may have, or have had in the recent past, significant effects on the financial position or profitability of the Issuer.

Material Adverse Change

At the date of this Base Prospectus, there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Issuer or of NN Group since 31 December 2025, the last day of the financial period in respect of which audited consolidated annual accounts of the Issuer have been prepared.

Significant Change

At the date of this Base Prospectus, there has been no significant change in the financial performance and the financial position of the Issuer or of NN Group since 31 December 2025.

Any information contained on or accessible via any website, including <https://www.nn.nl>, does not form part of this Base Prospectus, unless specifically stated otherwise in this Base Prospectus.

19. GLOSSARY OF DEFINED TERMS

€STR	means (i) in respect of the Covered Bonds, the euro short-term rate (€STR) administered by the ECB (or any other person which takes over the administration of that rate) published by the ECB (or any other person which takes over publication of that rate), and (ii) in respect of the CBC Transaction Accounts, the euro short-term rate (€STR) as published by the ECB (or any replacement reference rate as agreed with the CBC Account Bank in accordance with the CBC Account Agreement).
Accrued Interest	means in relation to any Mortgage Receivable and as at any date interest on such Mortgage Receivable (not being interest which is currently payable on such date) which has accrued from and including the scheduled interest payment date under the associated Mortgage Loan immediately prior to the relevant date up to and including that date.
Adjusted Aggregate Asset Amount	has the meaning ascribed thereto in section 14 (<i>Asset Monitoring</i>) under ' <i>Asset Cover Test</i> ' of this Base Prospectus.
Adjusted Current Balance	has the meaning ascribed thereto in section 14 (<i>Asset Monitoring</i>) under ' <i>Asset Cover Test</i> ' of this Base Prospectus.
Adjusted Required Redemption Amount	has the meaning ascribed thereto in section 14 (<i>Asset Monitoring</i>) under ' <i>Sale or Refinancing of Selected Assets</i> ' of this Base Prospectus.
Adjustment Spread	has the meaning ascribed thereto in Condition 5(B)(ii)(d) (<i>Replacement Reference Rate Determination for Discontinued Reference Rate</i>).
Administration Agreement	means the administration agreement dated the Programme Date entered into between the Administrator, the CBC and the Security Trustee as the same may be amended and/or supplemented and/or restated and/or novated or otherwise modified from time to time.
Administrator	means NN Bank in its capacity as administrator under the Administration Agreement or its successor or successors.
AFM	means the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (<i>Stichting Autoriteit Financiële Markten</i>).
Agency Agreement	means the agency agreement dated the Programme Date entered into between the Issuer, the CBC, the Security Trustee and the Principal Paying Agents and the Registrar and any other agents named therein as the same may be amended and/or supplemented and/or restated and/or novated or otherwise modified from time to time.
All Moneys Mortgage	means any mortgage right (<i>hypothekrecht</i>) which secures not only the loan granted to the Borrower to purchase the mortgaged property, but also any other liabilities and any moneys that the Borrower, now or in the future, may owe to the relevant Originator and/or Transferor either (i) regardless of the basis of such liability or (ii) under or in connection with the credit relationship (<i>kredietrelatie</i>) of the Borrower and the relevant Originator and/or Transferor.
All Moneys Pledge	means any pledge (<i>pandrecht</i>) which secures (i) not only the loan granted to the Borrower to purchase the mortgaged property, but also any other liabilities and moneys that the Borrower, now or in the future, may owe to the relevant Originator and/or Transferor either (i) regardless of the basis of such liability or (ii) under or in connection with the credit relationship (<i>kredietrelatie</i>) of the Borrower and the relevant Originator and/or Transferor.

All Moneys Security Rights	means any All Moneys Mortgages and All Moneys Pledges jointly.
Amortisation Test	has the meaning ascribed thereto in section 14 (<i>Asset Monitoring</i>) under ' <i>Amortisation Test</i> ' of this Base Prospectus.
Amortisation Test Aggregate Asset Amount	has the meaning ascribed thereto in section 14 (<i>Asset Monitoring</i>) under ' <i>Amortisation Test</i> ' of this Base Prospectus.
Amortisation Test Current Balance	has the meaning ascribed thereto in section 14 (<i>Asset Monitoring</i>) under ' <i>Amortisation Test</i> ' of this Base Prospectus.
Annual Accounts 2025	means the audited consolidated annual accounts of the Issuer for the financial year ended 31 December 2025, which appear on pages 28 to 90 of the Issuer's Annual Report 2025.
Annuity Mortgage Loan	means a mortgage loan or part thereof in respect of which the Borrower pays a fixed monthly instalment, made up of an initially high and thereafter decreasing interest portion and an initially low and thereafter increasing principal portion, and calculated in such manner that such mortgage loan will be fully redeemed at its maturity.
Arranger	means Rabobank, or its successor or successors.
Arrears of Interest	means in relation to any Mortgage Receivable and as at any date, interest which is due and payable and unpaid up to and including that date.
Asset Cover Report	means the asset cover report prepared each month by the Administrator for the CBC which includes the relevant calculations in respect of the Asset Cover Test.
Asset Cover Test	has the meaning ascribed thereto in section 14 (<i>Asset Monitoring</i>) under ' <i>Asset Cover Test</i> ' of this Base Prospectus.
Asset Monitor	means until (and including) 31 July 2026, KPMG Accountants N.V., or such other person as may from time to time be appointed as asset monitor pursuant to the Asset Monitoring Agreement and as of 1 August 2026 EY Accountants B.V., or such other person as may from time to time be appointed as asset monitor pursuant to the Asset Monitoring Agreement.
Asset Monitor Appointment Agreement	means the asset monitor appointment agreement pursuant to which the asset monitor is appointed who will conduct certain checks on the arithmetic accuracy of the calculations performed by the Administrator in respect of the Asset Cover Test, the Amortisation Test and the liquidity buffer to be maintained by the CBC and which agreement is entered into between the entity appointed in such agreement as asset monitor, the Issuer, the Administrator, the CBC and the Security Trustee as the same may be amended and/or supplemented and/or restated and/or novated or replaced or otherwise modified from time to time.
Asset Monitor Report	means the asset monitor report prepared by the Asset Monitor for the CBC which includes the results of the tests of arithmetical accuracy in relation to which the Asset Monitor carried out procedures in accordance with the Asset Monitor Appointment Agreement.
Asset Monitoring Agreement	means the asset monitoring agreement dated the Programme Date entered into between the Administrator, the Issuer, the CBC and the Security Trustee as the same may be amended and/or supplemented and/or restated and/or novated or

otherwise modified from time to time.

Asset Percentage	means 95.2 per cent. or such other percentage figure as is determined from time to time in accordance with the Asset Monitoring Agreement.
Assignment I	has the meaning ascribed thereto in section 2 (<i>Risk Factors</i>) in the risk factor ' <i>Risk related to payments received by the Transferor or the Originators prior to notification to the Borrowers of the assignment to the CBC</i> ' and section 8 (<i>Guarantee Support</i>) of this Base Prospectus.
Assignment II	has the meaning ascribed thereto in section 2 (<i>Risk Factors</i>) in the risk factor ' <i>Risk related to payments received by the Transferor or the Originators prior to notification to the Borrowers of the assignment to the CBC</i> ' and section 8 (<i>Guarantee Support</i>) of this Base Prospectus.
Assignment Notification Event	means any of the events specified as such in section 8 (<i>Guarantee Support</i>) of this Base Prospectus.
Available Principal Funds	has the meaning ascribed thereto in section 16 (<i>Cash flows</i>) of this Base Prospectus.
Available Revenue Funds	has the meaning ascribed thereto in section 16 (<i>Cash flows</i>) of this Base Prospectus.
Bank Savings Account	means, in respect of a Bank Savings Mortgage Loan, a blocked savings account in the name of the Borrower of such Bank Savings Mortgage Loan held with the Bank Savings Participant.
Bank Savings Bonus Amount	means each bonus amount in respect of a Bank Savings Mortgage Loan to which the Borrower becomes entitled on a <i>Drempeldatum</i> (the relevant threshold dates as defined and set out in the terms and conditions of the Bank Savings Mortgage Loans), during the Calculation Period immediately preceding the CBC Payment Date.
Bank Savings Bonus Amount Participation	means, on any Calculation Date, in respect of each Bank Savings Mortgage Receivable an amount equal to aggregate Bank Savings Bonus Amount received by the CBC from the Bank Savings Participant under the Bank Savings Participation Agreement, but not exceeding an amount equal to the Outstanding Principal Amount of such Bank Savings Mortgage Receivable minus the Bank Savings Participation of such Bank Savings Mortgage Receivable.
Bank Savings Deposit	means, in relation to a Bank Savings Mortgage Loan, the balance standing to the credit of the relevant Bank Savings Account.
Bank Savings Mortgage Loan	means a mortgage loan or part thereof in respect of which the Borrower is not required to repay the principal until maturity but instead makes a deposit into the relevant Bank Savings Account.
Bank Savings Mortgage Receivable	means the Mortgage Receivable resulting from a Bank Savings Mortgage Loan.
Bank Savings Participant	means NN Bank, or its successor or successors.
Bank Savings Participation	means, on any CBC Payment Date, in respect of each Bank Savings Mortgage Receivable an amount equal to the Initial Bank Savings Participation in respect of such Bank Savings Mortgage Receivable increased with each Bank Savings Participation Increase up to (and including) the Calculation Period immediately

	preceding such CBC Payment Date, but not exceeding an amount equal to the Outstanding Principal Amount of such Bank Savings Mortgage Receivable minus the Bank Savings Bonus Amount Participation in such Bank Savings Mortgage Receivable.
Bank Savings Participation Agreement	means the bank savings participation agreement dated the Programme Date entered into between the CBC, the Security Trustee and the Bank Savings Participant as the same may be amended and/or supplemented and/or restated and/or novated or otherwise modified from time to time.
Bank Savings Participation Fraction	means an amount equal to the net amount received or recovered multiplied by the Bank Savings Participation divided by the Outstanding Principal Amount of such Bank Savings Mortgage Receivable.
Bank Savings Participation Increase	has the meaning ascribed thereto in section 13 (<i>Participation Agreements</i>) of this Base Prospectus.
Bank Savings Participation Redemption Available Amount	has the meaning ascribed thereto in section 13 (<i>Participation Agreements</i>) of this Base Prospectus.
Base Prospectus	means this base prospectus dated 20 May 2026.
Basel Committee	means the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision.
Basel IV	means the Basel III reforms as published on 7 December 2017 (informally referred to as Basel IV).
Bearer Covered Bonds	means the Covered Bonds in bearer form.
Benchmark Event	has the meaning ascribed thereto in Condition 5(B)(ii)(d) (<i>Replacement Reference Rate Determination for Discontinued Reference Rate</i>).
Benchmarks Regulation	means Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds and amending Directives 2008/48/EC and 2014/17/EU and Regulation (EU) No 596/2014.
Benchmarks Regulation Requirements	means the requirements imposed on the administrator of a benchmark pursuant to the Benchmarks Regulation, which includes a requirement for the administrators of a benchmark to be licenced by or to be registered with the competent authority as a condition to be permitted to administer the benchmark.
Beneficiary Rights	means all rights and/or claims which the relevant Originator (and after the assignment thereof to the Transferor, the Transferor) has <i>vis-à-vis</i> the Insurance Company in respect of an Insurance Policy, under which the relevant Originator has been appointed by the Borrower as beneficiary (<i>begunstigde</i>) in connection with the relevant Mortgage Receivable.
BKR	means the Dutch National Credit Register (<i>Bureau Krediet Registratie</i>).
Borrower	means the debtor or debtors, including any jointly and severally liable co-debtor or co-debtors, of a Mortgage Loan.
Borrower Bank Savings Deposit Pledge	means a pledge (<i>pandrecht</i>) originally created in favour of the relevant Originator on the rights of the relevant pledgor against NN Bank in relation to the Bank

	Savings Account to secure the relevant Mortgage Receivable.
Borrower Insurance Pledge	means a pledge (<i>pandrecht</i>) originally created in favour of the relevant Originator on the rights of the relevant pledgor against the Insurance Company under the relevant Insurance Policy securing the relevant Mortgage Receivable.
Borrower Insurance Proceeds Instruction	means an instruction (<i>opdracht</i>) and power of attorney (<i>volmacht</i>) by a beneficiary under an Insurance Policy to the Insurance Company to apply the insurance proceeds towards repayment of the same debt for which the relevant Borrower Insurance Pledge was created.
Borrower Investment Account	means, in respect of an Investment Mortgage Loan, an investment account in the name of the relevant Borrower.
Borrower Investment Pledge	means a right of pledge (<i>pandrecht</i>) on the rights of the relevant Borrower in connection with the Borrower Investment Account in relation to Investment Mortgage Loans.
Borrower Pledge	means a right of pledge (<i>pandrecht</i>) securing the relevant Mortgage Receivable, including a Borrower Bank Savings Deposit Pledge, a Borrower Insurance Pledge and a Borrower Investment Pledge.
Breach of Asset Cover Test	has the meaning ascribed thereto in section 14 (<i>Asset Monitoring</i>) under 'Asset Cover Test' of this Base Prospectus.
Breach of Asset Cover Test Notice	means a notice served by the Security Trustee addressed to the Issuer and the CBC informing them that a Breach of Asset Cover Test has occurred (i.e. the Asset Cover Test is breached for the second time in a row) and that, until remedied, no new Covered Bonds may be issued and that certain payments will not be made to the Issuer.
Brexit	the exit from the United Kingdom from the European Union.
BRRD	means Directive 2014/59/EU for the establishment of an EU-wide framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms.
Business Day	means (i) a day on which banks are generally open for business in Amsterdam and London, provided that such day is also a day on which T2 or any successor thereto is operating credit or transfer instructions in respect of payments in euro, or (ii), if used in or by reference to Condition 5 (<i>Interest</i>), such day as determined in accordance with Condition 5 (<i>Interest</i>) and the applicable Final Terms.
Calculation Agent	has the meaning ascribed thereto in Condition 5 (B) (<i>Interest</i>).
Calculation Amount	has the meaning ascribed thereto in the applicable Final Terms or, if no such amount is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Specified Denomination.
Calculation Date	has the meaning ascribed thereto in Condition 10(b) (<i>CBC Events of Default</i>).
Calculation Period	has the meaning ascribed thereto in Condition 10(b) (<i>CBC Events of Default</i>).
Cap	means the maximum interest rate that may apply to a Floating Rate Covered Bond.
CB Regulations	means the Dutch covered bonds legislation effective as of 8 July 2022 and which implements the Covered Bond Directive in the Netherlands, which is set out in the covered bond directive implementation law (<i>Implementatiewet richtlijn gedekte obligaties</i>) dated 15 December 2021 and the Decree.

CBC	means NN Covered Bond Company B.V., or its successor or successors.
CBC Acceleration Notice	means a notice from the Security Trustee in writing to the CBC, copied to the Issuer, that each Covered Bond of each Series is, and each Covered Bond of each Series shall as against the Issuer (if not already due and repayable against it following an Issuer Event of Default) and, through the Guarantee, as against the CBC, thereupon immediately become, due and repayable at its Early Redemption Amount together with accrued interest as provided in the Trust Deed.
CBC Account	means the bank account of the CBC designated as such in the CBC Account Agreement.
CBC Account Agreement	means the CBC account agreement dated the Programme Date entered into between the CBC, the CBC Account Bank and the Security Trustee as the same may be amended and/or supplemented and/or restated and/or novated or otherwise modified from time to time.
CBC Account Bank	means BNG Bank N.V.
CBC Event of Default	means any of the events specified as such in Condition 10(b) (<i>CBC Events of Default</i>).
CBC Payment Date	has the meaning ascribed thereto in Condition 10(b) (<i>CBC Events of Default</i>).
CBC Payment Period	means each period from (and including) a CBC Payment Date to (but excluding) the next CBC Payment Date.
CBC Priority of Payments	has the meaning ascribed thereto in section 16 (<i>Cash flows</i>) of this Base Prospectus.
CBC Transaction Account Funds	means the balance standing to the credit of each CBC Transaction Account from time to time.
CBC Transaction Accounts	means the CBC Account, the Reserve Account and the Swap Cash Collateral Account (if any) and additional or replacement accounts opened in the name of the CBC with the CBC Account Bank.
CBC Transaction Documents	means (i) the Guarantee Support Agreement, (ii) the Servicing Agreement, (iii) the Administration Agreement, (iv) any Swap Agreement, (v) the Asset Monitor Appointment Agreement; (vi) the Agency Agreement; and (vii) the CBC Account Agreement.
Clearstream, Luxembourg	means Clearstream Banking, S.A.
Code of Conduct	means the Code of Conduct for Mortgage Loans (<i>Gedragscode Hypothecaire Financieringen</i>) effective from time to time, as published by the Dutch Association of Banks (<i>Nederlandse Vereniging van Banken</i>), including the version effective from August 2020.
Collar	means the structure in which both a Cap and a Floor apply to a Floating Rate Covered Bond.
Collateral Market Value	means in relation to Transferred Collateral, at any date, the market value of the relevant Transferred Collateral on such date.
Collateral Return	means any payments or deliveries to be made in respect of the return of any Swap

Payments	Collateral Amounts by the CBC to the relevant Swap Counterparty pursuant to the relevant Swap Agreement.
Collection Accounts	means the bank accounts maintained by (i) NN Insurance Eurasia N.V. prior to the occurrence of a Collection Foundation Trigger Event or (ii) the Collection Foundation after the occurrence of a Collection Foundation Trigger Event, into which payments made by the relevant Borrowers under or in connection with the Mortgage Receivables will be paid.
Collection Foundation	means Stichting Nationale-Nederlanden Hypotheek Incasso, a foundation (<i>stichting</i>) organised under the laws of the Netherlands and with its statutory seat in Amsterdam, the Netherlands or its successor or successors.
Collection Foundation Trigger Event	means any event in which corporate action or any steps have been taken or legal proceedings have been instituted against NN Insurance Eurasia N.V. for its entering into a suspension of payments (<i>surseance van betaling</i>) or for bankruptcy (<i>faillissement</i>) or for any analogous insolvency proceedings under any applicable law or for the appointment of a receiver or a similar officer of it or of any or all of its assets.
Compounded €STR	Daily has the meaning ascribed thereto in Condition 5(B)(ii)(c) (<i>Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Covered Bonds referencing Compounded Daily €STR</i>).
Conditions	means in respect of a Series or Tranche the Terms and Conditions as supplemented, amended and/or disapplied by the relevant Final Terms.
CONSOB	means Commissione Nazionale per le Società e la Borsa.
CONSOB Regulation No. 11971	means the Italian CONSOB Regulation No. 11971 of 14 May 1999.
Construction Deposit	means in relation to a Mortgage Loan, that part of the Mortgage Loan which the relevant Borrower requested to be disbursed into a blocked account held in his name with the relevant Originator, the proceeds of which can only be applied towards construction of, or improvements to, the relevant Mortgaged Asset.
Convertibility Event	means the (indirect or direct) determination by government of the Netherlands, that the euro is substituted by another currency.
Couponholders	means the holders of the Coupons.
Coupons	means the interest coupons appertaining to the Covered Bonds.
Covered Bond Directive	means Directive (EU) 2019/2162 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the issue of covered bonds and covered bond public supervision and amending Directives 2009/65/EC and 2014/59/EC.
Covered Bond Purchase Agreement	means an agreement supplemental to the Programme Agreement in the form, or substantially in the form, as set out in Schedule 10 to the Programme Agreement or in such other form as may be agreed between the Issuer, the CBC and the Lead Manager or one or more Dealers (as the case may be).
Covered Bondholders	means the holders for the time being of the Covered Bonds.
Covered Bonds	means the Bearer Covered Bonds and the Registered Covered Bonds of any Series issued pursuant to the Trust Deed which shall be in or substantially in the form set out in Schedule 2 to the Trust Deed or, as the case may be, a specific

number thereof and includes any replacement covered bonds of such Series issued pursuant to Condition 11 (*Replacement of Covered Bonds, Coupons and Talons*) and each Global Covered Bond in respect of such Series for so long as it has not been exchanged in accordance with the terms thereof.

COVID-19	means the coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 (<i>COVID-19</i>).
CRA Regulation	means Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on credit rating agencies.
CRD IV	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.
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 and as amended by Regulation (EU) 2019/2160 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 November 2019 as regards exposures in the form of covered bonds, and includes any regulatory technical standards and any implementing technical standards issued by the European Banking Authority or any successor body.
CSDDD	means Directive (EU) 2024/1760 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 June 2024 on corporate sustainability due diligence and amending Directive (EU) 2019/1937 and Regulation (EU) 2023/2859.
CSRD	means Directive (EU) 2022/2464 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2022 amending Regulation (EU) No 537/2014, Directive 2004/109/EC, Directive 2006/43/EC and Directive 2013/34/EU, as regards corporate sustainability reporting.
Current Balance	means in relation to an Eligible Receivable at any date, the aggregate (without double counting) of the Net Outstanding Principal Amount, Accrued Interest (unless it concerns calculations for either the Asset Cover Test or the Amortisation Test Aggregate Asset Amount, in which case Accrued Interest will not be included) and Arrears of Interest as at that date.
Cut-Off Date	means the first day of the month immediately preceding the date on which Mortgage Receivables are transferred or, in respect of other Transferred Assets, the date of transfer.
Day Count Fraction	has the meaning ascribed thereto in the applicable Final Terms.
Dealers	means Rabobank and any other dealer appointed to the Programme for a particular Tranche of Covered Bonds pursuant to the Programme Agreement, which appointment may be for a specific issue or on an ongoing basis.
Decree	means the covered bond directive implementation decree (<i>Implementatiebesluit richtlijn gedekte obligaties</i>) dated 24 May 2022, as amended from time to time and/or, as applicable, the articles of <i>Besluit prudentiële regels</i> implemented pursuant to such implementation.
Deductible Other Claim	has the meaning ascribed thereto in section 14 (<i>Asset Monitoring</i>) under ' <i>Asset Cover Test</i> ' of this Base Prospectus.
Deed of Assignment and Pledge	means a deed of assignment and pledge in the form set out in the Guarantee Support Agreement.

Defaulted Receivable	<p>means any Mortgage Receivable (other than any Mortgage Receivable in respect of which payment is disputed (in whole or in part, with or without justification) by the Borrower owing such Mortgage Receivable or any Mortgage Receivable which has been written off by the Transferor or the relevant Originator as irrecoverable for accounting purposes in accordance with the Transferor's or the relevant Originator's general accounting practices) in respect of which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a declaration has been made by the Transferor or the relevant Originator that such Mortgage Receivable is irrecoverable; (ii) legal proceedings have been commenced for its recovery; (iii) the related Borrower is declared bankrupt (<i>failliet verklaard</i>) or has been granted a suspension of payments (<i>surseance van betaling</i>) or debt rescheduling arrangement (<i>schuldsaneringsregeling</i>) or equivalent or analogous events or proceedings have occurred in relation to the relevant Borrower; or (iv) the relevant Borrower has not paid (including, without limitation, payments made by third parties on behalf of the Borrower) by the end of the calendar month during which such Mortgage Receivable becomes more than ninety (90) calendar days overdue for payment from the original date on which such Mortgage Receivable is due and payable.
Definitive Covered Bonds	means Bearer Covered Bonds in definitive form with, where applicable, interest coupons and talons attached.
Delivery Event	means the event that Euroclear Nederland has been closed for business for a continuous period of fourteen (14) calendar days (other than by reason of holiday, statutory or otherwise) or has announced an intention to cease business permanently or has in fact done so and no successor clearing system is available, provided always that in such case Definitive Covered Bonds may be delivered (<i>uitgeleverd</i>) pursuant to the Dutch Securities Giro Transfer Act (<i>Wet giraal effectenverkeer</i>).
Delta Lloyd	means Delta Lloyd N.V. (which entity legally merged with NN Group on 1 June 2017).
Delta Lloyd Bank	means Delta Lloyd Bank N.V. (which entity legally merged with NN Bank on 1 January 2018).
Deposit Agreement	means the deposit agreement dated the Programme Date entered into between the CBC, the Security Trustee, the Issuer, the Transferor, the Servicer and NautaDutilh N.V., as the same may be amended and/or supplemented and/or restated and/or novated or otherwise modified from time to time.
Deposit Guarantee Scheme	means the Dutch Deposit Guarantee Scheme (<i>depositogarantiestelsel</i>).
Determination Period	has the meaning ascribed thereto in Condition 4 (<i>Redenomination</i>).
Directors	means CSC Management (Netherlands) B.V., the sole director of the CBC and the sole director of the Stichting Holding and IQ EQ Structured Finance B.V., the sole director of the Security Trustee.
DISC	means the FCA Product Disclosure Sourcebook.
DNB	means the Dutch Central Bank (<i>De Nederlandsche Bank N.V.</i>).
DORA	means Regulation (EU) 2022/2554 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2022 on digital operational resilience for the financial sector and

amending Regulations (EC) No 1060/2009, (EU) No 648/2012, (EU) No 600/2014, (EU) No 909/2014 and (EU) 2016/1011.

Due for Payment	means, with respect to a Guaranteed Amount, (i) prior to the service of a CBC Acceleration Notice, the Scheduled Payment Date in respect of such Guaranteed Amount or, if later, the day which is two (2) Business Days after service of an Issuer Acceleration Notice and a Notice to Pay on the CBC or (ii) after the service of a CBC Acceleration Notice, the date on which the CBC Acceleration Notice is served (or, in either case, if such day is not a Business Day, the first following Business Day).
Dutch Civil Code	means the Dutch Civil Code (<i>Burgerlijk Wetboek</i>).
Dutch Residential Mortgage Fund	means the Goldman Sachs Dutch Residential Mortgage Fund (NL).
Earliest Maturing Covered Bonds	has the meaning ascribed thereto in section 14 (<i>Asset Monitoring</i>) of this Base Prospectus.
Early Redemption Amount	has the meaning ascribed thereto in Condition 7(e) (<i>Early Redemption Amounts</i>).
EBA	means the European Banking Authority.
EC	means the European Commission.
ECB	means the European Central Bank.
ECP	means energy performance certificate.
EEA	means the European Economic Area.
Eligibility Criteria	means the eligibility criteria set out in section 8 (<i>Guarantee Support</i>) of this Base Prospectus.
Eligible Assets"	means the Eligible Receivables and the Eligible Collateral.
Eligible Collateral	means euro denominated cash and/or Substitution Assets.
Eligible Green Loan	means a loan meeting one or more of the Green Eligibility Criteria.
Eligible Green Loan Portfolio	means any new and/or existing mortgage loans for energy efficient residential buildings in the Netherlands that meet the requirements of the Issuer's Green Bond Framework.
Eligible Receivable	means a mortgage receivable or a mortgage loan to which it relates which complies with the Eligibility Criteria as at the relevant Transfer Date.
Eligible Swap Counterparty	means a financial institution which is permitted to enter into derivative contracts with Dutch entities and whose unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt obligations are rated not lower than the minimum ratings as the Rating Agencies may be comfortable with to maintain the then current rating of the Covered Bonds.
EMIR	means Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 on OTC derivatives, central counterparties and trade repositories.
EMIR Refit	means Regulation (EU) 2019/834 of the European Parliament and of the Council

of 20 May 2019 amending EMIR.

EMMI	means the European Money Markets Institute.
ESG	means environmental, social and governance.
ESG Ratings	means environmental, social and governance ratings and/or scores.
ESMA	means the European Securities and Markets Authority.
EU	means the European Union.
EU MiFID II	means Directive 2014/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on markets in financial instruments.
EU MiFID Product Governance Rules	means the MiFID Product Governance rules under Commission Delegated Directive (EU) 2017/593.
EU PRIIPs Regulation	means Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 November 2014 on key information documents for packaged retail and insurance-based investment products (PRIIPs).
EU Taxonomy	means a classification system, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities which could play an important role helping the EU scale up sustainable investment and implement the European green deal, as established by the Taxonomy Regulation.
EU Treaty	means the treaty on the functioning of the European Union, as amended.
EU-IFRS	means the relevant International Financial Reporting Standards set by the IFRS Foundation and the International Accounting Standards Board as adopted by the European Union.
EUR, euro and €	means the currency introduced at the start of the third stage of European economic and monetary union pursuant to the EU Treaty.
EURIBOR	means the Euro-zone inter-bank offered rate or its successor rate.
Euroclear	means Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., or its successor or successors as operator of the Euroclear System.
Euroclear Nederland	means <i>Nederlands Centraal Instituut voor Giraal Effectenverkeer B.V.</i> , or its successor or successors.
Euronext Amsterdam	means Euronext in Amsterdam, the regulated market of Euronext Amsterdam N.V.
European Green Bond	means a bond that complies with the requirements set out in Title II of the European Green Bond Regulation.
European Green Bond Regulation	means Regulation (EU) 2023/2631 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 November 2023 on European Green Bonds and optional disclosures for bonds marketed as environmentally sustainable and for sustainability-linked bonds.
Eurosystem	means the central banking system for the euro.

EUWA	means the European Union Withdrawal Act 2018, as amended by the European Union (Withdrawal Agreement) Act 2020 and as further amended from time to time.
Excess Long Term Mortgage Loans Ratio	has the meaning ascribed thereto in section 14 (<i>Asset Monitoring</i>) of this Base Prospectus.
Excess Proceeds	means all moneys (including Swap Collateral) received by the Security Trustee from the Issuer or any administrator, liquidator, trustee or other similar official appointed in relation to the Issuer following the service of an Issuer Acceleration Notice and a Notice to Pay but prior to a CBC Acceleration Notice.
Excess Swap Replacement Amounts	means, in case of replacement of a Swap Agreement, the amount by which (i) the Swap Replacement Amount received by the CBC in connection with the Swap Agreement that is replaced exceeds (ii) the amounts debited to the Swap Replacement Ledger pursuant to the Administration Agreement in respect of the replacement of such transaction (or the relevant Series will be redeemed or have been redeemed with the proceeds of a sale of Transferred Assets and the Swap Agreement has been terminated in connection with such redemption).
Exchange Date	means the date, not earlier than forty (40) calendar days (nor (if the Temporary Global Covered Bond has been deposited with Euroclear Nederland) more than ninety (90) calendar days) after the issue date of the Covered Bonds (or the "restricted period" within the meaning of U.S. Treasury Regulations section 1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(D)(7)) on which interest in the Temporary Global Covered Bonds will be exchangeable for interests in the Permanent Global Covered Bonds.
Exchange Event	means that (i) the Covered Bonds become immediately due and repayable by reason of a CBC Event of Default or (ii) the Issuer has been notified that Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg or, if applicable in respect of the relevant Series, Euroclear Nederland have been closed for business for a continuous period of fourteen (14) days (other than by reason of holiday, statutory or otherwise) or have announced an intention to cease business permanently or have in fact done so and no successor clearing system is available or (iii) the Issuer or the CBC has or will become subject to adverse tax consequences which would not be suffered if the Covered Bonds represented by the Permanent Global Covered Bond, were in definitive form.
Exchange Notice	has the meaning ascribed thereto in Condition 4 (<i>Redenomination</i>).
Excluded Swap Termination Amount	means, in relation to a Swap Agreement, an amount equal to the amount of any termination payment due and payable to the relevant Swap Counterparty as a result of (i) an Event of Default or Termination Event (each as defined in such Swap Agreement) where the relevant Swap Counterparty is the Defaulting Party or the sole Affected Party (as defined in such Swap Agreement) or (ii) a downgrade with respect to such Swap Counterparty.
Extended Due for Payment Date	means, subject to Condition 7(c) (<i>Redemption at the option of the Issuer (Issuer Call)</i>), the date falling one (1) year after the Maturity Date, as specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.
Extension Date	has the meaning ascribed thereto in Condition 3 (<i>The Guarantee</i>).
Extraordinary Resolution	has the meaning ascribed thereto in Condition 15 (<i>Meetings of Covered Bondholders, modification and waiver</i>).
FATCA	means sections 1471 through 1474 of the US IR Code.

FATCA Withholding	means any withholding or deduction required pursuant to an agreement described in section 1471(b) of the US IR Code or otherwise imposed pursuant to sections 1471 through 1474 of the US IR Code, any regulations or agreements thereunder, any official interpretations thereof or any law implementing an intergovernmental agreement thereto.
FIEA	means the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan (as amended, Act No. 25 of 1948).
Final Redemption Amount	means the final redemption amount specified in, or determined in the manner specified in, the applicable Final Terms in euro on the Maturity Date.
Final Terms	means any duly completed final terms in the form as set out in section 5 (<i>Covered Bonds</i>) of this Base Prospectus.
First Regulatory Current Balance Amount	has the meaning ascribed thereto in section 14 (<i>Asset Monitoring</i>) under ' <i>Asset Cover Test</i> ' of this Base Prospectus.
Fixed Rate Covered Bond	means a Covered Bond on which interest is calculated at a fixed rate payable in arrear on a fixed date or fixed dates in each year and on redemption or on such other dates as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms).
Floating Interest Amount	means the amount of interest payable on the Floating Rate Covered Bonds, in respect of each Calculation Amount for the relevant Interest Period.
Floating Rate Covered Bond	means Covered Bonds which will bear interest either at a rate determined on the same basis as the floating rate under a notional interest rate swap transaction in euro governed by an agreement incorporating the ISDA Definitions or on the basis of a reference rate appearing on the agreed screen page of a commercial quotation service or on such other basis as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealers (as specified in the applicable Final Terms).
Floor	means a minimum interest rate that may apply to Floating Rate Covered Bonds.
FSMA	means the United Kingdom Financial Services and Markets Act 2000.
Further Advance	means either (i) further advances made under a Mortgage Loan which will be secured by the same Mortgage as the loan previously disbursed under such Mortgage Loan (<i>verhoogde inschrijving</i>) or (ii) further advances made under a Mortgage Loan which will also be secured by a second or sequentially lower ranking Mortgage as the loan previously disbursed under such Mortgage Loan (<i>verhoging</i>) or (iii) a withdrawal of moneys which were previously repaid to redeem the Mortgage Loan (<i>heropname</i>).
Further Advance Receivable	means any and all rights of the Transferor or an Originator under or in connection with a Further Advance.
GDPR	means Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation).
Global Covered Bond	means any Temporary Global Covered Bond or Permanent Global Covered Bond.
Green Bond	means bonds issued by the Issuer in accordance with the Green Bond Framework.

Green Bond Framework	means the Nationale-Nederlanden Bank N.V. Green Bond Framework dated February 2024, as amended from time to time.
Green Covered Bond	means Covered Bonds issued under the Programme where, if so specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Issuer will allocate an amount equal to the net proceeds from an offer of Covered Bonds specifically for the financing or refinancing of an Eligible Green Loan Portfolio under the Green Bond Framework, in accordance with certain prescribed eligibility criteria as set out in item 5(ii) of Part B (Use) of the applicable Final Terms. For the purpose of Green Covered Bonds, unless the context otherwise requires, a reference to Covered Bonds in this Base Prospectus shall be deemed to include a reference to Green Covered Bonds.
Green Eligibility Criteria	means the green eligibility criteria as set out in the table under ' <i>Green Eligibility Criteria</i> ' in section 5 (<i>Covered Bonds</i>) under ' <i>Use of Proceeds</i> '.
Green Eligible Receivable	means an Eligible Receivable secured by a Mortgage over a Mortgaged Asset qualifying as a 'residential green building' within the meaning of the Green Bond Framework, as determined by or on behalf of the relevant Originator.
Guarantee	means the irrevocable and independent undertaking issued pursuant to the Trust Deed by the CBC to pay the Guaranteed Amounts when the same becomes Due for Payment.
Guarantee Support Agreement	means the guarantee support agreement dated the Programme Date entered into between the CBC, the Transferor, the Originators and the Security Trustee as the same may be amended and/or supplemented and/or restated and/or novated or otherwise modified from time to time.
Guaranteed Amounts	means, in respect of a Series: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) with respect to any Scheduled Payment Date falling prior to the service of a CBC Acceleration Notice, the sum of the Scheduled Interest and Scheduled Principal payable on such Scheduled Payment Date; or (b) with respect to any date after the service of a CBC Acceleration Notice, an amount equal to the aggregate of (i) the relevant Early Redemption Amount specified in the Conditions as being payable on that date and (ii) all accrued and unpaid interest and all other amounts due and payable in respect of the Covered Bonds and all amounts payable by the CBC under the Trust Deed, provided that any Guaranteed Amounts representing interest paid after the Maturity Date shall be paid on such dates and at such rates as specified in the applicable Final Terms.
Guaranteed Final Redemption Amount	means the Guaranteed Amount relating to Scheduled Principal payable on the Maturity Date.
IBORs	means interbank offered rates.
ICMA	means the International Capital Markets Association.
ICMA Green Bond Principles	means the green bond principles, social bond principles and sustainability bond guidelines, as applicable, prepared and published by ICMA, as of June 2021, as the same may be amended and/or supplemented and/or restated and/or novated or otherwise modified from time to time.
ICSDs	means one of the International Central Securities Depositories.
IDD	means Directive 2016/97/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 January 2016 on insurance distribution.

Indexed Valuation	has the meaning ascribed thereto in section 14 (<i>Asset Monitoring</i>) under 'Asset Cover Test' of this Base Prospectus.
Initial Bank Savings Participation	has the meaning ascribed thereto in section 13 (<i>Participation Agreements</i>) of this Base Prospectus.
Initial Insurance Savings Participation	has the meaning ascribed thereto in section 13 (<i>Participation Agreements</i>) of this Base Prospectus.
Insurance Company	means NN Leven or any insurance company established in the Netherlands.
Insurance Policy	means a Life Insurance Policy, a Savings Insurance Policy or a Savings Investment Insurance Policy or another insurance policy entered into as security for the Mortgage Loan.
Insurance Savings Participant	means NN Leven.
Insurance Savings Participation	means, on any CBC Payment Date, in respect of each Savings Mortgage Receivables or each Switch Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Alternative an amount equal to the Initial Insurance Savings Participation in respect of such Savings Mortgage Receivable or Switch Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Alternative, respectively, increased with each Insurance Savings Participation Increase up to (and including) the Calculation Period immediately preceding such CBC Payment Date, but not exceeding the Outstanding Principal Amount of such Savings Mortgage Receivable or Switch Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Alternative, respectively.
Insurance Savings Participation Agreement	means the insurance savings participation agreement dated the Programme Date entered into between the CBC, the Security Trustee and the Insurance Savings Participant as the same may be amended and/or supplemented and/or restated and/or novated or otherwise modified from time to time.
Insurance Savings Participation Fraction	means an amount equal to the net amount received or recovered multiplied by the Insurance Savings Participation divided by the Outstanding Principal Amount of such Savings Mortgage Receivable or such Switch Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Alternative.
Insurance Savings Participation Increase	has the meaning ascribed thereto in section 13 (<i>Participation Agreements</i>) of this Base Prospectus.
Insurance Savings Participation Redemption Available Amount	has the meaning ascribed thereto in section 13 (<i>Participation Agreements</i>) of this Base Prospectus.
Interest Calculation Period	means, in relation to the calculation of interest, a period starting or ending other than on an Interest Payment Date.
Interest Commencement Date	means, in relation to any interest-bearing Covered Bond, the interest commencement date as specified in the applicable Final Terms and/or the applicable Conditions.
Interest Determination Date	means, in relation to a Covered Bond, such date or dates as are indicated in the applicable Final Terms as Interest Determination Date.
Interest Payment Date	means, in relation to any Fixed Rate Covered Bond, such date or dates as are

indicated as such in the applicable Final Terms and, in relation to any Floating Rate Covered Bond, either:

- (a) the date which falls the number of months or other period specified as the 'Specified Period' in the applicable Final Terms after the preceding Interest Payment Date or, in the case of the first Interest Payment Date, after the Interest Commencement Date; or
- (b) such date or dates as are indicated in the applicable Final Terms.

Interest Receipts

means:

- (i) interest and fees and other amounts received by the CBC in respect of the Mortgage Receivables (including any penalties for late payments), other than Principal Receipts, less (A) in respect of each Savings Mortgage Receivable or Switch Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Alternative which is subject to an Insurance Savings Participation, an amount equal to the net amount so received or recovered multiplied by the Insurance Savings Participation Fraction and (B) in respect of each Bank Savings Mortgage Receivable which is subject to a Bank Savings Participation, an amount equal to the net amount so received or recovered multiplied by the Bank Savings Participation Fraction;
- (ii) prepayment penalties received or recovered by the CBC in respect of the Mortgage Receivables; and
- (iii) any amounts received as Net Proceeds to the extent such proceeds do not relate to principal less (A) in respect of each Savings Mortgage Receivable or Switch Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Alternative which is subject to an Insurance Savings Participation, an amount equal to the net amount so received or recovered multiplied by the Insurance Savings Participation Fraction and (B) in respect of each Bank Savings Mortgage Receivable which is subject to a Bank Savings Participation, an amount equal to the net amount so received or recovered multiplied by the Bank Savings Participation Fraction.

Interest Swap Agreement

means a 1992 (Multicurrency Cross Border) or 2002 ISDA Master Agreement together with the relevant schedule, confirmation(s) and, if applicable, credit support annex entered into between an interest swap counterparty, the CBC and the Security Trustee.

Interest Swap Counterparty

means any interest swap counterparty under any Interest Swap Agreement.

Interim Period

means the period from the day of the service of a Notice to Pay up to the immediately succeeding CBC Payment Date.

Internal Cover Pool Monitor

means NN Bank Corporate Audit Services, appointed by the Issuer as internal cover pool monitor for the purpose of Article 40n of the Decree, *inter alia*, to monitor on an annual basis compliance with Articles 3:33b and 3:33ba of the Wft and Article 40e up to and including Article 40m of the Decree (excluding Article 40g and Article 40k of the Decree) (which expression shall include such other person as may be appointed from time to time as Internal Cover Pool Monitor).

Investment Alternative

means the alternative whereby the premiums paid are invested in certain investment funds selected by the Borrower.

Investment Mortgage

means a Mortgage Loan or part thereof in respect of which the Borrower is not

Loan	required to repay principal until maturity, but undertakes to invest defined amounts through a Borrower Investment Account.
Investor Report	means the investor report, drawn up by the Administrator following the end of each calendar month in the form set out in a Schedule to the Administration Agreement and delivered to, <i>inter alia</i> , the CBC and the Security Trustee two (2) Business Days prior to the immediately succeeding CBC Payment Date.
ISDA	means the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc.
Issue Date	means, in relation to any Covered Bond, the date of issue and settlement of such Covered Bond pursuant to the relevant Covered Bond Purchase Agreement or any other relevant agreement between the Issuer, the CBC and the relevant Dealer(s).
Issuer	means NN Bank.
Issuer Acceleration Notice	means a notice from the Security Trustee in writing to the Issuer that each Covered Bond of each Series is, and each such Covered Bond shall thereupon immediately become, due and repayable as against the Issuer (but not against the CBC) at its Early Redemption Amount together with accrued interest as provided in the Trust Deed.
Issuer Event of Default	means any of the events specified as such in Condition 10(a) (<i>Issuer Events of Default</i>).
KiFiD	means the Financial Services Complaints Tribunal (<i>Klachteninstituut Financiële Dienstverlening</i>).
Land Registry	the relevant Dutch land registry (<i>het Kadaster</i>) where the ownership of the relevant Mortgaged Assets together with the Mortgages thereon are registered.
Life Insurance Policy	means an insurance policy taken out by any Borrower comprised of a risk insurance element and a capital insurance element which pays out a certain amount on an agreed date or, if earlier, upon the death of the insured life.
Life Mortgage Loan	means a mortgage loan or part thereof in respect of which the Borrower is not required to repay principal until maturity, but instead pays on a monthly basis a premium to the relevant Insurance Company.
Life Mortgage Receivable	means the Mortgage Receivable resulting from a Life Mortgage Loan.
Linear Mortgage Loan	means a mortgage loan or part thereof in respect of which the Borrower each month pays a fixed amount of principal towards redemption of such mortgage loan (or relevant part thereof) until maturity.
Loan Part	means one or more loan parts (<i>leningdelen</i>) of which a Mortgage Loan consists.
Long Term Mortgage Loan	means a Mortgage Loan (or one or more loan part (<i>leningdelen</i>) thereof) which does not provide for a maturity date in its conditions or has a remaining maturity beyond thirty (30) years.
Long-Term Issuer Credit Rating	has the meaning ascribed thereto in section 5 (<i>Covered Bonds</i>) under ' <i>Credit Ratings</i> ' of this Base Prospectus.
LTV Cut-Off Percentage	has the meaning ascribed thereto in section 14 (<i>Asset Monitoring</i>) of this Base Prospectus.

Management Agreement	means the management agreement dated the Programme Date entered into by each of the CBC, the Security Trustee and Stichting Holding with the relevant Director as the same may be amended and/or supplemented and/or restated and/or novated or otherwise modified from time to time.
Management Board	means the management board (<i>raad van bestuur</i>) of the Issuer.
Mandatory Liquidity Required Amount	has the meaning ascribed thereto in section 16 (<i>Cash flows</i>) of this Base Prospectus.
Margin	means, in relation to any Covered Bond, the relevant margin (if any) relating to a floating rate as specified in the applicable Final Terms as being the Margin.
Master Definitions Agreement	means the master definitions agreement dated the Programme Date entered into between, amongst others, the Issuer, the Transferor, the CBC, the Security Trustee and the Arranger dated the Programme Date as the same may be amended and/or supplemented and/or restated and/or novated or otherwise modified from time to time.
Maturity Date	has the meaning ascribed thereto in Condition 5 (<i>Interest</i>).
Maximum Redemption Amount	means the maximum redemption amount as specified in the applicable Final Terms.
Member States	means the Member States of the European Union from time to time.
Minimum Green Buildings Collateral Support Amount	means, in relation to the issuance of a Series of Green Covered Bonds, at any date, an amount equal to the Principal Amount Outstanding of all Green Covered Bonds outstanding under the Programme (including the Principal Amount Outstanding of such Series of Green Covered Bonds being issued).
Minimum Mortgage Interest Rate	means the minimum mortgage interest rate of 1.00 per cent. which the relevant Originator and/or the Servicer will offer to the relevant Borrowers in respect of Mortgage Loans for the next succeeding interest rate period (<i>rentevastperiode</i>) which rate may be amended by the CBC and the Issuer, subject to Rating Agency Confirmation and with the consent of the Security Trustee, subject to the Mortgage Conditions and to applicable law (including, without limitation, principles of reasonableness and fairness).
Minimum Redemption Amount	means the minimum redemption amount as specified in the applicable Final Terms.
Mortgage	means a mortgage right (<i>hypotheekrecht</i>) securing the relevant Mortgage Receivable.
Mortgage Conditions	means, in relation to a Mortgage Loan, the terms and conditions applicable to such Mortgage Loan, as set forth in the relevant Mortgage Deed and/or in any loan document, offer document or any other document and/or in any applicable general terms and conditions for mortgages of the relevant Originator as from time to time in effect.
Mortgage Loans	means the mortgage loans granted by the relevant Originator to the relevant borrowers as evidenced by the relevant loan agreements, which may consist of one or more loan parts (<i>leningdelen</i>), as set out in (i) at any Transfer Date, the relevant list of mortgage loans attached to any Deed of Assignment and Pledge, and (ii) at any time after the Programme Date, the most recent list of mortgage loans, in each case to the extent the Mortgage Receivables in respect of such

loans have not been redeemed, retransferred, sold or otherwise disposed of by the CBC.

Mortgage Receivable	means any and all rights of the Transferor (and after assignment of such rights to the CBC, of the CBC) against any Borrower under or in connection with any Mortgage Loans (including but not limited to any and all claims of the Transferor (or the CBC after assignment) on the Borrower as a result of the Mortgage Loans being terminated, dissolved or declared null and void).
Mortgage Receivables Warranties	has the meaning ascribed thereto in section 8 (<i>Guarantee Support</i>) of this Base Prospectus.
Mortgaged Asset	means (i) a real property (<i>onroerende zaak</i>), (ii) an apartment right (<i>appartementsrecht</i>), or (iii) a long lease (<i>erfpachtsrecht</i>) situated in the Netherlands on which a Mortgage is vested.
MREL	means minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities.
MVD Assumption	has the meaning ascribed thereto in section 14 (<i>Asset Monitoring</i>) under ' <i>Asset Cover Test</i> ' of this Base Prospectus.
Nationale-Nederlanden	means NN Group, or any entity within NN Group.
NEN 7120	means a legacy method used in the Netherlands before the NTA 8800 became applicable and under which energy labels valid for a period of ten years were granted in the Netherlands and which labels may still be valid as at the date of this Base Prospectus.
Net Outstanding Principal Amount	means in relation to a Mortgage Receivable, at any date, the Outstanding Principal Amount of the relevant Mortgage Loan less (A) if it is a Savings Mortgage Loan or a Switch Mortgage Loan with a Savings Alternative subject to an Insurance Savings Participation, an amount equal to the Insurance Savings Participation on such date and (B) if it is a Bank Savings Mortgage Loan subject to a Bank Savings Participation, an amount equal to the Bank Savings Participation and, if applicable, the Bank Savings Bonus Amount Participation on such date.
Net Proceeds	means in respect of a Mortgage Receivable the sum of (i) the proceeds of a foreclosure on the Mortgage, (ii) the proceeds of foreclosure on any other collateral securing the Mortgage Receivable, (iii) the proceeds, if any, of collection of any insurance policies in connection with the Mortgage Receivable, including but not limited to life insurance and fire insurance, (iv) the proceeds of any guarantees or sureties in relation to the relevant Mortgage Receivables, and (v) the proceeds of foreclosure on any other assets of the relevant debtor, after deduction of foreclosure costs less (vi) any amounts required to be repaid to Stichting WEW pursuant to the NHG Conditions in connection with an advance payment received under the NHG Advance Right, to the extent such amount cannot be repaid from the NHG Advance Right Ledger.
New Mortgage Loan	means a mortgage loan granted by the relevant Originator to the relevant Borrower, which may consist of one or more loan parts (<i>leningdelen</i>) as set forth in the relevant list of mortgage loans attached to any Deed of Assignment and Pledge.
New Mortgage Receivable	means the Mortgage Receivable resulting from a New Mortgage Loan.
New Transferor	means any member of NN Group which at the option of the Issuer accedes to the

	Programme and the Transaction Documents as new transferor.
NGN form	means the new global note form.
NGN Temporary Global Covered Bond	means each Temporary Global Covered Bond which is intended to be issued in NGN form.
NHG Advance Right	has the meaning ascribed thereto in section 10 (<i>NHG Guarantee Programme</i>) of this Base Prospectus.
NHG Advance Right Ledger	means the ledger to be created for the purpose of recording any amounts received by the Issuer in connection with the exercise of the NHG Advance Right in respect of a Mortgage Receivable, in accordance with the Administration Agreement.
NHG Conditions	means the terms and conditions (<i>voorwaarden en normen</i>) of the NHG Guarantee as set by the Stichting WEW and as amended from time to time.
NHG Guarantee	means a guarantee (<i>borgtocht</i>) under the NHG Conditions granted by Stichting WEW.
NIBUD	<i>Nationaal Instituut voor Budgetvoorlichting</i> , the consumer budget advisory organisation.
NIS2	means Directive (EU) 2022/2555 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2022 on measures for a high common level of cybersecurity across the Union, amending Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 and Directive (EU) 2018/1972, and repealing Directive (EU) 2016/1148, as amended from time to time.
NN Bank	means Nationale-Nederlanden Bank N.V. and any of its successor or successors.
NN Bank Corporate Audit Services	means the internal audit department of NN Bank.
NN Group	means the group formed by NN Group N.V. and its affiliates (<i>groepsmaatschappijen</i>) within the meaning of Article 2:24b of the Dutch Civil Code.
NN Group Corporate Audit Services	means the internal audit department of NN Group.
NN Leven	means Nationale-Nederlanden Levensverzekering Maatschappij N.V. and any of its successor or successors.
Non-Market Conditions	means, in relation to any Series or Tranche of Covered Bonds issued to members of NN Group (including the Issuer), the Conditions applicable thereto which are not substantially in line with reasonable market terms.
Notice to Pay	means the notice from the Security Trustee in writing to the CBC to pay pursuant to the Guarantee.
NRA	means national resolution authority.
NTA 8800	means the national calculation method used in the Netherlands since 1 January 2021 for energy performance of buildings in the Netherlands. NTA 8800 is applicable to both existing and new buildings and is the Almost Energy Neutral Building requirements (<i>Bijna Energieneutrale Gebouwen</i> , 'BENG') norm that sets a threshold for new constructions in the Netherlands in terms of PED.

Observation Period	has the meaning ascribed thereto in Condition 5(B)(ii)(c) (<i>Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Covered Bonds referencing Compounded Daily €STR</i>).
Omnibus I Directive	means Directive (EU) 2026/470 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2026 amending, inter alia, Directive (EU) 2022/2464 (CSRD) and Directive (EU) 2024/1760 (CSDDD), with a view to streamlining and simplifying EU sustainability reporting and due diligence requirements, published in the Official Journal of the European Union on 26 February 2026 and entering into force on 18 March 2026.
Optional Redemption Amount	means the optional redemption amount(s) (if any) of the Covered Bonds as specified in the applicable Final Terms.
Optional Redemption Date	means the optional redemption date as specified in the applicable Final Terms.
Original Market Value	means in relation to any Mortgaged Asset the foreclosure value (<i>executiewaarde</i>) given to that Mortgaged Asset by the most recent valuation addressed to the Transferor or the relevant Originator, divided by 0.90 or such other factor as required from time to time by the applicable rules and regulations or any internal requirement of the Transferor or the relevant Originator in relation thereto or, as applicable, the market value (<i>marktwaarde</i>) given to that Mortgaged Asset by the most recent valuation addressed to the Transferor or the relevant Originator.
Originator	means NN Bank and/or NN Leven or any other party which, at the option of the Issuer, subject always to a Rating Agency Confirmation, accedes to the Programme.
Originator Assignment Notification Event"	has the meaning ascribed thereto in section 8 (<i>Guarantee Support</i>) of this Base Prospectus.
Other Claims	means any claim the Transferor and/or an Originator has against the Borrower, other than a Mortgage Receivable, which is secured by the same Mortgage and/or Borrower Pledge.
Outstanding Principal Amount	means, in respect of a Mortgage Receivable, on any date the (then remaining) aggregate principal sum (<i>hoofdsom</i>) due by the relevant Borrower under the relevant Mortgage Loan, including any Further Advance Receivable transferred to the CBC and, after foreclosure of such Mortgage Receivable resulting in a loss being realised, zero.
Parallel Debt	has the meaning ascribed thereto in section 6 (<i>Asset Backed Guarantee</i>), under ' <i>Security</i> ' of this Base Prospectus.
Parallel Debt Agreement	means the parallel debt agreement dated the Programme Date entered into between, <i>inter alios</i> , the CBC and the Security Trustee as the same may be amended and/or supplemented and/or restated and/or novated or otherwise modified from time to time.
Participation Fraction	means interest and fees and other amounts received by the CBC in respect of the Mortgage Receivables, other than Principal Receipts and less in respect of each Savings Mortgage Receivable which is subject to a Participation, an amount equal to the net amount received or recovered multiplied by the Participation divided by the Outstanding Principal Amount of such Savings Mortgage Receivable.
Paying Agents	means, in relation to the Covered Bonds of any Series, the Principal Paying Agent, and any other paying agent appointed pursuant to the Agency Agreement.

PED	means Primary Energy Demand.
Permanent Global Covered Bond	means a permanent global covered bond in respect of a Series without interest coupons attached.
Pledge Agreements	means the Security Trustee Rights Pledge Agreement, the Security Trustee Receivables Pledge Agreement and any other agreement pursuant to which security is granted to the Security Trustee on any Transferred Asset other than the Mortgage Receivables, the Beneficiary Rights and the NHG Advance Rights relating thereto entered into with the Security Trustee.
Portfolio Manager	means a portfolio manager appointed by the CBC to arrange the sale of Selected Mortgage Receivables to a third party.
Portfolio Swap Agreement	means any portfolio swap agreement entered into by the CBC and the relevant Portfolio Swap Counterparty.
Portfolio Swap Counterparty	means any swap counterparty under any Portfolio Swap Agreement.
Portfolio Swap Fraction	means the fraction to be calculated in relation to the relevant Portfolio Swap Agreement by dividing (i) the Principal Amount Outstanding of the relevant Series of Covered Bonds by (ii) the Principal Amount Outstanding of all outstanding Covered Bonds.
Post CBC Acceleration Notice Priority of Payments	has the meaning ascribed thereto in section 16 (<i>Cash flows</i>) of this Base Prospectus.
Price Indexed Valuation	has the meaning ascribed thereto in section 14 (<i>Asset Monitoring</i>) under ' <i>Asset Cover Test</i> ' of this Base Prospectus.
Principal Amount Outstanding	has the meaning ascribed thereto in Condition 5 (<i>Interest</i>).
Principal Paying Agent	means Rabobank.
Principal Receipts	means: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) any amount received as principal under the Mortgage Receivables (as repayment, prepayment, sale, refinancing, including payments of arrears, Accrued Interest and Arrears of Interest as at the relevant Transfer Date of a Receivable, but excluding prepayment penalties) less (a) in respect of each Savings Mortgage Receivable and each Switch Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Alternative which is subject to an Insurance Savings Participation, the Insurance Savings Participation in such Savings Mortgage Receivable or such Switch Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Alternative and (b) in respect of each Bank Savings Mortgage Receivable which is subject to a Bank Savings Participation, the Bank Savings Participation and, if applicable, the Bank Savings Bonus Amount Participation in such Bank Savings Mortgage Receivable; (ii) any amounts received or recovered as Net Proceeds to the extent relating to principal less (a) in respect of each Savings Mortgage Receivable and each Switch Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Alternative which is subject to an Insurance Savings Participation, the Insurance Savings Participation in such Savings Mortgage Receivable or such Switch Mortgage Receivable with a Savings Alternative and (b) in respect of each Bank Savings Mortgage Receivable which is subject to a Bank Savings

Participation, the Bank Savings Participation and, if applicable, a Bank Savings Bonus Amount Participation in such Bank Savings Mortgage Receivable;

(iii) any amounts received as Bank Savings Participation Increase and Insurance Savings Participation Increase and Initial Bank Savings Participation and the Initial Insurance Savings Participation; and

(iv) any amounts received as Bank Savings Bonus Amount Participation.

Priority of Payments means the CBC Priority of Payments and the Post CBC Acceleration Notice Priority of Payments.

Programme means the EUR 12,500,000,000 Covered Bond programme of the Issuer.

Programme Agreement means the programme agreement dated the Programme Date entered into between the Issuer, the Arranger, the Dealers and the CBC as the same may be amended and/or supplemented and/or restated and/or novated or otherwise modified from time to time.

Programme Date means 18 June 2020.

Programme Resolution has the meaning ascribed thereto in Condition 15 (*Meetings of Covered Bondholders, modification and waiver*).

Prospectus Regulation means Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2017 on the prospectus to be published when securities are offered to the public or admitted to trading on a regulated market, and repealing Directive 2003/71, including any commission delegated regulation thereunder.

Rabobank means Coöperatieve Rabobank U.A., or its successor or successors.

Rate Determination Agent has the meaning ascribed thereto in Condition 5(B)(ii)(d) (*Replacement Reference Rate Determination for Discontinued Reference Rate*).

Rate of Interest means the rate of interest payable from time to time in respect of the Floating Rate Covered Bonds.

Rating Agency means any rating agency (or its successor) who, at the request of the Issuer assigns, and for as long as it assigns, one or more ratings to the Covered Bonds under the Programme from time to time, which at the date of this Base Prospectus includes S&P.

Rating Agency Confirmation means, with respect to a matter which requires Rating Agency Confirmation under the Transaction Documents and which has been notified to each Rating Agency with a request to provide a confirmation, receipt by the Security Trustee, in form and substance satisfactory to the Security Trustee, of:

(a) a confirmation from each Rating Agency that its then current ratings of the Covered Bonds will not be adversely affected by or withdrawn as a result of the relevant matter (a "**confirmation**");

(b) if no confirmation is forthcoming from any Rating Agency, a written indication, by whatever means of communication, from such Rating Agency that it does not have any (or any further) comments in respect of the relevant matter (an "**indication**"); or

(c) if no confirmation and no indication is forthcoming from any Rating Agency

and such Rating Agency has not communicated that the then current ratings of the Covered Bonds will be adversely affected by or withdrawn as a result of the relevant matter or that it has comments in respect of the relevant matter:

- (i) a written communication, by whatever means, from such Rating Agency that it has completed its review of the relevant matter and that in the circumstances (x) it does not consider a confirmation required or (y) it is not in line with its policies to provide a confirmation; or
- (ii) if such Rating Agency has not communicated that it requires more time or information to analyse the relevant matter, evidence that thirty (30) calendar days have passed since such Rating Agency was notified of the relevant matter and that reasonable efforts were made to obtain a confirmation or an indication from such Rating Agency.

Recalcitrant Holders	means investors that do not provide information sufficient to determine whether the investor is a U.S. person or should otherwise be treated as holding a "reportable account" in relation to FATCA.
Receivables Proceeds Distribution Agreement	means the receivables proceeds distribution agreement between, amongst others, NN Bank, NN Insurance Eurasia N.V. and the Collection Foundation dated 31 August 2016, to which the CBC and the Security Trustee acceded on 18 June 2020.
Record Date	means, in relation to Registered Covered Bonds, the close of business of the Business Day prior to the due date on which payments of principal, interest (if any) and other amounts will be made to the person shown on the Register as being entitled to the relevant amount of principal or interest or other amount.
Redeemed Covered Bonds	means, in case of a partial redemption, the Covered Bonds to be redeemed.
Reference Bank	means, in the case of a determination of EURIBOR (and predecessors), the principal office of four major banks in the Eurozone inter-bank market selected by the Administrator.
Refinance Date	means the date on which the CBC shall sell or refinance the Selected Transferred Asset after the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default.
Register	means the register kept by the Registrar and in which the details, transfers and amendments in relation to the Registered Covered Bonds are registered by the Registrar in accordance with the Agency Agreement.
Registered Covered Bonds	means the Covered Bonds in registered form.
Registered Covered Bonds Deed	means a deed of issuance of Registered Covered Bonds.
Registrar	means NN Bank, or its successor or successors.
Regulated Status	means the status of the Programme and/or the Covered Bonds issued thereunder of being compliant with the requirements for the legal covered bonds as set out in the CB Regulations.
Regulation S	means the Regulation S under the Securities Act.

Relevant Date	has the meaning ascribed thereto in Condition 8 (<i>Taxation</i>).
Relevant Remedy Period	means the maximum remedy period from time to time, as required to sustain the then current rating of the Covered Bonds, as of the date of the Programme Date being in case of a loss of the Requisite Credit Rating by S&P, the later of (i) sixty (60) calendar days of any such event and (ii) if, on or before the 60th calendar day following the relevant event, the responsible party has submitted a written proposal for a remedy to S&P and S&P has confirmed in writing to the responsible party, the CBC and/or the Security Trustee that the implementation of that proposal will not cause it to downgrade the Covered Bonds, ninety (90) calendar days following such event.
Relevant Screen Page	means the screen page specified in the applicable Final Terms.
Replacement Reference Rate	has the meaning ascribed thereto in Condition 5(B)(ii)(d) (<i>Replacement Reference Rate Determination for Discontinued Reference Rate</i>).
Required Redemption Amount	means in respect of a Series, the amount calculated as follows: the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of such Series x (1+(0.005 x (days to the Extended Due for Payment Date of such Series/ 365))).
Requisite Credit Rating	means in respect of the ratings other than the ratings of an Eligible Swap Counterparty, the minimum ratings from time to time, as at the Programme Date being equal to (i) the Long-Term Issuer Credit Rating of at least 'BBB' by S&P or (ii) such other lower rating or ratings as may be agreed by the Security Trustee, the CBC and the Issuer and which is based on the criteria of the relevant Rating Agency as would be sufficient to maintain the then current ratings of the Covered Bonds.
Reserve Account	means the bank account of the CBC designated as such in the CBC Account Agreement and held with the CBC Account Bank.
Reserve Account Required Amount	has the meaning ascribed thereto in section 16 (<i>Cash flows</i>) of this Base Prospectus.
Reserve Account Trigger Event	has the meaning ascribed thereto in section 16 (<i>Cash flows</i>) of this Base Prospectus.
Reserve Trigger Required Amount	has the meaning ascribed thereto in section 16 (<i>Cash flows</i>) of the Base Prospectus.
S&P	means S&P Global Ratings Europe, a division of S&P Global and its successor or successors.
Savings Insurance Policy	means an insurance policy taken out by any Borrower, in connection with a Savings Mortgage Loan, comprised of a risk insurance element and a capital insurance element which pays out a certain amount on an agreed date or, if earlier, upon the death of the insured life.
Savings Investment Insurance Policy	means an insurance policy taken out by any Borrower, in connection with a Switch Mortgage Loan, comprised of a risk insurance element and a capital insurance element which pays out a certain amount on an agreed date or, if earlier, upon the death of the insured life.
Savings Mortgage Loan	means a Mortgage Loan or part thereof in respect of which the Borrower is not required to repay principal until maturity, but instead pays on a monthly basis a premium to the Insurance Savings Participant under a Savings Insurance Policy.

Savings Mortgage Receivable	means a Mortgage Receivable resulting from a Savings Mortgage Loan.
Savings Premium	means the savings part of the premium due and any extra saving amounts paid by the relevant Borrower, if any, to the Insurance Company on the basis of the Savings Insurance Policy or the Savings Investment Insurance Policy.
Scheduled Interest	means, in respect of a Series, any amount of scheduled interest payable (i) under the Covered Bonds as specified in Condition 5 (<i>Interest</i>) (but excluding (a) any additional amounts relating to premiums, default interest or interest upon interest payable by the Issuer following an Issuer Event of Default and (b) any additional amounts the Issuer would be obliged to pay as a result of any gross-up in respect of any withholding or deduction made under the circumstances set out in Condition 8 (<i>Taxation</i>)), for this purpose disregarding any Excess Proceeds received by the Security Trustee on account of scheduled interest and on-paid to the CBC in accordance with the Trust Deed, or (ii) under the Guarantee as specified in Condition 3(b) (<i>The Guarantee</i>).
Scheduled Payment Dates	means, in respect of a Series, each Interest Payment Date and the Maturity Date as specified in (i) in the case of Scheduled Interest, Condition 5 (<i>Interest</i>) or Condition 3(b) (<i>The Guarantee</i>), as the case may be, or (ii) in the case of Scheduled Principal, Condition 7(a) (<i>Redemption at Maturity</i>).
Scheduled Principal	means, in respect of a Series, any amount of scheduled principal payable under the Covered Bonds as specified in Condition 7(a) (<i>Redemption at Maturity</i>) (but excluding (a) any additional amounts relating to prepayments, early redemption, broken funding indemnities, penalties, premiums or default interest payable by the Issuer following an Issuer Event of Default and (b) any additional amounts the Issuer would be obliged to pay as a result of any gross-up in respect of any withholding or deduction made under the circumstances set out in Condition 8 (<i>Taxation</i>)), for this purpose disregarding any Excess Proceeds received by the Security Trustee on account of scheduled principal and on-paid to the CBC in accordance with the Trust Deed.
Screen Rate Determination	has the meaning ascribed thereto in the applicable Final Terms.
Second Regulatory Current Balance Amount	has the meaning ascribed thereto in section 14 (<i>Asset Monitoring</i>) under 'Asset Cover Test' of this Base Prospectus.
Secured Creditors	means (i) the Covered Bondholders, (ii) the Directors, (iii) the Servicer, (iv) the Originators, (v) the Administrator, (vi) the Paying Agents, (vii) the Registrar, (viii) the Calculation Agent, (ix) the Swap Counterparties (if any), (x) the Asset Monitor, (xi) the CBC Account Bank, (xii) the Transferor, (xiii) the Insurance Savings Participant, (xiv) the Bank Savings Participant and (xv) such other party designated by the Security Trustee to become a secured creditor.
Securities Act	means the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended.
Security	means the rights of pledge granted pursuant to the Pledge Agreements and any other security for the obligations of the CBC in favour of the Security Trustee for the benefit of the Secured Creditors.
Security Documents	means all deeds and/or other documents under which the CBC creates first ranking security in favour of the Security Trustee over the Transferred Assets and certain other assets of the CBC.

Security Trustee	means Stichting Security Trustee NN Covered Bond Company.
Security Trustee Pledge Notification Event	means the events as set out in the Security Trustee Receivables Pledge Agreement pursuant to which the Security Trustee may notify the right of pledge, including but not limited to the occurrence of a CBC Event of Default.
Security Trustee Receivables Pledge Agreement	means the security trustee receivables pledge agreement dated the Programme Date entered into between the CBC and the Security Trustee as the same may be amended and/or supplemented and/or restated and/or novated or otherwise modified from time to time.
Security Trustee Rights Pledge Agreement	means the security trustee rights pledge agreement dated the Programme Date entered into between the CBC, the Security Trustee, the Transferor, the Servicer, the Administrator, CBC Account Bank, the Asset Monitor, the Registrar and the Paying Agent as the same may be amended and/or supplemented and/or restated and/or novated or otherwise modified from time to time.
Security Trustee's Director	means IQ EQ Structured Finance B.V., and/or such other person(s) who may be appointed as director(s) (<i>bestuurder</i>) of the Security Trustee from time to time.
Selected Mortgage Receivables	means Mortgage Receivables to be sold or refinanced by the CBC pursuant to the terms of the Asset Monitoring Agreement.
Selected Transferred Assets	means Mortgage Receivables and other Transferred Assets, if applicable, that are randomly selected by the CBC to be sold or refinanced pursuant to the terms of the Asset Monitoring Agreement on a Refinance Date.
Series	means a Tranche of Covered Bonds together with any further Tranche or Tranches of Covered Bonds expressed to be consolidated and form a single series with the Covered Bonds of the original Tranche and the terms of which are identical (save for the Issue Date, the Interest Commencement Date and/or Issue Prices but including as to whether or not the Covered Bonds are listed).
Servicer	means NN Bank in its capacity as servicer, in respect of the relevant Mortgage Receivables transferred to the CBC or its successor or successors and any other servicer which has acceded to the Programme as servicer.
Servicing Agreement	means the servicing agreement dated the Programme Date entered into between the CBC, the Servicer and the Security Trustee as the same may be amended and/or supplemented and/or restated and/or novated or otherwise modified from time to time.
Specified Denomination	has the meaning ascribed thereto in the applicable Final Terms.
Specified Interest Payment Date	means the specified interest payment date as specified in the applicable Final Terms.
SPO	means an independent second party opinion issued by Sustainalytics dated 1 February 2024, confirming that the Green Bond Framework is credible and impactful and aligns with the four core components of ICMA Green Bond Principles as of June 2021 and the LMA Green Loan Principles 2023.
SRM	means the single resolution mechanism established by the SRM Regulation.
SRM Regulation	means 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 (Single Resolution Mechanism).

Stabilising Manager	means the stabilising manager appointed in connection with the relevant issuance of Covered Bonds.
Standardised Approach	means Chapter 2 (Standardised Approach) of the CRR (as amended, varied and/or supplemented from time to time), as applicable.
Stichting Holding	means Stichting Holding NN Covered Bond Company.
Stichting WEW	means Stichting Waarborgfonds Eigen Woningen (WEW).
Substituted Debtor	means any directly or indirectly wholly owned subsidiary of the Issuer which replaces or substitutes the Issuer as principal debtor in respect of the Covered Bonds and the relative Coupons subject to and in accordance with Condition 17 (<i>Substitution of the Issuer</i>).
Substitution Assets	<p>means the classes of assets denominated in euro from time to time eligible under Article 129(1)(a)-(g) (but excluding (d)) of the CRR and/or the CB Regulations to collateralise covered bonds including (on the date of the latest published Base Prospectus) and subject to certain limitations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) exposures to or guaranteed by central governments, central banks or international organisations in accordance with Article 129(1)(a) CRR;(b) exposures to or guaranteed by public sector entities, regional governments or local authorities in accordance with Article 129(1)(b) CRR; and(c) exposures to institutions in accordance with Article 129(1)(c) CRR, <p>which assets on an aggregate basis are subject to a limit of 20 per cent., or such other percentage as required from time to time to comply with the CB Regulations, of the nominal value of the Transferred Assets and which are further subject to the minimum requirements as set by the Rating Agency in its criteria at such time which apply on the basis of the then current ratings assigned to the outstanding Covered Bonds.</p>
Substitution Assets Amount	has the meaning ascribed thereto in section 14 (<i>Asset Monitoring</i>) under ' <i>Asset Cover Test</i> ' of this Base Prospectus.
Supervisory Board	means the supervisory board (<i>raad van commissarissen</i>) of the Issuer.
Sustainalytics	means Sustainalytics B.V.
Swap Agreements	means any Portfolio Swap Agreement and any Interest Swap Agreement.
Swap Cash Collateral Account	means the cash bank account which may be opened at the option of the CBC, subject to the prior consent of the Security Trustee in the name of the CBC pursuant to the CBC Account Agreement with the CBC Account Bank and any further account opened to hold Swap Collateral in the form of cash.
Swap Collateral	means, at any time, any asset (including cash and/or securities) which is paid or transferred by the relevant Swap Counterparty to the CBC as collateral to secure the performance by such Swap Counterparty of its obligations under any Swap Agreement together with any income or distributions received in respect of such asset and any equivalent of such asset into which such asset is transformed.

Swap Collateral Amounts	means all amounts to be provided by a Swap Counterparty as collateral pursuant to the relevant Swap Agreement as a result of a downgrade or otherwise.
Swap Counterparty	means the Portfolio Swap Counterparty or Portfolio Swap Counterparties and/or the Interest Swap Counterparty or Interest Swap Counterparties.
Swap Replacement Amounts	means (i) those amounts received from any replacement Swap Counterparty in consideration of the entry into between the CBC and such replacement Swap Counterparty of a swap transaction to replace any Swap Agreement and (ii) those amounts received from any Swap Counterparty in respect of any Swap Agreement which has terminated for any reason.
Swap Replacement Ledger	means the swap replacement ledger held by the CBC in relation to the Swap Replacements Amounts.
Switch Mortgage Loan	means any Mortgage Loan or part thereof that is in the form of a switch mortgage loan offered by the relevant Originator, under which loan the Borrower does not pay principal towards redemption of the principal amount outstanding prior to the maturity but instead takes out a Savings Investment Insurance Policy.
T2	means the real time gross settlement system operated by Eurosystem or any successor or replacement of that system.
Talons	means, if indicated in the Final Terms, talons for further Coupons.
Tax Event	means (i) any action taken by a relevant taxing authority or brought in a court of competent jurisdiction, or (ii) any change in tax law, in both cases after the date of the relevant Swap Agreement, due to which the relevant Swap Counterparty will, or there is a substantial likelihood that it will, be required to pay to the CBC additional amounts for or on account of tax.
Tax Jurisdiction	means the European part of the Kingdom of the Netherlands or any political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having power to tax.
Taxonomy Climate Delegated Act	means Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2485 of 27 June 2023 amending Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 establishing additional technical screening criteria for determining the conditions under which certain economic activities qualify as contributing substantially to climate change mitigation or climate change adaptation and for determining whether those activities cause no significant harm to any of the other environmental objectives.
Taxonomy Disclosures Delegated Act	means Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178 of 6 July 2021 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council by specifying the content and presentation of information to be disclosed by undertakings subject to Articles 19a or 29a of Directive 2013/34/EU concerning environmentally sustainable economic activities, and specifying the methodology to comply with that disclosure obligation.
Taxonomy Environmental Delegated Act	means Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2486 of 27 June 2023 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council by establishing the technical screening criteria for determining the conditions under which an economic activity qualifies as contributing substantially to the sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources, to the transition to a circular economy, to pollution prevention and control, or to the protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems and for determining whether that economic activity causes no significant harm to any of the other

	environmental objectives and amending Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178 as regards specific public disclosures for those economic activities.
Taxonomy Regulation	means Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment, and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/2088.
Temporary Global Covered Bond	means a temporary global covered bond in respect of a Series of Covered Bonds without interest coupons attached.
Terms and Conditions	means the terms and conditions set forth in section 5 (<i>Covered Bonds</i>) of the Base Prospectus.
Tranche	means Covered Bonds which are identical in all respects.
Transaction Documents	means the Pledge Agreements, the Administration Agreement, the Servicing Agreement, the CBC Account Agreement, the Trust Deed, the Parallel Debt Agreement, the Agency Agreement, the Guarantee Support Agreement, each Deed of Assignment and Pledge, the Asset Monitoring Agreement, the Asset Monitor Appointment Agreement, the Master Definitions Agreement, the Programme Agreement, the Deposit Agreement, the Swap Agreements (if any), any Calculation Agency Agreement (if any), the Savings Participation Agreements and the Management Agreements.
Transfer Date	means the date of transfer of any Eligible Assets to the CBC in accordance with the Guarantee Support Agreement.
Transferor	means NN Bank.
Transferor Warranties	means the representations and warranties given by the Transferor with respect to it as set out in the Guarantee Support Agreement including the Mortgage Receivables Warranties.
Transferred Assets	means the Mortgage Receivables and the Beneficiary Rights and the NHG Advance Rights (if any) relating thereto to the extent the same have been assigned to the CBC and the Transferred Collateral.
Transferred Collateral	means any Eligible Collateral transferred or purported to be transferred to the CBC pursuant to the Guarantee Support Agreement, to the extent not redeemed, retransferred, sold or otherwise disposed, or agreed to be disposed, of by the CBC.
Trust Deed	means the trust deed entered into by the Issuer, the CBC, the Stichting Holding and the Security Trustee dated the Programme Date.
UK	means the United Kingdom.
UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules	means the FCA Handbook Product Intervention and Product Governance Sourcebook.
US IR Code	means the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended).
VAT" and "Value Added Tax	means value added tax as levied in accordance with the Sixth Council Directive of 17 May 1977 on the harmonisation of the laws of Member States relating to turnover taxes (77/388/EEC) as implemented in the Member States of the European Union under their respective value added tax legislation and legislation supplemental thereto; and (b) any other tax of a similar fiscal nature (including but not limited to goods and services tax), whether imposed in a Member State of the

European Union in substitution for, or levied in addition to, such tax, or in any other jurisdiction.

Wft means the Dutch Financial Supervision Act (*Wet op het financieel toezicht*).

Wge means the Dutch Securities Giro Transfer Act (*Wet giraal effectenverkeer*).

20. INTERPRETATION

i. The language of this Base Prospectus is English. Certain legislative references and technical terms have been cited in their original language in order that the correct technical meaning may be ascribed thereto under applicable law.

ii. Any reference in this Base Prospectus to:

a "**Code**" shall be construed as a reference to such code as the same may have been, or may from time to time be, amended;

"**holder**" means the bearer of a Covered Bond and related expressions shall (where appropriate) be construed accordingly;

"**including**" or "**include**" shall be construed as a reference to "**including without limitation**" or "**include without limitation**", respectively;

"**indebtedness**" shall be construed so as to include any obligation (whether incurred as principal or as surety) for the payment or repayment of money, whether present or future, actual or contingent;

a "**law**" or "**directive**" or "**regulation**" shall be construed as any law (including common or customary law), statute, constitution, decree, judgement, treaty, regulation, directive, bye-law, order, any regulatory technical standards and any implementing technical standards, official statement of practice or guidance or any other legislative measure of any government, supranational, local government, statutory or regulatory body or court and shall be construed as a reference to such law (including common or customary law), statute, constitution, decree, judgement, treaty, regulation, directive, bye-law, order, any regulatory technical standards and any implementing technical standards, official statement of practice or guidance or any other legislative measure of any government, supranational, local government, statutory or regulatory body or court as the same may have been, or may from time to time be, amended;

a "**month**" means a period beginning in one calendar month and ending in the next calendar month on the day numerically corresponding to the day of the calendar month on which it commences or, where there is no date in the next calendar month numerically corresponding as aforesaid, the last day of such calendar month, and "months" and "monthly" shall be construed accordingly;

the "**Covered Bonds**", the "**Conditions**", any "**Transaction Document**" or any other agreement or document shall be construed as a reference to the Covered Bonds, the Conditions, such Transaction Document or, as the case may be, such other agreement or document as the same may have been, or may from time to time be, amended, restated, varied, novated, supplemented or replaced;

a "**person**" shall be construed as a reference to any person, firm, company, corporation, government, state or agency of a state or any association or partnership (whether or not having separate legal personality) of two or more of the foregoing or any successor or successors of such party;

a reference to "**suspension of payments**" or "**moratorium of payments**" shall, where applicable, be deemed to include a reference to the suspension of payments (*surseance van betaling*) as meant in the Dutch Bankruptcy Act (*Faillissementswet*); and, in respect of a private individual, any debt restructuring scheme (*schuldsanering natuurlijke personen*);

"**principal**" shall be construed as the English translation of "*hoofdsom*" or, if the context so requires, "*pro resto hoofdsom*" and, where applicable, shall include premium;

"**repay**", "**redeem**" and "**pay**" shall each include both of the others and "**repaid**", "**repayable**" and "**repayment**", "**redeemed**", "**redeemable**" and "**redemption**" and "**paid**", "**payable**" and "**payment**" shall be construed accordingly;

a "**statute**" or "**treaty**" or an "**Act**" shall be construed as a reference to such statute or treaty or Act as the same may have been, or may from time to time be, amended or, in the case of a statute or an Act, re-enacted;

a "**successor**" of any party shall be construed so as to include an assignee, transferee or successor in title of such party and any person who under the laws of the jurisdiction of incorporation or domicile of such party has assumed the rights and obligations of such party or otherwise replaced such party (by way of novation or otherwise), under or in connection with a Transaction Document or to which, under such laws, such rights and obligations have been transferred; and

any "**Transaction Party**" or "**party**" or a party to any Transaction Document (however referred to or defined) shall be construed so as to include its successors and any subsequent successors in accordance with their respective interests.

- iii. In this Base Prospectus, save where the context otherwise requires, words importing the singular number include the plural and *vice versa*.
- iv. Headings used in this Base Prospectus are for ease of reference only and do not affect the interpretation of this Base Prospectus.

REGISTERED OFFICES

ISSUER, SERVICER, ADMINISTRATOR AND REGISTRAR

Nationale-Nederlanden Bank N.V.

Prinses Beatrixlaan 35-37
2595 AK 's Gravenhage
The Netherlands

ARRANGER, DEALER AND PRINCIPAL PAYING AGENT

Coöperatieve Rabobank U.A. (Rabobank)

Croeselaan 18
3521 CB Utrecht
The Netherlands

CBC

NN Covered Bond Company B.V.

Basisweg 10
1043 AP Amsterdam
The Netherlands

SECURITY TRUSTEE

Stichting Security Trustee NN Covered Bond Company

Hoogoorddreef 15
1101 BA Amsterdam
The Netherlands

LEGAL ADVISER AND TAX ADVISER

to the Issuer as to Dutch law:

NautaDutilh N.V.
Beethovenstraat 400
1082 PR Amsterdam
The Netherlands

to the Dealers:

Simmons & Simmons LLP
Claude Debussylaan 247
1082 MC Amsterdam
The Netherlands

CBC ACCOUNT BANK

BNG Bank N.V.

Bordewijklaan 18
2591 XR The Hague
The Netherlands

ASSET MONITOR

Until (and including) 31 July 2026:

KPMG Accountants N.V.

Laan van Langerhuize 1
1186 DS Amstelveen
The Netherlands

As of 1 August 2026:

EY Accountants B.V.

Antonio Vivaldistraat 150
1083 HP Amsterdam
The Netherlands

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS OF THE ISSUER

Up until the financial year ended 31 December 2025

KPMG Accountants N.V.

Laan van Langerhuize 1
1186 DS Amstelveen
The Netherlands

From the financial year commenced 1 January 2026

EY Accountants B.V.

Antonio Vivaldistraat 150
1083 HP Amsterdam
The Netherlands

AUDITORS OF THE CBC

Forvis Mazars Accountants N.V.

Delflandlaan 1
1007 JG Amsterdam
The Netherlands