"AEDIFICA"

Public regulated real estate company under

Belgian law or "Public RREC under Belgian law" or "PRREC under Belgian law" ("" ("Openbare GVV naar Belgisch recht" / "" | "SIR publique de droit belge")

Public Limited Liability Company (Naamloze Vennootschap"/
__société anonyme) ")

Registered office: Rue Belliard / Belliardstraat 40 (box 11), 1040 Brussels VAT BE 0877.248.501 Brussels Register of Legal Entities—, French-speaking division

-=-=-=-=-

———Free English translation for information purposes only

COORDINATED ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

(20 June 2019)

PART ONE - NATURE OF THE COMPANY

ARTICLE 1 - NATURE AND NAMEDENOMINATION

The legal form of this companyCompany is that of a public limited liability company with the name "AEDIFICA".

The companyCompany is a public regulated real estate company ("PRREC"), subject to the Belgian Act of 12 May 2014 on regulated real estate companies, as amended from time to time (the "Act") as well as the Royal Decree of 13 July 2014 on regulated real estate companies, as amended from time to time (the "Royal Decree") (hereafter together "the RREC legislation"). "RREC Act"), whose shares are admitted to trading on a regulated market.

The name of the company name and all of the documents that which it issues must include a reference to it being a regulated real estate company under Belgian law, either written out in full as "openbare gereglementeerde vastgoedvennootschap naar Belgisch recht" / "société immobilière réglementée publique de droit belge" ("produces, contain the words "public regulated real estate company under Belgian law")", or abbreviated as "openbare GVV naar Belgisch recht" or "OGGV naar Belgisch recht" / "SIR publique de droit belge" or "SIRP de droit belge" ("public RREC under Belgian law")," or be "PRREC under Belgian law", or are immediately followed by these words.

The company has made a public call on savings within the meaning of Section 438 of the Belgian Companies Code.

The Company is subject to the RREC Act and to the Royal Decree of 13 July 2014 regulating real estate companies, as amended from time to time (the "RREC Royal Decree") (the "RREC Act" and the "RREC Royal Decree" are hereafter together referred to as the "RREC Legislation").

ARTICLE 2 - REGISTERED OFFICE, E-MAIL ADRESS AND WEBSITE

The registered office is located at <u>1040 Brussels</u>, Rue Belliard / Belliardstraat 40, 1040 Brussels. (box 11).

The registered office may be moved to any other place in Belgium, subject to compliance with the language legislation in administrative affairs, by means of a simple resolution of the Board of Directors, which is authorised to have the ensuing amendment to the Articles of Association recorded in an officially certified deed.

The board of directors is authorised to transfer the registered office within Belgium to the extent that such transfer does not require a change in the language of the Articles of Association to comply with the applicable language legislation. Such a decision does not require an amendment of the Articles of Association, unless the registered office of the Company is transferred to another Region. In the latter case the board of directors is authorised to decide on the amendment of the Articles of Association.

If, as a result of the transfer of the registered office, the language of the Articles of Association has to be changed, only the general meeting can take this decision, taking into account the requirements for an amendment of the Articles of Association.

The <u>company</u> may establish administrative offices, branches or agencies, both in Belgium and abroad by means of a simple resolution of the <u>Board of Directors</u>, <u>insofar as it</u> <u>keeps its central administration in Belgium</u>board of directors.

The Company can, in application of and within the limits of Article 2:31 of the Code of companies and associations, be contacted at the following e-mail address: shareholders@aedifica.eu.

The board of directors may change the Company's e-mail address in accordance with the Code of companies and associations.

The Company's website is: www.aedifica.eu.

ARTICLE 3 - PURPOSE - OBJECT

The company's sole purpose object of the Company is:
1) to make immovable property available to users, directly or through a company in which it holds a (a) participation in accordance with the provisions of the RREC legislation; and
(b)2) within the limits set out in the RREC <u>legislation</u> Legislation, to possess real estate as specified in <u>article 2,5°</u> , <u>vi to xi of</u> the <u>ActRRECAct</u> .
The notion real estate is to be understood as "real estate" within the meaning of the RREC legislation .
to conclude with a public client or to accede to, in the long term directly or through a company in which it holds a participation in accordance with the provisions of the RREC legislation , where applicable in cooperation with third parties, one or more: (i) DBF-agreements, the so-called "Design, Build, Finance" agreements; (ii) DB(F)M-agreements, the so-called "Design, Build, (Finance) and Maintain" agreements; (iii) DBF(M)O-agreements, the so-called "Design, Build, Finance, (Maintain) and Operate" agreements; and/or and/or
(iv) public works concession agreements with respect to buildings and/or other infrastructure of an immovable nature and related services, and on the basis of which: (i) it is responsible for ensuring the availability, maintaneous and/or explaination for a public
 (i) it is responsible for ensuring the availability, maintenance and/or exploitation for a public entity and/or the citizen as end user, in order to fulfil a social need and/or to enable the provision of a public service; and
(ii) it may bear, in whole or in part, the related financing, availability, demand and/or operational risk, in addition to any potential building risk, without therefore necessarily having any rights in rem; and
(d)4) to develop, cause to develop, establish, cause to establish, manage, allow to manage, operate, allow to operate or make available, in the long term directly or through a company in which it holds a participation in accordance with the provisions of the RREC legislation_legislation , where applicable in cooperation with third parties:
(i) public utilities and warehouses for transport, distribution or storage of electricity, gas, fossil or non-fossil fuel and energy in general and associated goods;
(ii) utilities for transport, distribution, storage or purification of water and associated goods; (iii) installations for the generation, storage and transport of renewable or non-renewable energy and associated goods; or (iv) waste and incineration plants and associated goods.

In the context of making available immovable property, the <u>company</u> can carry out all activities relating to the construction, conversion, renovation, development, acquisition, disposal, administration and

As an additional or temporary activity, the <u>company Company</u> may invest in securities that are not real estate within the meaning of the RREC <u>legislation</u> insofar as these securities may be

exploitation of immovable property.

traded on a regulated market. These investments will be made in accordance with the risk management policy adopted by the <u>companyCompany</u> and will be diversified so as to ensure an appropriate risk diversification. It may also hold non-allocated liquid assets in all currencies, in the form of a call or term deposit or in the form of any monetary instrument that can be traded easily.

The <u>companyCompany</u> may moreover carry out hedging transactions, insofar as the latter's exclusive <u>purposeobject</u> is to cover interest rate and exchange rate risks within the context of the financing and administration of the activities of the <u>companyCompany</u> as referred to in <u>article 4 of</u> the <u>RREC</u> Act, to the exclusion of any speculative transactions.

The company Company may lease out or take a lease on (under finance leases) one or more immovable properties. Leasing out (under finance leases) immovable property with an option to purchase may only be carried out as an additional activity, unless the immovable properties are intended for purposes of public interest, including social housing and education (in this case, the activity may be carried out as main activity).

The company Company may carry out all transactions and studies relating to all real estate as described above, and may perform all acts relating to real estate, such as purchase, refurbishment, laying out, letting, furnished letting, subletting, management, exchange, sale, parcelling, placing under a system of coownership, and have dealings with all enterprises with a corporate purposeobject that is similar to or complements its own by way of merger or otherwise, insofar as these acts are permitted under the RREC legislation and, generally, perform all acts that are directly or indirectly related to its purposeobject.

ARTICLE 4 - PROHIBITIONS

The **company** may not:

- -1) act as a real estate promotor within the meaning of the RREC <u>legislation</u>Legislation, with the exception of occasional transactions;
- participate in a firm underwriting or guarantee syndicate;
- -3) lend stock, with the exception of loans which are carried out in accordance with the provisions and under the conditions of the royal decree of 7 March 2006;
- —4) acquire stock which is issued by a company or a private law association which has been declared bankrupt, has entered into an amicable settlement with its creditors, is the subject of a corporate reorganisation, has received a suspension of payment or which has been the subject of similar measures in another country;
- <u>-5)</u> provide contractual arrangements or provisions in the Articles of Association with respect to the perimeter companies that would affect its voting power pursuant to the applicable law in function of a participation of 25% plus one share.

ARTICLE 5 - DURATION

The company is incorporated for an indefinite duration.

PART TWO - AUTHORISED CAPITAL - SHARES

ARTICLE 6 - CAPITAL

6.1. Subscribed and fully paid-up capital +

The capital amounts to $\frac{\text{EUR} - 649,170,038.59}{\text{constant}}$ (six hundred forty-nine million hundred seventy thousand thirty-eight euro and fifty-nine cents). (EUR 649,170,038.59). It is represented by $\frac{24,601,158}{\text{constant}}$ (twenty-four million six hundred and one thousand hundred fifty-eight $\frac{(24,601,158)}{\text{constant}}$ (one / twenty-four million six hundred and one thousand hundred fifty-eighth $\frac{(24,601,158)^{\text{th}}}{\text{constant}}$ of the capital. These shares are fully subscribed and paid up.

6.2. Acquisition—, acceptance as pledge and disposalalienation of treasuryown shares:

<u>This</u> provision will only apply if the proposed authorisation to acquire, pledge and dispose own securities under item 1.1 of the agenda is approved by the extraordinary general meeting. If the aforementioned authorisation is not approved, the extraordinary general meeting will be asked to approve the amended Articles of Association, replacing this Article by the current Article 6.2 of the Articles of Association.

The company Company may acquire its own shares by purchasing them or may accept them in pledge in accordance withunder the conditions set out in the Belgian Companies Code, provided that notice law, acquire, accept as pledge or alienate its own shares and certificates relating thereto.

The board of directors is authorised, for a period of five years from the publication of the decision of the extraordinary general meeting of [insert: date of the extraordinary general meeting approving the authorisation] to approve this authorisation in the annexes to the Belgian Official Gazette, to acquire and accept as pledge shares of the Company and certificates relating thereto, at a unit price which may not be lower than 75% of the average price of the share during the last thirty days of its listing prior to the date of the transaction—is given to the Financial Services and Markets Authority (FSMA)., nor higher than 125% of the average price of the share during the last thirty days of its listing prior to the date of the transaction, without the Company being authorised, by virtue of this authorisation, to hold or hold in pledge shares of the Company or certificates relating thereto representing more than 10% of the total number of shares.

In accordance with the general meeting resolution of 16 April 2018, two thousand and nine, the Board of Directors is authorised to acquire own shares (which are then called treasury shares), subject to a maximum of 10% (ten per cent) of the total number of issued shares, at a unit price that may not be lower than 90% (ninety per cent) of the average price quoted for the last thirty days of listing of the share on NYSE Euronext Brussels, or higher than 110% (one hundred and ten per cent) of the average price quoted for the last thirty days of listing of the share on NYSE Euronext Brussels, i.e. a maximum increase or decrease of 10% (ten per cent)

compared to that average price.

To the extent necessary, the board of directors is also explicitly authorised to alienate the Company's own shares and certificates relating thereto to its personnel. In addition, the board of directors is explicitly authorised to alienate the Company's own shares and certificates relating thereto to one or more specific persons other than members of the personnel of the Company or its subsidiaries.

This authorisation is granted for a renewable period of five years, calculated from the publication of the minutes of the Extraordinary General Meeting of 16 April 2018, two thousand and nine, in the Annexes to the Belgian Official Gazette.

The company may dispose of its treasury shares, on or outside of the stock exchange, under the conditions determined by the Board of Directors and without the prior consent of the general meeting, provided that it observes the applicable market regulations.

The authorisations referred to above also under paragraph 2. and paragraph 3. apply to the acquisition and disposal board of shares indirectors of the company by one or more of its Company, to the direct subsidiaries, within the meaning of the statutory provisions on the acquisition of shares of a parent company by its and indirect subsidiaries of the Company, and to any third party acting in its own name but on behalf of these companies.

6.3. Capital increase

Every capital increase must take place in accordance with the <u>applicable regulations</u>, i.e. the <u>Belgian Companies CodeCode of companies and associations</u> and the RREC <u>legislationLegislation</u>.

(a) Cash contribution

In case of a capital increase by means of a cash contribution pursuant to a resolution of the shareholders' meeting or in the context of the authorised capital as provided for in Article 6.4., and without prejudice to the application of the mandatory provisions of the applicable company law, the preferential subscription right of the shareholders may only be restricted or cancelled to the extent that the existing shareholders are granted a priority allocation right when new securities are allocated. As the case may be When applicable, this priority allocation right must comply with the following conditions as set out in the RREC legislation:

- 1) 1.—it must relate to all newly issued securities;
- 2) 2.—it must be granted to shareholders pro rata to the portion of the capital that is represented by their shares at the time of the transaction:

- 3) 3 a maximum price for each share must be announced no later than the eve of the opening of the public subscription period;
- 4) 4.—the public subscription period must last for at least three trading days.
- Without prejudice to the application of the mandatory provisions of the applicable company law, the priority
- allocation right, in any case, does not have to be granted, in case of contribution in cash subject to the following conditions:
 - 1º following conditions:
- 1) the capital increase is executed within the limits of the authorised capital;
- 2º the cumulative amount of the capital increases, executed in accordance with this paragraph, over a period of 12 months, do not exceed 10% of the capital amount at the moment of the decision to increase the capital.
- Without prejudice to the mandatory provisions of the applicable –company law, the priority allocation right

does not have to be granted in case of a cash contribution with restriction or cancellation of the preferential subscription right, in addition to a contribution in kind in the framework of the distribution of an optional dividend, provided that this is actually made payable to all shareholders.

dividend, provided that this is actually made payable to all shareholders.

(b) Contribution in kind

Without prejudice to Sections 601 and 602the provisions of the Belgian Companies Code of companies and associations, the following conditions must be complied with, in accordance with the RREC legislation in case of a contribution in kind:

1.

- the identity of the contributor must be mentioned in the Board of Directors' report referred to regarding the contribution in Section 602 of the Belgian Companies Codekind, as well as, if applicable, in the convening notice convocation of the general meeting that is convened for the capital increase;
- 2.—the issue price may not be less than the lowest amount of (a) a net value per share that dates from no more than four months before the date of the contribution agreement, or, at the company's Company's discretion, before the date of the deed effecting the capital increase and (b) the average closing price during the thirty-day period prior to that same day.

It is permitted to deduct an amount from the amount referred to in item 2(b) that corresponds to the portion of the undistributed gross dividend to which the new shares would potentially not confer any right, provided that the Boardboard of Directors specifically accounts for the amount of the accumulated dividend to be deducted in its special report and the financial conditions of the transaction are explained in its annual financial report.

- 3. unless no later than the working day after the execution of the contribution agreement the issue price or, in the case referred to in Article 6.5, the exchange ratio, as well as the relevant terms and conditions are determined and publicly disclosed, including the term within which the capital increase will actually be implemented, the deed effecting the capital increase must be executed within a maximum term of four months; and
- 4. the report referred to above under item 1 on the position of the existing shareholders, in particular as regards their share in the profit, in the net value per share and in the capital, as well as the impact in terms of voting rights.

This last provision accordance with the RREC Legislation, these additional conditions will not apply to the contribution of the right to a dividend for the purpose of distributing an optional dividend, insofar as this will actually be made payable to all shareholders.

6.4. Authorised capital

This provision will only apply if the proposed authorisation regarding the authorised capital under item 2.2 (a) of the agenda is approved by the extraordinary general meeting. If the proposed authorisation regarding the authorised capital under item 2.2 (a) is not approved, the extraordinary general meeting will be asked to approve the amended articles of association, replacing this Article by the proposal mentioned in the agenda under item 2.2 (b). If the authorisation regarding the authorised capital proposed under item 2.2 (b) of the agenda is not approved, the extraordinary general meeting will be asked to approve the amended Articles of Association replacing this Article by the present Article 6.4 of the Articles of Association.

The board of directors is authorised to increase the share—capital in one or more instalments, on the dates and in accordance with the terms and conditions as will be determined by the board of directors, by a maximum amount of:

- 1°) 50% of the amount of the capital on the date of the extraordinary shareholders 'general meeting of 22 October 201920 May [or, in case of lack of quorum 8 June] 2020, as the case may be, rounded down to the euro cent for capital increases by contribution in cash whereby the possibility is provided for the exercise of the preferential subscription right or the priority allocation right by the shareholders of the Company.
- 2°) 75) 50% of the amount of the capital on the date of the extraordinary shareholders 'general meeting of 22 October 201920 May [or, in case of lack of quorum 8 June] 2020, as the case may be, rounded down to the euro cent for capital increases in the framework of the distribution of an optional dividend,
- 3°)) 10% of the amount of the capital on the date of the extraordinary shareholders general meeting of 22 October 2019, as the 20 May [or, in case may be of lack of quorum 8 June] 2020, rounded down to the euro cent for a. capital increases by contribution in cash without the possibility for the shareholders of the Company to exercise the preferential right or priority allocation right, or c. any other kind of capital increase, provided that the board of directors may only increase the capital in accordance with this point 3) insofar as and to the extent that the cumulative amount of the capital increases, executed in accordance with this point over a period of

- 12 months, does not exceed 10% of the capital amount at the moment of the decision to increase the capital, and
- 4) 10% of the amount of the capital on the date of the extraordinary general meeting of 20 May [or, in case of lack of quorum 8 June] 2020, rounded down to the euro cent for a capital increases by contribution in kind, or b. any other kind of capital increase.

provided that the capital within the context of the $\frac{\text{authorized}}{\text{authorised}}$ capital can never be increased by an amount $\frac{\text{higher than the capital on the date of the extraordinary general meeting}}{\text{that exceeds}}$ the legal maximum amount of the capital of \in 649,170,038.59, on the dates and in accordance with the terms and conditions as will be determined by the board of directors approves the authorisation.

This authorisation is granted for a renewable period of five years, calculated from the publication of the minutes of the extraordinary shareholders 'general meeting 22 October 2019 of 20 May 2020 [or, in case of lack of quorum 8 June] 2020, in the Annexes annexes to the Belgian Official Gazette.

For each capital increase, the <u>Boardboard</u> of <u>Directors</u> will determine the price, the issue premium (if any) and the terms and conditions of issue of the new securities.

The capital increases that are thus decided on by the board of directors may be subscribed to in cash, in kind, or by means of a mixed contribution, or by incorporation of reserves, including profits carried forward and issue premiums as well as all equity components under Acdifica 'sthe Company's statutory IFRS financial statements (drawn up in accordance with the regulations applicable to the regulated real estate companies) which are subject to conversion into capital, with or without the creation of new securities. These capital increases can also be realized through the issue of convertible bonds, subscription rights or bonds repayable in shares or other securities which may give rise to the creation of the same securities.

Any issue premiums will be shown in one or more separate accounts under equity in the liabilities on the balance sheet. The board of directors is free to decide to place any issue premiums, possibly after deduction of an amount at most equal to the costs of the capital increase in the meaning of the applicable IFRS-rules, on an unavailable account, which will provide a guarantee for third parties in the same manner as the capital and which can only be reduced or abolished by means of a resolution of the general meeting deciding in accordance with the quorum and majority requirements for an amendment of the Articles of Association, except in the case of the conversion into capital.

If the capital increase is accompanied by an issue premium, only the amount of the capital increase will be deducted from the remaining available amount of the authorised capital.

The board of directors is authorised to restrict or cancel the preferential subscription right of shareholders, even in favorfavour of one or more specific persons other than employees of the company or of one of its subsidiaries, provided that, to the extent required by the RREC legislation_Legislation, a priority allocation right is granted to the existing shareholders when the new securities are allocated. Where applicable, this priority allocation right must comply with the conditions that are laid down in the RREC legislation and Article 6.3(a) of the Articles of Association. In any event, it does not have to be granted in those cases of —contribution in cash described in Article 6.3(a) paragraph 2 and

paragraph 3 of the Articles of Association. Capital increases by means of contributions in kind are carried out in accordance with the conditions of the RREC <u>legislation</u> and the conditions provided for in Article 6.3(b) of the Articles of Association. These contributions may also be based on the dividend right in the context of the distribution of an optional dividend.

The <u>Boardboard</u> of <u>Directorsdirectors</u> is authorised to record the ensuing amendments to the Articles of Association in an officially certified deed.

6.5. Mergers, de-mergers and equivalent transactions

Pursuant to the RREC <u>legislation</u>Legislation, the <u>special</u> provisions of Article 6.3(b) <u>regarding a contribution in kind</u> apply *mutatis mutandis* to mergers, de-mergers and equivalent transactions as referred to in <u>Sections 671 to 677</u>, 681 to 758 and 772/1 of the <u>Belgian Companies Code</u>the RREC Legislation.

6.6. Capital reduction

The <u>company</u> may reduce its capital subject to compliance with the relevant <u>statutory</u>legal provisions.

ARTICLE 7 - FORMATION OF THE CAPITAL

Please refer to the Dutch or French version of the Articles of Association for the list of all changes in the capital since the incorporation of AEDIFICA.

ARTICLE 8 - NATURE OF THE SHARES

The shares are registered or dematerialised shares, at the option of the shareholder—<u>and within</u> the <u>limits set by law.</u>. Shareholders may at any time request in writing the conversion of registered shares into dematerialized shares or vice versa.

EveryEach dematerialised share is represented by an accounting entry in the name of the owner or holder at a recognised account holder or settlement institution.

A register of registered shares, if applicable in electronic form, is held at the company's registered office, and may be in electronic form. Every shareholder may consult the register in relation to his shares.

<u>ARTICLE 98</u> – OTHER SECURITIES

The <u>companyCompany</u> may issue <u>theall</u> securities <u>referred to in Section 160 of the Belgian Companies Codethat are not prohibited by or under the law</u>, with the exception of profit sharing certificates and similar securities, in <u>complianceaccordance</u> with the <u>Belgian Companies Code and the RREC legislation</u>Legislation.

ARTICLE 10 - NOTIFICATION9 - LISTING AND DISCLOSURE OF MAJOR SHAREHOLDINGS

Every shareholder Paragraph 2 of this provision will only apply if the introduction of the transparency threshold of 3% in the Articles of Association under item 4 of the agenda is approved by the extraordinary general meeting. If this agenda item 4 is not approved, the extraordinary general meeting will be asked to approve the amended Articles of Association, replacing this paragraph 2 by the current paragraph 2 of article 10 of the current Articles of Association.

The shares of the Company must notify the company and the Financial Services and Markets Authority (FSMA) that he possesses voting securities, voting rights or similar financial instruments of the companybe admitted to trading on a Belgian regulated market, in accordance with the legislation on the RREC Legislation.

According to article 18 of the law of 2 may 2007 on disclosure of major shareholdings (the "Transparency Legislation"). in issuers whose shares are admitted to trading on a regulated market and laying down miscellaneous provisions, in addition to the thresholds provided for by law, the thresholds of 3% provided in the Articles of Association also apply.

The thresholds, which if exceeded (both upwards and downwards) give rise to a notification obligation under the Transparency Legislation, are set at five per cent and multiples of five per cent of the total number of existing voting rights.

Without prejudice to Section 545 of the Belgian Companies Code, nobodythe exceptions provided by law, no one may participate in voting at the general meeting of the companyCompany with more voting rights than those associated with the securities that he has given notice of holding at least 20 (twenty) days prior to the date of the general meeting. The voting rights attached to the unreported securities are suspended.

PART THREE - MANAGEMENT AND SUPERVISION-

ARTICLE 11 -10 - COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The <u>company is managed by a Boardboard</u> of <u>Directors. This Boarddirectors</u> consists of at least five members who are appointed for a maximum term of three years by the <u>General Meetinggeneral meeting</u> of shareholders, <u>which can also dismiss them at</u>. The <u>general meeting may terminate the term of any time. The Directors member of the board of directors with immediate effect and without giving reasons. The <u>directors</u> are eligible for re-election.</u>

The majorityboard of the Directors do not perform any executive duties in the company. Atdirectors shall have at least three Directors must be independent. Directors who comply members in accordance with the conditions for independence as set out in Section 526ter applicable legal provisions.

<u>Unless the appointment decisions</u> of the <u>Belgian Companies Code</u>general meeting provide otherwise, the directors' term shall run from the general meeting at which they are <u>considered to be independent Directors</u> appointed until the ordinary general meeting in the financial year in which the term of their mandate expires according to the appointment decision, even if this would exceed the maximum term of three years provided in the Articles of Association.

The mandate of outgoing Directors who are not re-elected ends immediately after the General Meeting that has made the new appointments.

The general meeting may not, at the time of the revocation of the mandate, set a date as the end date of the mandate other than the date on which the decision was taken, nor grant severance pay.

If one or more mandates become vacant, the remaining <u>Directors</u>directors, convening as a <u>Boardboard</u>, may provide for temporary replacement(s) until the next <u>General Meeting</u>, which will then make the final appointment(s). The <u>Directors</u> must ensure in this case that a sufficient number of independent <u>Directors</u> remain as set forth in this article and the applicable regulations. This right will become an obligation each time the number of <u>Directors</u> actually in office or the number of independent <u>Directors</u> no longer amounts to the minimum number under the Articles of <u>Association</u>. General meeting. The next general meeting has to confirm or not the mandate of the co-opted member of the board of directors.

Notwithstanding the transitional provisions of the RREC legislation, only The directors shall be natural persons can be Directors.

A Director who is appointed to replace another Director will complete the mandate of the Director whom he replaces.

<u>Directorsonly. They</u> must possess the professional reliability and the appropriate competence which is required for the performance of their duties and <u>maythey should</u> not <u>be in a situation as referred to in article 15 fall within the scope</u> of the <u>Actprohibitions laid down in the RREC Legislation</u>. Their appointment is subject to the prior approval of the Financial Services and Markets Authority <u>(FSMA).</u>

Unless the General Meeting decides otherwise, the mandate of Directors is unpaid.

Any The possible remuneration of the Directors do receive, directors may not be determined on the basis of the activities and transactions carried out by the company Company or its perimeter companies.

The board of directors may appoint one or more observers to attend all or part of its meetings, according to the modalities to be determined by the board of directors.

ARTICLE 1211 - CHAIRMANSHIP - DELIBERATIONS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors chooses a Chairman from among its members and The board of directors meets after convocation at the venue specified place indicated in the meeting noticethis convocation or, as appropriate the case may be, by video conferencing conference, telephone or internet conferencing conference, as often as is required by the interests of the company. Company so require. The Board board of Directors directors must also be convened when two Directors make a request to that effect.

The Board of Directors The board of directors chooses a Chairman from among its members. Meetings shall be chaired by the Chairman or, in his/her absence, by the longest serving member, and in the event of equal seniority, by the member with the highest age.

<u>The board of directors</u> can only validly deliberate and pass resolutions if the majority of its members are present or represented.

Meeting notices are given by ordinary letter, by fax or by e-mail.

Meetings are held at the venue specified in the meeting notices.

Convocations are sent out by electronic mail or, in the absence of an e-mail address communicated to the Company, by ordinary letter or by any other means of communication, in accordance with the applicable legal provisions.

Any <u>Director director</u> who is unable to attend or absent, may <u>even</u>, by letter, e-mail or any other means of communication, delegate another <u>member of the board by letter</u>, <u>fax or e mail director</u> to represent him/her at a <u>specific particular meeting of the board meeting of the directors</u> and <u>to vote in his/her place</u>. The <u>Director granting the proxy is deemed to be present in that case</u>.

However, a Director member of the board of directors may not represent more than one of his/her colleagues in this manner.

Resolutions of the board of directors are adopted by a majority of votes. If the votes are tied, the Chairman of the Board has the casting vote. If the chairman is absent, the oldest Director will have the casting vote.

The resolutions of the <code>Boardboard</code> of <code>Directorsdirectors</code> are recorded in the minutes. The and the minutes are kept in a special register for that purpose at the <code>company's</code> registered office and signed by the Chairman of <code>the meeting or</code>, in his absence, board of directors and by <code>two Directors</code>. the directors who request it.

The proxies are attached to the minutes.

The members of the Board of Directors may arrange to have their

comments and remarks entered on these minutes if they are of the opinion they need to relieve themselves of their responsibility, notwithstanding the application of Sections 527 and 528 of the Belgian Companies Code.

Copies or extracts of those minutes will be signed by the Chairman of the Board of Directors or, in his absence, by two Directors.

Pursuant to Section 521, paragraph 1 of the Belgian Companies Code, Copies of these minutes intended for third parties shall be signed by one or more directors.

The resolutions of the Boardboard of Directors directors may be adopted by means of the unanimous written consent of the Directors in exceptional cases, when required by urgent necessity and the interests of the company. However, this procedure cannot be used to prepare the annual accounts or to make use of the authorised capitaldirectors.

ARTICLE 1312 - POWERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The <u>Boardboard</u> of <u>Directors</u>directors has the most extensive powers to <u>performcarry</u> out all acts that are necessary or useful to achieve the corporate purpose for the realisation of the object of the Company, with the exception of the acts that are reserved for the General Meeting by the Belgian Companies Code for which, according to the law or the Articles of Association. the general meeting is competent.

The Boardboard of Directors directors may delegate all or partthe daily management of its powers the Company and the representation of the Company with regard to any authorised representative, such management to one or more persons who needdo not be a shareholder or Director, with a view to achieving specific and well defined objectives. Pursuant necessarily have to the Act be directors and, as the Royal Decree, the boardcase may be, each act alone, jointly or as a collegiate body.

The board of directors may delegate to each proxyholder all special powers, within the limits set by the applicable legal provisions. The board may, in accordance with the RREC Legislation, determine the remuneration of authorised representatives to whom special powers are have been delegated.

The Board of Directors draws up semi-annual financial reports as well as a draft annual financial report. The Board appoints the real estate expert(s) in accordance with the RREC legislation.

ARTICLE 13 – INTERNAL RULES

The board of directors may issue internal rules.

ARTICLE 14 - ADVISORY COMMITTEES

Pursuant to Sections 522 and 526bis of the Belgian Companies Code, the Board of Directors may establish advisory committees, from among its members and under its responsibility, such as an Audit Committee, a Nomination and Remuneration Committee or an Investment and Divestment Committee.

The Board of Directors determines the composition and powers of these committees, taking into account the applicable regulations.

ARTICLE 15 - EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The Board of Directors may establish a Management Committee, comprised of several people, who may or may not be Directors. The Board of Directors determines the procedures of the Committee, the conditions for the appointment of its members, their dismissal, their remuneration and the duration of their mandate.

Without prejudice to the transitional provisions of the RREC legislation, the members of the Management Committee are all natural persons. The effective management of the Company is entrusted to at least two natural persons.

They must possess the professional reliability and the appropriate competence which is required for the performance of their duties and maythey should not be in a situation as referred to in article 15fall within the scope of the Actprohibitions laid down in the RREC Legislation. Their appointment is subject to the prior approval of the Financial Services and Markets Authority (FSMA).

ARTICLE 16 - EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT AND ASSIGNMENT OF POWERS

Notwithstanding the right of the Board of Directors or, where applicable, the Management Committee, to designate special representatives for the duties that it specifies, with the exception of those powers which, according to the Belgian Companies Code, the Act and its implementing decrees, are reserved for the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors or, where applicable, the management committee, will entrust the effective management of the company to at least two natural persons.

These natural persons must have the required professional reliability and appropriate competence to perform these duties and may not be in a situation as referred to in article 15 of the Act. Their appointment is subject to the prior approval of the Financial Services and Markets Authority (FSMA).

These delegates are entrusted with the day-to-day management of the company and may be given the title of Managing Director.

They report to the Board of Directors or, where applicable, the Management Committee.

They can assign powers to special representatives.

These delegates designate the financial institution that is entrusted with providing financial services and distributing the dividend and the surplus after liquidation, with settling the securities issued by the company and with providing the information that must be disclosed by the company pursuant to laws and regulations. The delegates to whom the day to day management has been delegated may at any time suspend, withdraw or replace the institution entrusted with providing financial services. The decisions relating thereto will be published according to the statutory rules on the company's website and via press releases. The company must satisfy itself that such a suspension/withdrawal will not adversely affect the provision of the financial services.

ARTICLE 17 - ARTICLE 15 - ADVISORY COMMITTEES

The board of directors may establish an audit committee, a nomination and remuneration committee, and determines the composition, their duties and powers, taking into account the applicable regulations.

In addition, the board of directors may, under its responsibility, establish one or more advising committees, of which it determines the composition and the duties.

<u>ARTICLE 16 - REPRESENTATION OF THE COMPANY - SIGNATURE OF INSTRUMENTS</u>

The company Company is validly and legally represented in all its acts either by two Directors, including those to which a public or ministry official cooperates, as well as in legal proceedings, as plaintiff, as defendant or otherwise, by two directors acting jointly, or by one Director and one member of the Management Committee acting jointly, or by two members of the Management Committee acting jointly, or within the limitations limits of the day-to-daydaily management, either by two persons who have been entrusted with the day person to day whom the daily management acting jointly. is entrusted, acting alone within the limits of this daily management, either by two of the persons to whom the daily management is entrusted, acting jointly within the limits of this daily management.

The <u>company Company</u> is <u>moreoveralso</u> validly represented by special representatives of the <u>company and, Company</u> within the <u>limitlimits</u> of the power of attorney <u>granted to them</u> by the <u>Board of Directors</u>, by the <u>Management Committee or by the delegates entrusted with the day-to-day management</u>.

ARTICLE 1817 - AUDIT

The audit of the company is entrusted to one or more statutory auditors who are accredited by the Financial Services and Markets Authority (FSMA).

They perform the duties that are assigned to them under the <u>Belgian Companies</u> Code <u>for companies and associations</u> and the RREC <u>legislation</u>Legislation.

PART FOUR - GENERAL MEETINGS

ARTICLE 19 -18 - MEETING

This provision will only apply if the proposed amendment to the financial year under item 3.1 of the agenda is approved by the extraordinary general meeting. If the proposed amendment of the financial year is not approved, the extraordinary general meeting will be asked to approve the amended Articles of Association, replacing this Article by the current Article 18 of the Articles of Association.

The Ordinary General Meetingordinary general meeting will be held at 3 pm on the fourthsecond Tuesday of October. May at 3 pm at the venue specified in the convocation.

If this day is a public holiday, the meeting will be held at the same time on the next business day, except if the next day is a Saturday or Sunday.

Ordinary Special or Extraordinary General Meetings extraordinary general meetings are held at the venue specified in the meeting notice convocation.

ARTICLE 2019 - CONVENING OF GENERAL MEETINGS

The General Meeting general meeting is convened by the Board of Directors directors.

A General Meeting must be convened by the Board of Directors whenever shareholders representing one fifth of the capital request it to do so.

The threshold from which one or more shareholders may require a convocation of a general meeting in order to submit one or more proposals, is set at 10% of the capital, in accordance with the Code of companies and associations.

One or more shareholders who jointly hold at least 3% of the share—capital may, subject tounder the conditions laid down byin the Belgian Companies Code of companies and associations, also ask to add items to the agenda of General Meetingsgeneral meetings and submit proposals for resolutions relating to items included include or to be included on the agenda.

<u>Meeting notices</u>Convocations are drawn up and distributed in accordance with the applicable provisions of the <u>Belgian Companies Code</u>. Code of companies and associations.

ARTICLE 2120 - PARTICIPATION IN THE GENERAL MEETING

The right to participate in and vote at a General Meetinggeneral meeting is only granted on the basis of the accounting registration for accounting purposes of the shares in the shareholder's name by midnight (Belgian time) on the fourteenth day prior to the General Meetinggeneral meeting (hereinafter: the "record"registration date"), either by their entry in the company's share register, their entry in the accounts of a recognised account holder or settlement institution, regardless of the number of shares that the shareholder holds on the day of the General Meetinggeneral meeting.

Owners of registered shares who wish to participate in the meeting must communicate their intention to the company by means of an ordinary letter, fax or e-mail, to be sentCompany, or the person designated by the Company for this purpose, by means of the Company's e-mail address or in the manner specified in the convocation, or, as the case may be, by sending a power of attorney, no later than the sixth day prior to the date of the meeting.

Owners of dematerialised shares who wish to participate in the meeting must submit a certificate issued by a financial intermediary or a recognised account holder which indicates with how many the number of dematerialised shares, as enteredregistered in their accounts in the name of the shareholder in his accounts on the recordregistration date, and for which the shareholder has indicated that he wishes to participate in the General Meeting. This general meeting. They communicate the certificate must be filed at the locations to the Company or to the person designated by the Company for this purpose, as well as their wish to participate in the general meeting, via the e-mail address of the Company or in the manner specifically mentioned in the meeting notices convocation, or, as the case may be, by sending a power of attorney, no later than the sixth day prior to the date of the General Meetinggeneral meeting.

In cases where the convocation expressly so provides, the shareholders have the right to participate in a general meeting remotely by means of an electronic means of communication made available by the Company. This electronic means of communication must enable the shareholder to directly, simultaneously and continuously take note of the discussions during the meeting and to exercise the voting right on all matters on which the meeting is required to take a decision. If the convocation expressly so provides, this electronic means of communication will also enable the shareholder to participate in the deliberations and to exercise his or her right to ask questions. If the right to remotely participate in a general meeting is granted, either the convocation or a document consultable by the shareholder to which the convocation refers (such as the company's website) will also determine the manner(s) in which the company will verify and guarantee the capacity of shareholder and the identity of the person who wishes to participate in the meeting, as well as the manner(s) in which it will determine that a shareholder participates in the general meeting and will be considered present. In order to guarantee the security of the electronic means of communication, the convocation (or the document to which the convocation refers) may also set additional conditions.

ARTICLE 22 - REPRESENTATION 21 - VOTING BY PROXY

EveryEach owner of securities entitling him to participate in the meeting may be represented at the General Meetinggeneral meeting by a proxy holder who may or may not be a shareholder.

The shareholder may only <u>designateappoint</u> one person as <u>his</u> proxy holder for any specific <u>General Meeting</u>, <u>savegeneral meeting</u>, <u>except</u> for the <u>exceptions set outderogations</u> provided for in the <u>Belgian Companies</u> Code, of companies and associations.

The Boardboard of Directors draws up a proxy form.

The proxy must be signed by the shareholder. Notice of the proxy and must be givencommunicated to the company by means of an ordinary letter, fax or e-mail, in accordance with the terms and conditions laid down by the Board of Directors in the meeting notice. The proxy must reach the company or the venue indicated in the meeting noticeCompany no later than the sixth day prior to the date of the meeting. The person granting the proxy and, by means of the proxy holder must comply withCompany's e-mail address or via the provisions of the Belgian Companies Codee-mail address or in all other respects. the manner specified in the convocation.

Minors, persons declared incompetent and legal entities must be represented by their statutory representatives or representatives under the Articles of Association.

Co-owners, usufructuaries and bare owners, pledgees and pledgors must in each respective case be represented by one and the same person.

ARTICLE 23 - VOTING BY LETTER

Shareholders will be able to vote by letter using a form drawn up by the company, if the Board of Directors has allowed for this in its meeting notice.

If several persons hold rights in rem on the same share, the Company may suspend the exercise of the voting right attached to this share until a single person has been appointed to exercise the voting right.

If a security has been given in usufruct, all rights attached to it, including the right to vote, the right to participate in capital increases and the right to request the conversion of shares (into registered/dematerialised shares), are exercised by the usufructuary(s) and the bare owner(s) jointly, unless otherwise stipulated in a will, deed of gift or other agreement. In the latter case, the bare owner(s) and/or the usufructuary(s) must inform the Company in writing of this arrangement.

ARTICLE 22 – REMOTE VOTING BEFORE THE GENERAL MEETING

To the extent that the board of directors has given permission to do so in the convocation letter, the shareholders are authorised to vote remotely prior to the general meeting by letter, via the Company's website or in the manner specified in the convocation, by means of a form made available by the Company. The form must state the date and place of the meeting, the name or denomination of the shareholder and his/her place of residence or registered office, the number of votes with which the shareholder wishes to vote at the general meeting, the nature of the shares he owns, the items on the agenda of the meeting (including proposals for resolutions), a space allowing to vote in favour of or against any decision or to abstain, as well as the term within which the voting form must reach the Company.

The form must <u>explicitly state that it must be signed and it must</u> reach the <u>company</u> no later than the sixth day prior to the date of the meeting.

The board of directors shall determine, where appropriate, the terms and conditions under which the capacity and identity of the shareholder shall be verified

ARTICLE 2423 - BUREAU

All general meetings are chaired by the Chairman of the <u>Boardboard</u> of <u>Directors directors</u> or, in his absence, by the <u>Managing Director or one of the Managing Directors or, in their absence, by the <u>persondirector</u> designated by the <u>Directors in attendance</u> directors present.</u>

The Chairman designates the Secretary.

The meeting elects two vote tellers.

The other members of the Board of Directorsdirectors complete the bureau.

ARTICLE 2524 - NUMBER OF VOTES

EveryEach share confers the right to one vote, subject to the suspension of the right to vote provided for by the Belgian Companies Codelaw.

ARTICLE 2625 - DELIBERATION

No meeting can validly deliberate on items that do not appear on the agenda.

The general meeting can validly deliberate and vote, regardless of the <u>portionshare</u> of the <u>share</u> capital that is present or represented, except in those cases for which the <u>Belgian Companies</u> <u>CodeCode</u> of companies and associations requires an attendance quorum.

The general meeting can only validly deliberate on amendments to the Articles of Association if at least half of the share—capital is present or represented. If this condition is not met, a new meeting must be convened. The second meeting will validly deliberate and decide regardless of the portion_share of the capital that is represented by the shareholders who are present or represented.

Unless a statutory provision requires otherwise, all resolutions of the general meeting will be adopted by a simple majority of votes.

Resolutions relating to the approval Any amendment of the company's annual accounts and the discharge of Directors and statutory auditor(s) from liability are adopted by a majority of votes.

Notwithstanding the exceptions provided for in the Belgian Companies Code, an amendment to the Articles of Association requires a majority of may only be approved with by at least three—quarters of the votes cast. or, in the case of an amendment of the object or aims of the Company, by four fifths of the votes cast, with abstentions neither in the numerator nor in the denominator being taken into account.

Voting takes place by a show of hands or roll call, unless the general meeting decides otherwise by means of a simple majority of the votes cast. Any draft of the amendment of the Articles of Association must be submitted in advance to the Financial Services and Markets Authority.

ARTICLE 27 - MINUTES

Copies or extracts from the minutes for use in court or otherwise will be signed by the Chairman, the Secretary and the two vote tellers or, in their absence, by two Directors. An attendance list containing the names of the shareholders and the number of shares is signed by each or on behalf of them.

ARTICLE 26 - MINUTES

The minutes of the general meeting are signed by the members of the bureau and by the shareholders who request it.

Copies of the minutes of the general meeting intended for third parties are signed by one or more directors.

ARTICLE 27 – GENERAL MEETING OF BONDHOLDERS

The provisions of this article apply only to bonds in so far as the conditions of issue of the bonds do not deviate therefrom.

The board of directors and the statutory auditor(s) of the Company may convene the bond holders at the general meeting of the bond holders. They must also convene the general meeting at the request of bondholders representing one-fifth of the amount of the bonds in circulation. The convocation contains the agenda and is drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Code of companies and associations. In order to be admitted to the general meeting of bondholders, bondholders must comply with the formalities laid down in the Code of companies and associations, as well as any formalities laid down in the conditions of issue of the bonds or in the convocations.

PART FIVE - FINANCIAL YEAR - FINANCIAL DOCUMENTATION - DISTRIBUTION

ARTICLE 28 - FINANCIAL YEAR AND FINANCIAL DOCUMENTATION-

This provision will only apply if the proposed amendment to the financial year under item 3.1 of the agenda is approved by the extraordinary general meeting. If the proposed amendment of the financial year is not approved, the extraordinary general meeting will be asked to approve the amended Articles of Association, replacing this article by the current article 18 of the Articles of Association.

The financial year <u>commences begins</u> on the first of <u>JulyJanuary</u> of each year and ends on the <u>thirtieththirty-first</u> of <u>June of the followingDecember each</u> year. The <u>Boardboard</u> of <u>Directors</u>directors draws up an inventory and the annual accounts at the end of each financial year.

The annual and semi-annual financial reports of the company, which contain its consolidated accounts and the statutory auditor's report, are made available to the shareholders, in accordance with the provisions that apply to issuers of financial instruments that are admitted to trading on a regulated market—and the RREC Legislation.

The annual and semi-annual financial reports of the company Company and the annual accounts are published on the company's Company's website.

The shareholders are entitled to obtain a free copy of the annual and semi-annual financial reports at the registered office.

ARTICLE 29 - DISTRIBUTION

Within the limits set out by the <u>Belgian Companies</u> Code <u>of companies and associations</u> and the RECC legislation, the company distributes a dividend to its shareholders, the minimum amount of which is determined in accordance with <u>article 13 of</u> the <u>Royal DecreeRREC Legislation</u>.

<u>ARTICLE 30</u> – ADVANCES ONINTERIM DIVIDENDS

The <u>Board board</u> of <u>Directors directors</u> may adopt a resolution, under its responsibility <u>and insofar as the results allow for it</u>, to <u>pay advances on distribute interim</u> dividends, in such cases and within such periods as permitted by the <u>Belgian Companies Code</u>. <u>Code of companies and associations.</u>

PART SIX - DISSOLUTION - LIQUIDATION

ARTICLE 31 - LOSS OF CAPITAL

If the capital has been reduced by half or three quarters, the Directors must put the question of dissolution to the General Meeting, pursuant to and in accordance with the formalities set out in Section 633 of the Belgian Companies Code.

When as a result of losses sustained, the net assets have fallen below one-half or below one-quarter of the capital, the management body must convene a general meeting within two months of the date on which the losses are identified or should have been identified according to legal or statutory provisions to decide on the dissolution of the Company or on recovery measures included in the agenda to safeguard the continuity of the Company.

ARTICLE 32 — APPOINTMENT AND POWERS OF LIQUIDATORS

If the company is dissolved, for any reason and The Company may at any time, it will be wound up by be dissolved by a resolution of the general meeting, which deliberates in the manner required by law, or it may be dissolved in the cases provided for by law.

In case of dissolution with liquidation, one or more liquidators who are appointed for this purpose by the general meeting or, in the absence of such an appointment, by the Board of Directors that is in office at that time, acting as the liquidator.general meeting.

Insofar as required by law, the liquidators will only take office after their appointment has been confirmed by the Commercial Court.

The liquidators have the most extensive powers for that purpose, granted by the provisions of Section 186 et seq. of the Belgian Companies Code.

Where applicable, the general meeting determines the remuneration of the liquidators.

<u>ARTICLE 33</u> — DISTRIBUTION <u>UPON LIQUIDATION</u>

After all debts, charges and costs of Upon liquidation have been paid, the, the distribution to the shareholders will only take place after the meeting to close the liquidation.

The Company's net assets will preferably be, after settlement of all debts or consignment of the sums required for this purpose, are first used to refund the fully paid-up, unredeemed amount of the shares, in cash or in securities.

The paid-up capital, and any balance will be distributed equally among all shareholders in proportion to

their shareholding.

PART SEVEN - GENERAL PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE 34 - **ELECTION OF DOMICILE**

EveryFor the implementation of the Articles of Association, each shareholder, holder of subscription rights and bondholder who is domiciled abroad, and everyeach director, each delegate to the daily management, each statutory auditor, manager and liquidator must elect domicile in Belgium—for the implementation of the Articles of Association. If no election is made, these partieshe/she will be deemed to have chosen their his/her domicile at the registered office of the Company, where all communications, demands, summonses and notifications can be validly served.

The holders of registered shares, subscription rights or bonds must notify the Company of any change of residence or e-mail address. Failing to do so, all communications, convocations or official notifications shall be validly served at the last known place of residence or e-mail address.

ARTICLE 35 - JURISDICTION OF COURTS

Unless expressly waived by the company, exclusive jurisdiction is granted to the courts of the company's registered office for the purpose of For all disputes among the company Company, its shareholders, holders of subscription rights, bondholders, Directors directors, delegates to the daily management, statutory auditors and liquidators relating to the company's Company's affairs and the implementation of these Articles of Association—, exclusive jurisdiction is granted to the courts of the Company's registered office unless expressly waived by the Company.

ARTICLE 36 - ORDINARY LAW

The companyCompany is moreover governed by the Belgian Companies Code of companies and associations, the Act, the Royal DecreeRREC Legislation, as well as all other regulatory provisions that apply to it. Provisions that are inconsistent with the mandatory legal provisions of these laws and decrees will be regarded as null and void. The invalidity of one article, or part of an article, of these Articles of Association will not affect the validity of any of the other (parts of) articles.

<u>ARTICLE 37 – TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS</u>

This provision will only apply if the proposed amendment to the financial year under item 3.1 of the agenda is approved by the extraordinary general meeting. If the proposed amendment of the financial year is not approved, the extraordinary general meeting will be asked to approve the amended Articles of Association without this article 37.

The current financial year that started on 1 July 2019 shall be extended until 31 December 2020.

FREE TRANSLATION OF **DUTCH VERSION OF** THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION