



## CODEIS SECURITIES SA as Issuer

*(a public limited liability company (société anonyme) incorporated under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, having its registered office at 15, boulevard Prince-Henri, L-1724 Luxembourg and registered with the Luxembourg trade and companies register under number B.136.823, subject to the Luxembourg act dated 22 March 2004 on securitisation, as amended (the Securitisation Act 2004))*

**acting in respect of Compartment A0049**

**Issue of up to EUR30,000,000 Series 20/17.06/A0049 Notes due 2025 linked to the ECOFI SRI Europe Index**

**under the €100,000,000,000  
Limited Recourse Notes Programme**

This prospectus (the "**Prospectus**") relates to up to EUR30,000,000 notes due 2025 (the "**Notes**") linked to the ECOFI SRI Europe Index (the "**Index**") to be issued by Codeis Securities SA (the "**Company**") acting in respect of Compartment A0049 (the "**Compartment**") (the "**Issuer**") (being the twentieth series of notes issued by the Company in respect of Compartment A0049 pursuant to its €100,000,000,000 Limited Recourse Notes Programme (the "**Programme**"). The Issuer is subject to the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg (**Luxembourg**) act dated 22 March 2004 on securitisation, as amended (the **Securitisation Act 2004**). Application has been made to the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (the "**CSSF**") to approve this document as a prospectus in its capacity as competent authority under the Luxembourg act dated 10 July 2005 on prospectuses for securities (as amended) (the "**Prospectus Act 2005**") which implemented Directive 2003/71/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of the European Union (the "**Prospectus Directive**") in Luxembourg. In accordance with Article 7(7) of the Prospectus Act 2005, by approving this Prospectus, the CSSF gives no undertaking as to the economic and financial soundness of the operation or the quality or solvency of the Issuer.

The terms and conditions applicable to the Notes (the "**Terms and Conditions of the Notes**" or the "**Conditions**") are incorporated by reference herein (from the base prospectus relating to the Programme dated 20 June 2012 as supplemented pursuant to the first supplement dated 29 June 2012 and the second supplement dated 16 August 2012 (the "**Base Prospectus**")), save that the aggregate nominal amount of the Notes, the issue price of the Notes and certain other terms and conditions applicable to the Notes are specified in the issue specific terms set out under the heading "Issue Specific Terms" in this Prospectus (the "**Issue Specific Terms**"). Words and expressions defined in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes shall have the same meanings when used herein provided that references in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes to the "Final Terms" shall be deemed to be references to the Issue Specific Terms.

This Prospectus will be published on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange ([www.bourse.lu](http://www.bourse.lu)) in accordance with article 16 of the Prospectus Act 2005. Copies of this Prospectus can also be obtained at the registered office of the Issuer and the specified office of each of the Paying Agents (as defined below), in each case at the address given at the end of this Prospectus.

In respect of the Compartment and the Notes, and following a Note Acceleration (as defined below) in respect of the Note, the entitlement of the holder of the Note as against the Issuer will be limited to such Noteholder's *pro rata* share of the proceeds of the relevant Charged Assets applied in accordance with the Order of Priority specified in the Issue Specific Terms. If, in respect of any Note, the net proceeds of the enforcement or liquidation of the relevant Charged Assets applied as aforesaid are not sufficient to make all payments due in respect of the Note (such difference between the amounts due in respect of the Relevant Note and the net proceeds of the enforcement or liquidation of the relevant Charged Assets received by the Holder of such Relevant Note being the **Residual Shortfall Amount**), then (i) no other assets of the Issuer will be available to meet such Residual Shortfall Amount, (ii) the claims of the holder of the Note as against the Issuer in respect of any such Residual Shortfall Amount shall be extinguished and (iii) neither the holder of a Note nor any person on its behalf shall have the right to petition for the winding-up of the Issuer as a consequence of any such Residual Shortfall Amount or otherwise. Noteholders, by acquiring the Notes, expressly accept, and shall be deemed to be bound by, the provisions of the Securitisation Act 2004 and, in particular, the provisions with respect to compartments, limited recourse, non-petition, subordination and priority of payments.

The Notes will not be rated.

The Notes described herein may not be legally or beneficially owned at any time by any U.S. Person (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act) and accordingly are being offered and sold outside the United States to persons that are not U.S. Persons in reliance on Regulation S.

By its purchase of a Note, each purchaser will be deemed or required, as the case may be, to have agreed that it may not resell or otherwise transfer any Note held by it except outside the United States in an offshore transaction to a person that is not a U.S. Person.

Prospective investors are hereby notified that sellers of the Notes may be relying on the exemption from the provisions of Section 5 of the Securities Act provided by Rule 144A. Prospective investors should have regard to the factors described under the section headed "*Risk Factors*" in this Prospectus.

**ARRANGER**  
**Societe Generale Corporate & Investment Banking**

**The date of this Prospectus is 18 April 2017**

This Prospectus constitutes a "prospectus" for the purposes of Article 5.3 of the Prospectus Directive as amended (including the amendments made by Directive 2010/73/EU (the "**2010 PD Amending Directive**") to the extent that such amendments have been implemented in a Member State of the European Economic Area) and Part II of the Prospectus Act 2005 in respect of the Notes.

The Notes have not been nor will be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "**Securities Act**"), or under any state securities laws, and are subject to U.S. tax law requirements. Accordingly, the Notes may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act in a transaction that will not cause the Issuer or any Compartment, as the case may be, to become required to register under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. By its purchase of a Note, each purchaser will be deemed or required, as the case may be, to have agreed that it may not resell or otherwise transfer any Note held by it except (i) to the Issuer or any affiliate thereof, (ii) outside the United States in compliance with Rule 903 or Rule 904 under the Securities Act, or (iii) pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act, in each case in accordance with all applicable U.S. state securities laws.

**THE NOTES DESCRIBED HEREIN ARE DESIGNATED AS PERMANENTLY RESTRICTED NOTES. AS A RESULT THEY ARE AVAILABLE ONLY TO INVESTORS WHO ARE (1) LOCATED OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES, AND WHO ARE (2) NON-U.S. PERSONS (AS DEFINED IN REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT AND RULE 4.7 UNDER THE COMMODITY EXCHANGE ACT (AS SUCH TERMS MAY BE AMENDED FROM TIME TO TIME)).**

**By its purchase of a Note, each purchaser will be deemed or required, as the case may be, to have agreed that it may not resell or otherwise transfer any Note held by it except outside the United States in an offshore transaction to a person that is not a U.S. Person.**

**The Issuer, Trustee and Custodian or their affiliates shall not be obligated to recognize any resale or other transfer of the Notes made other than in compliance with these restrictions. Any transfer of the Notes to any person within the United States or any U.S. Person shall be void ab initio. The Issuer, Trustee and Custodian may require any person within the United States or any U.S. Person to transfer the Notes immediately to a non-U.S. Person in an offshore transaction pursuant to Regulation S. The Trustee may also redeem for cancellation any such Notes from any such person on a compulsory basis.**

**THE NOTES MAY NOT BE SUITABLE INVESTMENTS FOR ALL INVESTORS. NO INVESTOR SHOULD PURCHASE A NOTE UNLESS SUCH INVESTOR UNDERSTANDS, AND IS ABLE TO BEAR, THE YIELD, MARKET, LIQUIDITY, STRUCTURE, REDEMPTION AND OTHER RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE NOTE. FOR FURTHER DETAILS, SEE "*RISK FACTORS*" HEREIN.**

This Prospectus includes information relating to Banque Nagelmackers S.A. which has been extracted from the website of Banque Nagelmackers S.A. at the date of this Prospectus. The Issuer has not independently verified such information. The Issuer confirms that such information has been accurately reproduced and that, so far as it is aware, and is able to ascertain from information provided by Banque Nagelmackers S.A. on its website, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

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

This Prospectus has been prepared on the basis that, except to the extent sub-paragraph (ii) below may apply, any offer of the Notes in any Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a "**Relevant Member State**") will be made pursuant to an exemption under the Prospectus Directive, as implemented in that Relevant Member State, from the requirement to publish a prospectus for offers of the Notes. Accordingly, any person making or intending to make an offer in that Relevant Member State of the Notes which are subject of the offering contemplated in this Prospectus as set out in the Issue Specific Terms, may only do so (i) in circumstances in which no obligation arises for the Issuer or any Dealer to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive, in each case, in relation to such offer, or (ii) if a prospectus for such offer has been approved by the competent authority in that Relevant Member State, or

where appropriate, approved in another Relevant Member State and notified to the competent authority in that Relevant Member State and (in either case) published, all in accordance with the Prospectus Directive. Except to the extent that sub-paragraph (ii) above may apply, neither the Issuer nor any Dealer have authorised, nor do they authorise, the making of any offer of the Notes in circumstances in which an obligation arises for the Issuer or any Dealer to publish or supplement a prospectus for such offer.

The Issuer has consented to the use of this Prospectus by Banque Nagelmackers S.A. of Avenue de l'Astronomie 23, 1210 Brussels, Belgium (the "**Authorised Offeror**") in respect of the public offer of the Notes in Belgium during the period from 18 April 2017 to 19 June 2017 (each inclusive) (the "**Offer Period**"). The Authorised Offeror is the only party authorised to use this Prospectus in connection with the offer of the Notes. The Issuer will not give its consent to use this Prospectus to any additional Authorised Offeror. Accordingly, any offer made by any other party is unauthorised and not made by or on behalf of the Issuer or the Dealer and neither the Issuer nor the Dealer accept any responsibility or liability for the actions of any person making any such unauthorised offer and the related consequences. **In the event of an offer being made by the Authorised Offeror, the Authorised Offeror will provide information to investors on the terms and conditions of the offer at the time the offer is made.**

The Issuer accepts responsibility for the content of this Prospectus in relation to any investor who acquires any Notes in an offer made by the Authorised Offeror where the offer is made during the Offer Period and is in compliance with all other conditions attached to the giving of the consent.

None of the Issuer or the Dealer has any responsibility for any of the actions of the Authorised Offeror, including the non-compliance by the Authorised Offeror with applicable conduct of business rules or other local regulatory requirements or other securities law requirements in relation to such offer.

**AN INVESTOR INTENDING TO ACQUIRE OR ACQUIRING ANY NOTES FROM THE AUTHORISED OFFEROR WILL DO SO, AND OFFERS AND SALES OF SUCH NOTES TO AN INVESTOR BY THE AUTHORISED OFFEROR WILL BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANY TERMS AND OTHER ARRANGEMENTS IN PLACE BETWEEN THE AUTHORISED OFFEROR AND SUCH INVESTOR INCLUDING AS TO PRICE, ALLOCATIONS AND SETTLEMENT ARRANGEMENTS. THE AUTHORISED OFFEROR WILL PROVIDE SUCH INFORMATION TO THE INVESTOR AT THE TIME OF SUCH OFFER AND THE AUTHORISED OFFEROR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SUCH INFORMATION. NONE OF THE ISSUER OR THE DEALER HAS ANY RESPONSIBILITY OR LIABILITY TO AN INVESTOR IN RESPECT OF SUCH INFORMATION.**

Copies of this Prospectus will be available free of charge from the specified office of the Issuing and Paying Agent and will also be published on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange ([www.bourse.lu](http://www.bourse.lu)).

This Prospectus is to be read in conjunction with all documents which are incorporated herein by reference (see "*Documents Incorporated by Reference*"). This Prospectus shall be read and construed on the basis that such documents are incorporated by reference in and form part of this Prospectus.

Except for the information relating to Societe Generale in this Prospectus, for which Societe Generale accepts responsibility, Societe Generale (as Arranger) has not independently verified the information contained herein. No representation, warranty or undertaking, express or implied, is made and no responsibility is accepted by the Arranger as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained or incorporated by reference in this Prospectus or any other information provided by the Issuer. None of the Trustee nor the Arranger accepts any liability (whether arising in tort or contract or otherwise) in relation to the information contained or incorporated by reference in this Prospectus or any other information provided by the Issuer in connection with the Notes.

No person is or has been authorised by any of the Issuer, the Arranger or the Dealer to give any information or to make any representation other than those contained in or consistent with this Prospectus in connection with the issue or sale of the Notes and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by any of the Issuer, the Arranger or any Dealer.

Neither this Prospectus nor any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or the Notes (i) is intended to provide the basis of any credit or other evaluation or (ii) should be considered as a recommendation or a statement of opinion (or a report on either of those things) by any of the Issuer, the Trustee, the Arranger or the Dealer that any recipient of this Prospectus or any other information supplied in connection with the

Programme or the Notes should purchase any Notes. Purchasers of Notes and each investor contemplating purchasing any Notes should conduct such independent investigation and analysis of the financial condition and affairs, and its own appraisal of the creditworthiness or value (as appropriate), of the Issuer and, if applicable, the Notes and the security arrangements relating to the Charged Assets as they deem appropriate to evaluate the merits and risks of an investment in the Notes. Purchasers of Notes and each investor contemplating purchasing any Notes should have sufficient knowledge and experience in financial and business matters, and access to, and knowledge of, appropriate analytical resources, to evaluate the information contained in this Prospectus (including the Issue Specific Terms) and the merits and risks of investing in the Notes in the context of their financial position and circumstances. Neither this Prospectus nor any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or the Notes constitutes an offer or invitation by or on behalf of any of the Issuer, the Trustee, the Arranger or any Dealer to any person to subscribe for or to purchase any Notes.

Investors should have sufficient knowledge and experience of financial and business matters to evaluate the merits and risks of investing in a particular issue of Notes as well as access to, and knowledge of, appropriate analytical tools to assess such merits and risks in the context of their financial situation. The Notes are not an appropriate investment for investors who are unsophisticated with respect to the Index. Investors should also have sufficient financial resources to bear the risks of an investment in Notes, which may include a total loss of their investments. For a more detailed description of the risks associated with any investment in the Notes investors should read the section of this Prospectus headed "*Risk Factors*".

Any Purchaser of the Notes will be deemed to have represented and agreed that they (i) have the knowledge and sophistication independently to appraise and understand the financial and legal terms and conditions of the Notes and to assume the economic consequences and risks thereof; (ii) to the extent necessary, have consulted with their own independent financial, legal or other advisers and have made their own investment, hedging and trading decisions in connection with the Notes based upon their own judgement and the advice of such advisers and not upon any view expressed by the Issuer, the Arranger or the Dealer; (iii) have not relied upon any representations (whether written or oral) of any other party, and are not in any fiduciary relationship with the Issuer, the Arranger or the Dealer; (iv) have not obtained from the Issuer, the Arranger or the Dealer (directly or indirectly through any other person) any advice, counsel or assurances as to the expected or projected success, profitability, performance, results or benefits of the Notes, and have agreed that the Issuer, the Arranger and the Dealer do not have any liability in that respect; (v) have not relied upon any representations (whether written or oral) by, nor received any advice from, the Issuer, the Arranger or the Dealer as to the possible qualification under the laws or regulations of any jurisdiction of the Notes described in the Issue Specific Terms and understand that nothing contained herein should be construed as such a representation or advice for the purposes of the laws or regulations of any jurisdiction.

The Notes have not been approved or disapproved by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "**SEC**"), any state securities commission in the United States or any other U.S. regulatory authority, nor have any of the foregoing authorities passed upon or endorsed the merits of the offering of the Notes or the accuracy or adequacy of this Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offence in the United States.

Neither the delivery of this Prospectus nor the offering, sale or delivery of any Notes made in connection herewith shall, under any circumstances, create any implication (i) that there has been no change in the affairs of the Issuer since the date hereof or the date upon which this Prospectus has been most recently amended or supplemented or (ii) that there has been no adverse change in the financial position of the Issuer since the date hereof or the date upon which this Prospectus has been most recently amended or supplemented or (iii) that the information contained herein concerning any of the Issuer is correct at any time subsequent to the date hereof or that any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or the Notes is correct as of any time subsequent to the date indicated in the document containing the same.

None of the Dealer or the Arranger undertakes to review the financial condition or affairs of any of the Issuer during the life of the arrangements contemplated by this Programme or to advise any investor or potential investor in the Notes of any information coming to its attention.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, none of the Dealer or the Arranger accept any responsibility for the contents of this Prospectus or for any other statement, made or purported to be made by the Arranger or a Dealer or on its behalf in connection with the Issuer or the issue and offering of any Notes. The Arranger and each Dealer accordingly disclaims all and any liability whether arising in tort or contract or otherwise (save as referred to above) which it might otherwise have in respect of this Prospectus or any such statement.

This Prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any Notes in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make the offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction. The distribution of this Prospectus and the offer or sale of Notes may be restricted by law in certain jurisdictions. None of the Issuer, the Trustee and the Dealer(s) represents that this Prospectus may be lawfully distributed, or that any Notes may be lawfully offered, in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in any such jurisdiction, or pursuant to an exemption available thereunder, or assume any responsibility for facilitating any such distribution or offering. In particular, unless specifically indicated to the contrary in the Issue Specific Terms, no action has been taken by the Issuer, the Trustee or the Dealer(s) which is intended to permit a public offering of any Notes outside the European Economic Area ("**EEA**"), or distribution of this Prospectus in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. Accordingly, no Notes may be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, and neither this Prospectus nor any advertisement or other offering material may be distributed or published in any jurisdiction, except under circumstances that will result in compliance with any applicable laws and regulations. Persons into whose possession this Prospectus or any Note comes are required by the Issuer, the Dealers and the Arranger to inform themselves about, and observe, any such restrictions on the distribution of this Prospectus and the offering and sale of Notes. In particular, there are certain restrictions on the distribution of this Prospectus and the offer or sale of Notes in Belgium, the EEA, France, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Spain, the United Kingdom and the United States (see the section headed "*Subscription, Sale and Transfer Restrictions*" of the Supplemented Base Prospectus and the provisions set out in the Issue Specific Terms).

Any hyperlinks contained in this Prospectus are provided for information purposes only and have not been reviewed or otherwise verified by the Issuer or the Arranger. The Issuer and the Arranger do not accept responsibility for the contents of such hyperlinks and such hyperlinks shall not be deemed to form part of this Prospectus (with the exception of links to the electronic addresses where information incorporated by reference is available).

## INDEX DISCLAIMER

### The ECOFI SRI Europe Index

The index referred to herein (the "**Index**") is not sponsored, approved or sold by Société Générale or Codeis Securities SA. Société Générale and Codeis Securities SA shall not assume any responsibility in this respect.

The ECOFI SRI Europe Index (the **Index**) was developed by and is the property of FINVEX GROUP (**Finvex**). The Index's composition methodology and its composition are the intellectual property of Finvex. Any use of the Index or its name must be with the prior written consent of Finvex.

No content or information concerning the Index contained in these materials (including, but not limited to, index data, ratings, credit-related analyses and data or model, or any part thereof) (such content and information to be referred to as the **Content**) may be modified, reverse engineered, reproduced, directly or indirectly duplicated disclosed or distributed in any form by any means, or stored in a database or retrieval system without the prior written consent of Finvex.

The Content is believed to be reliable and information has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable. But Finvex does not make any representation or warranty, express or implied, with respect to the fairness, correctness, accuracy, reasonableness or completeness of the Content. In addition Finvex has no obligation to update, modify or amend the Content or to notify a recipient otherwise, in the event that any matter stated in this document, or any opinion, projection, forecast or estimate set forth in it, changes or becomes inaccurate. Analyses and opinions contained in this document may be based on assumptions that if altered can change the analyses or opinions expressed. The Content shall not be used for any unlawful or unauthorised purposes. Finvex is not responsible for any errors or omissions, regardless of the cause, for the results obtained from the use of the Content.

Finvex makes no express or implied representation or warranty whether or not the Index may achieve any particular level or meet or correlate with any particular objective. Past performance is no guaranty of future results.

It is not possible to invest directly in an index. Exposure to an asset class represented by an index is available through investable instruments based on that index. Finvex does not sponsor, endorse, sell promote or manage any investment fund or other investment vehicle offered by third parties and which seeks to provide an investment return based on the performance of any index. Finvex makes no assurance that investment products based on the Index will accurately track index performance or provide positive investment returns.

Finvex is not an investment advisor, and it does not advise on, or make a representation regarding the advisability of, making any investment, investing in any investment fund or other investment vehicle. A decision to make any investment or to invest in any investment fund or other investment vehicle should not be made in reliance on any statements set forth in this document capable of being attributed to Finvex. Inclusion of a security within an index is not a recommendation by Finvex to buy, sell, or hold such security, nor may it be construed as investment advice.

Index values provided for any date or time period prior to the Index's launch date are considered back-tested. Past performance of the Index is not an indication of future results. Prospective application of the methodology used to construct the Index may not result in performance commensurate with the back-test results shown. The back test period does not necessarily correspond to the entire available history of the Index. Another limitation of using back-tested information is that the back-tested calculation is generally prepared with the benefit of hindsight. Back-tested information reflects the application of the index methodology and selection of index constituents in hindsight. No hypothetical record can completely account for the impact of financial risk in actual trading. The Index returns shown do not represent the results of actual trading of actual trading of investable assets/securities. Finvex maintains the Index and calculates the Index levels and performance shown or discussed, but does not manage actual assets. Index returns do not reflect payment of any sales charges or fees an investor may pay to purchase the securities underlying the Index or investment funds that are intended to track the performance of the Index. The imposition of these fees and charges would cause actual and back-tested performance of the securities/fund to be lower than the Index performance shown.

## **INTERPRETATION**

All references in this document to (including but without limitation) euro, Euro, EUR and € refer to the lawful currency of the European Economic and Monetary Union.

## **FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS**

This Prospectus contains forward-looking statements. These statements are based on current plans, estimates and projections, and therefore undue reliance should not be placed on them. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made.

## **PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

Most of the financial data presented, or incorporated by reference, in this Prospectus are presented in euros. The financial statements of Codeis Securities SA for the years ended 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2015 and for the six month periods ended 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2016 were prepared in accordance with Luxembourg generally accepted accounting principles.

## CONTENTS

ITEM	PAGE
SUMMARY .....	9
RISK FACTORS .....	28
OVERVIEW OF THE TRANSACTION.....	49
TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE OFFER.....	50
DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE .....	54
CROSS-REFERENCE LISTS TO DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE .....	55
ISSUE SPECIFIC TERMS .....	61
SCHEDULE FOR INDEX LINKED NOTES .....	87
USE OF PROCEEDS.....	93
DESCRIPTION OF CODEIS SECURITIES SA.....	94
DESCRIPTION OF SOCIETE GENERALE .....	98
DESCRIPTION OF BANQUE NAGELMACKERS S.A.....	99
TAXATION .....	104
GENERAL INFORMATION .....	110
BANQUE NAGELMACKERS SA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2015 .....	113



**SUMMARY**

Summaries are made up of disclosure requirements known as "Elements". These Elements are numbered in Sections A- E (A.1 - E.7). This Summary contains all the Elements required to be included in a summary for the Notes and the Issuer. Because some Elements are not required to be addressed, there may be gaps in the numbering sequence of the Elements. Even though an Element may be required to be inserted in a summary because of the type of securities and issuer, it is possible that no relevant information can be given regarding the Element. In this case a short description of the Element should be included in the summary with the mention of "Not Applicable".

**Section A - Introduction and warnings**

Element	Description of Element	Disclosure requirement
A.1	Standard warning	<p>Warning that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This summary should be read as an introduction to the prospectus relating to the Notes (the "<b>Prospectus</b>");</li> <li>• any decision to invest in the Notes should be based on a consideration of the Prospectus as a whole by the investor;</li> <li>• where a claim relating to information contained in the Prospectus is brought before a court, the plaintiff investor might, under the national legislation of the Member States have to bear the costs of translating this Prospectus before the legal proceedings are initiated; and</li> <li>• civil liability attaches only to those persons who have tabled the summary, including any translation thereof, but only if the summary is misleading, inaccurate or inconsistent when read together with the other parts of the Prospectus or it does not provide, when read together with the other parts of the Prospectus, key information in order to aid investors when considering whether to invest in the Notes.</li> </ul>
A.2	Consent for use of the Prospectus	<p>The Issuer consents to the use of this Prospectus in connection with a resale or placement of the Notes (the "<b>Public Offer</b>") subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>(i) the consent is only valid during the offer period from 18 April 2017 to 19 June 2017 (each inclusive) (the "<b>Offer Period</b>");</p> <p>(ii) the only person authorised to use this Prospectus to make the Public Offer (the "<b>Offeror</b>") is Banque Nagelmackers S.A. of Avenue de l'Astronomie 23, 1210 Brussels, Belgium (the "<b>Authorised Offeror</b>"); and</p> <p>(iii) the consent only extends to the use of this Prospectus for the purposes of the Public Offer of the Notes in Belgium.</p> <p><b>AN INVESTOR INTENDING TO ACQUIRE OR ACQUIRING ANY NOTES IN THE PUBLIC OFFER FROM THE OFFEROR WILL DO SO, AND OFFERS AND SALES OF SUCH NOTES TO AN INVESTOR BY THE OFFEROR WILL BE MADE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANY TERMS AND OTHER ARRANGEMENTS IN PLACE BETWEEN THE OFFEROR AND SUCH INVESTOR INCLUDING AS TO PRICE, ALLOCATIONS AND SETTLEMENT ARRANGEMENTS. THE OFFEROR WILL PROVIDE SUCH INFORMATION TO THE INVESTOR AT THE TIME OF SUCH OFFER AND THE OFFEROR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SUCH INFORMATION. NONE OF THE ISSUER OR THE DEALER HAS ANY RESPONSIBILITY OR LIABILITY TO AN INVESTOR IN RESPECT OF SUCH INFORMATION.</b></p>

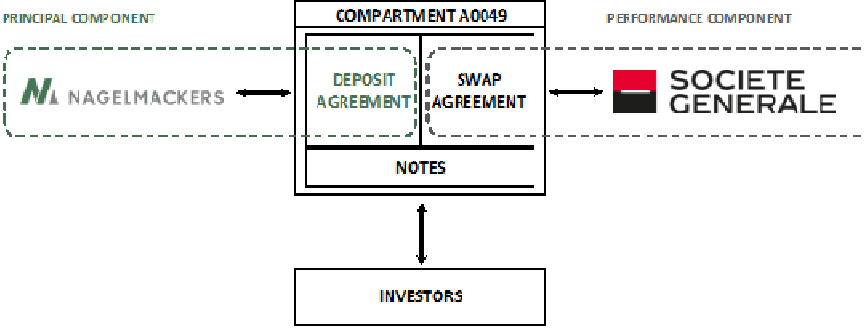
## Section B – Issuer

Element	Description of Element	Disclosure requirement
B.1	Legal and commercial name of the Issuer	The issuer (the " <b>Issuer</b> ") is Codeis Securities SA, acting through its multi-series compartment A0049 (the " <b>Compartment</b> ").
B.2	Domicile/ legal form/ applicable legislation/ country of incorporation of the Issuer	<p>The Issuer is a public limited liability company (<i>société anonyme</i>) whose activities are subject to the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg ("<b>Luxembourg</b>") act dated 22 March 2004 on securitisation, as amended (the "<b>Securitisation Act 2004</b>").</p> <p>The Issuer was incorporated and is domiciled in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.</p>
B.16	Control of the Issuer	<p>The Issuer has 90,909,091 issued shares, all of which are fully paid. Societe Generale holds all the shares except one. Societe Generale has majority voting rights and accordingly direct control over the Issuer.</p> <p>SG Kleinwort Hambros Trust Company (CI) Limited (formerly known as SG Hambros Trust Company (Channel Islands) Limited) is holding one share on trust for charitable purposes. It has no beneficial interest in and derives no benefit (other than any expenses for acting as share trustee) from its holding of such share.</p>
B.20	Special purpose vehicle or entity for the purpose of issuing asset backed securities	The Issuer was established as a regulated securitisation undertaking under the Securitisation Act 2004, in order to offer securities in accordance with the provisions of such act. The Issuer has been accordingly established as a special purpose vehicle or entity for the purpose of issuing asset backed securities.
B.21	The Issuer's principal activities and global overview of the parties to the transaction	<p>The Issuer's principal activity (as expressed as the purpose and object of the Issuer pursuant to its articles of incorporation) is to enter into, perform and serve as a vehicle for, any transactions permitted under the Securitisation Act 2004.</p> <p>Societe Generale Bank &amp; Trust Luxembourg S.A. whose business address is 11, avenue Emile Reuter, L-2420 Luxembourg, LUXEMBOURG, will act as issuing and paying agent (the "<b>Issuing and Paying Agent</b>"), registrar (the "<b>Registrar</b>"), transfer agent (the "<b>Transfer Agent</b>"), exchange agent (the "<b>Exchange Agent</b>"), custodian (the "<b>Custodian</b>") and corporate services agent (the "<b>Corporate Services Agent</b>").</p> <p>SG Kleinwort Hambros Trust Company (CI) Limited (formerly known as SG Hambros Trust Company (Channel Islands) Limited) of SG Hambros House, 18 Esplanade, Saint Helier, JERSEY CHANNEL ISLANDS JE4 8RT, will act as trustee (the "<b>Trustee</b>").</p> <p>Societe Generale S.A. will act as arranger (the "<b>Arranger</b>"), compartment assets manager (the "<b>Compartment Assets Manager</b>"), disposal agent (the "<b>Disposal Agent</b>"), market-maker (the "<b>Market Maker</b>"), voting agent (the "<b>Voting Agent</b>"), calculation agent (the "<b>Calculation Agent</b>"), dealer (the "<b>Dealer</b>") and swap counterparty (the "<b>Swap Counterparty</b>").</p> <p>Societe Generale Bank &amp; Trust Luxembourg S.A. and SG Kleinwort</p>

Element	Description of Element	Disclosure requirement																																										
		<p>Hambros Trust Company (CI) Limited are all indirectly wholly owned subsidiaries of Societe Generale and part of the Societe Generale company group.</p> <p>Banque Nagelmackers S.A. will act as deposit counterparty (the "<b>Deposit Counterparty</b>") and authorised offeror (the "<b>Authorised Offeror</b>") in respect of the Notes (as defined hereafter).</p>																																										
<b>B.22</b>	Specify if the issuer has not commenced operations since the date of its incorporation	Not Applicable. The Issuer has already commenced activities since its incorporation in 2008 and has published audited financial accounts for the years ended 31 December 2008, 31 December 2009, 31 December 2010, 31 December 2011, 31 December 2012, 31 December 2013, 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2015.																																										
<b>B.23</b>	Selected historical key financial information regarding the Issuer	<p>The following table sets out the key financial information of the Issuer in respect of balance sheet and income as at the date of the annual audited financial statements as of 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2015.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>31/12/2015</th> <th>31/12/2014 (*)</th> <th>31/12/2014 (**)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Share Capital</td> <td>€909,091</td> <td>€909,091</td> <td>€909,091</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Legal Reserve</td> <td>€90,909</td> <td>€90,909</td> <td>€90,909</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result for the financial year</td> <td>€148,814</td> <td>(€52,560)</td> <td>(€52,560)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Assets</td> <td>€4,525,191,370</td> <td>€2,998,718,121</td> <td>€2,941,230,021</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Liabilities</td> <td>€4,525,191,370</td> <td>€2,998,718,121</td> <td>€2,941,230,021</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(*) the figures in this column are the ones shown in the 2015 financial statements audited by Deloitte Audit S.à r.l.</p> <p>(**) the figures in this column are the ones shown in the 2014 financial statements audited by Ernst &amp; Young S.A.</p> <p>The main reasons for the difference in the figures of Total Assets and Total Liabilities for the year 2014 are explained in the notes of the audited 2015 financial statements.</p> <p>The following table sets out the key financial information of the Issuer in respect of balance sheet and income as at the date of the interim unaudited financial statements as of 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2016.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>30/06/2016</th> <th>30/06/2015</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Share Capital</td> <td>€909,091</td> <td>€909,091</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Legal Reserve</td> <td>€90,909</td> <td>€90,909</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Result for the first six month of the financial year</td> <td>€169,135</td> <td>€89,955</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Assets</td> <td>€7,108,560,276</td> <td>€2,811,807,871</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Liabilities</td> <td>€7,108,560,276</td> <td>€2,811,807,871</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		31/12/2015	31/12/2014 (*)	31/12/2014 (**)	Share Capital	€909,091	€909,091	€909,091	Legal Reserve	€90,909	€90,909	€90,909	Result for the financial year	€148,814	(€52,560)	(€52,560)	Total Assets	€4,525,191,370	€2,998,718,121	€2,941,230,021	Total Liabilities	€4,525,191,370	€2,998,718,121	€2,941,230,021		30/06/2016	30/06/2015	Share Capital	€909,091	€909,091	Legal Reserve	€90,909	€90,909	Result for the first six month of the financial year	€169,135	€89,955	Total Assets	€7,108,560,276	€2,811,807,871	Total Liabilities	€7,108,560,276	€2,811,807,871
	31/12/2015	31/12/2014 (*)	31/12/2014 (**)																																									
Share Capital	€909,091	€909,091	€909,091																																									
Legal Reserve	€90,909	€90,909	€90,909																																									
Result for the financial year	€148,814	(€52,560)	(€52,560)																																									
Total Assets	€4,525,191,370	€2,998,718,121	€2,941,230,021																																									
Total Liabilities	€4,525,191,370	€2,998,718,121	€2,941,230,021																																									
	30/06/2016	30/06/2015																																										
Share Capital	€909,091	€909,091																																										
Legal Reserve	€90,909	€90,909																																										
Result for the first six month of the financial year	€169,135	€89,955																																										
Total Assets	€7,108,560,276	€2,811,807,871																																										
Total Liabilities	€7,108,560,276	€2,811,807,871																																										

Element	Description of Element	Disclosure requirement
B.24	Material adverse change affecting the Issuer since the date of its last published audited financial statements	Not applicable. There has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Issuer since its last published audited financial statements dated 31 December 2015.
B.25	Description of the underlying assets	<p>The Issuer, acting through its Compartment, will use the proceeds of the Notes to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- make a term deposit (the "<b>Term Deposit</b>") pursuant to a term deposit agreement (the "<b>Deposit Agreement</b>") (being constituted by a master deposit agreement entered into between the Deposit Counterparty and the Issuer dated 23 August 2013 (the "<b>Deposit Master Agreement</b>") and a supplement relating to this Series of Notes dated as of the Issue Date (the "<b>Deposit Supplement</b>"), in each case governed by Belgian law) with Banque Nagelmackers S.A. (the "<b>Deposit Counterparty</b>"); and</li> <li>- enter into a swap transaction between the Issuer and Societe Generale S.A. (the "<b>Swap Counterparty</b>") governed by an ISDA master agreement dated 10 April 2008 as amended (the "<b>Master Agreement</b>") and evidenced by a master swap confirmation dated 23 August 2013 ("<b>Master Confirmation</b>") supplemented for the purpose of this series of Notes by a swap transaction supplement (the "<b>Swap Supplemental Agreement</b>" and, together with the Master Agreement and the Master Confirmation, the "<b>Swap Agreement</b>").</li> </ul> <p>The Deposit Agreement and the Swap Agreement will comprise the pool of assets on which the Notes are secured and, taken together, have characteristics that demonstrate capacity to produce funds to service the payments due and payable in respect of the Notes (the "<b>Charged Assets</b>"). See Element B.29 for further detail in relation to the expected cash flows under the Deposit Agreement and the Swap Agreement.</p> <p>Banque Nagelmackers S.A. provides its customers with a broad range of products and services, including private banking and asset management.</p> <p>Banque Nagelmackers S.A. is approved as a bank and maintains its head office Avenue de l'Astronomie 23, 1210 Brussels, Belgium.</p> <p>Societe Generale is a public limited company (<i>societe anonyme</i>) established under French law incorporated by deed approved by Decree on May 4, 1864, and is approved as a bank. Societe Generale together with its consolidated subsidiaries is a European leading provider of banking and financial services.</p> <p>The Deposit Agreement is a contract governed by Belgian law.</p> <p>The Swap Agreement is an over-the-counter derivative contract and will be documented under an ISDA Master Agreement between the Issuer and the Swap Counterparty and a confirmation incorporating by reference certain definitions published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc.</p>

Element	Description of Element	Disclosure requirement
B.26	Actively managed pools of assets	Not Applicable. The underlying assets comprise the Deposit Agreement and the Swap Agreement and are not intended to be traded or otherwise actively managed by the Issuer.
B.27	Issues of further securities backed by the underlying assets	Not Applicable. The Issuer will not issue further securities backed by the Swap Agreement or the Deposit Agreement.
B.28	A description of the structure of the transaction	<p>The Notes will be constituted by a trust deed (the "<b>Trust Deed</b>") dated 23 August 2013 between, <i>inter alios</i>, the Issuer, the Issuing and Paying Agent, the Custodian, the Trustee and the Swap Counterparty, which will supplement the Trust Deed Terms, dated 20 June 2012 (as last amended and restated on 13 September 2016). The Notes will be the twentieth Series of Notes to be issued under this Compartment. Other series of Notes, deemed to be Related Notes in respect of this series of Notes, may be issued under the same Compartment.</p> <p>The Issuer will hedge its obligations with respect to payment of (i) the Principal Component (as defined in Element C.8) by entering into the Deposit Agreement with Banque Nagelmackers S.A. and (ii) the Performance Component (as defined in Element C.8) element of the Final Redemption Amount by entering into the Swap Agreement with Societe Generale.</p> <p>The proceeds of the issue of the Notes will be paid (a) to Banque Nagelmackers S.A. pursuant to the Deposit Agreement and (b) to Societe Generale pursuant to the Swap Agreement.</p>
B.29	A description of the flow of funds	<p>Under the Deposit Agreement, on or shortly after the issue date of the Notes, being 26 June 2017 (the "<b>Issue Date</b>"), the Issuer will procure the payment from a portion of the issuance proceeds of the Notes of an amount in EUR to the Deposit Counterparty (the "<b>Deposit</b>") which, based on the market conditions and interest rates prevailing on the third Business Day prior to the Issue Date (the "<b>Trade Date</b>"), would enable the Deposit Counterparty to pay an amount equal to 100 per cent. of the then aggregate nominal amount of the Notes (the "<b>Deposit Redemption Amount</b>") (corresponding to the Principal Component of the Final Redemption Amount payable under the Notes, as defined in Element C.8) to the Issuer on or shortly before 3 July 2025 (being the scheduled maturity date of the Notes (the "<b>Scheduled Maturity Date</b>")), and the Deposit Counterparty shall pay such amount to the Issuer at such time, provided no Early Redemption Event, Event of Default or Bail-In Event (as determined by the Calculation Agent) has occurred in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Notes.</p> <p>The remaining issuance proceeds of the Notes will be used by the Issuer to enter into and make a payment under the Swap Agreement to the Swap Counterparty on or shortly after the Issue Date.</p> <p>On or before the Scheduled Maturity Date, the Swap Counterparty will pay an amount to the Issuer which will be equal to the Performance Component (as defined in Element C.8) that the Issuer is scheduled to pay in respect of each Note then outstanding, provided that no Early Redemption Event,</p>

Element	Description of Element	Disclosure requirement
		<p>Event of Default, Modified Redemption Event or Bail-In Event has occurred in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Notes.</p> <p>Following the occurrence of a Modified Redemption Event (if any), as soon as reasonably practicable after the calculation by the Swap Counterparty of the early termination amount due under the Swap Agreement, the Swap Counterparty shall, if such amount is due to the Issuer, pay to the Issuer an amount equal to the early termination amount (if any).</p> <p>The Swap Counterparty will also pay the Issuer an amount equal to the fees and expenses incurred by the Issuer in connection with the administration of the Compartment.</p> <p>Such flows can be summarised in the diagram as set out below:</p>  <p>The diagram illustrates the financial structure of the compartment. At the top, 'COMPARTMENT A0049' is shown, which is divided into two main sections: 'DEPOSIT AGREEMENT' and 'SWAP AGREEMENT'. Below these is 'NOTES'. To the left, 'NAGELMACKERS' (under 'PRINCIPAL COMPONENT') is connected to the 'DEPOSIT AGREEMENT' by a double-headed arrow. To the right, 'SOCIETE GENERALE' (under 'PERFORMANCE COMPONENT') is connected to the 'SWAP AGREEMENT' by a double-headed arrow. Below the 'NOTES' section, a box labeled 'INVESTORS' is connected to the 'NOTES' by a double-headed arrow.</p>
<p><b>B.30</b></p>	<p>Name and description of the originators of the securitised assets</p>	<p>Societe Generale is the counterparty to the Swap Agreement. Societe Generale is a public limited company (<i>societe anonyme</i>) established under French law incorporated by deed approved by Decree on May 4, 1864, and is approved as a bank.</p> <p>Societe Generale is one of the leading financial services groups in Europe. It has built a solid universal banking model designed to meet the needs of 31 millions of customers focused on three complementary pillars: French retail banking, international retail banking and financial services, global banking and investor solutions.</p> <p>Banque Nagelmackers S.A. (formerly known as Delta Lloyd Bank S.A.) is the counterparty to the Deposit Agreement. Banque Nagelmackers S.A. is approved as a bank and maintains its head office Avenue de l'Astronomie 23, 1210 Brussels, BELGIUM.</p> <p>Banque Nagelmackers S.A. operates in Belgium and provides its customers with a broad range of products and services, including personal banking, private banking and asset management. The focus lies on relationship banking for affluent clients.</p> <p>The bank became a direct wholly owned subsidiary of Anbang Belgium Holding nv on 22 July 2015 following the sale of the bank by Delta Lloyd nv. Anbang Belgium Holding nv forms part of Anbang Insurance Group. Established in 2004 and headquartered in Beijing, Anbang Insurance Group is a leading insurance company in China with more than 30,000 employees and over € 120 billion in assets.</p>

Element	Description of Element	Disclosure requirement
		<p>Banque Nagelmackers S.A. was formerly known as Delta Lloyd Bank S.A. and before that as Bankunie nv founded on 18 June 1966 as a societe anonyme and its current form is the result of the acquisitions of Bank van Limburg CVBA in 2001 and part of Bank Nagelmackers 1747 NV in 2002. In 2005, Bank Nagelmackers 1747 NV fully merged with Delta Lloyd Bank. After operating under the name of Delta Lloyd Bank for more than a decade the bank changed her name to Bank Nagelmackers on 5 October 2015.</p>

**Section C - Securities**

Element	Description of Element	Disclosure requirement										
C.1	Description of Notes/ISIN	The Notes are linked to the ECOFI SRI Europe Index (the " <b>Index</b> ") and are index linked asset backed securities. The ISIN code of the Notes is XS1451302712.										
C.2	Currency	The currency of the Notes is Euro (" <b>EUR</b> ").										
C.5	Restrictions on free transferability	The Notes are designated as 'Permanently Restricted Notes' under the Conditions. As a result they are available only to investors who are (1) located outside the United States, and who are (2) Non-U.S. Persons (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act and Rule 4.7 under the Commodity Exchange Act (as such terms may be amended from time to time)). This will accordingly operate as a restriction on transfer of the Notes (or any interest therein).										
C.8	Rights attached to the Notes, including ranking and limitation of these rights	<p><b>1) Rights attached to the Notes</b> Please see below with respect to payments due on redemption of the Notes.</p> <p><b>Redemption</b> The Notes give Noteholders rights to payment of the Final Redemption Amount as defined below.</p> <p><u>Case 1</u> Unless previously redeemed or purchased and cancelled, provided no Modified Redemption Event, no Event of Default, no Early Redemption Event or no Bail-In Event (each as defined hereafter) has occurred, the final redemption amount (the "<b>Final Redemption Amount</b>") payable by the Issuer on the Scheduled Maturity Date in respect of each Note shall be an amount to be determined in accordance with the applicable formula below.</p> <p>Principal Component + Performance Component</p> <p>Where:</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td><b>Principal Component</b></td> <td>Specified Denomination x Principal Factor</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Principal Factor</b></td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Specified Denomination</b></td> <td>EUR 1,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Performance Component</b></td> <td>Specified Denomination x Option Performance</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Option Performance</b></td> <td>                     The Option Performance element will depend on the two following scenarii.   <u>Scenario 1:</u>                       If on Valuation Date(31), AveragePerformance is greater than or equal to 0%, then:                 </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<b>Principal Component</b>	Specified Denomination x Principal Factor	<b>Principal Factor</b>	100%	<b>Specified Denomination</b>	EUR 1,000	<b>Performance Component</b>	Specified Denomination x Option Performance	<b>Option Performance</b>	The Option Performance element will depend on the two following scenarii.  <u>Scenario 1:</u>  If on Valuation Date(31), AveragePerformance is greater than or equal to 0%, then:
<b>Principal Component</b>	Specified Denomination x Principal Factor											
<b>Principal Factor</b>	100%											
<b>Specified Denomination</b>	EUR 1,000											
<b>Performance Component</b>	Specified Denomination x Option Performance											
<b>Option Performance</b>	The Option Performance element will depend on the two following scenarii.  <u>Scenario 1:</u>  If on Valuation Date(31), AveragePerformance is greater than or equal to 0%, then:											



Element	Description of Element	Disclosure requirement																																																			
			<p>Option Performance = Min [40%; 100% x AveragePerformance]</p> <p><u>Scenario 2:</u></p> <p>If on Valuation Date(31), AveragePerformance is lower than 0%, then:</p> <p>Option Performance = 0 (Zero).</p>																																																		
		<b>S(i) (i from 1 to 31)</b>	means the Closing Price of the Underlying on the relevant Valuation Date(i)																																																		
		<b>AveragePerformance</b>	$[SF / S(0)] - 1$																																																		
		<b>SF</b>	$(1/31) \times [\text{Sum (i from 1 to 31) S(i)}]$																																																		
		<b>S(0)</b>	Closing Price of the Underlying on the Valuation Date(0)																																																		
		<b>Closing Price</b>	Means the official closing level of the Index published and announced by the Index Sponsor, as eventually adjusted (if applicable) upon determinations made by the Calculation Agent.																																																		
		<b>Valuation Date(0) (DD/MM/YYYY)</b>	26/06/2017 (the " <b>Initial Strike Date</b> ")																																																		
		<b>Valuation Date(i) (i from 1 to 31) (DD/MM/YYYY)</b>	<p>means each of the following dates:</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr><td>i=1</td><td>27/12/2022 (the "<b>First Averaging Date</b>")</td></tr> <tr><td>i=2</td><td>26/01/2023</td></tr> <tr><td>i=3</td><td>27/02/2023</td></tr> <tr><td>i=4</td><td>27/03/2023</td></tr> <tr><td>i=5</td><td>26/04/2023</td></tr> <tr><td>i=6</td><td>26/05/2023</td></tr> <tr><td>i=7</td><td>26/06/2023</td></tr> <tr><td>i=8</td><td>26/07/2023</td></tr> <tr><td>i=9</td><td>28/08/2023</td></tr> <tr><td>i=10</td><td>26/09/2023</td></tr> <tr><td>i=11</td><td>26/10/2023</td></tr> <tr><td>i=12</td><td>27/11/2023</td></tr> <tr><td>i=13</td><td>27/12/2023</td></tr> <tr><td>i=14</td><td>26/01/2024</td></tr> <tr><td>i=15</td><td>26/02/2024</td></tr> <tr><td>i=16</td><td>26/03/2024</td></tr> <tr><td>i=17</td><td>26/04/2024</td></tr> <tr><td>i=18</td><td>27/05/2024</td></tr> <tr><td>i=19</td><td>26/06/2024</td></tr> <tr><td>i=20</td><td>26/07/2024</td></tr> <tr><td>i=21</td><td>26/08/2024</td></tr> <tr><td>i=22</td><td>26/09/2024</td></tr> <tr><td>i=23</td><td>28/10/2024</td></tr> <tr><td>i=24</td><td>26/11/2024</td></tr> <tr><td>i=25</td><td>27/12/2024</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	i=1	27/12/2022 (the " <b>First Averaging Date</b> ")	i=2	26/01/2023	i=3	27/02/2023	i=4	27/03/2023	i=5	26/04/2023	i=6	26/05/2023	i=7	26/06/2023	i=8	26/07/2023	i=9	28/08/2023	i=10	26/09/2023	i=11	26/10/2023	i=12	27/11/2023	i=13	27/12/2023	i=14	26/01/2024	i=15	26/02/2024	i=16	26/03/2024	i=17	26/04/2024	i=18	27/05/2024	i=19	26/06/2024	i=20	26/07/2024	i=21	26/08/2024	i=22	26/09/2024	i=23	28/10/2024	i=24	26/11/2024	i=25	27/12/2024
i=1	27/12/2022 (the " <b>First Averaging Date</b> ")																																																				
i=2	26/01/2023																																																				
i=3	27/02/2023																																																				
i=4	27/03/2023																																																				
i=5	26/04/2023																																																				
i=6	26/05/2023																																																				
i=7	26/06/2023																																																				
i=8	26/07/2023																																																				
i=9	28/08/2023																																																				
i=10	26/09/2023																																																				
i=11	26/10/2023																																																				
i=12	27/11/2023																																																				
i=13	27/12/2023																																																				
i=14	26/01/2024																																																				
i=15	26/02/2024																																																				
i=16	26/03/2024																																																				
i=17	26/04/2024																																																				
i=18	27/05/2024																																																				
i=19	26/06/2024																																																				
i=20	26/07/2024																																																				
i=21	26/08/2024																																																				
i=22	26/09/2024																																																				
i=23	28/10/2024																																																				
i=24	26/11/2024																																																				
i=25	27/12/2024																																																				

Element	Description of Element	Disclosure requirement																	
			i=26	27/01/2025		i=27	26/02/2025		i=28	26/03/2025		i=29	28/04/2025		i=30	26/05/2025		i=31	26/06/2025 (the "Last Averaging Date")
<b>Underlying</b>		Means the following index (the "Index") as described below:																	
Index Name	Index Type	Bloomberg Code	Index Calculation Agent	Index Sponsor	Exchange(s)	Website	ECOFI SRI Europe Index	Price Return	EISRIEI	S&P Opco, LLC (which calculates and disseminates the Index levels in accordance with the Index rules)	Finvex Group (which specified the Index rules and methods of calculation)	Each exchange on which securities comprised in the Index are traded, from time to time, as determined by the Index Sponsor	www.finvex.com						
<p><u>Case 2</u></p> <p>Notwithstanding Case 1, where a Modified Redemption Event has occurred (but no Event of Default, Early Redemption Event or Bail-In Event (i) has occurred prior to the Modified Redemption Event or (ii) occurs from and including the Modified Redemption Event to and including the Scheduled Maturity Date), the Final Redemption Amount payable by the Issuer on the Scheduled Maturity Date in respect of each Note shall be an amount equal to the Modified Redemption Amount.</p> <p>Where:</p> <p><b>"Modified Redemption Event"</b> means the occurrence of an event deemed to qualify and determined by the Calculation Agent as a modified redemption event in application of the equity technical annex in respect of the Prospectus (including without limitation certain changes in law and the case of cancellation of the Index) and the Calculation Agent having elected to apply the Modified Redemption Amount.</p> <p><b>"Modified Redemption Amount"</b> means an amount calculated by the Calculation Agent equal to the sum of:</p> <p>(x) the Protected Amount; and</p> <p>(y) the Swap Portion Amount;</p> <p><b>"Protected Amount"</b> means the product of the Principal Factor and the Specified Denomination;</p> <p><b>"Swap Portion Amount"</b> means an amount (if any) in respect of each Note and subject to a minimum of zero, equal to a <i>pro rata</i> share of the sum of (i) the early termination amount (if any) received by the Issuer under the Swap Agreement in connection with the termination of the Swap Agreement (as defined below) in whole or in part and (ii) interest (if any) which has accrued</p>																			

Element	Description of Element	Disclosure requirement
		<p>in respect of the amount of such early termination amount received by the Issuer (which, for the avoidance of doubt, may be a positive or negative figure).</p> <p><b>Bail-In Event</b>  Further to the occurrence of a Bail-In Event (as determined by the Swap Counterparty), the Issuer may, with the prior written consent of the Swap Counterparty but without the consent of the Trustee or the Noteholders or any other Secured Party, in its sole and absolute discretion but acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner, amend from time to time any provision(s) of this Prospectus to incorporate and/or reflect and/or take account of the Bail-In Event. Such amendments may include, without limitation, varying any date or timing or procedures or amounts payable provided for in this Prospectus. Any amendment made pursuant to this paragraph will be notified to the Noteholders.</p> <p><b>"Bail-In Event"</b> means the taking of a resolution action by a resolution authority, as defined in Directive 2014/59/EU, in respect of the Deposit Counterparty and which may affect the economics of the Deposit Agreement.</p> <p><b>Early Redemption</b>  The Terms and Conditions of the Notes provide that the Notes are subject to early redemption on the occurrence of certain events (each, an <b>"Early Redemption Event"</b>) including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A termination of the Deposit Agreement prior to its scheduled termination date, save as a consequence of the Issuer purchasing all the Notes in accordance with specific provisions of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes (such termination may in particular occur as a result of the Deposit Counterparty being bankrupt or declared insolvent).</li> <li>• A termination of the Swap Agreement prior to its scheduled termination date, save pursuant to the occurrence of a Modified Redemption Event.</li> <li>• On the occurrence of certain trigger events with respect to the compartment assets (including the case where the amounts received by the Issuer under the Deposit Agreement are less than the amounts required to make payments in respect of the Notes).</li> <li>• The occurrence of a force majeure.</li> <li>• The occurrence of a change in law.</li> </ul> <p>Following the occurrence of an Early Redemption Event, notice of early redemption shall be given to the Noteholders and the Notes shall become due and payable on the date of redemption specified in the notice (the <b>"Early Redemption Date"</b>) (which may fall prior to or after the Scheduled Maturity Date) at the Early Redemption Amount. The Early Redemption Date may be extended up to and including the Extended Redemption Date (as defined below) if the Issuer has not received in full the amount it is scheduled to receive on or prior to the Early Redemption Date in respect of any of the Charged Assets.</p> <p><b>"Extended Redemption Date"</b> means the date that is up to two calendar years after the Scheduled Maturity Date or, if the Early Redemption Date</p>

Element	Description of Element	Disclosure requirement
		<p>falls prior to the Scheduled Maturity Date, up to two calendar years after such original Early Redemption Date.</p> <p><b>Events of Default</b></p> <p>The Terms and Conditions of the Notes provide that, subject to certain qualifications the Trustee at its discretion may and if so requested in writing by the holders of at least one-fifth in aggregate principal amount of Notes then outstanding or if so directed by an extraordinary resolution of such holders shall (subject in each case to being indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction) give notice to the Issuer that such Notes are, and they shall accordingly forthwith become, immediately due and repayable at their Early Redemption Amount (such occurrence, a "<b>Note Acceleration</b>") upon the occurrence of any of the following events (each an "<b>Event of Default</b>"): </p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) a default is made for a period of 30 days or more in the payment of any sum due or the delivery of underlying assets deliverable in respect of the Notes of such Series; or</li> <li>(ii) the Issuer fails to perform or observe any of its other obligations under the Notes or the Trust Deed and (unless such failure is, in the opinion of the Trustee, incapable of remedy in which case no such notice as is referred to in the relevant Terms and Conditions shall be required) such failure continues for a period of 60 days (or such longer period as the Trustee may permit) following the service by the Trustee on the Issuer of notice requiring the same to be remedied (and for these purposes, a failure to perform or observe an obligation shall be deemed to be remediable notwithstanding that the failure results from not doing an act or thing by a particular time); or</li> <li>(iii) in respect of any other series of notes issued under the same Compartment as the Notes (such other series of notes, the "<b>Related Notes</b>"), a "Note Acceleration" (as defined under the terms and conditions of such Related Notes) occurs; or</li> <li>(iv) any order is made by any competent court or any resolution passed for the winding-up or dissolution of the Issuer (or certain similar insolvency processes in its jurisdiction) save for the purposes of amalgamation, merger, consolidation, reorganisation or other similar arrangement on terms previously approved in writing by the Trustee or by an Extraordinary Resolution of the holders of Notes of such Series; or</li> <li>(v) the Issuer is in a state of cessation of payments (<i>cessation de paiements</i>) and has lost its commercial creditworthiness (<i>ébranlement de crédit</i>).</li> </ul> <p><b>Early Redemption Amount</b></p> <p>The early redemption amount ("<b>Early Redemption Amount</b>") payable on the Notes shall be an amount equal to the aggregate of the amount paid to the Issuer by the Deposit Counterparty upon early termination of the Term Deposit and the amount, if any, paid to the Issuer by the Swap Counterparty upon early termination of the Swap Agreement, less certain fees and expenses. For the avoidance of doubt the Early Redemption Amount may</p>

Element	Description of Element	Disclosure requirement
		<p>represent less than the aggregate nominal amount of the Notes.</p> <p><b>2) Ranking</b> The Notes are secured, limited recourse obligations of the Issuer, acting on behalf of the Compartment ranking <i>pari passu</i> and without any preference among themselves.</p> <p><b>3) Limitation of rights</b> Claims against the Issuer by Noteholders, the Swap Counterparty (as the case may be) and each other creditor relating to the Notes will be limited to the Charged Assets applicable to the Notes. If the net proceeds of the realisation of the Charged Assets are not sufficient to make all payments due in respect of the Notes, due to the Swap Counterparty (as the case may be) and each other creditor relating to the Notes, no other assets of the Issuer will be available to meet such shortfall. Consequently, the claims of the Noteholders and any such Swap Counterparty or other creditors relating to the Notes in respect of any such shortfall shall be extinguished. No party will be able to petition for the winding-up of the Issuer as a consequence of any such shortfall or launch proceedings against the Issuer.</p> <p>The Notes are issued in registered form and claims will become void unless claims in respect of principal and/or interest are made within a period of ten years (in the case of principal) and five years (in the case of interest) after the relevant date for payment.</p>
C.11	Admission to trading on a regulated market	Not applicable. The Notes have not been admitted to trading, and application has not been made to have the Notes admitted to trading, on any market of any stock exchange.
C.12	Minimum Denomination	The Notes will be issued in denominations of EUR1,000 (the “ <b>Specified Denomination</b> ”).
C.15	Description of how the value of the investment is affected by the value of the underlying instrument(s)	<p>The Final Redemption Amount payable in respect of the Notes is partly dependent on the performance of the Index, and provided that no Early Redemption Event, Event of Default, Modified Redemption Event or Bail-In Event has occurred, it shall be not less than 100% of the Specified Denomination.</p> <p>The portion of the Final Redemption Amount corresponding to the Performance Component (if any) will depend on the performance of the Index calculated using the average closing level of the Index over a series of 31 observation dates corresponding to each of the 31 Valuation Dates from the First Averaging Date to the Last Averaging Date (both included) compared to the closing level of the Index observed on the Initial Strike Date.</p> <p>The Swap Agreement and the Deposit Agreement are the assets on which the Notes are secured and have characteristics that demonstrate capacity to produce funds to service the payments due and payable in respect of the Notes. Accordingly, the ability of the Issuer to pay the Final Redemption Amount for each Note is linked to the creditworthiness of Banque Nagelmackers S.A. as Deposit Counterparty and of Societe Generale as Swap Counterparty.</p> <p>The Notes are therefore suitable for investors who expect the Index to</p>

Element	Description of Element	Disclosure requirement
		perform positively and do not expect an event relating to the creditworthiness of the Deposit Counterparty or the Swap Counterparty to occur.
<b>C.16</b>	The expiration or maturity date of the derivative securities – the exercise date or final reference date	The Scheduled Maturity Date of the Notes is 3 July 2025.
<b>C.17</b>	A description of the settlement procedure of the derivative securities	The Notes have been accepted for clearance through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg (the " <b>Clearing Systems</b> "). The Notes will be cleared through the Clearing Systems and will be redeemed in Euro.
<b>C.18</b>	A description of how the return on derivative securities takes place	Please see Element C.8 above.
<b>C.19</b>	The exercise price or the final reference price of the underlying	Not Applicable. The basis on which the variable Option Performance forming part of the Final Redemption Amount payable under the Notes is determined is summarised in Element C.8 above and will be based on a formula which refers to the value of the underlying Index over a series of Valuation Dates compared to those as of the Initial Strike Date. Therefore, there is no determination made by exercise of an option at a specific exercise price or on the basis of a single reference price in respect of an underlying asset.
<b>C.20</b>	A description of the type of the underlying and where the information on the underlying can be found	The Index is comprised of various components. General information relating to the Index can be found on internationally recognised financial information sources (including but not limited to Bloomberg screen page EISRIE Index) and the website ( <a href="http://www.finvex.com">www.finvex.com</a> ).

**Section D - Risks**

Element	Description of Element	Disclosure requirement
D.2	Key risks regarding the Issuer	<p>There are certain factors that may affect the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes. These include that the Issuer's sole business is to enter into, perform and serve as a vehicle for, any transactions permitted under the Securitisation Act 2004. The Issuer is not expected to have any assets that are available to Noteholders other than the Swap Agreement and the Deposit Agreement, and Noteholders will have no recourse to any other assets in respect of the Issuer's obligations under the Notes.</p> <p>The ability of the Issuer to meet its obligations under the Notes will depend on the receipt by it of payments under the Swap Agreement and the Deposit Agreement. Consequently, the Issuer will be exposed to the ability of Banque Nagelmackers S.A. in respect of the Deposit Agreement and Societe Generale in respect of the Swap Agreement to perform its obligations thereunder and to its general creditworthiness. Societe Generale will not provide credit support for its obligations under the Swap Agreement.</p> <p>Like other banks or financial institutions, the Deposit Counterparty and the Swap Counterparty are exposed to several risks in the conduct of their business which in turn may affect their ability to respect their contractual obligations. The main ones could be summarised as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ the credit risk inherent to a traditional lending activity and the risk of losses related to the inability of customers or counterparties to meet their financial obligations,</li> <li>○ the market risk linked to the fluctuations of market prices or factors to which those entities are sensitive, such as (but not limited to) interest rates and which have an impact on their activities, balance sheet management and financial positions.</li> <li>○ the operational risk which comprises the exposure to loss coming from internal failure, inadequate procedures or external events affecting the operations</li> <li>○ the liquidity risk relating to situation where the bank balance sheet is such that it has not immediate sufficient funds to honour its obligations.</li> </ul> <p>The ability of the Issuer to pay an amount equal to the Principal Component or, as the case may be, the Protected Amount, of each Note will be dependent on the Deposit Counterparty performing its obligations under the Deposit Agreement and the creditworthiness of the Deposit Counterparty. If the Deposit Counterparty fails to pay any amount that it is due to pay under the Deposit Agreement or it becomes insolvent, investors may lose the value of their entire investment or part of it, as the case may be. In such event, the Notes may be redeemed earlier or later than the Scheduled Maturity Date. The price of the Notes may be volatile and will be affected by, amongst other things, the time remaining to the Scheduled Maturity Date and the creditworthiness of Deposit Counterparty, which in turn may be affected by political, economic and financial events in one or more jurisdictions. Consequently, the Issuer is exposed to the ability of Banque Nagelmackers S.A. to perform its obligations as the Deposit Counterparty.</p> <p>The ability of the Issuer to pay an amount equal, as the case may be, to the Performance Component (if any) or the Swap Portion Amount in respect of each Note will be dependent on the Swap Counterparty performing its obligations under</p>

Element	Description of Element	Disclosure requirement
		<p>the Swap Agreement. Consequently, the Issuer is exposed to the ability of Societe Generale to perform its obligations as the Swap Counterparty and to the general creditworthiness of Societe Generale. Societe Generale will not provide credit support for its obligations under the Swap Agreement.</p> <p>The Issuer will be the sole party liable under the Notes. In the event of insolvency proceedings in relation to the Issuer, Noteholders bear the risk of delay in settlement of any claims they may have against the Issuer under the notes or receiving, in respect of their claims, the residual amount following realisation of the Issuer's assets after preferred creditors have been paid.</p> <p>In addition to the foregoing, the Issuer has identified in this Prospectus a number of other factors which could materially adversely affect its business and ability to make payments due under the Notes. These factors include, without limitation, risks relating to the limited recourse of Noteholders to the assets of the Issuer relating to Compartment A0049, insolvency of the Issuer and the consequences thereof; the occurrence of an Early Redemption Event in respect of the Notes and the consequences thereof and The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, the European Markets and Infrastructure Regulation and the European Recovery and Resolution Directive.</p> <p>The Notes will be the twentieth Series of Notes to be issued under this Compartment. On the Issue Date of the Notes, a Series twenty one will also be issued. Other Series of Notes may be issued under this Compartment in the future.</p>
<b>D.6</b>	Key risks regarding the Notes and risk warning	<p>There are certain general factors to be considered for the purpose of assessing the risks associated with the Notes.</p> <p>These include the fact that the Notes may not be a suitable investment for all investors. In particular the Notes are not suitable for investors who lack the requisite knowledge and experience to evaluate the merits and risks of, or are not capable of bearing the economic risk of, an investment in the Notes. Early redemption of the Notes which may lead to a loss of investment. The Notes are subject to tax risk, risk of applicable regulations and the risk of change in law. No secondary market may exist for the Notes. This may limit the ability of investors to realise their investment for a certain period of time. Certain conflicts of interest may arise and adversely affect the Notes. The Securitisation Act 2004 provides that the Charged Assets are available to meet only the claims of the Secured Parties in relation to the Notes and any associated Related Notes. The Charged Assets are exclusively allocated to the Compartment and will be kept separate from the other assets of the Issuer, in respect of its other compartments. If the Charged Assets are not sufficient to discharge all payments obligations of the Issuer in accordance with the applicable order of priority of payments, Noteholders may lose up to their entire investment. In addition, in relation to the Notes, only the Trustee may take action (including enforcement action) against the Issuer, and is not obliged to take any such action without first being indemnified and/or secured to its satisfaction.</p> <p>There are also certain factors which are material for the purposes of assessing the market and credit risks associated with the Notes and include exposure to the Index, factors affecting the value and trading price of the Notes, considerations regarding hedging, market disruption or failure to open of an exchange, additional adjustment events, post-issuance information, change in law, effect of credit rating change (in particular affecting the Deposit Counterparty and / or the Swap</p>



Element	Description of Element	Disclosure requirement
		<p>Counterparty), early redemption, interest rate changes, foreign exchange rate variation, and the risk that the Deposit Agreement and or the Swap Agreement may not be realisable for their full nominal value.</p> <p>The Deposit Agreement and the Swap Agreement will, along with the Issuer's rights under such agreements and any proceeds from such agreements form part of the Charged Assets.</p> <p>Investors should be aware that they may lose the value of their entire investment (together with, in addition to such investment, any amounts which may have accrued on such investment but which have not been paid, if applicable) or part of it, as the case may be.</p>

Section E – Offer

Element	Description of Element	Disclosure requirement								
E.2b	Reasons for the Offer and Use of proceeds	The net proceeds of the Notes will be used by the Issuer to enter into and make payments under the Swap Agreement to the Swap Counterparty and under the Deposit Agreement to the Deposit Counterparty.								
E.3	Terms and conditions of the offer	<p>Applications to subscribe for the Notes can be made in Belgium by contacting Banque Nagelmackers S.A. or one of its agents.</p> <p>The Issuer has been informed by Banque Nagelmackers S.A. (the "<b>Authorised Offeror</b>") that the distribution of the Notes will be carried out in accordance with the Authorised Offeror's usual procedures and subject to applicable laws and regulations.</p> <p>Prospective investors will not be required to enter into any contractual arrangements directly with the Issuer in relation to the subscription for the Notes.</p> <p>Offers may be made by the Authorised Offeror in Belgium to retail clients and private banking clients.</p> <p>There are no pre-identified allotment criteria. The Issuer has been informed that the Authorised Offeror will adopt allotment criteria that ensure equal treatment of prospective investors. All of the Notes requested through the Authorised Offeror during the Offer Period will be assigned up to the maximum amount of the offer.</p> <p>Each investor will be notified by the Authorised Offeror of its allocation of Notes after the end of the Offer Period. Neither the Issuer nor Societe Generale (the "<b>Dealer</b>") is responsible for such notification.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Offer Period:</td> <td>From, and including, 18 April 2017 to, and including, 19 June 2017.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Offer Price (per Note):</td> <td>Each Note will be offered at a price equal to 100% of its specified denomination (the "<b>Issue Price</b>") increased by a subscription fee as specified below. Such subscription fee shall be retained by the Authorised Offeror.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Conditions to which the offer is subject:</td> <td> <p>The Issuer reserves the right to withdraw the offer of the Notes at any time on or prior to the Issue Date.</p> <p>For the avoidance of doubt, if any application has been made by a potential investor and the Issuer exercises such right to withdraw the offer of Notes, each such potential investor shall not be entitled to subscribe to or otherwise acquire Notes.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Manner in and date on which results of the offer are to be made public:</td> <td>The results of the offer will be made public on the website of the Issuer on <a href="http://prospectus.socgen.com">http://prospectus.socgen.com</a>, and through a notice published on the website of the Authorised Offeror (<a href="http://www.nagelmackers.be">www.nagelmackers.be</a>) shortly after the end of the Offer Period.</td> </tr> </table>	Offer Period:	From, and including, 18 April 2017 to, and including, 19 June 2017.	Offer Price (per Note):	Each Note will be offered at a price equal to 100% of its specified denomination (the " <b>Issue Price</b> ") increased by a subscription fee as specified below. Such subscription fee shall be retained by the Authorised Offeror.	Conditions to which the offer is subject:	<p>The Issuer reserves the right to withdraw the offer of the Notes at any time on or prior to the Issue Date.</p> <p>For the avoidance of doubt, if any application has been made by a potential investor and the Issuer exercises such right to withdraw the offer of Notes, each such potential investor shall not be entitled to subscribe to or otherwise acquire Notes.</p>	Manner in and date on which results of the offer are to be made public:	The results of the offer will be made public on the website of the Issuer on <a href="http://prospectus.socgen.com">http://prospectus.socgen.com</a> , and through a notice published on the website of the Authorised Offeror ( <a href="http://www.nagelmackers.be">www.nagelmackers.be</a> ) shortly after the end of the Offer Period.
Offer Period:	From, and including, 18 April 2017 to, and including, 19 June 2017.									
Offer Price (per Note):	Each Note will be offered at a price equal to 100% of its specified denomination (the " <b>Issue Price</b> ") increased by a subscription fee as specified below. Such subscription fee shall be retained by the Authorised Offeror.									
Conditions to which the offer is subject:	<p>The Issuer reserves the right to withdraw the offer of the Notes at any time on or prior to the Issue Date.</p> <p>For the avoidance of doubt, if any application has been made by a potential investor and the Issuer exercises such right to withdraw the offer of Notes, each such potential investor shall not be entitled to subscribe to or otherwise acquire Notes.</p>									
Manner in and date on which results of the offer are to be made public:	The results of the offer will be made public on the website of the Issuer on <a href="http://prospectus.socgen.com">http://prospectus.socgen.com</a> , and through a notice published on the website of the Authorised Offeror ( <a href="http://www.nagelmackers.be">www.nagelmackers.be</a> ) shortly after the end of the Offer Period.									

Element	Description of Element	Disclosure requirement	
		<p>Details of the minimum and/or maximum amount of application:</p>	<p>Minimum subscription amount per investor: EUR1,000.</p> <p>Maximum subscription amount per investor: EUR30,000,000.</p>
		<p>Description of possibility to reduce subscriptions and manner for refunding excess amount paid by the applicants:</p>	<p>Not Applicable because if, during the Offer Period, applications to subscribe for the Notes exceed the total amount of the offer, the Offer Period will end early and acceptance of further applications will be immediately suspended.</p>
		<p>Details of the method and time limits for paying up and delivering the Notes.</p>	<p>The Notes will be cleared through the clearing systems and are due to be delivered through the Authorised Offeror on or about the Issue Date. Each investor will be notified by the Authorised Offeror of the settlement arrangements in respect of the Notes at the time of such investor's application. Neither the Issuer nor the Dealer is responsible for such notifications.</p>
<b>E.4</b>	<p>Interest of natural and legal persons involved in the issue/offer</p>	<p>Societe Generale is acting as Swap Counterparty in connection with the Notes. Banque Nagelmackers S.A. is acting as Authorised Offeror and Deposit Counterparty in connection with the Notes.</p>	
<b>E.7</b>	<p>Expenses charged to the investor by the Issuer or an offeror</p>	<p>The Offer Price as described in Element E.3 above will be equal to (i) the Issue Price, which shall embed a maximum annual distribution commission of 1 per cent and a partnership fee payable to the Authorised Offeror and (ii) a subscription fee of up to 2 per cent. of the specified denomination depending on the number of Notes to be purchased by the potential investor. Such subscription fee shall be retained directly by the Authorised Offeror.</p>	

## RISK FACTORS

**Prospective purchasers of Notes should carefully consider the following information in conjunction with the other information contained in this Prospectus (including the Issue Specific Terms and information incorporated by reference herein) before purchasing Notes.**

*Investors may lose the value of their entire investment (together with, in addition to such investment, any amounts which may have accrued on such investment but which have not been paid, if applicable) or part of it, as the case may be.*

*The Issuer believes that the following factors may affect its ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes. Most of these factors are contingencies which may or may not occur and the Issuer is not in a position to express a view on the likelihood of any such contingency occurring.*

*In addition, factors which the Issuer believes are material for the purpose of assessing the market risks associated with Notes are also described below.*

*The Issuer believes that the factors described below represent the material risks which are specific to the situation of the Issuer, the securities and to taking investment decisions in such securities, but the inability of the Issuer to pay principal or other amounts on or in connection with any Notes may occur for other reasons which may not be considered material risks by the Issuer based on information currently available to it or which it may not currently be able to anticipate. Prospective investors should also read the detailed information set out elsewhere in this Prospectus and reach their own views prior to making any investment decision. No investment should be made in the Notes until after careful consideration of all those factors that are relevant in relation to the Notes. Prospective investors should reach an investment decision with respect to the suitability of the Notes for them only after careful consideration and consultation with their financial and legal advisers.*

*The order in which the following risks factors are presented is not an indication of the likelihood of their occurrence.*

### **A. Risks relating to the Issuer and the Group**

#### **A.1. The Group is exposed to the risks inherent in its core businesses**

An investment in the Notes involves certain risks which should be assessed prior to any investment decision.

In particular, Société Générale and its controlled entities' (the "**Group**") are exposed to the risks inherent in its core businesses, including:

- credit risks:

The Group is exposed to counterparty and concentration risks.

The Group's hedging strategies may not prevent all risk of losses.

The Group's results of operations and financial situation could be adversely affected by a significant increase in new provisions or by inadequate provisioning for loan losses.

- market risks:

The global economy and financial markets continue to display high levels of uncertainty, which may materially and adversely affect the Group's business, financial situation and results of operations.

The Group's results may be affected by regional market exposures.

The Group operates in highly competitive industries, including in its home market.

The protracted decline of financial markets may make it harder to sell assets and could lead to material losses.

The volatility of the financial markets may cause the Group to suffer significant losses on its trading and investment activities.

The financial soundness and conduct of other financial institutions and market participants could adversely affect the Group.

The Group may generate lower revenues from brokerage and other commission and fee-based businesses during market downturns.

- operational risks:

The Group's risk management system may not be effective and may expose the Group to unidentified or unanticipated risks, which could lead to significant losses.

Operational failure, termination or capacity constraints affecting institutions the Group does business with, or failure or breach of the Group's information technology systems, could result in losses.

The Group relies on assumptions and estimates which, if incorrect, could have a significant impact on its financial statements.

The Group's ability to attract and retain qualified employees is critical to the success of its business, and the failure to do so may materially adversely affect its performance.

If the Group makes an acquisition, it may be unable to manage the integration process in a cost-effective manner or achieve the expected benefits.

- structural interest and exchange risks:

Changes in interest rates may adversely affect the Group's banking and asset management businesses.

Fluctuations in exchange rates could adversely affect the Group's results of operations.

- liquidity risk:

The Group depends on access to financing and other sources of liquidity, which may be restricted for reasons beyond its control.

A reduced liquidity in financial markets may make it harder to sell assets and could lead to material losses.

- non-compliance, legal, regulatory and reputational risks:

Reputational damage could harm the Group's competitive position.

The Group is exposed to legal risks that could negatively affect its financial situation or results of operations.

The Group is subject to an extensive supervisory and regulatory framework in each of the countries in which it operates and changes in this regulatory framework could have a significant effect on the Group's businesses.

A number of exceptional measures taken by governments, central banks and regulators could be amended or terminated, and measures at the European level face implementation risks.

- other risks:

The Group may incur losses as a result of unforeseen or catastrophic events, including the emergence of a pandemic, terrorist attacks or natural disasters.

## A.2 Risks relating to the Issuer

### Securitisation Act 2004, Compartments and Limited Recourse

The Issuer is established as a *société de titrisation* within the meaning of the Securitisation Act 2004, which provides that claims against the Issuer by the Secured Parties will, in principle, be limited to the net assets of the relevant series included in the relevant Compartment.

The board of directors of the Issuer (the "**Board**") may establish one or more compartments (together the "**Compartments**" and each a "**Compartment**") each of which constitutes either a Category A Compartment or a Category B Compartment or the Category X Compartment, each of which is a separate and distinct part of the Issuer's estate (*patrimoine*) and which may be distinguished by the nature of acquired risks or assets and, as far as each Category A Compartment and Category B Compartment is concerned, the Conditions, in each case as completed by the applicable issuance documentation, the reference currency or other distinguishing characteristics. The Conditions of the Notes issued in respect of, and the specific objects of, each Category A Compartment shall be determined by the Board. Each Secured Party shall be deemed to fully adhere to, and be bound by, the Conditions applicable to the Notes and the articles of incorporation of the Issuer (the "**Articles**" or the "**Articles of Incorporation**").

In respect of Compartment A0049 and any Note, and following a Note Acceleration in respect of such Note, the entitlement the holder of the Note has against the Issuer will be limited to such Noteholder's *pro rata* share of the proceeds of the Charged Assets applied in accordance with the Order of Priority specified in the Issue Specific Terms. If, in respect of any Note, the net proceeds of the enforcement or liquidation of the relevant Charged Assets applied as aforesaid are not sufficient to make all payments due in respect of the Note in accordance with the Order of Priority specified in the Issue Specific Terms then, (i) no other assets of the Issuer will be available to meet such Residual Shortfall Amount; (ii) the claims of the holder of the Note as against the Issuer in respect of any such Residual Shortfall Amount shall be extinguished and (iii) neither the holder of a Note nor any person on its behalf shall have the right to petition for the winding-up of the Issuer as a consequence of any Residual Shortfall Amount or otherwise. Noteholders, by acquiring the Notes, expressly accept, and shall be deemed to be bound by, the provisions of the Securitisation Act 2004 and, in particular, the provisions with respect to limited recourse, non-petition, subordination and priority of payments.

Subject to the particular rights and limitations attaching to the Notes, as specified in the Articles or upon which such Notes are issued including, without limitation, the relevant Conditions and the Issue Specific Terms, if the net assets of the Compartment are liquidated, the proceeds thereof shall be applied in the order set out in the Conditions.

Fees, expenses and other liabilities incurred on behalf of the Issuer but which do not relate specifically to the Compartment shall, unless otherwise determined by the Board, be general liabilities of the Issuer and shall not be payable out of the assets of the Compartment. The Board shall ensure, to the extent possible (although there is no guarantee that the Board will be able to achieve this), that creditors of such liabilities waive recourse to the assets of any Compartment.

The Board shall establish and maintain separate accounting records for each of the Compartments of the Issuer. The assets of the Compartment include (i) the proceeds of the issue of the Notes and the Related Agreements and (ii) the proceeds of the issue of any Related Notes issued in respect of the Compartment and any agreements relating thereto. Noteholders are therefore exposed not only to risks relating to their Series of Notes but also to actions relating to another Series of Notes issued previously or in the future as part of the same Compartment. This includes allowing for the Notes to be accelerated prior to their scheduled maturity date and for the security granted in respect of the Compartment to become due. The fees, costs and expenses in relation to the Notes of each Series are allocated to the Compartment in accordance with the relevant Conditions.

To give effect to the provisions of the Securitisation Act 2004 and the Articles under which the Charged Assets of the Compartment are available only for the Secured Parties for the relevant Series relating to that Compartment, the Issuer will seek (although there is no guarantee that the Issuer will

be able to achieve this) to contract with parties on a "limited recourse" basis such that claims against the Issuer in relation to the Notes would be restricted to the Charged Assets of the Compartment.

#### Consequences of Winding-up Proceedings

If the Issuer fails for any reason to meet its obligations or liabilities (that is, if the Issuer is unable to pay its debts and cannot obtain further credit), a creditor, who has not (and cannot be deemed to have) accepted non-petition and limited recourse provisions in respect of the Issuer, is entitled to make an application for the commencement of insolvency proceedings against the Issuer. In that case, such creditor should however not have recourse to the assets of any Compartment (in the case that the Issuer has created one or more Compartments) but should have to exercise his rights on the general assets of the Issuer unless his rights would arise in connection with the "creation, operation or liquidation" of a Compartment, in which case, the creditor would have recourse to the assets allocated to that Compartment but he would not have recourse to the assets of any other Compartment. Furthermore, the commencement of such proceedings may in certain conditions, entitle creditors (including the relevant counterparties) to terminate contracts with the Issuer (including Related Agreements) and claim damages for any loss created by such early termination. The Issuer will seek to contract only with parties who agree not to make application for the commencement of winding-up, liquidation and bankruptcy or similar proceedings against the Issuer. Legal proceedings initiated against the Issuer in breach of these provisions shall, in principle, be declared inadmissible by a Luxembourg court.

#### Creditworthiness of the Issuer

If you purchase the Notes, you are relying upon the creditworthiness of the Issuer.

#### Risks associated with the lack of independence of the Issuer and conflicts of interest

Save as otherwise provided herein, the Issuer is not aware of any conflict of interest that is material to the issue/offer of Notes hereunder.

Codeis Securities SA will act as the Issuer under the Notes. Societe Generale will act as the Swap Counterparty, Compartment Assets Manager, Disposal Agent, Market Maker, Voting Agent and Calculation Agent. As a result, investors will be exposed to potential conflicts of interest and operational risks arising from the lack of independence associated with Societe Generale acting as Swap Counterparty to the Issuer, Compartment Assets Manager, Disposal Agent, Market Maker, Voting Agent and Calculation Agent. The potential conflicts of interests and operational risks arising from such lack of independence are in part intended to be mitigated by the fact that different divisions within Societe Generale will be responsible for (i) providing the Swap and (iii) acting as Compartment Assets Manager, Disposal Agent, Market Maker, Voting Agent and Calculation Agent and that each division is run as a separate operational unit, segregated by Chinese walls (information barriers) and run by different management teams. Whilst compliance procedures require effective segregation of duties and responsibilities between the relevant divisions within Societe Generale, the possibility of conflicts of interest arising cannot be wholly eliminated.

Societe Generale provides a full array of capital market products and advisory services worldwide including the issuance of "structured" Notes where interest and/or principal is/are linked to the performance of underlying assets. The Issuer and any of its affiliates, in connection with their other business activities, may possess or acquire material information about the underlying assets. Such activities and information may cause consequences adverse to the Noteholders. Such actions and conflicts may include, without limitation, the exercise of voting power, the purchase and sale of securities, financial advisory relationships and the exercise of creditor rights. The Issuer and any of its affiliates have no obligation to disclose such information about the underlying assets or the companies to which they relate. The Issuer and any of its affiliates and their officers and directors may engage in any such activities without regard to the Notes or the effect that such activities may directly or indirectly have on any Note.

In particular, the following potential conflicts of interest could exist in connection with any issue of Notes in the context of this Programme:

- the Issuer is a subsidiary of Societe Generale and is within the scope of application of the corporate governance of the Group. It is not excluded that potential conflicts of interest between the Issuer and Societe Generale could affect the Noteholders;
- the Arranger, the Paying Agents, the Registrar, the Transfer Agent, Exchange Agent, Compartment Assets Manager, Disposal Agent, Market Maker, Swap Counterparty, Voting Agent and Calculation Agent are all part of the Group. A deterioration of Societe Generale's credit risk would also affect its affiliated companies and thus have a negative impact on the obligations of each of the entities listed above in relation to the Notes. If one of these entities does not respect its obligations towards the Issuer, this could have a negative impact on the Noteholders;
- in the normal course of their activity, Societe Generale and its affiliated companies (a) could be required to carry out transactions for their own account or for the account of their clients and hold long and short term positions on the underlying assets and/or products derived from these assets and (b) could be in business relationships and act as the financial advisor for companies whose shares or notes are underlying assets and/or Notes and could be deemed to be contrary to the interests of the Noteholders;
- in the normal course of their activity, Societe Generale and its affiliated companies could possess or acquire information which is not public knowledge on the underlying assets and which are or could be important to the Notes. None of the Societe Generale company group entities intend to make this information available to the Noteholders;
- one or more of the Issuer's affiliates may engage in trading and other business activities relating to the underlying fund(s) or their underlying assets that are not for the Noteholders' accounts or on behalf of the Noteholders (see "*Certain business activities may create conflicts of interest with Noteholders*" below). In connection with the offering of the Notes, the Issuer, Societe Generale or its affiliates may enter into one or more hedging transactions with respect to the Notes, the Charged Assets or related derivatives. In connection with such hedging by the Issuer, Societe Generale or its affiliates (or any market-making activities or with respect to proprietary or other trading activities by Societe Generale) may enter into transactions in the Charged Assets or related derivatives which may affect the market price, liquidity or value of the Notes and which could be deemed to be adverse to the interests of the relevant Noteholders.

#### Alternative Investment Fund Managers Directive

The Issuer is a securitisation undertaking under the Luxembourg law of 22 March 2004 on securitisation. EU Directive 2011/61/EU on Alternative Investment Fund Managers (the "**AIFMD**") does in principle not apply to securitisation undertakings in the sense of Regulation (EC) No 24/2009 of the European Central Bank of 19 December 2008 (ECB/2008/30). In particular, the frequently asked questions of the CSSF specify that securitisation undertakings that only issue debt instruments do not qualify as alternative investment funds ("**AIFs**"). However, in certain circumstances, a securitisation undertaking might qualify as an AIF and hence, become subject to the AIFMD. The AIFMD provides that AIFs must appoint a duly-authorized alternative investment fund manager entrusted with portfolio and risk management duties (the "**AIFM**").

Should the Issuer be considered as an AIF, the Issuer would have to appoint a duly licensed AIFM, which will have to comply with various disclosure requirements and implement policies on, inter alia, conflicts of interests, risk management and valuation. This might have an impact on the fees, expenses and costs incurred by the Issuer.

Potential investors in the Notes should take independent advice and make an independent assessment about the risks relating to AIFMD in the context of any potential investment decision with respect to the Notes.



## **B. Factors that may affect the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes**

### Limitations on recourse and rights with respect to underlyings

A holder of the Notes has no rights against the sponsor of the Index and no direct rights against the Swap Counterparty. The Notes are not in any way sponsored, endorsed or promoted by the sponsor of the Index and such sponsor has no obligation to take into account the consequences of their actions on the Noteholders.

### Risks associated with product structure

Once the proceeds of the issue of the Notes have been invested in the Compartment Assets, the corresponding Charged Assets (including, without limitation, the Swap Agreement and the Deposit Agreement) will constitute the only source of funds available to the Issuer for the satisfaction of its pre-enforcement obligations under the Notes and the relevant Related Agreements. Accordingly, if the Deposit Agreement and/or the Swap Agreement do not generate sufficient cashflows, either:

- (i) an Early Redemption Event under the Notes may occur, which, in turn, may lead to the realisation of the Charged Assets by the Disposal Agent; or
- (ii) an Event of Default may occur under the Notes, which, in turn, may lead to the enforcement and liquidation of the relevant Charged Assets by the Trustee (or its appointee under the Trust Deed Terms).

Furthermore, pursuant to the Deposit Agreement the amount the Issuer will deposit with the Deposit Counterparty shortly after the Issue Date will, based on the market conditions and interest rates prevailing on the third Business Day prior to the Issue Date, only enable the Deposit Counterparty to pay an amount equal to 100 per cent. of the then aggregate nominal amount of the Notes (corresponding to the Principal Component of the Final Redemption Amount payable under the Notes) to the Issuer on or shortly before the Scheduled Maturity Date.

More particularly, and pursuant to the Terms and Conditions of the Notes, the Issuer will use part of the proceeds of the issue of the Notes to make payments to Banque Nagelmackers S.A. pursuant to the Deposit Agreement as well as to make payments to the Swap Counterparty pursuant to the Swap Agreement.

The ability of the Issuer to pay the part of the Final Redemption Amount calculated by reference to the Principal Component or, as the case may be, the Protected Amount in respect of each Note will be dependent on the Deposit Counterparty performing its obligations under the Deposit Agreement and the creditworthiness of the Deposit Counterparty. If the Deposit Counterparty fails to pay any amount that it is due to pay under the Deposit Agreement or it becomes insolvent or it is subject to a Bail-In Event, investors may lose the value of their entire investment or part of it, as the case may be. Following such occurrence, the Notes may be redeemed earlier or later than the Maturity Date. The price of the Notes may be volatile and will be affected by, amongst other things, the time remaining to the Maturity Date and the creditworthiness of the Deposit Counterparty, which in turn may be affected by political, economic and financial events in one or more jurisdictions. In the event that the Deposit Counterparty fails to pay an amount due under the Deposit Agreement when due or suffers an insolvency event, an Early Redemption Event will occur and the Issuer shall notify the Noteholders through the relevant clearing systems accordingly.

The ability of the Issuer to pay the part of the Final Redemption Amount calculated by reference to the Performance Component (if any) and the Swap Portion Amount (if applicable) in respect of each Note will be dependent on the Swap Counterparty performing its obligations under the Swap Agreement. Consequently, the Issuer is exposed to the ability of Societe Generale to perform its obligations as Swap Counterparty and to the general creditworthiness of Societe Generale. Societe Generale will not provide credit support for its obligations under the Swap Agreement. The Issuer will be the sole party

liable under the Notes. In the event of insolvency proceedings in relation to the Issuer, Noteholders bear the risk of delay in settlement of any claims they may have against the Issuer under the notes or receiving, in respect of their claims, the residual amount following realisation of the Issuer's assets after preferred creditors have been paid.

In the event the Swap Agreement terminates early due to the occurrence of a Modified Redemption Event, no Early Redemption Event will occur but thereafter the amount relating to the Performance Component shall be deemed to be zero. In the case of a Modified Redemption Event:

- (i) the Noteholders will receive the Protected Amount on the Scheduled Maturity Date; and
- (ii) any early termination payment received by the Issuer from the Swap Counterparty (being the Swap Portion Amount) and previously deposited in the Deposit Account will be paid to the Noteholders on the Scheduled Maturity Date, subject to the provisions of the Issue Specific Terms.

Following an Early Redemption Event, the Notes may be redeemed earlier or later than the Scheduled Maturity Date. The occurrence of an event affecting either the underlying Index or the Deposit Agreement may result in an Early Redemption Event. Where the Early Redemption Event results from the failure of the Deposit Counterparty to make any payment due in respect of the Deposit Agreement or its insolvency, there may be difficulties in recovering the cash value of the Term Deposit. In such a case or in circumstances where the Issuer has not received a payment under any Charged Asset, the redemption in full of the Notes may be postponed for up to two calendar years following the earlier of the Early Redemption Date or the Maturity Date. If, by such corresponding day, the amounts are not able to be recovered, then the Noteholders may lose their entire investment amount. Investors should consider carefully the likelihood of such circumstances. There is no guarantee that any such delay in redemption will result in any payments or any additional payments to the Noteholders.

Following the Extended Redemption Date, the Issuer will have no obligation to pay any further amounts to the holders of the Notes.

The Notes are suitable for investors who expect the underlying Index to perform positively and do not expect an event relating to the creditworthiness of the Deposit Counterparty, the Swap Counterparty or any other financial institutions involved in the transaction to occur, but in view of the potential for such an event to reduce the expected returns considerably, possibly even to zero, they should be capable of sustaining an entire loss of their capital investment.

The Trustee is not responsible for ensuring that the security created by the Issuer is valid and enforceable.

*Risks linked to the non-application of certain tax clauses*

Condition 7(n) "*Redemption for taxation reasons*" does not apply to the Notes. Accordingly, the Issuer will not be able to early redeem the Notes for taxation reasons.

**All payments under the Notes shall be effected by the Issuer after deductions or withholdings for any taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges in respect of such Notes as the case may be.**

In such case, the Issuer will withhold or deduct such taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges from the due and payable amount and pay the deducted or withheld amount to the competent tax authorities. **As a result, the amounts that the Noteholder will effectively receive under the Notes may be substantially less than the due and payable amounts.** The Issuer shall not be obliged to pay any additional amounts to Noteholders for any such deductions or withholding.

### Custody Arrangements

Compartment Assets (together with any related security) will, unless otherwise specified in the Issue Specific Terms, be held by the Custodian on behalf of the Issuer pursuant to the Custody Agreement (as defined in Condition 8(c)(i)). Any assets held by the Custodian may be unavailable to investors upon the bankruptcy of the Custodian or, if different, the bank or financial institution with which such assets are held.

### Negative interest rates may apply in certain circumstances to cash funds held by the Custodian or the Trustee

Negative interest rates may apply from time to time in certain circumstances to:

- any cash funds held by the Custodian on behalf of the Issuer (including cash funds held on behalf of the Issuer which have been transferred by the Swap Counterparty under the Swap Agreement pursuant to a Modified Redemption Event); and
- any cash funds held by the Trustee in respect of the Notes.

To the extent that such negative interest rates apply, the amount of cash collateral held by the Custodian or the Trustee may be reduced. This may result in Noteholders receiving less than they otherwise would have received in a different context of interest rates.

### Belgian deposit guarantee scheme

There is uncertainty as to whether Codeis Securities SA as Depositor would be an eligible customer to benefit from the Belgian deposit guarantee scheme organized under the guarantee fund for financial services (the "**Guarantee Fund**"), which would eventually allow Codeis Securities SA protection up to a certain amount in respect of all the deposits made by Codeis Securities SA with the Deposit Bank (the "**Protected Amount**"). Subject to Codeis Securities SA benefiting from the Guarantee Fund, which is uncertain, Codeis Securities SA would share (in accordance with the order of priority) the Protected Amount it receives, if any, among all the outstanding series of notes issued within all the associated Compartments and consequently the amount, if any, received by any Noteholder may be a minimal amount compared to its initial investment into the Notes. In any case, the potential holder of the Notes would not have a direct benefit from the Guarantee Fund, contrary to a situation where he would have a deposit with the Deposit Bank.

## **C. General risks relating to the Notes**

### **C.1 Set out below is a brief description of certain risks relating to the Notes generally**

#### Independent Review and Advice

Each prospective investor in the Notes must determine, based on its own independent review and such professional advice as it deems appropriate under the circumstances, that its acquisition of the Notes is fully consistent with its financial needs, objectives and condition, complies and is fully consistent with all investment policies, guidelines and restrictions applicable to it and is a fit, proper and suitable investment for it, notwithstanding the clear and substantial risks inherent in investing in or holding the Notes.

A prospective investor may not rely on the Issuer, the Arranger or the Dealer(s) or any of their respective affiliates in connection with its determination as to the legality of its acquisition of the Notes or as to the other matters referred to above.

#### Modification

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

Further to the occurrence of a Bail-In Event (as determined by the Swap Counterparty), the Issuer may, with the prior written consent of the Swap Counterparty but without the consent of the Trustee or the Noteholders or any other Secured Party, in its sole and absolute discretion but acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner, amend from time to time any provision(s) of the Notes to incorporate and/or reflect and/or take account of any consequences of the Bail-In Event which could affect the economics of the Notes.

#### Assessment of Investment Suitability

Each potential investor in the Notes must determine the suitability of that investment in light of its own circumstances. In particular, each potential investor should:

- have sufficient knowledge and experience to make a meaningful evaluation of the Notes, the merits and risks of investing in the Notes and the information contained or incorporated by reference in this Prospectus or any applicable supplement;
- have access to, and knowledge of, appropriate analytical tools to evaluate, in the context of its particular financial situation, an investment in the Notes and the impact the Notes will have on its overall investment portfolio;
- have sufficient financial resources
- and liquidity to bear all of the risks of an investment in the Notes, including Notes with principal or interest payable in one or more currencies, or where the currency for principal or interest payments is different from the potential investor's currency;
- understand thoroughly the terms of the Notes and be familiar with the behaviour of any relevant indices and financial markets; and
- be able to evaluate (either alone or with the help of a financial adviser) possible scenarios for economic, interest rate and other factors that may affect its investment and its ability to bear applicable risks.

The Notes are complex financial instruments. Sophisticated institutional investors generally do not purchase complex financial instruments as stand-alone investments. They purchase complex financial instruments as a way to reduce risk or enhance yield with an understood, measured and appropriate addition of risk to their overall portfolios. A potential investor should not invest in the Notes unless it has the expertise (either alone or with a financial adviser) to evaluate how the Notes will perform under changing conditions, the resulting effects on the value of the Notes and the impact this investment will have on the potential investor's overall investment portfolio. The Notes may be redeemable at an amount below par, in which case investors may lose the value of part or their entire investment.

#### Taxation

Potential purchasers and sellers of the Notes should be aware that they may be required to pay taxes or other documentary charges or duties in accordance with the laws and practices of the country where the Notes are transferred or other jurisdictions. In some jurisdictions, no official statements of the tax authorities or court decisions may be available in relation to the tax treatment of financial instruments such as the Notes. Potential investors are advised not to rely upon the tax overview contained in this Prospectus (including the Issue Specific Terms) but to ask for their own tax adviser's advice on their individual taxation with respect to the acquisition, holding, sale and redemption of the Notes. Only

such adviser is in a position to duly consider the specific situation of the potential investor. This investment consideration has to be read in connection with the taxation sections of this Prospectus and the Issue Specific Terms.

Change of law

The conditions of the Notes (including any non-contractual obligations arising there from or connected therewith) are based on relevant laws in effect as at the date of this Prospectus. No assurance can be given as to the impact of any possible judicial decision or change to such laws, or the official application or interpretation of such laws or administrative practices, after the date of this Prospectus.

The United Kingdom's impending departure from the European Union could adversely affect the Société Générale Group

The United Kingdom held a referendum on 23 June 2016 in which a majority voted to exit the European Union ("**Brexit**"). Negotiations are expected to commence to determine the future terms of the United Kingdom's relationship with the European Union, including the terms of trade between the United Kingdom and the European Union. The effects of Brexit will depend on any agreements the United Kingdom makes to retain access to European Union markets either during a transitional period or more permanently. Brexit could adversely affect European or worldwide economic, market conditions and could contribute to instability in global financial and foreign exchange markets, including volatility in the value of the pound sterling or the euro. In addition, Brexit could lead to legal uncertainty and potentially divergent national laws and regulations as the United Kingdom determines which European Union laws to replace or replicate. Any of these effects of Brexit, and others which cannot be anticipated, could adversely affect the business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows of the Société Générale Group, and could materially adversely affect the rights of Noteholders, the price or value of an investment in the Notes and/or the ability of the Issuer to satisfy its obligations under the Notes.

The proposed financial transactions tax ("**FTT**")

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

The Commission's Proposal has very broad scope and could, if introduced, apply to certain dealings in the Notes (including secondary market transactions) in certain circumstances. Primary market transactions referred to in Article 5(c) of Regulation (EC) No 1287/2006 are expected to be exempt.

Under the Commission's Proposal the FTT could apply in certain circumstances to persons both within and outside of the participating Member States. Generally, it would apply to certain dealings in the Notes where at least one party is a financial institution, and at least one party is established in a participating Member State. A financial institution may be, or be deemed to be, "established" in a participating Member State in a broad range of circumstances, including (a) by transacting with a person established in a participating Member State or (b) where the financial instrument which is subject to the dealings is issued in a participating Member State.

The FTT proposal remains subject to negotiation between the participating Member States. It may therefore be altered prior to any implementation, the timing of which remains unclear. Additional EU Member States may decide to participate.

Prospective holders of the Notes are advised to seek their own professional advice in relation to the FTT.

Possible Consequences under the U.S. Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("**FATCA**")

While the Notes are cleared through Clearstream, Luxembourg and Euroclear (together, the "**Specified Clearing Systems**"), in all but the most remote circumstances, it is not expected that the new reporting regime and potential withholding tax imposed by sections 1471 through 1474 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 ("**FATCA**") will affect the amount of any payment received by the Specified Clearing Systems. However, FATCA may affect payments made to custodians or intermediaries in the subsequent payment chain leading to the ultimate investor if any such custodian or intermediary generally is unable to receive payments free of FATCA withholding. It also may affect payment to any ultimate investor that is a financial institution that is not entitled to receive payments free of withholding under FATCA, or an ultimate investor that fails to provide its broker (or other custodian or intermediary from which it receives payment) with any information, forms, other documentation or consents that may be necessary for the payments to be made free of FATCA withholding. Investors should choose the custodians or intermediaries with care (to ensure each is compliant with FATCA or other laws or agreements related to FATCA) and provide each custodian or intermediary with any information, forms, other documentation or consents that may be necessary for such custodian or intermediary to make a payment free of FATCA withholding. Investors should consult their own tax adviser to obtain a more detailed explanation of FATCA and how FATCA may affect them. The Issuer's obligations under the Notes are discharged once it has made payment to, or to the order of, the Specified Clearing Systems and the Issuer has therefore no responsibility for any amount thereafter transmitted through the Specified Clearing Systems and custodians or intermediaries. Further, foreign financial institutions in a jurisdiction which has entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the United States (an "**IGA**") are generally not expected to be required to withhold under FATCA or an IGA (or any law implementing an IGA) from payments they make.

U.S. withholding tax

U.S. Treasury regulations issued under Section 871(m) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "**Section 871(m) Regulations**") generally impose a 30% withholding tax on dividend equivalents paid or deemed paid to a non-United States holder as defined pursuant to Section 871(m) Regulations (a "**Non-U.S. Holder**"), without regard to any applicable treaty rate, with respect to certain financial instruments linked to U.S. equities or indices that include U.S. equities ("**U.S. Underlying Equities**"). Specifically, and subject to the 2017 exemption set out in Notice 2016-76 (the "**Notice**"), Section 871(m) Regulations will generally apply to Notes the pricing date of which occurs from 1 January 2017 that substantially replicate the economic performance of one or more U.S. Underlying Equity(ies) as determined by the Issuer on the date for such Notes as of which the expected delta of the product is determined by the Issuer (such date being the "pricing date") based on tests in accordance with the applicable Section 871(m) Regulations (for the purposes of the Notice, such Notes are deemed "delta-one" instruments) (the "**Specified Notes**"). A Note linked to U.S. Underlying Equities which the Issuer has determined not to be a Specified Note will not be subject to withholding tax under Section 871(m) Regulations. In withholding this tax, the Issuer will regularly apply the general tax rate of 30% to the payments subject to U.S. provisions (or amounts deemed payments) without regard to any applicable treaty rate. Therefore, in such cases, an investor's individual tax situation will not be taken into account.

The 30% withholding tax on dividend equivalents paid or deemed paid to Non-U.S. Holders may be reduced by an applicable tax treaty, eligible for credit against other U.S. tax liabilities or refunded, provided that the beneficial owner claims a credit or refund from the United States Internal Revenue Service (the **IRS**) in a timely manner, but the Issuer makes no assessment as to whether any such tax credits will be available to Non-U.S. Holders.

Investors are advised that the Issuer's determination is binding on all Non-U.S. Holders of the Notes, but it is not binding on the United States Internal Revenue Service (the **IRS**) and the IRS may therefore disagree with the Issuer's determination.

The rules of Section 871(m) Regulations require complex calculations in respect of the instruments that include U.S. Underlying Equities and application of these rules to a specific issue of Notes may

be uncertain. **Consequently the IRS may determine they are to be applied even if the Issuer initially assumed the rules would not apply. There is a risk in such case that Noteholders are subject to withholding tax ex post.**

There is also the risk that Section 871(m) Regulations will be applied to Notes that were not initially subject to such withholding tax. This case could arise in particular if the Notes' economic parameters change due to a modification of existing Notes after 1 January 2017 which substantially replicates the economic performance of one or more U.S. Underlying Equities causing the Notes to become Specified Notes. As neither the Issuer nor the withholding agent will be required to gross up any amounts withheld in connection with a Specified Note, Noteholders will receive smaller payments in such case than they would have received without withholding tax being imposed.

**Investors should consult their tax adviser regarding the potential application of Section 871(m) Regulations to their investment in the Notes.**

*The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act*

The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act ("**Dodd-Frank**"), which provides for substantial changes to the regulation of the futures and over-the-counter ("**OTC**") derivative markets, was enacted in July 2010.

Dodd-Frank requires regulators, including the CFTC, the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "**SEC**"), the Department of the Treasury, the Financial Stability Oversight Council (the "**FSOC**"), the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to adopt regulations to implement many of the requirements of the legislation. While certain regulations under Dodd-Frank have been adopted, significant rule-making remains to be done, and the ultimate nature and scope of the regulations cannot yet be determined. Options, swaps and other instruments entered into by the Issuer, as well as the Notes, upon analysis may also be considered "swaps" or "securities-based swaps" under Dodd-Frank and be subject to regulation thereunder.

Under Dodd-Frank, the CFTC has approved a final rule to impose limits on the size of positions that can be held by market participants in futures and OTC derivatives. While the precise scope and effect of the final rule is not yet known, these limits will likely restrict the ability of market participants to participate in the commodity, future and swap markets and markets for other OTC derivatives to the extent and at the levels that they have in the past. These factors may have the effect of reducing liquidity and increasing costs in these markets as well as affecting the structure of the markets in other ways. In addition, these legislative and regulatory changes will likely increase the level of regulation of markets and market participants, and therefore the costs of participating in the commodities, futures and OTC derivative markets. Without limitation, these changes will require many OTC derivative transactions to be executed on regulated exchanges or trading platforms and cleared through regulated clearing houses. Swap dealers will also be required to be registered and will be subject to various regulatory requirements, including capital and margin requirements. The various legislative and regulatory changes, and the resulting increased costs and regulatory oversight requirements, could result in market participants being required to, or deciding to, limit their trading activities, which could cause reductions in market liquidity and increases in market volatility. These consequences could adversely affect the return on and value of the Notes.

Dodd-Frank also requires the SEC to promulgate rules generally prohibiting firms from underwriting or sponsoring an asset-backed security, including certain synthetic structured products, that would result in a material conflict of interest with respect to investors in that security; establishes the FSOC to oversee systemic risk, and provides regulators with the power to require companies deemed "systemically important" to sell or transfer assets and terminate activities if the regulators determine that the size or scope of activities of the company pose a threat to the safety and soundness of the company or the financial stability of the United States; requires covered entities to provide a credible plan for resolution under the Bankruptcy Code, and provides sanctions that include divestiture of assets or restructuring in the event the plan is deemed insufficient; and requires several regulators to jointly promulgate rules implementing prohibitions and restrictions on proprietary trading and certain

interests in, and relationships with, hedge funds and private equity funds (the **Volcker Rule**). The Volcker Rule is now effective, although the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System has extended until 21 July 2017 the conformance period for banking entities to divest ownership in certain so-called "legacy covered fund" investments and terminate relationships with funds that are prohibited under the Volcker Rule, such as prohibited investments in hedge funds and private equity funds that were made prior to 31 December 2013. The prohibition does not apply to activities conducted solely outside the United States by certain non-U.S. banking entities. Upon analysis the Volcker Rule could be determined to prohibit Société Générale from owning the Issuer or guaranteeing payments on the Notes (including previously issued Notes and outstanding Notes).

Given that the full scope and consequences of the enactment of Dodd-Frank and the rules still to be enacted thereunder are not yet known, investors are urged to consult their own advisors regarding the suitability of an investment in any Notes under the Programme. Further, the Issuer could be required to register as a commodity pool operator and to register one or more Series of Notes as commodity pools with the CFTC through the National Futures Association. Such additional registrations may result in increased reporting obligations and also in extraordinary, non-recurring expenses of the Issuer thereby materially and adversely impacting a Note's value.

In addition, other regulatory bodies have proposed or may propose in the future legislation similar to those proposed by the Dodd-Frank Act or other legislation containing other restrictions that could adversely impact the liquidity of and increase costs of entering into derivatives transaction. For example, the European Commission recently published a proposal to update the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive (MiFID II) and Markets in Financial Instruments Regulation (MiFIR), which proposes regulations to establish position limits (or an alternative equivalent) on trading derivatives, although the scope of any final rules and the degree to which member states will be required or permitted to adopt these regulations or additional regulations remains unclear. If these regulations are adopted or other regulations are adopted in the future, they could have an adverse impact on the return on and value of the Notes. Furthermore, potential inconsistency between regulations issued by different regimes could lead to market fragmentation.

#### European Market Infrastructure Regulation and Markets in Financial Instruments Directive

European Regulation 648/2012, known as the European Market Infrastructure Regulation ("**EMIR**") entered into force on 16 August 2012 and took direct effect in the member states of the European Union. Under EMIR certain over-the-counter ("**OTC**") derivatives that are traded in the European Union by financial counterparties ("**FCs**"), such as investment firms, credit institutions and insurance companies, and certain non-financial counterparties ("**NFCs**") have to be cleared (the "**clearing obligation**") via an authorised central clearing counterparty (a "**CCP**"). In addition, EMIR requires the reporting of OTC derivative contracts to a trade repository (the "**reporting obligation**") and introduces certain risk mitigation requirements in relation to OTC derivative contracts that are not cleared by a CCP.

Under EMIR, a CCP will be used to meet the clearing obligation by interposing itself between the counterparties to the eligible derivative contracts. CCPs will connect with derivative counterparties through their clearing members. Each derivative counterparty which is required to clear OTC derivative contracts will be required to post both initial and variation margin to the clearing member, which will in turn be required to post margin to the CCP. EMIR requires CCPs to only accept highly liquid collateral with minimal credit and market risk. Where an NFC which enters into an OTC derivative contract which is not "eligible" for clearing, it will have to ensure that appropriate procedures and arrangements are in place to monitor and minimise operational and credit risk.

The Issuer has to apply certain risk mitigation techniques in relation to timely confirmation, portfolio reconciliation and compression, and dispute resolution that are applicable to OTC derivatives contracts that are not cleared by a CCP. Further, the Issuer is required to deliver certain information about any OTC derivative contract. EMIR also imposes a record-keeping requirement pursuant to which counterparties must keep records of any derivative contract they have concluded and any modification for at least five years following the termination of the contract.



The EU regulatory framework relating to derivatives is set not only by EMIR but also by the amending Directive to the existing Markets in Financial Instruments Directive published in the Official Journal on 12 June 2014 ("**MiFID II**"). Member States are required to implement national legislation giving effect to MiFID II within 24 months after the entry into force of MiFID II (i.e. June 2016) which national legislation must apply by January 2018. In particular, MiFID II is expected to require all transactions in OTC derivatives to be executed on a trading venue. In this respect, it is difficult to predict the full impact of these regulatory requirements on the Issuer.

Investors in the Notes should be aware that the regulatory changes arising from EMIR and MiFID II may in due course significantly raise the costs of entering into derivative contracts and may adversely affect the Issuer's ability to engage in transactions in OTC derivatives. As a result of such increased costs or increased regulatory requirements, investors may receive lower returns. Investors should be aware that such risks are material and that the Issuer could be materially and adversely affected thereby. The full impact of EMIR and of MiFID II remains to be clarified and the scope of their possible implications for investors in the Notes cannot currently be predicted. As such, investors should consult their own independent advisers and make their own assessment about the potential risks posed by EMIR and MiFID II and technical implementation in making any investment decision in respect of the Notes.

#### EU Resolution and Recovery Directive

The Directive 2014/59/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of the European Union established an EU-wide framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms (the "**BRRD**").

The stated aim of the BRRD and Regulation (EU) No. 806/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of the European Union of 15 July 2014 (the "**SRM Regulation**") is to provide for the establishment of an EU-wide framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms. The regime provided for by the BRRD is, among other things, stated to be needed to provide the authority designated by each EU Member State (the "**Resolution Authority**") with a credible set of tools to intervene sufficiently early and quickly in an unsound or failing institution so as to ensure the continuity of the institution's critical financial and economic functions while minimizing the impact of an institution's failure on the economy and financial system (including taxpayers' exposure to losses). Under the SRM Regulation a centralized power of resolution is established and entrusted to the Single Resolution Board (the "**SRB**") and to the national resolution authorities.

The powers provided to the Resolution Authority in the BRRD and the SRM Regulation include writedown/conversion powers to ensure that capital instruments (including subordinated debt instruments) and eligible liabilities (including liabilities such as the Deposit Agreement ) absorb losses of the issuing institution under resolution in accordance with a set order of priority (the "**Bail-in Tool**").

The Deposit Counterparty, as a financial institution, shall be in the scope of the BRRD, and consequently the Deposit Agreement may be impacted by bail-in resolutions decided by any relevant authority towards the Deposit Counterparty. Consequently, the Bail-in Tool could result in the full (i.e., to zero) or partial write-down or conversion into ordinary shares or other instruments of ownership of amounts due under the Deposit Agreement, or the variation of the terms of the Deposit Agreement (for example, the amount payable may be altered and/or a temporary suspension of payments may be ordered). Extraordinary public financial support should only be used as a last resort after having assessed and applied, to the maximum extent practicable, the resolutions measures, including the Bail-in Tool. In addition, if the Deposit Bank's financial condition deteriorates, the existence of the Bail-in Tool could cause the market price or value of the Notes to decline more rapidly than would be the case in the absence of such power.

In addition to the Bail-in Tool, the BRRD provides the Resolution Authority with broader powers to implement other resolution measures with respect to institutions that meet the conditions for resolution, which may include (without limitation) the sale of the institution's business, the creation of a bridge institution, the separation of assets, the replacement or substitution of the institution as obligor in respect of debt instruments, modifications to the terms of debt instruments (including altering the

maturity and/or the amount of interest payable and/or imposing a temporary suspension on payments), removing management, appointing an interim administrator, and discontinuing the listing and admission to trading of financial instruments.

The application of any resolution measure under the BRRD or any suggestion of such application with respect to the Deposit Counterparty could:

- (i) materially adversely affect the rights of the Issuer as depositor, and consequently the price or value of the Noteholders' investment in the Notes and/or the ability of the Issuer to satisfy its obligations under the Notes;
- (ii) lead to the Notes being redeemed after the Scheduled Maturity Date; and/or
- (iii) have a negative effect on the liquidity of the Notes, and even render the Notes entirely illiquid, which may make it impossible to sell the Notes and result in the partial or total loss of the invested amount.

#### No legal and tax advice

Each prospective investor should consult its own advisers as to the legal, tax and related aspects of an investment in the Notes. A Noteholder's effective yield on the Notes may be diminished by tax imposed on that Noteholder in respect of its investment in the Notes.

A Noteholder's actual yield on the Notes may be reduced from the stated yield by transaction costs.

#### Transfer Restrictions

The Notes are Permanently Restricted Notes. The Notes, or any interest therein, may not be offered, sold, unsold, traded, pledged, redeemed, transferred or delivered, directly or indirectly, in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, a U.S. Person. Such restrictions on transfer may limit the liquidity of such Notes. Consequently, a Purchaser must be prepared to hold such Notes for an indefinite period of time and potentially until their maturity.

Any sale or transfer of Notes in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. Persons in violation of such transfer restrictions or any sale or transfer of the Notes that would cause the Issuer or any Compartment to become required to register as an investment company under the Investment Company Act will be void *ab initio* and will not be honoured by the Issuer, except to the extent otherwise required by law. In addition, the Issuer may, in its discretion, redeem the Notes held by such Purchaser or other transferee or compel any such Purchaser or other transferee to transfer such Notes. Any such redemption or forced transfer may result in a significant loss of a Noteholder's investment.

#### Investment Company Act

The Issuer has not registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") as an investment company pursuant to the Investment Company Act. Investors in the Notes will not have the protections of the Investment Company Act.

If the SEC or a court of competent jurisdiction were to find that the Issuer is required, but in violation of the Investment Company Act, has failed, to register as an investment company, possible consequences include, but are not limited to, the following: (i) the SEC could apply to a district court to enjoin the violation; (ii) investors in the Issuer could sue the Issuer and recover any damages caused by the violation; and (iii) any contract to which the Issuer is party that is made in, or whose performance involves, a violation of the Investment Company Act would be unenforceable by any party to the contract unless a court were to find that under the circumstances enforcement would produce a more equitable result than non-enforcement and would not be inconsistent with the purposes of the Investment Company Act. Should the Issuer be subjected to any or all of the foregoing, the Issuer would be materially and adversely affected.

A Noteholder's actual yield on the Notes may be reduced from the stated yield by transaction costs.

When Notes are purchased or sold, several types of incidental costs (including transaction fees and commissions) are incurred in addition to the current price of the security. These incidental costs may significantly reduce or even exclude the profit potential of the Notes. For instance, credit institutions as a rule charge their clients for own commissions which are either fixed minimum commissions or pro-rata commissions depending on the order value. To the extent that additional – domestic or foreign – parties are involved in the execution of an order, including but not limited to domestic dealers or brokers in foreign markets, Noteholders must take into account that they may also be charged for the brokerage fees, commissions and other fees and expenses of such parties (third party costs).

In addition to such costs directly related to the purchase of securities (direct costs), Noteholders must also take into account any follow-up costs (such as custody fees). Prospective investors should inform themselves about any additional costs incurred in connection with the purchase, custody or sale of the Notes before investing in the Notes.

Legality of Purchase

Neither the Issuer, the Arranger, the Dealer(s) nor any of their affiliates has or assumes responsibility for the lawfulness of the acquisition of the Notes by a prospective investor in the Notes, whether under the laws of the jurisdiction of its incorporation or the jurisdiction in which it operates (if different), or for compliance by that prospective investor with any law, regulation or regulatory rule applicable to it.

**C.2 Set out below is a brief description of the principal market risks, including liquidity risk, exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and credit risk**

Reliance on Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg procedures

Notes will be represented on issue by a Global Note(s) deposited with a common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg (each as defined under "Form of the Notes"). Except in the circumstances described in the Global Note, investors will not be entitled to receive Notes in definitive form. Each of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg and their respective direct and indirect participants will maintain records of the beneficial interests in each Global Note held through it. While the Notes are represented by a Global Note, investors will be able to trade their beneficial interests only through the relevant clearing systems and their respective participants.

While the Notes are represented by Global Note(s), the Issuer will discharge its payment obligation under the Notes by making payments through the relevant clearing systems. A holder of a beneficial interest in a Global Note must rely on the procedures of the relevant clearing system and its participants to receive payments under the Notes. The Issuer has no responsibility or liability for the records relating to, or payments made in respect of, beneficial interests in any Global Note.

Holders of beneficial interests in a Global Note will not have a direct right to vote in respect of the Notes so represented. Instead, such holders will be permitted to act only to the extent that they are enabled by the relevant clearing system and its participants to appoint appropriate proxies.

The secondary market generally

No application has been made to list the Notes on any stock exchange. Notes may have no established trading market when issued, and one may never develop. If a market does develop, it may not be very liquid. Therefore, investors may not be able to sell their Notes easily or at prices that will provide them with a yield comparable to similar investments that have a developed secondary market. This is particularly the case for Notes that are especially sensitive to interest rate, currency or market risks, are designed for specific investment objectives or strategies or have been structured to meet the investment requirements of limited categories of investors. These types of Notes generally would have a more limited secondary market and more price volatility than conventional debt securities. Illiquidity may have a severely adverse effect on the market value of Notes.

Legal investment considerations may restrict certain investments

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

**D. Risk Factors associated with the Notes being linked to the Index**

The performance of the Notes is linked to the Index and therefore investors should be aware of the following risk factors:

General

Investments in securities where payment is dependent in part upon the level of an index, such as the Notes, entail significant risks and may not be appropriate for investors lacking financial expertise. The return of the Notes is partly based on the performance of an equity index (the "**Index Reference Asset**") which value fluctuates. Changes in the value of the Index Reference Asset cannot be predicted. Although historical data with respect to the Index Reference Asset is available, the historical performance of the Index Reference Asset should not be taken as an indication of future performance.

As a result, potential investors should be aware that:

- (a) the market price of their Notes may be volatile; and
- (b) the Index Reference Asset may be subject to significant fluctuations that may not correlate with changes in other indices.

Accordingly, each potential investor should consult its own financial and legal advisers about the risk entailed by an investment in the Notes and the suitability of the Notes in light of its particular circumstances.

Return does not reflect dividends

Depending upon the calculation methodology of an index, where the performance of an index is taken into account in order to calculate payments due under the Notes the payment of income (such as dividends for an index that has stocks as underlyings) may not be reflected as the index may be calculated by reference to the prices of the underlyings comprising the index without taking into consideration the value of any income paid on those underlying assets. Therefore, the yield to maturity of the Notes may not be the same as the yield that would be produced if such underlying assets were purchased and held for a similar period.

Specific risks relating to indices

Notes based on an index are subject to risks broadly similar to those attending any investment in a broadly-based portfolio of assets including, without limitation, the risk that the general level of prices for such assets may decline. The following is a list of some of the significant risks associated with an index:

- historical performance of the index does not indicate the future performance of the index. It is impossible to predict whether the value of the index will fall or rise during the term of the Notes; and

- if the index comprises underlying stocks, the trading prices of the stocks underlying the index will be influenced by political, economic, financial, market and other factors. It is impossible to predict what effect these factors will have on the value of any asset related to the index and, in turn, the return on the Notes.

The policies of the sponsor of an index (including a sponsor that is affiliated with Societe Generale) concerning additions, deletions and substitutions of the assets underlying the index and the manner in which the index sponsor takes account of certain changes affecting such underlying assets may affect the value of the index. The policies of an index sponsor with respect to the calculation of an index could also affect the value of the index. An index sponsor may discontinue or suspend calculation or dissemination of information relating to its index. Any such actions could affect the value of the Notes.

See the section in the Supplemented Base Prospectus headed "Equity Technical Annex" and Part 3 of the "Schedule for Index Linked Notes" hereto for more details.

### Benchmark Regulation

On 17 May 2016, the Council of the European Union adopted a regulation on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds (the "**Benchmark Regulation**").

The Benchmark Regulation was published in the Official Journal of the European Union on 29 June 2016 and entered into force on 30 June 2016. It applies across the EU from 1 January 2018, with the exception of certain provisions (specified in article 59) that began to apply from 30 June 2016 and certain provisions which amend Regulation (EU) No 596/2014 on market abuse (the "**Market Abuse Regulation**") and therefore became effective on the date of entry into force of the Market Abuse Regulation, 3 July 2016.

The Benchmark Regulation will apply to "contributors", "administrators" and "users" of "benchmarks" in the EU, and will, among other things, (i) require benchmark administrators to be authorised (or, if non-EU-based, to have satisfied certain "equivalence" conditions in its local jurisdiction, to be "recognised" by the authorities of a Member State pending an equivalence decision or to be "endorsed" for such purpose by an administrator authorised or registered in the EU, following authorisation of such endorsement by the relevant competent authority) and to comply with requirements in relation to the administration of "benchmarks" and (ii) ban the use of "benchmarks" of unauthorised administrators. The scope of the Benchmark Regulation is wide and, in addition to so-called "critical benchmark" indices will apply to many interest rate indices, as well as equity, commodity and foreign exchange rate indices and other indices (including "proprietary" indices or strategies) which are referenced in certain financial instruments (securities or OTC derivatives listed on an EU regulated market, EU multilateral trading facility (MTF), EU organised trading facility (OTF) or "systematic internaliser"), certain financial contracts and investment funds. Different types of "benchmark" are subject to more or less stringent requirements, and in particular a lighter touch regime will apply where a "benchmark" is not based on interest rates or commodities and the total average value of financial instruments, financial contracts or investment funds referring to a benchmark over the past six months is less than €50bn, subject to further conditions. Shall the underlying Index be categorized as a benchmark under the Benchmark Regulation, this could have a material impact on the Notes including in any of the following circumstances:

- an index which is a "benchmark" could not be used as such if its administrator does not obtain authorisation or is based in a non-EU jurisdiction which (subject to applicable transitional provisions) does not satisfy the "equivalence" conditions, is not "recognised" pending such a decision and is not "endorsed" for such purpose. In such event, depending on the particular "benchmark" and the applicable terms of the Notes, the Notes could be adjusted, redeemed prior to maturity or otherwise impacted; and
- the methodology or other terms of the "benchmark" could be changed in order to comply with the terms of the Benchmark Regulation, and such changes could have the effect of reducing

or increasing the level or affecting the volatility of the published level, and could lead to adjustments to the terms of the Notes.

Any of the international, national or other proposals for reform or the general increased regulatory scrutiny of "benchmarks" could increase the costs and risks of administering or otherwise participating in the setting of a "benchmark" and complying with any such regulations or requirements. Such factors may have the effect of discouraging market participants from continuing to administer or contribute to certain "benchmarks", trigger changes in the rules or methodologies used in certain "benchmarks" or lead to the disappearance of certain "benchmarks". The disappearance of a "benchmark" or changes in the manner of administration of a "benchmark" could result in adjustment to the terms and conditions, early redemption, discretionary valuation by the Calculation Agent or other consequence in relation to the Notes. Any such consequence, could have a material adverse effect on the value of and return on the Notes.

#### Claims against the Index

The Notes do not represent a claim against the Index, to which the redemption amount of the Notes is in part linked, (or any issuer, sponsor, manager or other connected person in respect of the Index) and Noteholders will not have any right of recourse under the Notes to the Index (or any issuer, sponsor, manager or other connected person in respect of the Index). The Notes are not in any way sponsored, endorsed or promoted by any issuer, sponsor, manager or other connected person in respect of the Index and such entities have no obligation to take into account the consequences of their actions on any Noteholders.

In addition, indices may be subject to management fees and other fees as well as charges that are payable to the index sponsor(s) and which can reduce amounts payable to Noteholders. Such fees may be paid to index sponsors that are affiliates of Societe Generale.

#### Investors' yield may be lower than the yield on a standard debt security of comparable maturity

Unlike conventional fixed rate or floating rate debt securities, the Notes do not provide investors with periodic payments of interest. Further, to the extent that any amount payable under the Notes (including, without limitation, the Final Redemption Amount or Early Redemption Amount of the relevant Notes) is partly calculated by reference to the performance of the Index Reference Asset (please refer to the Performance Component), the effective yield to maturity of the Notes may be less than that which would be payable on a conventional fixed rate or floating rate debt security. The return of only the relevant Performance Component of each Note may not compensate the holder for any opportunity cost implied by inflation and other factors relating to the value of money over time.

#### Adjustment or substitution to the Index

The Calculation Agent may, in certain circumstances, proceed to adjustments or substitutions it determines appropriate to the terms of the Notes in particular upon the occurrence of events affecting the Index Reference Asset. The Calculation Agent could even notify the Issuer that it has not determined any appropriate adjustment or substitution. In such a circumstance, the Notes will not be early redeemed however the Swap Agreement will be early terminated and the Final Redemption Amount due on the Scheduled Maturity Date will be replaced by the Modified Redemption Amount. In the absence of manifest or proven error, these adjustments, or substitutions will be binding upon the Issuer, the Swap Counterparty, the Agents and the Noteholders. Such action may have an adverse effect on the value and liquidity of the Notes and on the expected return on the Notes.

### **E. Risks relating to the market value of the Notes**

The market value of the Notes will be affected by the creditworthiness of the Deposit Counterparty and a number of additional factors, including the market interest and yield rates and the time remaining to the maturity date.

The value of the Notes depends on a number of interrelated factors, including economic, financial and political events in France, Luxembourg, Belgium and elsewhere, including factors affecting capital markets generally and the stock exchanges on which the Notes are traded. The price at which a Noteholder will be able to sell the Notes prior to maturity may be at a discount, which could be substantial, from the issue price or the purchase price paid by such purchaser.

#### **F. Risks relating to the Deposit Counterparty**

Like other banks, Banque Nagelmackers S.A. faces financial risk in the conduct of its business, such as credit risk, operational risk and market risk (including liquidity risk).

##### Credit risk

Banque Nagelmackers S.A. is exposed to the same credit risks as in traditional lending activities. As a credit institution, Banque Nagelmackers S.A. is exposed to the creditworthiness of its customers and counterparties. Banque Nagelmackers S.A. may suffer losses related to the inability of its customers or other counterparties to meet their financial obligations. Banque Nagelmackers S.A. cannot assume that its level of provisions will be adequate or that it will not have to make significant additional provisions for possible bad and doubtful debts in future periods. However, Banque Nagelmackers S.A. is applying a strict and prudent risk management and is implementing bank-wide risk assessment methods for each of the bank's activities.

Banque Nagelmackers S.A. takes a particular attention to the credit quality of its loan portfolio, as well as its investment portfolio. Its credit policy aim to efficiently select lending customers in order to reduce the risk of insolvency, diversify portfolios. Overall, the Risk Management department is in charge of the monitoring of the credit and counterparty risk borne by the bank.

##### Market risk

Market risks are all the risks linked to the fluctuations of market prices, including, principally, exposure to loss arising from adverse movements in interest rates stemming from Banque Nagelmackers S.A.'s activities, such as commercial loan and mortgages.

Various factors such as the duration mismatch between its assets and its liabilities (inherent to a traditional retail banking activity) and the early redemption options embedded in mortgages are among the sources of interest rate risks.

The Market and interest rate risks are monitored and handled by the ALM and Treasury department who in particular implements various hedging strategies to adapt the loan portfolio to the different source of risks.

##### Operational risk

Banque Nagelmackers S.A. is exposed to the operational risk in the same way as any other banking institution. Operational risk comprises the exposure to loss from inadequate or failed internal processes, breakdowns in internal procedures or deliberate, unintentional or natural external events, risk relating to the security of information systems, litigation risk and reputational risk.

Banque Nagelmackers S.A.'s operational risk management framework, is responsible for, inter alia, coordinating the collection of risk event data and risk and control self-assessment within its different activities, defining methodological principles, selecting adequate tools and ensuring global consistency.

##### Liquidity risk

The objective of liquidity management is to ensure that, at all times, Banque Nagelmackers S.A. holds sufficient funds to meet its contractual obligations and contingent commitments to customers and

counterparties, as they become due.

Due to its retail oriented activities, Banque Nagelmackers S.A. benefits of quite stable source of funding through customer deposits and is less reliant on markets to finance its activities.

Topics regarding liquidity risk are handled ALM & Treasury and Risk Management departments on an on-going basis, with the supervision of the Management Committee.

Banque Nagelmackers S.A. has put in place policies, in line with the supervisory regulations, to prevent and manage liquidity risk, which include a contingency funding plan to manage possible liquidity crises, while addressing the respect of regulatory minimum regulatory ratio, such as the Liquidity Coverage Ratio.

#### *Risk Management*

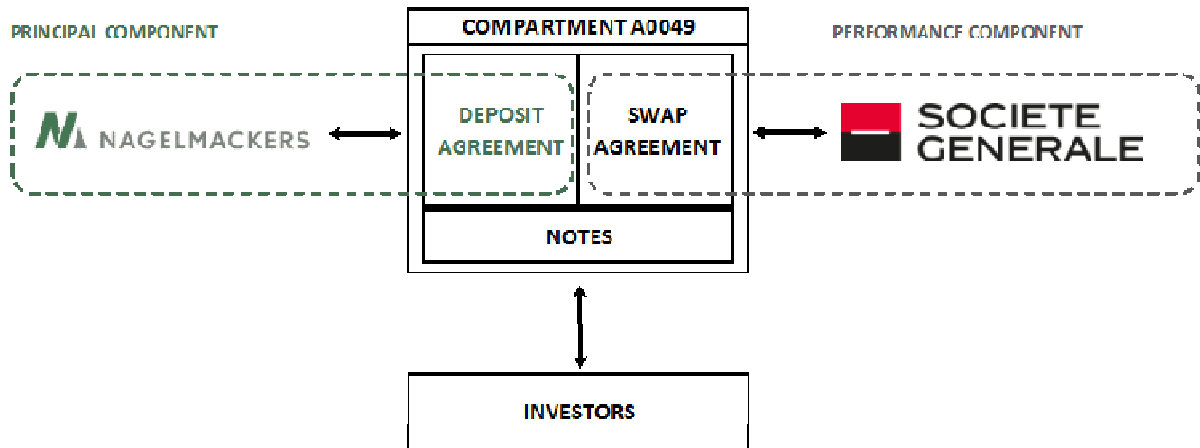
Monitoring of the risks relating to Banque Nagelmackers S.A. and its operations and the banking industry is performed jointly by the appropriate committees, the ALM & Treasury and Risk Management departments, with the help of tools and information systems established and developed in compliance with appropriate internal guidelines and all legal and regulatory constraints.



### OVERVIEW OF THE TRANSACTION

*This overview must be read as an introduction to the Prospectus and any decision to invest in any Notes should be based on a consideration of the Prospectus as a whole.*

The expected cash flows under the Deposit Agreement and the Swap Agreement, as set out in paragraph 44 (xv) of the Issue Specific Terms, are summarised in the diagram set out below:



## TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE OFFER

### 1. CONSENT GIVEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 3.2 OF THE PROSPECTUS DIRECTIVE

In the context of any offer of Notes that is not within an exemption from the requirement to publish a prospectus under the Prospectus Directive (a "**Non-exempt Offer**"), the Issuer accepts responsibility in Belgium (the "**Public Offer Jurisdiction**") for which it has given its consent to the offer of Notes, for the content of this Prospectus in relation to any person (an "**Investor**") to whom any offer of Notes is made by any financial intermediary to whom the Issuer has given its consent to use this Prospectus (an "**Authorised Offeror**"), where the offer is made during the Offer Period in the Public Offer Jurisdiction for which the consent was given and is in compliance with all other conditions attached to the giving of the consent.

None of the Issuer or the Dealer makes any representation as to the compliance by an Authorised Offeror with any applicable conduct of business rules or other applicable regulatory or securities law requirements in relation to any Non-exempt Offer and none of the Issuer or the Dealer has any responsibility or liability for the actions of that Authorised Offeror.

Furthermore, none of the Issuer or the Dealer has any responsibility for any of the actions of any Authorised Offeror, including the non-compliance by an Authorised Offeror with applicable conduct of business rules or other local regulatory requirements or other securities law requirements in relation to such offer.

Neither the Issuer nor the Dealer authorises the use of this Prospectus in the case of a Non-exempt Offer of Notes in a Member State other than the Public Offer Jurisdiction or in the Public Offer Jurisdiction but made by a financial intermediary to which the Issuer has not given its consent. Such unauthorised Non-Exempt Offers are not made by or on behalf the Issuer or the Dealer and neither the Issuer nor the Dealer accepts any responsibility for the actions of any person making such offers and the related consequences.

Save as provided above, neither the Issuer nor the Dealer authorises that any Non-exempt Offers of Notes may be made in circumstances which make the Issuer to publish a prospectus or a supplement to this Prospectus.

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

### 2. TYPE OF CONSENT: INDIVIDUAL CONSENT

Subject to the conditions set out below under "Conditions to consent", the Issuer consents to the use of this Prospectus by Banque Nagelmackers S.A. of Avenue de l'Astronomie 23, 1210 Brussels, Belgium (the "**Initial Authorised Offeror**").

The Initial Authorised Offeror is the only party authorised to use this Prospectus in connection with the offer of the Notes. The Issuer will not give its consent to use this Prospectus to any additional Authorised Offeror.

### 3. CONDITIONS TO CONSENT

The consent by the Issuer to the use of this Prospectus in the context of the offer of the Notes are that such consent:

- (a) is only valid during the Offer Period specified in this Prospectus; and

(b) only extends to the use of this Prospectus to make an offer of the Notes in Belgium.

#### 4. ARRANGEMENTS BETWEEN INVESTORS AND AUTHORISED OFFERORS

An Investor intending to acquire or acquiring any Notes from an Authorised Offeror will do so, and offers and sales of the Notes to an Investor by an Authorised Offeror will be made, in accordance with any terms and other arrangements in place between such Authorised Offeror and such Investor including as to price, allocation and settlement arrangements (the "**Terms and Conditions of the Non-exempt Offer**"). The Issuer will not be a party to any such arrangements with Investors (other than the Dealer) in connection with the offer or sale of the relevant Notes and, accordingly, this Prospectus will not contain such information.

**The information relating to the Terms and Conditions of the Non-exempt Offer shall be provided to the Investors by the Authorised Offeror at the time such Non-exempt Offer is made. None of the Issuer or any Dealer (except where such Dealer is the relevant Authorised Offeror) has any responsibility or liability to an Investor in respect of such information.**

Information on the terms and conditions of the offer is set out below (terms not otherwise defined below are as defined in the Issue Specific Terms):

Offer Period: 18 April 2017 to 19 June 2017 (both inclusive) (the "**Offer Period**").

Offer Price: Each Note will be offered at a price equal to 100% of its specified denomination (the "**Issue Price**") increased by a subscription fee as specified below, Such subscription fee shall be retained by the Authorised Offeror.

Conditions to which the offer is subject: Offer of the Notes are conditional on their issue and on any additional conditions set out in the standard terms of business of the Authorised Offeror, notified to Investors by the Authorised Offeror.

The Issuer reserves the right to withdraw the offer of the Notes at any time on or prior to the Issue Date. For the avoidance of doubt, if any application has been made by a potential Investor and the Issuer exercises such right to withdraw the offer of Notes, each such potential Investor shall not be entitled to subscribe to or otherwise acquire Notes.

Description of the application process: Applications to subscribe for the Notes can be made in Belgium by contacting the Authorised Offeror or one of its agents.

Prospective Investors will not be required to enter into any contractual arrangements directly with the Issuer in relation to the subscription for the Notes.

Details of the minimum and/or maximum amount of application: Minimum application: 1 Note.  
Maximum purchase of Notes: 30,000 Notes.  
There are no pre-identified allotment criteria. The Issuer has been informed that the Authorised Offeror will adopt allotment criteria that ensure

	<p>equal treatment of prospective Investors. All of the Notes requested through the Authorised Offeror during the Offer Period will be assigned up to the maximum amount of the offer.</p>
<p>Description of possibility to reduce subscriptions and manner for refunding excess amount paid by applicants:</p>	<p>Not Applicable. If, during the Offer Period, applications to subscribe for the Notes exceed the total amount of the offer, the Offer Period will end early and acceptance of further applications will be immediately suspended.</p>
<p>Details of the method and time limits for paying up and delivering the Notes:</p>	<p>The Notes will be issued on the Issue Date against payment to the Issuer of the net subscription moneys on the same date. The settlement and delivery of the Notes will be executed through the Dealer.</p> <p>The Notes will then be cleared through the clearing systems and are due to be delivered through the Authorised Offeror on or about the Issue Date.</p>
<p>Manner in and date on which results of the offer are to be made public:</p>	<p>The results of the offer will be made public on the website of the Issuer on <a href="http://prospectus.socgen.com">http://prospectus.socgen.com</a>, and through a notice published on the website of the Authorised Offeror (<a href="http://www.nagelmackers.be">www.nagelmackers.be</a>) shortly after the end of the Offer Period.</p>
<p>Procedure for exercise of any right of pre-emption, negotiability of subscription rights and treatment of subscription rights not exercised:</p>	<p>Not Applicable.</p>
<p>Categories of potential Investors to which the Notes are offered and whether tranche(s) have been reserved for certain countries:</p>	<p>Offers may be made by the Authorised Offeror in Belgium (the "<b>Public Offer Jurisdiction</b>") to retail clients and private banking clients. In other European Economic Area countries, offers will only be made by the Authorised Offeror pursuant to an exemption from the obligation under the Prospectus Directive as implemented in such countries to publish a prospectus.</p>
<p>Process for notification to applicants of the amount allotted and the indication whether dealing may begin before notification is made:</p>	<p>Each Investor will be notified by the Authorised Offeror of its allocation of Notes after the end of the Offer Period. Neither the Issuer nor Societe Generale is responsible for such notification. Notification will be made by the Authorised Offeror. No dealing in the Notes on a regulated market for the purposes of the MiFID Directive 2004/39/EC may take place prior to the Issue Date.</p>
<p>Amount of any expenses and taxes specifically charged to the subscriber or purchaser:</p>	<p>Taxes charged in connection with the subscription, transfer, purchase or holding of the</p>

Notes must be paid by a potential Investor/subscriber or an existing Noteholder (as the case may be). Neither the Issuer nor the Dealer shall have any obligation in relation thereto.

In that respect, a potential Investor/subscriber shall consult professional tax advisers to determine the tax regime applicable to their own situation and may also consult the “*Taxation*” section of this Prospectus.

The Offer Price corresponds to (i) the Issue Price, which shall embed a maximum annual distribution commission of 1.00% per cent and a partnership fee payable to the Authorised Offeror and (ii) a subscription fee of up to 2 per cent. of the specified denomination depending on the number of Notes to be purchased by the potential investor. Such subscription fee shall be directly retained by the Authorised Offeror.

## DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following documents which have previously been published and have been filed with the CSSF shall be incorporated by reference in, and form part of, this Prospectus:

- (i) the base prospectus relating to the Programme dated 20 June 2012 (the "**Base Prospectus**"), the first supplement dated 29 June 2012 (the "**First Supplement**") and the second supplement dated 16 August 2012 (the "**Second Supplement**") (the "**Supplemented Base Prospectus**").

For the avoidance of doubt, the third supplement dated 23 October 2012 (the "**Third Supplement**"), the fourth supplement dated 16 November 2012 (the "**Fourth Supplement**"), the fifth supplement dated 7 December 2012 (the "**Fifth Supplement**"), the sixth supplement dated 14 December 2012 (the "**Sixth Supplement**"), the seventh supplement dated 17 December 2012 (the "**Seventh Supplement**"), the eighth supplement dated 18 February 2013 (the "**Eighth Supplement**"), the ninth supplement dated 18 March 2013 (the "**Ninth Supplement**") and the tenth supplement dated 21 May 2013 (the "**Tenth Supplement**") to the abovementioned base prospectus relating to the Programme, which are not referred to in paragraph (i) above, are not incorporated by reference into this Prospectus as it is considered that the information contained in such supplements is not relevant to this issuance;

- (ii) the annual accounts and report of the approved independent auditor of Codeis Securities SA (*société anonyme*) for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 (the "**Issuer's 2015 Audited Financial Statements**") and the annual accounts and report of the independent statutory auditor of Codeis Securities SA (*société anonyme*) for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 (the "**Issuer's 2014 Audited Financial Statements**" and, together with the Issuer's 2015 Audited Financial Statements, the "**Issuer's Annual Financial Statements**");
- (iii) the Issuer's unaudited interim financial information for the six months ending 30 June 2015 (the "**Issuer's 2015 Interim Financial Statements**") and the Issuer's unaudited financial information for the six months ending 30 June 2016 (the "**Issuer's 2016 Interim Financial Statements**" and, together with the Issuer's 2015 Interim Financial Statements, the "**Issuer's Interim Financial Statements**");
- (iv) the french translation of the consolidated annual report of Banque Nagelmackers (ex-Delta Lloyd Bank S.A.) for the financial year ending 2014 (the "**2014 Nagelmackers Consolidated Annual Report**"). The original dutch version of this document is available on the following website of the National Bank of Belgium: <http://cri.nbb.be/bc9/web/catalog?execution=e1s1>. The information contained on such website does not form part of this Prospectus;
- (v) the french translation of the independent auditor report in respect of Banque Nagelmackers (ex-Delta Lloyd Bank S.A.) consolidated financial statements for the financial year ending 2014 (the "**2014 Nagelmackers Auditor Report**") and the french translation of the independent auditor report in respect of Banque Nagelmackers (ex-Delta Lloyd Bank S.A.) consolidated financial statements for the financial year ending 2015 (the "**2015 Nagelmackers Auditor Report**"). The original dutch version of this document is available on the following website of the National Bank of Belgium: <http://cri.nbb.be/bc9/web/catalog?execution=e1s1>. The information contained on such website does not form part of this Prospectus;

save that to the extent that there is any inconsistency between (a) any statement in, or incorporated by reference in, this Prospectus by the documents listed above and (b) any other statement in, or incorporated by reference in, this Prospectus, the statements in (a) above will prevail.

**CROSS-REFERENCE LISTS TO DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE**

**CROSS REFERENCE LIST RELATING TO ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF  
CODEIS SECURITIES SA**

<b>Codeis Securities SA audited annual financial statements for the financial years ended 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2015, the related notes and the independent auditor's reports</b>	<b>Issuer's 2014 Audited Financial Statements</b>	<b>Issuer's 2015 Audited Financial Statements</b>
Balance sheet relating to Codeis Securities SA	14; 16	14; 16
Profit and loss account relating to Codeis Securities SA	15; 17	15; 17
Balance sheet relating to the Compartments of Codeis Securities SA	18; 20; 22; 24; 26; 28; 30; 32; 34; 36; 38; 40; 42; 44; 46; 48; 50; 52; 54; 56; 58; 60; 62; 64; 66; 68; 70; 72; 74; 77; 79; 81; 83; 85; 87; 89; 91; 93; 95; 97; 99	18; 20; 22; 24; 26; 28; 31; 35; 37; 39; 41; 43; 45; 47; 49; 51; 53; 55; 57; 59; 61; 63; 65; 67; 69; 71; 73; 75; 78; 80; 82; 84; 86; 88; 90; 93; 95; 97; 99; 101; 103; 105
Profit and loss account relating to the Compartments of Codeis Securities SA	19; 21; 23; 25; 27; 29; 31; 33; 35; 37; 39; 41; 43; 45; 47; 49; 51; 53; 55; 57; 59; 61; 63; 65; 67; 69; 71; 73; 75; 76; 78; 80; 82; 84; 86; 88; 90; 92; 94; 96; 98; 100	19; 21; 23; 25; 27; 29; 30; 32; 33; 34; 36; 38; 40; 42; 44; 46; 48; 50; 52; 54; 56; 58; 60; 62; 64; 66; 68; 70; 72; 74; 76; 77; 79; 81; 83; 85; 87; 89; 91; 92; 94; 96; 98; 100; 102; 104; 106
Notes to the annual accounts	101 to 129	107 to 147
Independent auditor's report	12 to 13	12 to 13

**CROSS REFERENCE LIST RELATING TO UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF  
CODEIS SECURITIES SA**

<b>Codeis Securities SA semi-annual accounts for the six month periods from 1 January to 30 June 2015 and from 1 January to 30 June 2016</b>	<b>Issuer's 2015 Interim Financial Statements</b>	<b>Issuer's 2016 Interim Financial Statements</b>
Balance sheet relating to Codeis Securities SA	12; 14	12; 14
Profit and loss account relating to Codeis Securities SA	13; 15	13; 15
Balance sheet relating to the Compartments of Codeis Securities SA	16; 18; 20; 22; 24; 27; 31; 33; 35; 37; 39; 41; 43; 45; 47; 49; 51; 53; 55; 57; 59; 61; 63; 65; 67; 69; 71; 74; 76; 78; 80; 82; 84; 86; 89;	16; 18; 20; 22; 24; 26; 28; 30; 32; 34; 36; 39; 41; 43; 46; 49; 51; 53; 56; 58; 60; 62; 64; 66; 68; 70; 72; 74; 76; 78; 80; 82; 84; 86; 88; 90; 92; 93; 94; 96; 98; 100

	91 and 93	and 102
Profit and loss account relating to the Compartments of Codeis Securities SA	17; 19; 21; 23; 25; 26; 28; 29; 30; 32; 34; 36; 38; 40; 42; 44; 46; 48; 50; 52; 54; 56; 58; 60; 62; 64; 66; 68; 70; 72; 75; 77; 79; 81; 83; 85; 87; 90; 92 and 94	17; 19; 21; 23; 25; 27; 29; 31; 33; 35; 37; 38; 40; 42; 44; 45; 47; 48; 50; 52; 53; 55; 57; 59; 61; 63; 65; 67; 69; 71; 73; 75; 77; 79; 81; 83; 85; 87; 89; 91; 93; 95; 97; 99; 101 and 103
Notes to the annual accounts	95 to 126	104 to 155

**CROSS-REFERENCE LIST RELATING TO THE SUPPLEMENTED BASE PROSPECTUS**

<b>Brief description of the group and of the Issuer's position within it.</b>	Pages 1 - 2 of the Base Prospectus under the heading "Summary of the Programme"
<b>General description of the Programme</b>	Pages 16 to 20 of the Base Prospectus
<b>Terms and Conditions of the Notes</b>	Pages 132 to 205 of the Base Prospectus Pages 3 to 6 of the First Supplement Page 3 of the Second Supplement
<b>Equity Technical Annex</b>	Pages 209 to 235 of the Base Prospectus Page 3 of the Second Supplement
<b>Book Entry Clearance Systems</b>	Pages 349 to 353 of the Base Prospectus
<b>Subscription, Sale and Transfer Restrictions</b>	Pages 388 to 395, 396 to 400 of the Base Prospectus
<b>Introductory Paragraphs (including Transfer Restrictions Applicable to Registered Notes (other than Non-U.S. Registered Notes and Transfer Restrictions Applicable to Non-U.S. Registered Notes)</b>	Page 388 to 394 of the Base Prospectus
<b>Selling Restrictions: Jurisdictions outside the European Economic Area</b>	Pages 394 to 395 of the Base Prospectus
<b>Selling Restrictions: Jurisdictions within the European Economic Area: European Economic Area: Public Offer Selling Restriction under the Prospectus Directive</b>	Page 396 of the Base Prospectus
<b>Selling Restrictions: Jurisdictions within the European Economic Area: Belgium</b>	Page 397 of the Base Prospectus
<b>Selling Restrictions: Jurisdictions within the European Economic Area: The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg</b>	Pages 398 to 399 of the Base Prospectus
<b>Selling Restrictions: Jurisdictions within the European Economic Area: General</b>	Page 400 of the Base Prospectus



**CROSS REFERENCE LIST RELATING TO THE 2014 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF  
BANQUE NAGELMACKERS SA**

<b>Banque Nagelmackers SA audited annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 and the related notes</b>	<b>2014 Nagelmackers Consolidated Annual Report</b>
Balance sheet relating to Banque Nagelmackers SA	19; 20
Profit and loss account relating to Banque Nagelmackers SA	17; 18
Notes in respect of the accounting policies applicable to the annual accounts	27 to 36
Explanatory notes to the annual accounts	37 to 93
Risk factors affecting Banque Nagelmackers SA	9 to 12

**CROSS REFERENCE LIST RELATING TO THE 2014 AND 2015 REPORT OF THE AUDITORS IN  
RESPECT OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BANQUE NAGELMACKERS SA**

<b>Auditors Report in respect of the Banque Nagelmackers SA Financial Statements for the financial years ended 31 December 2014 and 2015</b>	<b>2014 Nagelmackers Auditor Report</b>	<b>2015 Nagelmackers Auditor Report</b>
Historical financial information has been audited	1 to 3	1; 2

The information incorporated by reference that is not included in the cross-reference lists, is considered as additional information and is not required by the relevant schedules of Commission Regulation (EC) No 809/2004

*For the avoidance of doubt, the documents incorporated by reference in the Supplemented Base Prospectus, the Issuer's Annual Financial Statements, the Issuer's Interim Financial Statements, the 2014 Nagelmackers Consolidated Annual Report, the 2014 Nagelmackers Auditor Report and the 2015 Nagelmackers Auditor Report are not incorporated by reference into this Prospectus.*

The documents incorporated by reference herein can be obtained from the specified office of the Issuing and Paying Agent (defined below), at the address given at the end of this Prospectus and are also available on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange website at [www.bourse.lu](http://www.bourse.lu).

Following the publication of this Prospectus, the Issuer will, in the event of any significant new factor, material mistake or inaccuracy relating to information included in this Prospectus which is capable of affecting the assessment of any Notes, prepare a supplement to this Prospectus (a "**Supplement**") in accordance with Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive or publish a new prospectus for use in connection with any subsequent issue of Notes. Such Supplement as prepared will have to be approved by the CSSF. Statements contained in any such Supplement (or contained in any document incorporated by reference therein) shall, to the extent applicable (whether expressly, by implication or otherwise), be deemed to modify or supersede statements contained in this Prospectus or in a document which is incorporated by reference in this Prospectus. Any statement so modified or superseded shall not, except as so modified or superseded, constitute a part of this Prospectus.

In accordance with Article 16.2 of the Prospectus Directive, investors who have already agreed to purchase or subscribe for Notes before any Supplement is published have the right, exercisable within two working days after the publication of this Supplement, to withdraw their acceptances. Investors should be

aware, however, that the law of the jurisdiction in which they have accepted an offer of Notes may provide for a longer time limit.

## ISSUE SPECIFIC TERMS

Together with the terms and conditions contained in Codeis Securities SA's Base Prospectus dated 20 June 2012 as supplemented pursuant to the first supplement dated 29 June 2012 and the second supplement dated 16 August 2012 (the "**Base Prospectus**") (including the Equity Technical Annex (other than Part 2 II "*Adjustment and Events relating to Indices*" and Part 2 V "*Hedging Disruption, Increased Cost of Hedging, Insolvency Filing and consequences – Change in Law and consequences*" which are as amended by Part 3 of the Schedule for Index Linked Notes hereto) which applies to the Notes), which are incorporated by reference herein, this Part A of the following issue specific terms (the "**Issue Specific Terms**") completes the Terms and Conditions of the Notes. Part B of the Issue Specific Terms contains other information in relation to the Notes and the issue thereof.

Terms used in the Issue Specific Terms shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Conditions set forth under the heading "Terms and Conditions of the Notes" in the Base Prospectus provided that (i) any reference in such "Terms and Conditions" to the "Final Terms" shall be deemed to be a reference to these "Issue Specific Terms" and (ii) any references to the "Equity Technical Annex", shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Equity Technical Annex" as amended by Part 3 of the Schedule for Index Linked Notes hereto. In the event of any inconsistency between either the Terms and Conditions of the Notes or the Equity Technical Annex and the Issue Specific Terms, the Issue Specific Terms shall prevail.

By subscribing to, or otherwise acquiring, the Notes, a holder of Notes expressly acknowledges and agrees that:

- (i) the Issuer (i) is subject to the Securitisation Act 2004 and (ii) in connection with the Notes has created a specific Compartment, which Compartment shall be identified by the number ascribed to it below and is a Category A Compartment within the meaning of article 62 of the Securitisation Act 2004 to which all assets, rights, claims and agreements relating to the Notes will be allocated, subject as provided in the Issue Specific Terms;
- (ii) the provisions with respect to the Order of Priority included in the Issue Specific Terms will apply;
- (iii) in the event of any Note Acceleration and enforcement of the applicable Security, its recourse shall be limited to the Charged Assets described in the Issue Specific Terms and the Issue Specific Terms applicable to each other Series of Related Notes and not to the assets allocated to other Compartments created by the Issuer or to any other assets of the Issuer which are outside of a Compartment;
- (iv) once all moneys received by the Trustee in connection with the enforcement of the Security over the Charged Assets have been applied in accordance with the Order of Priority set out herein and in the Trust Deed, it is not entitled to take any further steps against the Issuer to recover any further sums due and the right to receive any such sum shall be extinguished;
- (v) it shall have no right to attach or otherwise seize the Charged Assets, or any other assets of the Issuer, including, without limitation, any assets allocated to any other Compartments of the Issuer; and
- (vi) no holder of Notes shall be entitled to petition or take any other step for the liquidation, winding-up or the bankruptcy of the Issuer or any similar proceedings.

U.S. Treasury regulations issued under Section 871(m) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "**Section 871(m) Regulations**") generally impose a 30% withholding tax on dividend equivalents paid or deemed paid to a non-United States holder as defined pursuant to Section 871(m) Regulations (a "**Non-U.S. Holder**"), without regard to any applicable treaty rate, with respect to certain financial instruments linked to U.S. equities or indices that include U.S. equities ("**U.S. Underlying Equities**"). Specifically, and subject to the 2017 exemption set out in Notice 2016-76 (the "**Notice**"), Section 871(m) Regulations will generally apply to Notes the pricing date of which occurs from 1 January 2017 that substantially replicate the economic performance of one or more U.S. Underlying Equities as determined by the Issuer on the date for such Notes as of which the expected delta of the product is determined by the Issuer (such date being the "pricing date") based on tests in accordance with the applicable Section 871(m) Regulations (for

the purposes of the Notice, such Notes are deemed “delta-one” instruments) (the "**Specified Notes**"). A Note linked to U.S. Underlying Equities which the Issuer has determined not to be a Specified Note will not be subject to withholding tax under Section 871(m) Regulations. Investors are advised that the Issuer's determination is binding on all Non-U.S. Holders of the Notes, but it is not binding on the United States Internal Revenue Service (the "**IRS**") and the IRS may therefore disagree with the Issuer's determination.

The Issue Specific Terms will specify if the Notes are Specified Notes, and, if so, whether the Issuer or its withholding agent will withhold tax under Section 871(m) Regulations and the rate of the withholding tax. Investors should note that if the Issuer or any withholding agent determines that withholding is required, neither the Issuer nor the withholding agent will be required to gross up any amounts withheld in connection with a Specified Note. Investors should consult their tax adviser regarding the potential application of Section 871(m) Regulations to their investment in the Notes.

## ISSUE SPECIFIC TERMS

### PART A – TERMS OF THE NOTES

- |     |       |   |   |
|-----|-------|---|---|
| 1.  | (i)   | Issuer:   | Codeis Securities SA, a regulated securitisation undertaking within the meaning of the Securitisation Act 2004.   |
|     | (ii)  | Guaranteed Notes:                                     | No.   |
|     | (iii) | Guarantor:  | Not Applicable.   |
| 2.  | (i)   | Series Number:  | 20/17.06/A0049  |
|     | (ii)  | Tranche Number:                                       | 1   |
| 3.  |       | Specified Currency or Currencies:                     | EUR   |
| 4.  |       | Aggregate Nominal Amount:                             | The Aggregate Nominal Amount of this Series, which shall be an amount up to EUR30,000,000 of Notes will be determined on the basis of the Aggregate Nominal Amount effectively placed through the Authorised Offeror. The Aggregate Nominal Amount shall be determined and notified by the Calculation Agent on the third Business Day prior to the Issue Date (the " <b>Trade Date</b> "). |
|     | (iii) | Tranche:  | Up to EUR30,000,000.  |
|     | (iv)  | Series:   | Up to EUR30,000,000.  |
| 5.  |       | Issue Price:  | 100% of the Aggregate Nominal Amount (expressed as a percentage).   |
| 6.  |       | Specified Denomination(s):                            | EUR1,000.   |
| 7.  | (i)   | Issue Date :  | 26/06/2017 (DD/MM/YYYY)   |
|     | (ii)  | Interest Commencement Date :                          | Not Applicable  |
| 8.  |       | Maturity Date:  | 03/07/2025 (DD/MM/YYYY) (the " <b>Scheduled Maturity Date</b> ").   |
| 9.  |       | Interest Basis:                                       | No interest is payable in respect of the Notes.   |
| 10. |       | Redemption/Payment Basis:                             | See paragraph 23 below.   |
| 11. |       | Change of Interest Basis or Redemption/Payment Basis: | Not Applicable.   |
| 12. |       | Call/Put Options:                                     | Not Applicable.   |
| 13. | (i)   | Status of the Notes:                                  | The Notes are secured and limited recourse obligations of the Issuer, acting on behalf of the Compartment ranking <i>pari passu</i> and without any preference among themselves.  |

(ii) Date of approval for the issuance of Notes obtained: 09 June 2016

14. Method of distribution: Non-syndicated.

**PROVISIONS RELATING TO INTEREST (IF ANY) PAYABLE**

15. Fixed Rate Note Provisions: Not Applicable.

16. Floating Rate Note Provisions: Not Applicable.

17. Zero Coupon Note Provisions: Not Applicable.

18. Index Linked Interest Note Provisions: Not Applicable.

19. Dual Currency Note Provisions: Not Applicable.

**PROVISIONS RELATING TO PHYSICAL DELIVERY**

20. Physical Delivery Note Provisions: Not Applicable.

**PROVISIONS RELATING TO REDEMPTION**

**(See also paragraphs 53 and 57 below)**

21. Issuer's optional redemption (other than for taxation reasons): Not Applicable.

22. Redemption at the option of the Noteholders: Not Applicable.

23. Final Redemption Amount: See (i), (ii) and (iii) below and the “*Schedule for Index Linked Notes*” to these Issue Specific Terms.

(i) Index/Formula: CASE 1

Unless previously redeemed or purchased and cancelled, and provided that no Event of Default, Early Redemption Event, Modified Redemption Event or Bail-In Event has occurred, the Final Redemption Amount payable on the Scheduled Maturity Date in respect of each Note shall be an amount equal to:

Scenario 1

If on Valuation Date(31), AveragePerformance is greater than or equal to 0%, then:

Final Redemption Amount = Specified Denomination x [100% + Min (40% ; 100% x AveragePerformance)]

Scenario 2

If on Valuation Date(31), AveragePerformance

is lower than 0%, then:

Final Redemption Amount = Specified Denomination x [100%]

In Scenario 1, the Final Redemption Amount of the Notes will be made up of two separate component amounts, the amount representing 100% of the Specified Denomination being the amount generated pursuant to the Term Deposit and the remainder (if any) being the amount generated pursuant to the Swap Agreement.

#### CASE 2

Notwithstanding Case 1, in circumstances where a Modified Redemption Event has occurred (but no Event of Default, Early Redemption Event or Bail-In Event (i) has occurred prior to the Modified Redemption Event or (ii) occurs from and including the Modified Redemption Event to and including the Scheduled Maturity Date), the Final Redemption Amount payable by the Issuer on the Scheduled Maturity Date in respect of each Note shall be an amount equal to the Modified Redemption Amount.

Where:

**"Modified Redemption Event"** means the occurrence of an event as determined by the Calculation Agent under Part 2 II "*Adjustments and Events relating to Indices*" and/or Part 2 V "*Hedging Disruption, Increased Cost of Hedging, Insolvency Filing and consequences – Change in Law and consequences*" as set out in Part 3 of the Schedule for Index Linked Notes and the Calculation Agent having elected to apply the Modified Redemption Amount;

**"Modified Redemption Amount"** means an amount calculated by the Calculation Agent equal to the sum of:

- (x) the Protected Amount; and
- (y) the Swap Portion Amount;

**"Protected Amount"** means the product of the Deposit Redemption Price (as defined below) and the Specified Denomination;

"Deposit Redemption Price" means 100%

**"Swap Portion Amount"** means an amount (if any) in respect of each Note and subject to a

minimum of zero, equal to a *pro rata* share of the sum of (i) the early termination amount (if any) received by the Issuer under the Swap Agreement in connection with the termination of the Swap Agreement (as defined below) in whole or in part and (ii) interest (if any) which has accrued in respect of the amount of such early termination amount received by the Issuer (which, for the avoidance of doubt, may be a positive or negative figure).

**In Case 1 and Case 2 above, further to the occurrence of a Bail-In Event (as determined by the Swap Counterparty), the Issuer may, with the prior written consent of the Swap Counterparty but without the consent of the Trustee or the Noteholders or any other Secured Party, in its sole and absolute discretion but acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner, amend from time to time any provision(s) of these Issue Specific Terms to incorporate and/or reflect and/or take account of the Bail-In Event. Such amendments may include, without limitation, varying any date or timing or procedures or amounts payable provided for in these Issue Specific Terms. Any amendment made pursuant to this paragraph will be notified to the Noteholders pursuant to the provisions of Condition 19 (Notices).**

"**Bail-In Event**" means the taking of a resolution action by a resolution authority, as defined in Directive 2014/59/EU, in respect of the Deposit Counterparty and which may affect the economics of the Deposit Agreement.

- (ii) Calculation Agent or other party responsible for calculating the Final Redemption Amount (if not the Issuing and Paying Agent): As provided in part 3-I of the Equity Technical Annex.
- (iii) Provisions for determining the redemption amount where calculation by reference to the Formula is impossible or impracticable: As provided in the following parts of the Equity Technical Annex: Part 1 I.1 "General Definitions", Part 1 I.2 "Definitions and Provisions relating to valuation and Market Disruption Event", Part 1 I.3 "Consequences of Disrupted Days for a Share, an ADR or an Index", Part 1 III "Definitions specific to Indices", Part 2 II "Adjustments and Events relating to Indices", Part 2 V "Hedging Disruption, Increased Cost of Hedging, Insolvency Filing and consequences – Change in Law and consequences" and Part 3 I "Calculations – Calculation Agent".

For the avoidance of doubt, the provisions of Part 2 II "Adjustments and Events relating to Indices", Part 2 V "Hedging Disruption,



*Increased Cost of Hedging, Insolvency Filing and consequences – Change in Law and consequences”* are as set out in Part 3 of the Schedule for Index Linked Notes.

24. Early Redemption Amount(s) payable and/or the method of calculating the same: An amount, subject to a minimum of zero, equal to (a) the aggregate of:
- (i) the amount paid to the Issuer by the Deposit Counterparty upon early termination of the Term Deposit pursuant to the terms of the Deposit Agreement (all such terms as defined in paragraph 44 below); and
  - (ii) the amount, if any, paid to the Issuer by the Swap Counterparty upon early termination of the Swap Agreement in relation to the SG Swap Transaction relating to the Notes;
- less (b) any costs and expenses of the Trustee and (c) any costs, fees and expenses of Societe Generale acting as disposal agent (the "**Disposal Agent**") and/or any other agent appointed by the Issuer to assist it in the realisation of any of the Charged Asset (such amounts, the "**Realisation Costs**") and each Note shall be redeemed *pro rata*.
- On termination of the Deposit Agreement prior to its scheduled maturity date, the amount payable by Banque Nagelmackers S.A. thereunder as referred to at (i) above will be an amount, calculated by reference to a formula, which may be less than 100% of the Aggregate Nominal Amount of the Notes then outstanding.
- On the termination of the Swap Agreement prior to its scheduled maturity date the amount payable by Societe Generale thereunder as referred to (ii) above will be an amount determined by reference to any early termination amount calculated pursuant to the terms of the Swap Agreement..
25. Credit Linked Notes provisions: Not Applicable.

#### **GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE NOTES**

26. Form of Notes:
- (i) Form: Non-U.S. Registered Global Note registered in the name of a nominee for a common depository for Euroclear and Clearstream Luxembourg.
  - (ii) New Global Note: No.
27. "Payment Business Day" election or other Following Payment Business Day.

special provisions relating to Payment Business Days:

- |     |   |  |
|-----|---|--|
| 28. | Additional Financial Centre(s):   | Not Applicable.  |
| 29. | Talons for future Coupons or Receipts to be attached to Bearer Definitive Notes:  | Not Applicable.  |
| 30. | Details relating to Partly Paid Notes: amount of each payment comprising the Issue Price and date on which each payment is to be made and consequences of failure to pay: | Not Applicable.  |
| 31. | Details relating to Instalment Notes:   | Not Applicable.  |
| 32. | Redenomination, renominatisation and reconventioning provisions:  | Not Applicable.  |
| 33. | Swiss Paying Agent(s):  | Not Applicable.  |
| 34. | Portfolio Manager:  | Not Applicable.  |
| 35. | Governing law:  | The Notes and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Notes will be governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, English law.  |
| 36. | Other final terms:  | <p><b><u>A. EARLY REDEMPTION EVENTS</u></b></p> <p>The Notes are subject to early redemption on the occurrence of the following events (each, an "<b>Early Redemption Event</b>"): </p> <p>(i) the occurrence of a Trigger Event with respect to the Compartment Assets pursuant to Condition 7(m);</p> <p>(ii) the occurrence of a termination of a Related Agreement pursuant to Condition 7(o) save (i) in respect of the Swap Agreement where such termination relates to the occurrence of a Modified Redemption Event and (ii) in respect of the Deposit Agreement where such termination is the consequence of the Issuer purchasing all the Notes in accordance with Condition 7(j);</p> <p>(iii) the occurrence of a force majeure or act of state pursuant to Condition 7(r) (as set out in this paragraph 36 below); and</p> <p>(iv) the occurrence of a Change in Law pursuant to Condition 7(s) (as set out in this paragraph 36 below).</p> <p>Condition 7(d) ("<i>Optional outstanding Notes Trigger Call</i>") and Condition 7(n) ("<i>Redemption for taxation reasons</i>") shall not apply in respect of the Notes.</p> <p>The Early Redemption Date in respect of the relevant Early Redemption Event, may be</p> |

extended up to and including the Extended Redemption Date (as defined below) if the Issuer has not received in full the amount it is scheduled to receive on or prior to the Early Redemption Date in respect of any of the Charged Assets.

**"Extended Redemption Date"** means the date that is up to two calendar years after the Scheduled Maturity Date or, if the Early Redemption Date falls prior to the Scheduled Maturity Date, up to two calendar years after such original Early Redemption Date.

The following additional terms shall be inserted after Condition 7(q) *"Redemption or forced transfer of Registered Notes or Permanently Restricted Notes"*:

**“(r) Redemption for force majeure and act of state**

If the Calculation Agent determines that by reason of force majeure or act of state occurring after the Issue Date of the Notes, it becomes impossible or impracticable for the Issuer to perform, in whole or in part, its obligations under the Notes, the Issuer may give not more than 30 Business Days nor less than 14 Business Days' notice (which notice shall be irrevocable) to the Trustee and the Noteholders pursuant to Condition 19 (*Notices*) prior to the specified due date of redemption that it intends to redeem the Notes and the Notes shall be early redeemed at their Early Redemption Amount (determined in accordance with paragraph 24 of these Issue Specific Terms) on such due date for redemption.

**(s) Redemption following a Change in Law**

The occurrence of a Change in Law (as defined below) shall be an Early Redemption Event. Consequently upon the occurrence of such event (as determined by the Calculation Agent) the Issuer will forthwith give not more than 30 Business Days nor less than 14 Business Days' notice (which notice shall be irrevocable) to the Trustee and the Noteholders pursuant to Condition 19 (*Notices*) prior to the

specified due date of redemption that it intends to redeem the Notes and the Notes shall be early redeemed at their Early Redemption Amount (determined in accordance with paragraph 24 of these Issue Specific Terms) on such due date for redemption.

**“Change in Law”** means that, on or after the Issue Date of the Notes (A) due to the adoption of or any change in any applicable law or regulation (including, without limitation, any tax law, solvency or capital requirements), or (B) due to the promulgation of or any change in the interpretation by any court, tribunal or regulatory authority with competent jurisdiction of any applicable law or regulation (including any action taken by a taxing authority or financial authority), or the combined effect thereof if occurring more than once, the Calculation Agent determines that it has become illegal:

- (i) for the Issuer to maintain the Notes and/or to perform its obligations under the Notes and/or to hold, acquire or dispose any Underlying (as defined on page 206 of the Base Prospectus) used under the Notes and/or to use or refer to any Underlying used under the Notes; or
- (ii) for the obligor of any Related Agreement to maintain the Related Agreement and/or to perform its obligations under the Related Agreement.”

## **B. OTHER PROVISIONS**

### **Condition 6 - Payments**

In respect of the Notes, in Condition 6 – “Payments”:

- (A) the paragraph “Payments Subject to Fiscal and Other Laws” shall be deleted and replaced by the following:

“All payments are subject in all cases to  
(i) any applicable fiscal or other laws,

regulations and directives in any jurisdiction (whether by operation of law or agreement of the Issuer or its Agents) and the Issuer will not be liable for any taxes or duties of whatever nature imposed or levied by such laws, regulations, directives or agreements but without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 9 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 Code) or otherwise imposed pursuant to Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code, any regulations or agreements thereunder, any official interpretations thereof, or any law implementing an intergovernmental approach thereto.”; and

- (B) in Condition 6(m) “*Collateral Disruption Events*”, the definition “*Collateral Disruption Event*” shall be deleted and replaced by the following:

“**Collateral Disruption Event** means, in relation to a Compartment Asset, the occurrence of a Market Disruption Event, a Potential Adjustment Event, an Extraordinary Event and/or an Insolvency Filing (in each case as defined in the relevant Technical Annex) in relation to such Compartment Asset, as determined in the reasonable opinion of the Calculation Agent.”

**Condition 9 “Taxation”**

In respect of the Notes, Condition 9 “*Taxation*” shall be deleted and replaced by the following:

“All payments in respect of the Notes, Receipts and Coupons shall 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 imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by or on behalf of any Tax Jurisdiction unless such withholding or deduction is required by law.

Unless the applicable Final Terms specify that Condition 7(n) shall not apply, in the event that any amounts are required to be deducted or withheld for, or on behalf, of any Tax

Jurisdiction, the Issuer shall, to the fullest extent permitted by law, pay such additional amount as may be necessary, in order that each Noteholder, Receiptholder or Couponholder, after deduction or withholding of such taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges, will receive the full amount then due and payable, provided that no such additional amount shall be payable with respect to any Note, Receipt or Coupon:

- (a) the holder of which is liable to such taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges in respect of such Note, Receipt or Coupon by reason of his being connected with the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg other than by the mere holding of such Note, Receipt or Coupon; or
- (b) presented for payment more than 30 days after the Relevant Date (as defined below), except to the extent that the holder thereof would have been entitled to an additional amount on presenting the same for payment on such thirtieth day assuming that day to have been a Payment Business Day (as defined in Condition 6(g) (Payment Business Day)); or
- (c) in respect of an issue of Notes which have been privately placed, if the applicable Final Terms indicate that no such additional amounts shall be payable; or
- (d) where such withholding or deduction is imposed on a payment and is required to be made pursuant to treaties executed or laws enacted by Switzerland providing for the taxation of payments according to principles similar to those laid down in the Council Directive 2003/48/EC on the taxation of savings income (as amended), in particular the principle to have a person other than the Issuer to withhold or deduct the tax, such as, without limitation any paying agent; or
- (e) presented for payment by or on behalf of a holder who would have been able to avoid such withholding or deduction by presenting the relevant Note, Receipt or Coupon to another Paying Agent in a

Member State of the European Union.

Notwithstanding any other provision of these Terms and Conditions, in no event will the Issuer be required to pay any additional amounts in respect of the Notes, Receipts or Coupons for, or on account of, any withholding or deduction (i) required pursuant to an agreement described in Section 1471(b) of the Code or otherwise imposed pursuant to Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code, any regulations or agreements thereunder, or any official interpretations thereof, or any law implementing an intergovernmental approach thereto or (ii) imposed pursuant to Section 871(m) of the Code.

In these Terms and Conditions:

- (i) **Tax Jurisdiction** means, in relation to the Issuer, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg or any political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having power to tax; and
- (ii) **Relevant Date** means the date on which the relevant payment first becomes due, except that, if the full amount of the moneys payable has not been duly received by the Issuing and Paying Agent (in the case of Bearer Notes) or the Registrar (in the case of Registered Notes) 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 Noteholders in accordance with Condition 19 (Notices).”

## DISTRIBUTION

- |     |  |  |
|-----|--|--|
| 37. | (i) If syndicated, names and addresses and underwriting commitments of Managers: | Not Applicable.  |
|     | (ii) Date of Syndication Agreement:  | Not Applicable.  |
|     | (iii) Stabilising Manager (if any):  | Not Applicable.  |
| 38. | If non-syndicated, name and address of relevant Dealer:                          | Societe Generale<br>17 Cours Valmy<br>92987 Paris La Défense Cedex<br>France |
| 39. | Total commission and concession:   | There is no commission and/or concession paid by the Issuer to the Dealer.   |

Societe Generale shall pay to the person(s) set out below (each an "**Interested Party**") the following remunerations for the services provided by such Interested Party to Societe Generale in the capacity set out below.

Interested Party: Banque Nagelmackers S.A., a legal entity incorporated under the laws of Belgium and having its registered office at Avenue de l'Astronomie 23, 1210 Brussels, Belgium (the "**Authorised Offeror**", acting as principal in respect of the settlement of the Notes).

Commission payable to the Authorised Offeror:

(a) an annual average remuneration (calculated on the basis of the term of the Notes) of up to 1 per cent. of the amount of Notes effectively placed; and

(b) in relation to the partnership agreement in existence between Banque Nagelmackers and Societe Generale a participation in the marketing fees (up to EUR 500,000 per annum) supported by Banque Nagelmackers S.A. and a partnership fee equal to the greater of (i) 0.20% of the global outstanding amount of notes arranged by Societe Generale as observed at the end of each year and distributed in Banque Nagelmackers S.A.'s network over the preceding years and (ii) 2.50% of the annual production raised by Banque Nagelmackers S.A. According to the terms of such partnership agreement, this participation in the marketing fees and these partnership fees are due only if (and for as long as) Banque Nagelmackers S.A., when proposing structured products, limits its offer exclusively to notes arranged by Societe Generale.

40. Whether TEFRA D or TEFRA C rules applicable or TEFRA rules not applicable:

Not Applicable.

41. Additional selling restrictions:

**United States**

The Notes described herein are designated as Permanently Restricted Notes. As a result, they may not be legally or beneficially owned at any time by any U.S. Person (as defined in Regulation S) and accordingly are being offered and sold outside the United States to persons that are not U.S. Persons in reliance on Regulation S under the Securities Act and CFTC Rule 4.7 (as such terms may be amended from time to time). By its purchase of a Note, each purchaser will be deemed or required, as the case may be, to have agreed that it may not resell or otherwise transfer any



Note held by it except outside the United States in an offshore transaction to a person that is not a U.S. Person.

### **Belgium**

Each of the Dealer and the Issuer has represented and agreed, that in relation to any offer of Notes to the public in Belgium, it may only make such offer provided (a) a prospectus in relation to those Securities is either approved by the Financial Services and Markets Authority (*Autoriteit voor Financiële Diensten en Markten/ Autorité des services et marchés financiers*) (the "**FSMA**") or, where appropriate, approved by the competent authority in another Relevant Member State and notified to the FSMA, all in accordance with the Belgian Law of 16 June 2006 on the public offering of investment instruments and the admission to trading of investment instruments on a regulated market, as supplemented and amended from time to time (the "**Prospectus Law**") and (b) any person providing intermediation services in relation to the Securities shall be authorised to do so under articles 55 and 56 of the Prospectus Law (to the extent applicable).

42. Additional U.S. Tax Disclosure: The Notes are not Specified Notes for purposes of Section 871(m) Regulations.

### **COMPARTMENT ASSETS, SUPPLEMENTARY ASSETS, SECURITY, ETC.**

43. Description of Compartment: Codeis Securities SA - Compartment A0049 is a Category A Compartment, in respect of which at any time several Series of Notes may be outstanding.

**If a Note Acceleration occurs under any Related Notes, a Note Acceleration will be deemed to have occurred in respect of this Series of Notes and the security with respect to the Compartment Assets in respect of all such Series of Notes will be enforceable in accordance with Condition 12 of the Notes.**

**As at the Issue Date, there are nineteen other Series of Related Notes outstanding for this Compartment and on the Issue Date as well as this Series 20, a Series 21 of Related Notes will be issued.**

44. Compartment Assets: The Issuer shall invest the proceeds of the issue of the Notes in the acquisition or, as the case may be, the entry into of the following Compartment Assets, subject to any fees, commissions, premiums or other costs and expenses payable in connection with the Compartment, as described in Condition 6(a)

and the Order of Priority:

(A) An over-the-counter derivative transaction with a notional amount equal to the Aggregate Nominal Amount (the "**SG Swap Transaction**") between the Issuer and Societe Generale as counterparty (the "**Swap Counterparty**"). The SG Swap Transaction shall be evidenced by a master confirmation (the "**Master Confirmation**") dated 23 August 2013 incorporating by reference to one or more sets of definitions published by ISDA in respect of the SG Swap Transaction underlying and a trade confirmation dated the Issue Date which relates to this Series of Notes (the "**Transaction Confirmation**"), all governed by an ISDA Master Agreement dated as of 10 April 2008, as amended (the "**ISDA Master Agreement**") (the ISDA Master Agreement, the Master Confirmation and the Transaction Confirmation are together the "**Swap Agreement**").

The Issuer and the Swap Counterparty will enter into an equivalent swap transaction in respect of any Series of Related Notes.

(B) A term deposit (the "**Term Deposit**") made with Banque Nagelmackers S.A. (the "**Deposit Counterparty**") pursuant to a master deposit agreement entered into between the Deposit Counterparty and the Issuer dated 23 August 2013 (the "**Deposit Master Agreement**") and a supplement relating to this Series of Notes dated as of the Issue Date (the "**Deposit Supplement**"), in each case governed by Belgian law.

The amount in relation to the Term Deposit will be deposited in an account with the Deposit Counterparty, the account number of which will be specified in the Deposit Master Agreement (the "**Deposit Counterparty Account**").

In respect of each Series of Related Notes, the Issuer and the Deposit Counterparty shall enter into a separate supplement to the Master Deposit Agreement on the relevant issue date of such Related Notes. While the same Deposit Counterparty Account will be used for the term deposit relating to the relevant Series of Related Notes, such supplement shall be identified by a deposit reference allowing to identify the Term Deposit in relation to the Notes and each series of Related Notes.

The Master Deposit Agreement and each supplement entered into thereunder relating to the Notes or any Related Notes shall constitute the "**Deposit Agreement**".

- (i) legal jurisdiction by which the Charged Assets are governed: The Deposit Agreement is governed by Belgian law.
- The Swap Agreement is governed by the laws of England and Wales and the parties thereto have submitted to the exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of England so far as courts of the Contracting States as defined in Section 1(3) of the Civil Jurisdiction and Judgments Act 1982 as amended, extended or re-enacted are concerned and non-exclusive as to other courts.
- (ii) obligors under the Charged Assets: The obligor under the Deposit Agreement is Banque Nagelmackers S.A. as provider of the Term Deposit.
- The obligor in respect of the SG Swap Transaction is Societe Generale.
- (iii) legal nature of the Charged Assets: The Deposit Agreement is a contract. The obligations of the Deposit Counterparty constitute its direct, unsecured obligations, as more fully described in paragraph 44(xv) below.
- The SG Swap Transaction is a contract. The obligations of Societe Generale (as Swap Counterparty) constitute its direct, unsecured obligations.
- (iv) expiry or maturity date(s) of the Charged Assets: The Term Deposit has a scheduled termination date falling on the second Business Day prior to the Scheduled Maturity Date of the Notes (which is expected to be 1 July 2025) (the “**Deposit Scheduled Termination Date**”). The Term Deposit may be due to be repaid prior to its scheduled termination date in part or in whole in certain circumstances, including:
- (A) a purchase and further cancellation of all of the Notes outstanding pursuant to Conditions 7(j) and 7(k);
  - (B) an early redemption of the Notes;
  - (C) an Event of Default in respect of the Notes; and
  - (D) any event occurring with respect to the Deposit Counterparty listed as a case of cancellation under the terms of the Deposit Agreement.
- The SG Swap Transaction has a Termination Date (as such term is defined in the relevant Transaction Confirmation) falling on the third Business Day following the Last Averaging Date (as defined in the Schedule for Index Linked Notes). In the circumstances specified in

the terms thereof (including a Modified Redemption Event), the Swap Agreement may be terminated prior to such date.

- (v) amount of the Charged Assets: See Paragraph 44(xv) (*flow of funds*) below.
- (vi) method of origination or creation of the Charged Assets: In connection with the Notes, the Issuer will enter into the Deposit Agreement with the Deposit Counterparty. In addition, the Issuer will enter into the Swap Agreement with the Swap Counterparty. The SG Swap Transaction and the Deposit Agreement will be entered into between the parties thereto on the Issue Date.
- Under the Deposit Agreement the Issuer will initially deposit, on the Business Day following the Issue Date, a proportion of the net issuance proceeds of the Notes corresponding to the Initial Deposit Amount (as defined hereafter) to the Deposit Counterparty. The Initial Deposit Amount will be determined on or before the Issue Date in consultation with the Deposit Counterparty such that, based on the market conditions prevailing at that time, it would enable the Deposit Counterparty to repay the Term Deposit at an amount equal to the Deposit Redemption Amount (as defined hereafter) on the Deposit Scheduled Termination Date. Interest will not accrue on the Deposit.
- In respect of the Swap Agreement, as of the Issue Date, the SG Swap Transaction will have a notional amount equal to the Aggregate Nominal Amount of the Notes on such date.
- The notional amount of the SG Swap Transaction and the equivalent aggregate amount of the Term Deposit will be reduced upon any repurchase and cancellation of Notes by the Issuer so as to ensure compliance with the Investment Policy.
- (vii) an indication of any significant representations and collaterals given to the Issuer relating to the Charged Assets: In respect of the SG Swap Transaction, Societe Generale has given the representations and warranties set out in the ISDA Master Agreement and Schedule thereto.
- In respect of the Deposit Agreement, the Deposit Counterparty has given certain standard representations and warranties to the Issuer in a form standard for a deposit agreement, the terms of which are set out in the Deposit Agreement.
- (viii) a description of any relevant insurance policies relating to the Charged Assets: Not Applicable.
- (ix) where the Charged Assets comprise In respect of the Deposit Counterparty, please

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| obligations of 5 or fewer obligors which are legal persons or where an obligor accounts for 20% or more of the Charged Assets, or where an obligor accounts for a material portion of the Charged Assets: | see the section " <i>Description of Banque Nagelmackers S.A.</i> " of this Prospectus.   |
| (x) any relationship that is material to the issue between the Issuer and obligor under the Charged Assets:   | In respect of Societe Generale (acting as Swap Counterparty), see the section " <i>Description of Societe Generale</i> " of this Prospectus.<br><br>Societe Generale owns all shares of the Issuer except one.   |
| (xi) Charged Assets comprising obligations that are not admitted to trading on a regulated or equivalent market:  | Applicable<br><br>Neither the Swap Agreement nor the Deposit Agreement is admitted to trading on a regulated or equivalent market.   |
| (xii) Charged Assets comprising obligations that are admitted to trading on a regulated or equivalent market:   | Not Applicable.  |
| (xiii) additional description where more than ten (10) per cent of the Charged Assets comprise equity securities that are not traded on a regulated or equivalent market:                                 | Not Applicable.  |
| (xiv) additional description where a material portion of the Charged Assets are secured on or backed by real property:  | Not Applicable.  |
| (xv) flow of funds:   | The issuance proceeds of the Notes received by the Issuer will be used by the Issuer to fund the flows required to be paid by the Issuer under the Deposit Agreement and the Swap Agreement.<br><br>The flows of funds detailed below are subject to the occurrence of an Early Redemption Event, an Event of Default, a Modified Redemption Event or a Bail-In Event. |

Swap Agreement

On the Issue Date, the Issuer will enter into the SG Swap Transaction with the Swap Counterparty for a notional amount equal to the Aggregate Nominal Amount of the Notes. Under the SG Swap Transaction the following payments are scheduled to be made (the indicative terms of the SG Swap Transaction listed below are given for information and shall not be considered as exhaustive):

- (A) On the Business Day following the Issue Date, the Issuer shall pay to the Swap Counterparty an amount equal to the difference between (x) the issuance

- proceeds of the Notes and (y) the Initial Deposit Amount (as defined below);
- (B) On the day falling three Business Days after the Last Averaging Date, unless a Modified Redemption Event has occurred, the Swap Counterparty shall pay to the Issuer an amount equal to the Performance Component (as defined at Part 2 of the "*Schedule for Index Linked Notes*" of the Issue Specific Terms) with respect to the number of outstanding Notes as of such day;
- (C) Following the occurrence of a Modified Redemption Event (if any), as soon as reasonably practicable after the calculation by the Swap Counterparty of the early termination amount due under the Swap Agreement, the Swap Counterparty shall, if such amount is due to the Issuer, pay to the Issuer an amount equal to the early termination amount (if any);
- (D) In addition, the Swap Counterparty shall pay to the Issuer on the Issue Date and from time to time amounts which could be used by the Issuer, at its discretion, to cover the fees, commissions, premiums or other costs and expenses incurred by the Issuer in connection with the Compartment.

Deposit Agreement

On the Issue Date, the Issuer will enter into the Deposit Agreement with the Deposit Counterparty. Pursuant to the terms thereof:

(E) on the Business Day following the Issue Date, an amount equal to the Initial Deposit Amount which shall be deposited in the Deposit Counterparty Account.

(F) On the Deposit Scheduled Termination Date the Deposit Counterparty will pay to the Issuer an amount corresponding to the Deposit Redemption Amount at such time (as defined below).

The "**Initial Deposit Amount**" means an amount agreed between the Issuer and Deposit Counterparty on the Trade Date such that it would allow the Deposit Counterparty to redeem the Term Deposit on its termination date at an amount equal to the Deposit Redemption Amount, as determined on the basis of the then prevailing interest rates and

market conditions.

The "**Deposit Redemption Amount**" means the product of (i) Deposit Redemption Price and (ii) the outstanding Aggregate Nominal Amount of Notes.

The amounts received by the Issuer as described in items (B), (C) and (F) above will be paid into the relevant Deposit Account of the Compartment held at the Custodian. The moneys standing to the credit of the Deposit Account on the Scheduled Maturity Date will be used by the Issuer to redeem each Note at its Final Redemption Amount or, as the case may be, the Modified Redemption Amount on the Scheduled Maturity Date. The Deposit Account bears an interest rate determined by the Custodian which may be positive or negative.

Following the occurrence of a Modified Redemption Event, the Issuer may enter into an agreement with Societe Generale (the "**Alternative Account Agreement**"), whereby the amount received under item (C) above may be released from the Deposit Account and deposited at Societe Generale on the terms Societe Generale, acting in a commercially reasonable manner, deems suitable. The Issuer will also enter into such security arrangements from time to time as are necessary to ensure that its rights under such Alternative Account Agreement are secured in favour of the Trustee.

- |         |  |   |
|---------|--|---|
| (xvi)   | arrangements upon which payments of interest and principal to investors are dependent:   | It is envisaged that the payment obligations of the Issuer under the Notes will be funded by the payments received pursuant to the Compartment Assets. Consequently, a default by any or all of the obligors in respect of the Compartment Assets may cause the Issuer to default on its obligations under the Notes. |
| (xvii)  | information on any credit enhancements, an indication of where material potential liquidity shortfalls may occur and the availability of any liquidity supports and indication of provisions designed to cover interest/principal shortfall risks: | See sub-paragraph 44(xvi) above.<br><br>No liquidity support is available to the Issuer in the event that a default occurs under one or more of the Compartment Assets.   |
| (xviii) | information concerning the Charged Assets reproduced from a source published by a third party:   | The information contained in this Prospectus relating to Societe Generale and the Deposit Counterparty has been accurately reproduced from information published by Societe Generale and the Deposit Counterparty respectively.   |

So far as the Issuer is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by Societe

		<p>Generale and the Deposit Counterparty, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.</p> <p>The Issuer has not attempted, and will not attempt, to verify the accuracy of such reproduced information and gives no assurance as to, and takes no responsibility for, its reliability. Investors should conduct their own inquiries and form their own judgements regarding the same.</p>
(xix)	Names, addresses and significant business activities of the originators of the Compartment Assets:	Sources of information on the Deposit Counterparty and on Societe Generale are specified under paragraph 44(ix) above.
(xx)	Names and addresses and brief description of:	
	Any swap counterparties and any providers of other material forms of credit/liquidity enhancement;	Societe Generale 17 Cours Valmy 92987 Paris La Defense Cedex
	and	For a description of Societe Generale please see section " <i>Description of Societe Generale</i> " in this Prospectus.
	The banks with which the main accounts relating to the Series are held.	The Custodian (or any sub-custodian that may be appointed by the Custodian as the case may be).
		The Deposit Counterparty. The address of the Deposit Counterparty is: Banque Nagelmackers S.A., Avenue de l'Astronomie 23, 1210 Brussels BELGIUM
		For a description of the Deposit Counterparty, please see section " <i>Description of Banque Nagelmackers S.A.</i> " in the Prospectus.
45.	Replacement Assets:	Not Applicable.
46.	Maturing Compartment Assets:	Not Applicable.
47.	Addition or Removal of Compartment Assets:	Applicable solely in order to comply with the Investment Policy.
48.	Deposit Account:	The Custodian.
49.	Compartment Assets Manager:	Societe Generale pursuant to the Collateral Management Agreement.
50.	(i) Investment Criteria:	Not Applicable.
	(ii) Investment Policy:	The Investment Policy applicable to the management of the Compartment Assets is to



ensure that:

(A) as of any day between the Issue Date and the termination date of the SG Swap Transaction, the ratio of (i) the notional amount of the SG Swap Transaction and (ii) the then outstanding Aggregate Nominal Amount of Notes outstanding is equal to 100%; and

(B) as of any day between the Issue Date and the termination date of the Term Deposit, the ratio of (i) the equivalent notional amount related to the Deposit Redemption Amount to (ii) the then outstanding Aggregate Nominal Amount of Notes outstanding is equal to 100%.

Consequently, where there is a purchase and cancellation of some or all of the Notes by the Issuer pursuant to Conditions 7(j) and 7(k), the notional amount of the SG Swap Transaction and the equivalent aggregate amount of the Term Deposit will be reduced or decreased as appropriate in order to ensure compliance with the ratios set out at (A) and (B) above.

	(iii)	Liabilities to Assets Ratio Lower Limit:	Not Applicable.
	(iv)	Liabilities to Assets Ratio Upper Limit:	Not Applicable.
51.		Supplementary Assets:	Not Applicable.
52.		Supplementary Assets Manager:	Not Applicable.
53.		Related Agreements:	The Swap Agreement and the Deposit Agreement.
	(i)	Redemption following termination of a Related Agreement:	Applicable provided that it shall not be an event triggering early redemption of the Notes if (a) a Modified Redemption Event occurs or (b) the Deposit Agreement is terminated in part or in full pursuant to a repurchase by the Issuer of a portion or all the outstanding Notes in accordance with Condition 7(j).  Condition 7(o) applies. In relation thereto, the Early Redemption Amount shall be determined in accordance with paragraph 24 of these Issue Specific Terms.
54.		Security:	(i) Charged Assets charged to Trustee; French law security;  (ii) Charged Assets charged to Trustee; English law security; and  (iii) Charged Assets charged to Trustee; additional foreign law security.  In addition to the Security created under the Trust Deed, the Issuer will grant:

- (x) a French law governed pledge by way of security over the Deposit Account in favour of the Trustee (acting as security agent) pursuant to a French law bank account pledge agreement made between the Issuer, the Trustee, Societe Generale and the Custodian; and
- (y) a Belgian law governed pledge by way of security over the receivables due to the Issuer pursuant to the Term Deposit (including the amounts deposited in the Deposit Counterparty Account) in favour of the Trustee pursuant to a Belgian law pledge agreement made between the Issuer, the Trustee and the Deposit Counterparty.
55. Order of Priority: The Standard Order of Priority (as defined in Condition 8(f)(iii)) applies provided that Condition 8(f)(iii)(A) shall be deemed to have been deleted and replaced by the following:
- "(A) first, in payment or satisfaction of all Liabilities incurred or payable to the Trustee and any Appointee pursuant to the Trust Deed and any Additional Security Document (which for the purpose of this Condition 8(f) and the Trust Deed shall include any taxes required to be paid, the costs of realising any security and the Trustee's and any Appointee's remuneration)."
56. Waiver of Rights Agreement: Not Applicable.
57. Redemption following a Trigger Event: Applicable, as set out in Condition 7(m). In relation thereto, the Early Redemption Amount shall be determined in accordance with paragraph 24.
58. Cross-acceleration in respect of Related Notes: Applicable.
59. Rating Agency requirements: Not Applicable.
60. Trustee: SG Kleinwort Hambros Trust Company (CI) Limited (formerly known as SG Hambros Trust Company (Channel Islands) Limited) (or any successor).
61. Custodian: Societe Generale Bank & Trust, Luxembourg or any such additional or successor custodian appointed in accordance with Condition 8(c) (*Custodian; Deposit Account*).
62. Compartment Parties: Societe Generale acting in its capacity as Swap Counterparty to the Issuer under the Swap Agreement.
- Banque Nagelmackers S.A., acting in its

capacity as Deposit Counterparty to the Issuer under the Deposit Agreement.

63. Voting Agent:

Societe Generale.

**PURPOSE OF ISSUE SPECIFIC TERMS**

These Issue Specific Terms comprise the Issue Specific Terms required for the issue of the Notes by Codeis Securities SA pursuant to its €100,000,000,000 Limited Recourse Notes Programme.

## PART B – OTHER INFORMATION

### 1. LISTING AND ADMISSION TO TRADING

- (a) Listing: Not Applicable.
- (b) Admission to trading: Not Applicable.

### 2. RATINGS

- Ratings: No application will be made for the Notes to be issued to be rated.

### 3. NOTIFICATION AND AUTHORISATION

The *Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier* ("**CSSF**"), which is the competent authority for purposes of the Prospectus Directive and the relevant implementing measures in Luxembourg, has been requested to provide the *Autorité des Services et Marchés Financiers/Autoriteit voor Financiële Diensten en Markten*, its equivalent competent authority in the Kingdom of Belgium, with a certificate of approval attesting that the Prospectus has been drawn up in accordance with the Prospectus Directive and the relevant implementing measures in Luxembourg.

### 4. ADDITIONAL RISK FACTORS

Not Applicable.

### 5. INTERESTS OF NATURAL AND LEGAL PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE ISSUE

Societe Generale is the Swap Counterparty under the Swap Agreement. Should any conflicts of interest arise between (i) the responsibilities of Societe Generale as Calculation Agent for the Notes and (ii) the responsibilities of Societe Generale as Swap Counterparty, the Issuer and Societe Generale hereby represent that such conflicts of interest will be resolved in a manner which respects the interests of the Noteholders.

Banque Nagelmackers S.A. is the Deposit Counterparty and the Authorised Offeror.

### 6. REASONS FOR THE OFFER, ESTIMATED NET PROCEEDS AND TOTAL EXPENSES

- Reasons for the offer: See "*Use of proceeds*" in this Prospectus.
- Estimated net proceeds: Up to EUR 30.000.000
- Estimated total expenses: EUR 8000

### 7. YIELD (*Fixed Rate Notes only*)

- Indication of yield: Not Applicable.

### 8. HISTORIC INTEREST RATES

Not Applicable.

### 9. PERFORMANCE OF UNDERLYING/FORMULA, EXPLANATION OF EFFECT ON VALUE OF INVESTMENT AND ASSOCIATED RISKS AND OTHER INFORMATION CONCERNING THE UNDERLYING

Information about the past and future performance of the Index and the volatility of the Index can be obtained on the website in respect of the Index, as specified in the Schedule for Index Linked Notes.

Provided that no Early Redemption Event, Event of Default, Modified Redemption Event or Bail-In Event has occurred, the Final Redemption Amount of each Note on the Maturity Date shall be calculated as follows: the Final Redemption Amount of each Note shall be comprised of (a) a principal amount representing 100 per cent. of the Specified Denomination of such Note and (b) a performance amount (which is floored at 0% and capped at 40%). In respect of (b), the amount will depend on the performance of the Index since the Initial Strike Date and calculated as an average over a series of monthly (or near monthly) valuation dates commencing on the First Averaging Date and ending on the Last Averaging Date.

If a Modified Redemption Event has occurred, the Final Redemption Amount of each Note payable by the Issuer on the Scheduled Maturity Date will be replaced by the Modified Redemption Amount (subject to no Early Redemption Event, Event of Default or Bail-In Event having occurred prior to the Modified Redemption Event or occurring from and including the Modified Redemption Event to and including the Scheduled Maturity Date). Upon the occurrence of a Modified Redemption Event, the Notes will no longer be linked to the performance of the Index.

The Swap Agreement and the Deposit Agreement are the assets on which the Notes are secured and have characteristics that demonstrate capacity to produce funds to service the payments due and payable in respect of the Notes. Accordingly, the ability of the Issuer to pay the portion of the Final Redemption Amount equal to the Specified Denomination is linked to the creditworthiness of Banque Nagelmackers S.A. as Deposit Counterparty, and the ability of the Issuer to pay any variable portion of the Final Redemption Amount corresponding to (i) the Performance Component (if any) or (ii) the Swap Portion Amount (if any), is linked to the creditworthiness of Societe Generale as Swap Counterparty and to the performance of the Index over time.

In the event the Swap Agreement terminates early due to the occurrence of a Modified Redemption Event, no Early Redemption Event will occur but thereafter the amount relating to the Performance Component shall be deemed to be zero.

**10. PERFORMANCE OF RATES OF EXCHANGE AND EXPLANATION OF EFFECT ON VALUE OF INVESTMENT** (*Dual Currency Notes only*)

Not Applicable.

**11. INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR SIS NOTES TO BE LISTED ON THE SIX SWISS EXCHANGE**

Not Applicable.

**12. OPERATIONAL INFORMATION**

- |     |   |                           |
|-----|---|---------------------------|
| (a) | ISIN Code:  | XS1451302712              |
| (b) | Common Code:  | 145130271                 |
| (c) | Any clearing system(s) other than Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., Clearstream Banking, <i>société anonyme</i> , Euroclear France or Euroclear UK & Ireland Limited and the relevant identification number(s): | Not Applicable.           |
| (d) | Delivery:   | Delivery against payment. |
| (e) | Names and addresses of Additional Paying Agent(s) (if any):   | Not Applicable.           |
| (f) | EUI Agent:  | Not Applicable.           |
| (g) | EUI Agent's specified office:   | Not Applicable.           |

- (h) Swedish Issuer Agent: Not Applicable.
- (i) Intended to be held in a manner which would allow Eurosystem eligibility: No.
- (j) U.S. federal income tax considerations: The Notes are not Specified Notes for purposes of Section 871(m) Regulations.
13. Address and contact details of Codeis Securities SA for all administrative communications relating to the Notes: Telephone: +352 47 93 11 51 39  
Facsimile: +352 22 88 59  
Attention:  
**Codeis Securities SA**  
Patrick Vincent  
15, boulevard Prince Henri, L-1724 Luxembourg  
E-mail: codeis@codeis.lu

14. **SWISS SIMPLIFIED PROSPECTUS**

Not Applicable.

**SCHEDULE FOR INDEX LINKED NOTES**

*(If applicable, this Schedule forms part of Part A of the Issue Specific Terms to which it is attached (save for paragraph 1(a) and the section headed "Underlying" which each form part of Part B of the Issue Specific Terms to which it is attached))*

**Part 1**

Not Applicable

**Part 2**

Terms used in paragraph 23 (i) and 44 (xv) above are described in this Part 2:

Valuation Date(0)                      26/06/2017 (the "**Initial Strike Date**")  
(DD/MM/YYYY)

Valuation Date(i)  
(i from 1 to 31)  
(DD/MM/YYYY)

i=1	27/12/2022 (the " <b>First Averaging Date</b> ")
i=2	26/01/2023
i=3	27/02/2023
i=4	27/03/2023
i=5	26/04/2023
i=6	26/05/2023
i=7	26/06/2023
i=8	26/07/2023
i=9	28/08/2023
i=10	26/09/2023
i=11	26/10/2023
i=12	27/11/2023
i=13	27/12/2023
i=14	26/01/2024
i=15	26/02/2024
i=16	26/03/2024
i=17	26/04/2024
i=18	27/05/2024
i=19	26/06/2024
i=20	26/07/2024
i=21	26/08/2024
i=22	26/09/2024
i=23	28/10/2024
i=24	26/11/2024





### Part 3

The provisions of the Equity Technical Annex apply as amended below.

#### 1. Amendment to Part 2 II. “Adjustments and Events relating to Indices”

Part 2 II. “Adjustments and Events relating to Indices” is deleted and replaced as follows:

#### II. Adjustments and Events relating to Indices

##### II.1. Adjustments

(A) If an Index is:

- (a) not calculated and announced by the relevant Index Sponsor or the Index Calculation Agent as the case may be, but is calculated and announced by a relevant successor index sponsor (the **Successor Index Sponsor**) or a successor index calculation agent (the **Successor Index Calculation Agent**) acceptable to the Calculation Agent; or
- (b) replaced by a successor index (the **Successor Index**) using, in the determination of the Calculation Agent, the same or a substantially similar formula for, and method of, calculation as used in the calculation of that Index,

then the Index will be deemed to be the index so calculated and announced by the relevant Successor Sponsor or Successor Calculation Agent or that Successor Index (as the case may be).

(B) If, in the determination of the Calculation Agent:

- (a) on or prior to a Valuation Date or an Averaging Date, the relevant Index Sponsor (or if applicable the Successor Sponsor) makes a material change in the formula for, or the method of calculating, that Index or in any other way materially modifies that Index (other than a modification prescribed in that formula or method to maintain that Index in the event of changes in constituent securities and capitalisation and other routine events);
- (b) on on prior to any Valuation Date or Averaging Date, the relevant Index Sponsor (or, if applicable, the relevant Successor Sponsor) or the Index Calculation Agent (or the Successor Index Calculation Agent) as the case may be, fails to calculate and publish the level of the Index and such failure is likely to have a material impact on any hedging transactions entered into by the Hedge Counterparty in connection with the Notes; or
- (c) the Index Sponsor (or, if applicable, the Successor Sponsor) permanently cancels the Index and no Successor Index exists,

then the Calculation Agent shall either:

- (x) calculate the relevant formula used to determine an amount to be paid or whether a condition has occurred, if any, as described in the Issue Specific Terms using, in lieu of a published level for the Index, the level of that Index as at the Valuation Time on the relevant Valuation Date or Averaging Date, as determined by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the formula for and method of calculating that Index last in effect prior to that change, failure or cancellation, but using only those securities that comprised that Index immediately prior to that change, failure or cancellation (other than those securities that have since ceased to be listed on any relevant Exchange); or

- (y) replace the Index by a new index, provided that such index is (a) representative of the same economic or geographic sector (as the case may be) and (b) to the extent possible, representative of shares listed on one or more Exchanges of one or more member countries of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (such countries, **OECD countries**).

If the Calculation Agent has not elected not to calculate the relevant formula in (x) and if in (y) no index meeting the criteria (a) and (b) can be selected by the Calculation Agent, then the amount payable by the Issuer on the Scheduled Maturity Date will be the Modified Redemption Amount (as defined in paragraph 23 (*Final Redemption Amount*) of the Issue Specific Terms).

- (C) If an Index merges with another index or if an Index which forms part of the Basket merges with another index which does not form part of the Basket (the **Event**), the Calculation Agent will either:
  - (a) continue using the index resulting from the merger; or
  - (b) replace the Index with another index (the **New Index**); as long as the New Index is (i) representative of the same economic or geographic sector (as the case may be) and (ii) to the extent possible, representative of shares listed on one or more Exchanges of one or more OECD countries.

If the Calculation Agent has elected not to follow option (a) and if in (b) no index meeting the criteria (i) and (ii) can be selected by the Calculation Agent, then the amount payable by the Issuer on the Scheduled Maturity Date will be the Modified Redemption Amount (as defined in paragraph 23 (*Final Redemption Amount*) of the Issue Specific Terms).

- (D) In the case of a merger affecting two Indices comprised in a Basket (the **Event**), the Calculation Agent will either:
  - (a) continue using the index resulting from the merger and, in order to maintain the same number of indices within the Basket, the Calculation Agent will select a further index (a **New Index**) to be included in the Basket, as long as such New Index is (i) representative of the same economic or geographic sector (as the case may be) and (ii) to the extent possible, representative of shares listed on one or more Exchanges of one or more OECD countries; or
  - (b) replace both Indices with two other indices (each a **New Index**); as long as each New Index is (i) representative of the same economic or geographic sector (as the case may be) and (ii) to the extent possible, representative of shares listed on one or more Exchanges of one or more OECD countries.

If the Calculation Agent has elected not to follow option (a) and if in (b) no index meeting the criteria (i) and (ii) can be selected by the Calculation Agent, then the amount payable by the Issuer on the Scheduled Maturity Date will be the Modified Redemption Amount (as defined in paragraph 23 (*Final Redemption Amount*) of the Issue Specific Terms).

- (E) If an Index is split into two or more new indices (the **Event**), the Calculation Agent will either:
  - (a) use the indices resulting from the split to determine an index equivalent to the one existing prior to the split (provided that the indices resulting from the split will be deemed to form together the **New Index**); or
  - (b) replace the split Index with a new index (a **New Index**) as long as such New Index is (i) representative of the same economic or geographic sector (as the case may be), and (ii) to the extent possible representative of shares listed on one or more Exchanges of one or more OECD countries.

If the Calculation Agent has elected not to follow option (a) and if in (b) no index meeting the criteria (i) and (ii) can be selected by the Calculation Agent, then the amount payable by the Issuer on the Scheduled Maturity Date will be the Modified Redemption Amount (as defined in paragraph 23 (*Final Redemption Amount*) of the Issue Specific Terms).

- (F) In the case of a Basket of Indices, in the event that shares forming part of one Index comprising the Basket represent at least 20 per cent. of the capitalisation of another Index forming part of the Basket (the **Affected Index**) (the **Event**), the Calculation Agent may, but is not obliged to, replace such Affected Index with a new index as long as such new index is (a) representative of the same economic or geographic sector (as the case may be) and (b) to the extent possible, representative of shares listed on one or more Exchanges of one or more OECD countries. If the Calculation Agent would replace such Affected Index with a New Index but is unable to identify an index meeting the criteria in (a) and (b), then the amount payable by the Issuer on the Scheduled Maturity Date will be the Modified Redemption Amount (as defined in paragraph 23 (*Final Redemption Amount*) of the Issue Specific Terms).
- (G) In the event that an Index ceases to be the underlying of a futures and/or option contract (as the case may be) (the **Event**), the Calculation Agent may, but is not obliged to, replace such Index with a new index as long as such new index is (a) representative of the same economic or geographic sector (as the case may be) and (b) to the extent possible, representative of shares listed on one or more Exchanges of one or more OECD countries. If the Calculation Agent would replace such Affected Index with a New Index but is unable to identify an index meeting the criteria in (a) and (b), then the amount payable by the Issuer on the Scheduled Maturity Date will be the Modified Redemption Amount (as defined in paragraph 23 (*Final Redemption Amount*) of the Issue Specific Terms).

## II.2. Correction of the Closing Price of an Index

In the event that any price or level published on the Exchange or by the Index Sponsor and which is used for any calculation or determination made under the Notes is subsequently corrected and the correction is published and made available to the public by the Exchange or the Index Sponsor after the original publication but no later than four Business Days prior to the Maturity Date (or any payment date(s) determined in the Issue Specific Terms), the Calculation Agent will determine the amount that is payable as a result of that correction, and, to the extent necessary, will adjust the terms of the Notes to account for such correction.

## 2. Amendment to Part 2 V. Hedging Disruption, Increased Cost of Hedging, Insolvency Filing and consequences – Change in Law and consequences

Part 2 V. "*Hedging Disruption, Increased Cost of Hedging, Insolvency Filing and consequences – Change in Law and consequences*" is deleted and replaced as follows:

### V. Insolvency Filing and consequences

**Insolvency Filing** means, in respect of Notes that have one or more Share(s), ADR(s) or Dividend(s) as Underlying(s) that the Company institutes or has instituted against it by a regulator, supervisor or any similar official with primary insolvency, rehabilitative or regulatory jurisdiction over it in the jurisdiction of its incorporation or organisation or the jurisdiction of its head home office, or it consents to a proceeding seeking a judgment of insolvency or bankruptcy or any other relief under any bankruptcy or insolvency law or other similar law affecting creditors' rights, or a petition is presented for its winding-up or liquidation by it or such regulator, supervisor or similar official or it consents to such a petition, provided that proceedings instituted or petitions presented by creditors and not consented to by the Company shall not be deemed an Insolvency Filing.

In case of the occurrence of an Insolvency Filing relating to a Share, an ADR or Dividend(s) (the **Affected Underlying**), the Calculation Agent may:

- (A) replace the Affected Underlying by a new underlying which is representative of the same economic or geographic sector and which, in the case of an SGI Index, will be a Similar Index; or

- (B) if the Calculation Agent has not replaced the Affected Underlying by a new underlying, then the amount payable by the Issuer on the Scheduled Maturity Date will be the Modified Redemption Amount (as defined in paragraph 23 (*Final Redemption Amount*) of the Issue Specific Terms).

**USE OF PROCEEDS**

The net proceeds of the Notes will be used to enter into the Swap Agreement and the Deposit Agreement in connection with the Notes.

## DESCRIPTION OF CODEIS SECURITIES SA

### Information relating to Codeis Securities SA

#### **General**

The Issuer was incorporated in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg as a public limited liability company (*société anonyme*) with unlimited duration on 27 February 2008 under the name Codeis Securities SA and is registered with the Luxembourg trade and companies register under number B.136.823. The Issuer was established as a regulated securitisation undertaking under the Securitisation Act 2004 in order to offer securities in accordance with the provisions of such act and is authorised and supervised by the CSSF.

The Articles of Incorporation of the Issuer were published in the *Mémorial, Recueil des Sociétés et Associations* on 4 April 2008, number C829 on page 39754.

The registered office of the Issuer is at 15, boulevard Prince Henri, L-1724 Luxembourg.

The telephone number of the Issuer is +352 27 85 25.

The authorised share capital of the Issuer is EUR 1,000,000,000. The subscribed share capital of the Issuer amounts to EUR 909,090.91 divided into 90,908,090 class O shares (the "**Class O Shares**"), 1,000 class P shares (the "**Class P Shares**") and 1 class T share, in registered form without a par value (the "**Class T Share**" and, together with the Class O Shares and the Class P shares, the "**Issuer Shares**"), all of which are fully paid. The issued Class O Shares and Class P Shares are held by Societe Generale and the Class T Share is held by the Trustee. Each Issuer Share is entitled to one vote. Societe Generale therefore has majority voting rights and accordingly direct control over the Issuer.

It is important to note that a resolution of the extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Issuer regarding (1) the dissolution of the Issuer or (2) the amendment of the Issuer's Articles of Incorporation is validly adopted only if such dissolution or such amendment (as the case may be) has been approved by the holder of the Class T Share.

All Class P Shares and all related rights and assets (including the monies paid for the subscription of the Class P Shares and any share premium relating thereto (the "**Subscription Monies**")) and the assets purchased with the Subscription Monies are allocated to the Category X Compartment.

#### **Principal activities of the Issuer**

The principal activities of the Issuer are those which are set out in the Issuer's corporate objects clause, which is clause 4 of the Articles of Incorporation.

The corporate objects of the Issuer are to enter into, perform and serve as a vehicle for, any securitisation transactions as permitted under the Securitisation Act 2004. The Issuer has been established as a special purpose entity for the purpose of issuing asset backed securities.

The Issuer may acquire or assume, directly or through another entity or vehicle, the risks relating to the holding or ownership of claims, structured deposits, receivables and/or other goods, structured products relating to commodities or assets (including securities of any kind), either movable or immovable, tangible or intangible, and/or risks relating to liabilities or commitments of third parties or which are inherent to all or part of the activities undertaken by third parties, by issuing securities (*valeurs mobilières*) of any kind whose value or return is linked to these risks. The Issuer may assume or acquire these risks by acquiring, by any means, claims, structured deposits, receivables and/or other goods, structured products relating to commodities or assets, by guaranteeing the liabilities or commitments of third parties or by binding itself in any other way. The method that will be used to determine the value of the securitised assets will be set out in the relevant issue documentation proposed by the Issuer.

The Issuer may, within the limits of the Securitisation Act 2004, proceed, so far as they relate to securitisation transactions, to (i) the acquisition, holding and disposal, in any form, by any means, whether directly or indirectly, of participations, rights and interests in, and obligations of, Luxembourg and foreign companies, (ii) the acquisition by purchase, subscription, or in any other manner, as well as the transfer by

sale, exchange or in any other manner of stock, bonds, debentures, notes and other securities or financial instruments of any kind (including notes or parts or units issued by Luxembourg or foreign mutual funds or similar undertakings and exchangeable or convertible securities) and receivables, claims or loans or other credit facilities and agreements or contracts relating thereto, and (iii) the ownership, administration, development and management of a portfolio of assets (including, among other things, the assets referred to in (i) and (ii) above) in accordance with the provisions of the relevant issue documentation.

The Issuer may, within the limits of the Securitisation Act 2004 and for as long as it is necessary to facilitate the performance of its corporate objects, borrow in any form and enter into any type of loan agreement. It may issue notes, bonds (including exchangeable or convertible securities and securities linked to an index or a basket of indices or shares), debentures, certificates, shares, beneficiary parts, warrants and any kind of debt or equity securities, including under one or more issue programmes. The Issuer may lend funds including the proceeds of any borrowings and/or issues of securities, within the limits of the Securitisation Act 2004 and provided such lending or such borrowing relates to securitisation transactions, to its subsidiaries or affiliated companies or to any other company.

The Issuer may, within the limits of the Securitisation Act 2004, give guarantees and grant security over its assets in order to secure the obligations it has assumed for the securitisation of those assets or for the benefit of investors (including their trustee or representative, if any) and/or any issuing entity participating in a securitisation transaction of the Issuer. The Issuer may not pledge, transfer, encumber or otherwise create security over some or all of its assets or transfer its assets for guarantee purposes, unless permitted by the Securitisation Act 2004.

The Issuer may enter into, execute and deliver and perform any swaps, futures, forwards, derivatives, options, repurchase, stock lending and similar transactions for as long as such agreements and transactions are necessary to facilitate the performance of the Issuer's corporate objects. The Issuer may generally employ any techniques and instruments relating to investments for the purpose of their efficient management, including, but not limited to, techniques and instruments designed to protect it against credit, currency exchange, interest rate risks and other risks.

The Board is entitled to create one or more compartments (within the meaning of article 62 of the Securitisation Act 2004 and representing the assets of the Issuer relating to an issue by the Issuer of shares or debt securities), in each case, corresponding to a separate part of the Issuer's estate and constituting each either a Category A Compartment or a Category B Compartment or the Category X Compartment. A category A Compartment will be referred to as Compartment A (including the relevant individual identification number), a Category B Compartment will be referred to as Compartment B (including the relevant individual identification number) and the Category X Compartment will be referred to as Compartment X.

The descriptions above are to be understood in their broadest sense and their enumeration is not limiting. The corporate objects of the Issuer shall include any transaction or agreement which is entered into by the Issuer, provided it is not inconsistent with the foregoing enumerated objects.

In general, the Issuer may take any controlling and supervisory measures and carry out any operation or transaction which it considers necessary or useful in the accomplishment and development of its corporate objects to the largest extent permitted under the Securitisation Act 2004.

**Capitalisation**

As of the date of this prospectus, the capitalisation of the Issuer is comprised of 90,909,091 issued shares.

The following table sets out the equity of the Issuer as at 31 December 2015.

<b>EQUITY</b>	
Subscribed Capital	EUR 909,091
Legal Reserve	EUR 90,909
Loss brought forward	EUR (192,201)

Gain / (Loss) for the current financial year	EUR 148,814
Total Shareholder Equity	EUR 956,613

**Indebtedness**

As at 31 December 2015, the Issuer has total indebtedness equivalent to EUR 4,524,234,757 including amounts owed to credit institutions and other creditors (including note and warrant holders).

**Material Adverse Change**

There has been no material adverse change in the financial position or prospects of Codeis Securities SA since its last audited financial statements dated 31 December 2015.

**Administration, Management and Supervisory Bodies**

The chairman and the directors of the Issuer are as follows:

<i>Chairman</i>	<i>Business address</i>	<i>Principal outside activities</i>
Matthieu Fortin	10, Bishops Square E1 6EG, London England	Employee of Societe Generale
<i>Directors</i>	<i>Business address</i>	<i>Principal outside activities</i>
Patrick Vincent	11, avenue Emile Reuter L-2420 Luxembourg Luxembourg	Employee of Societe Generale Bank & Trust
Sophie Robatche-Claive	Tour Societe Generale 17 cours Valmy 92987 Paris La Défense France	Employee of Societe Generale
Delphine Rech-Guitel	10, Bishops Square E1 6EG, London England	Employee of Societe Generale
Benoit Caillaud	15, rue Edward Steichen L-2540 Luxembourg Luxembourg	Employee of Vistra (Luxembourg) S.a.r.l.
Olivier Renault	11, avenue Emile Reuter L-2420 Luxembourg Luxembourg	Employee of Societe Generale Bank & Trust
Yves Cacclin	11, avenue Emile Reuter L-2420 Luxembourg Luxembourg	Employee of Societe Generale Bank & Trust

Each of the directors confirms that there is no conflict of interest between his or her duties as a director of the Issuer and his or her private interests and/or other duties.

Pursuant to a novation agreement between the Issuer, Société Générale Bank & Trust and Societe Generale Securities Services Luxembourg dated 20 November 2014, Société Générale Bank & Trust replaced Societe Generale Securities Services Luxembourg as administrative and corporate agent of the Issuer under the administrative and corporate agent agreement dated 1 September 2008 originally entered into between Societe Generale Securities Services Luxembourg and the Issuer. Accordingly, with effect from 1 August 2014, Société Générale Bank & Trust is the administrative and corporate agent of the Issuer (the "**Corporate Services Agent**"). The Corporate Services Agent will perform in Luxembourg



certain administrative and corporate agent services. In consideration of the foregoing, the Corporate Services Agent will receive an annual fee out of the net assets of the Issuer, as agreed by the parties and detailed in a separate letter. The appointment of the Corporate Services Agent may be terminated, in principle, by either the Issuer or the Corporate Services Agent upon not less than 90 calendar days' prior notice.

No corporate governance regime to which the Issuer would be subject exists in Luxembourg as at the date of this Prospectus.

### **Financial Statements**

The financial year of the Issuer is the calendar year, save that the first financial year was from the date of incorporation to 31 December 2008. The Issuer has approved and deposited with the Luxembourg trade and companies register audited financial statements in respect of the period ending on 31 December 2015. These financial statements have been audited by Deloitte Audit S.à r.l and are incorporated by reference into this Prospectus (please see the section headed "*Documents Incorporated by Reference*").

In accordance with articles 72, 74 and 75 of the Luxembourg Act dated 10 August 1915 on commercial companies, as amended, the Issuer is obliged to publish its annual accounts on an annual basis following approval of the annual accounts by the annual general meeting of the shareholders. The ordinary general meeting of shareholders takes place annually on the twenty-first of April or, if such day is not a business day for banks in Luxembourg, the next following business day in Luxembourg at 11.30 a.m. at the registered office of the Issuer or at such other place in Luxembourg as may be specified in the convening notice.

The financial statements in respect of the period ending on 31 December 2015 and any future published annual audited financial statements prepared for the Issuer will be obtainable free of charge from the specified office of the Paying Agents and the Issuer, as described in the section headed "*General Information*".

### **Independent Auditor**

For the financial year ended on 31 December 2014, the annual accounts of Codeis Securities SA were audited, in accordance with International Standards on Auditing as adopted with Luxembourg by the *Commission de surveillance du secteur financier*, by Ernst & Young S.A. (*société anonyme*), 35E avenue John F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, Luxembourg.

Ernst & Young S.A. has the status of *réviseurs d'entreprises agréés* and belongs to the Luxembourg institute of auditors (*Institut des réviseurs d'entreprises*).

For the financial year ending on 31 December 2015, the annual accounts of Codeis Securities SA were audited by Deloitte Audit S.à r.l., 560 rue de Neudorf, L-2220 Luxembourg, Luxembourg.

Deloitte Audit S.à r.l. has the status of *réviseurs d'entreprises agréés* and belongs to the Luxembourg institute of auditors (*Institut des réviseurs d'entreprises*).

The independent auditor of Codeis Securities SA has no material interest in Codeis Securities SA.

## **DESCRIPTION OF SOCIETE GENERALE**

Societe Generale is incorporated in France and has its registered address at 29 Boulevard Haussmann 75009 Paris, France. It is registered in the Registre du Commerce et des Sociétés of Paris under number 552 120 222 RCS Paris. Its administrative offices are at Tour Societe Generale, 17 Cours Valmy, 92972 Paris-La Défense, France. Its telephone number is +33 (0)1 42 14 20 00.

Societe Generale is a limited liability corporation (société anonyme) established under French law and having the status of a bank. Societe Generale was incorporated in France by deed approved by the decree of 4 May 1864. The company will expire on 31 December 2047, unless it is wound up or its duration extended.

Under the legislative and regulatory provisions relating to credit institutions, notably the articles of the French Monetary and Financial Code that apply to them, Societe Generale is subject to the commercial laws, in particular articles L. 210-1 and following of the French Commercial Code as well as its current by-laws.

The purpose of Societe Generale is, under the conditions determined by the laws and regulations applicable to credit institutions, to carry out with individuals or legal entities, in France or abroad:

- all banking transactions;
- all transactions related to banking operations, including in particular, investment services or related services referred to in articles L. 321-1 and L. 321-2 of the French Monetary and Financial Code;
- all acquisitions of interests in other companies.

Societe Generale may also, on a regular basis, as defined in the conditions set by the French Financial and Banking Regulation Committee, engage in all transactions other than those mentioned above, including in particular insurance brokerage.

Generally, Societe Generale may carry out, on its own behalf, on behalf of a third-party or jointly, all financial, commercial, industrial or agricultural, security or property transactions, directly or indirectly related to the above-mentioned activities or likely to facilitate their accomplishment.

Societe Generale is one of the leading financial services groups in Europe. Based on a diversified and well-balanced banking model, the Group combines financial strength with a strategy of sustainable growth, putting its resources to work to finance the economy and its clients' plans.

With a solid position in Europe and a presence in countries with strong potential, the Group's 145,700 employees in 67 countries support 31 million individual clients, large corporates and institutional investors worldwide by offering a wide range of advisory services and financial solutions. The Group is built on three complementary core businesses:

- French Retail Banking, which encompasses the Societe Generale, Crédit du Nord and Boursorama brands. Each offers a full range of financial services with multi-channel products at the cutting edge of digital innovation;
- International Retail Banking, Insurance and Financial Services to Corporates, with networks in developing regions and specialised businesses that are leaders in their markets;
- Corporate and Investment Banking, Private Banking, Asset Management and Securities Services, which offer recognized expertise, key international positions and integrated solutions.

Societe Generale is included in the main socially responsible investment indices: DJSI (World and Europe), FTSE4Good (Global and Europe), Euronext Vigeo (Europe, Eurozone and France), ESI Excellence (Europe) – Ethibel and four of the STOXX ESG Leaders indices and in MSCI Low Carbon Leaders Index. Société Générale has securities admitted to trading on the regulated market of Euronext Paris.

Further information can be found at the following website: [www.societegenerale.com](http://www.societegenerale.com). The information contained on such website does not form part of this Prospectus.

## DESCRIPTION OF BANQUE NAGELMACKERS S.A.

Information included in this Prospectus in relation to Banque Nagelmackers S.A. has been extracted from the website of Banque Nagelmackers S.A. and informations communicated to the Issuer by Banque Nagelmackers S.A. at the date of this Prospectus. The Issuer has not attempted, and will not attempt, to verify the accuracy of such reproduced information and gives no assurance as to, and takes no responsibility for, its reliability. Investors should conduct their own inquiries and form their own judgements regarding the same. The Issuer confirms that such information has been accurately reproduced and that, so far as it is aware and is able to ascertain from information published on its website or communicated by Banque Nagelmackers S.A., no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

Banque Nagelmackers S.A. operates in Belgium and provides its customers with a broad range of products and services, including personal banking, private banking and asset management. The focus lies on relationship banking for affluent clients. Banque Nagelmackers' objective is to deliver a quality offering for clients looking for "value for money". To achieve the cost, income and return on equity objectives, Banque Nagelmackers has implemented strict risk and portfolio management procedures.

Banque Nagelmackers S.A. has the status of an authorized credit institution (Banking Law of 25.04.14) in Belgium and is supervised by the National Bank of Belgium.

The bank became a direct wholly owned subsidiary of Anbang Belgium Holding nv on 22 July 2015 following the sale of the bank by Delta Lloyd nv.

Anbang Belgium Holding nv forms part of Anbang Insurance Group. Established in 2004 and headquartered in Beijing, Anbang Insurance Group is a leading insurance company in China with more than 30,000 employees and over € 120 billion in assets. It has a network presence in 31 provinces and autonomous regions in China, with 3,000 outlets covering over 20 million customers. It provides a comprehensive range of financial and insurance services and products including life insurance, property and casualty insurance, health insurance, pensions, insurance brokerage, insurance sales, banking, securities, financial leasing and asset management.

Banque Nagelmackers S.A. was formerly known as Delta Lloyd Bank S.A. and before that as Bankunie nv founded on 18 June 1966 as a *societe anonyme* and its current form is the result of the acquisitions of Bank van Limburg CVBA in 2001 and part of Bank Nagelmackers 1747 NV in 2002.

In 2005, Bank Nagelmackers 1747 NV fully merged with Delta Lloyd Bank. After operating under the name of Delta Lloyd Bank for more than a decade the bank changed her name to Bank Nagelmackers on 5 October 2015.

Banque Nagelmackers S.A. is a company incorporated in Belgium. The address of Banque Nagelmackers S.A. is Avenue de l'Astronomie 23, 1210 Brussels, Belgium, with its registered number being BE 0404.140.107 and its telephone number being 02 229 76 00.

For the financial years ended 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2015 respectively, the financial statements contained in the 2014 Nagelmackers Consolidated Annual Report and the 2015 Nagelmackers Consolidated Annual Report respectively were audited by Ernst & Young, De Kleetlaan 2, 1831 Diegem (Brussels), Belgium. Ernst & Young has the status of *réviseurs d'entreprises* and belongs to the Belgium institute of auditors (*Institut des réviseurs d'entreprises*).

To the best of the knowledge of Codeis Securities SA, there has been no material adverse change in the prospects, and no significant change in the financial or trading position of the bank since its last published audited financial statements contained in the 2015 Nagelmackers Consolidated Annual Report for the financial year ending 31 December 2015.

To the best of the knowledge of Codeis Securities SA, Banque Nagelmackers has not been involved in any governmental litigation or arbitration proceedings in the 12 months preceding the date of this Prospectus which may have, or have had, in such period a significant effect on the financial position or profitability of the obligor.

The members of the Board of Directors of Banque Nagelmackers S.A. are as follows:

<b>Position</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Main Business Address</b>	<b>Principal/Other outside activities (to the extent currently known by Banque Nagelmackers S.A.)</b>
President:	M. Ming HE	Banque Nagelmackers Avenue de l'Astronomie 23, 1210 Brussels Belgium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chairman of the Board of Directors Anbang Asset Management Co., Ltd., 6-111-TA, No. 111 Songlin Road Pudong New District Shanghai P.R. China</li> <li>• Chairman of the Executive Committee Anbang Belgium Holding Sterrenkundelaan 23 1210 Brussel</li> <li>• Director Fidea nv Van Eycklei 14 2018 Antwerpen</li> <li>• Director VIVAT nv Croeselaan 1 3521 BJ Utrecht</li> </ul>
Members:	M. Dashu ZHU	Banque Nagelmackers Avenue de l'Astronomie 23, 1210 Brussels Belgium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chairman of the Executive Committee of Banque Nagelmackers S.A.</li> </ul>
	M. Aymon DETROCH	Banque Nagelmackers Avenue de l'Astronomie 23, 1210 Brussels Belgium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Member of the Executive Committee of Banque Nagelmackers S.A.</li> </ul>
	M. David YUAN	Banque Nagelmackers Avenue de l'Astronomie 23, 1210 Brussels Belgium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Member of the Executive Committee of Banque Nagelmackers S.A.</li> </ul>
	M. Bart GUNS	Banque Nagelmackers Avenue de l'Astronomie 23, 1210 Brussels Belgium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Member of the Executive Committee of Banque Nagelmackers S.A.</li> </ul>
	M. Lan TANG	VIVAT Croeselaan 1 3521 BJ Utrecht Belgium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chairman of the Board of Directors Fidea nv Van Eycklei 14 2018 Antwerpen</li> <li>• Director VIVAT nv</li> </ul>

M. Michel VAN HEMELE	RUBUS S.A. C. Dereymaekerlaan 43 3080 Tervuren	<p>Croeselaan 1 3521 BJ Utrecht</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Managing Director of Rubus S.A. Avenue Constant Dereymaeker 43 3080 Tervueren</li> <li>• Director of Derey gvc Avenue Constant Dereymaeker 43 3080 Tervueren</li> </ul> <p>Through its position as Director of Rubus S.A.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Director of Essensys S.C.R.L.</li> <li>• Chairman Board of Directors of Essensys Operational Excellence S.A.</li> <li>• Chairman of Essensys SAS</li> <li>• Director of Essensys Partners</li> <li>• Chairman Board of Directors of Duvel Moortgat NV</li> <li>• Chairman Board of Directors of Intys S.A.</li> <li>• Chairman Board of Directors of Intys HR S.A.</li> <li>• Director of Intys Partners S.A.</li> <li>• Managing Director of Talentus S.A.</li> <li>• Chairman Board of Directors of Plus Uitzendkrachten S.A.</li> <li>• Chairman Board of Directors of Plus Uitzendkrachten S.A.</li> <li>• Managing Director of Bekina</li> </ul>
Mrs Jing XU	Anbang Insurance No.6 Anbang Building Jian Guo Meng Wai Street Chaoyang District Beijing, 100022 China	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Director Fidea nv Van Eycklei 14 2018 Antwerpen</li> </ul>
M. Hui GUO	Banque Nagelmackers Avenue de l'Astronomie 23, 1210 Brussels Belgium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Member of the Executive Committee of Banque Nagelmackers S.A.</li> </ul>

M. Kevin SHUM	Anbang Asset Management Level 67, Unit 01-02 International Commerce Centre 1 Austin Road West Kowloon, Hong Kong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Director Fidea nv Van Eycklei 14 2018 Antwerpen</li> <li>• Director VIVAT nv Croeselaan 1 3521 BJ Utrecht</li> </ul>
M. Timothy ROONEY	Banque Nagelmackers Avenue de l'Astronomie 23, 1210 Brussels Belgium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Director of Anbang Belgium Holding nv, Sterrenkundelaan 23, 1210 Brussels</li> <li>• Director of TSR Solutions, Schaderhohlweg 12, D- 61462, Koenigstein, Germany</li> </ul>
M. Simon OAKLAND	Banque Nagelmackers Avenue de l'Astronomie 23, 1210 Brussels Belgium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Director of Anbang Belgium Holding nv, Sterrenkundelaan 23, 1210 Brussels</li> <li>• Director of Luxury For Less Ltd (ta Bath Empire) Online Sanitary Ware, Attleborough House Townsend Drive Attleborough Fields, Ind., CV11 6RUUK Warwickshire, United Kingdom</li> <li>• Director of Wolseley (group Services) Limited, Parkview 1220, Arlington Business Park, Theale, RG7 4GAUK Reading, United Kingdom</li> <li>• Director of Zainzuck Limited, Albion Place, UK Northampton, United Kingdom</li> </ul>
M. Patrick NIJS	Banque Nagelmackers Avenue de l'Astronomie 23, 1210 Brussels Belgium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chairman of the Board of Directors of CEBCCK, People's Commune of YuanZiCun LaoZhuanDi, 654111Kunming China</li> </ul>
Secretary: M. Martin BRICHET	Banque Nagelmackers Avenue de l'Astronomie 23, 1210 Brussels Belgium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employee of Banque Nagelmackers S.A.</li> </ul>

Each of the directors has confirmed that there is no conflict of interest between his duties as a director of Banque Nagelmackers S.A. and his principal and/or other outside activities (including private interests).

The Management Committee comprises the following persons:

<b>Position</b>	<b>Name</b>
President:	M. Dashu ZHU
Members:	M. Aymon DETROCH M. David YUAN M. Bart GUNS M. Hui GUO
Secretary:	M. Martin BRICHET

## TAXATION

*The statements herein regarding taxation are based on the laws in force as of the date of this Prospectus and are subject to any changes in law. The following overview does not purport to be a comprehensive description of all the tax considerations which may be relevant to a decision to purchase, own or dispose of the Notes and it is not intended to be, nor should it be construed to be, legal or tax advice. Each prospective holder or beneficial owner of Notes should consult its tax adviser as to the effect of the state, local or foreign laws, including the tax laws of Luxembourg and Belgium, as applicable, of any investment in or ownership and disposition of the Notes.*

### 1. LUXEMBOURG

The statements herein regarding withholding tax considerations in Luxembourg are based on the laws in force in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg as of the date of this Prospectus and are subject to any changes in law.

The following information is of a general nature only, is not intended to be, nor should it be construed to be, legal or tax advice, and does not purport to be a comprehensive description of all the Luxembourg tax considerations which may be relevant to a decision to purchase, own or dispose of the Notes. The information contained within this section is limited to Luxembourg withholding tax issues and prospective investors in the Notes should therefore consult their own professional advisers as to the effects of state, local or foreign laws, including Luxembourg tax law, to which they may be subject and as to their tax position, as a result of the purchase, ownership and disposal of the Notes.

Please be aware that the residence concept used under the respective headings below applies for Luxembourg income tax assessment purposes only. Any reference in the present section to a withholding tax or a tax of a similar nature, or to any other concepts, refers to Luxembourg tax law and/or concepts only.

#### 1.1. *Withholding Tax*

Under Luxembourg tax law currently in effect and with the possible exception of interest paid to Luxembourg resident individual holders of the Notes and certain entities, there is no Luxembourg withholding tax on payments of interest (including accrued but unpaid interest) or upon repayment of principal in case of redemption or repurchase of the Notes.

##### 1.1.1 *Non-resident holders of Notes*

Under Luxembourg general tax laws currently in force, there is no Luxembourg withholding tax on payments of principal, premium or interest made to non-resident holders of Notes, nor on accrued but unpaid interest in respect of the Notes, nor is any Luxembourg withholding tax payable upon redemption or repurchase of the Notes held by non-resident holders of the Notes.

##### 1.1.2 *Resident holders of Notes*

Under Luxembourg general tax laws currently in force and subject to the law of 23 December 2005, as amended (the **Relibi Law**), there is no Luxembourg withholding tax on payments of principal, premium or interest made to Luxembourg resident holders of Notes, nor on accrued but unpaid interest in respect of the Notes, nor is any Luxembourg withholding tax payable upon redemption or repurchase of the Notes held by Luxembourg resident holders of the Notes.

Under the Relibi Law payments of interest or similar income made or ascribed by a paying agent established in Luxembourg to an individual beneficial owner who is a resident of Luxembourg or to a so-called residual entity (within the meaning of the amended Luxembourg laws of 21 June 2005 implementing the Council Directive 2003/48/EC on the taxation of savings income and ratifying the treaties entered into by Luxembourg and certain dependent and associated territories of EU Member States (the **Territories**), as amended) established in an EU Member State (other than Luxembourg) or one of the Territories and securing such payments for the benefit of such individual beneficial owner will be subject to a withholding tax of 20%. Even though the Council Directive 2003/48/EC, as amended, has been repealed on 10 November 2015, the provisions of the Luxembourg law, as described above, remain applicable. Such withholding tax will be in full discharge of income tax if the beneficial owner is an individual acting in the



course of the management of his/her private wealth. Responsibility for the withholding of the tax will be assumed by the Luxembourg paying agent. According to the Relibi Law, payments of interest under the Notes paid by a paying agent established in the EU (other than Luxembourg), in the European Economic Area or in the Territories may be subject to Luxembourg taxation at a rate of 20%.

## **2. BELGIUM**

*Set out below is an overview of certain Belgian tax consequences of acquiring, holding and selling the Notes. This overview is not intended to be an exhaustive description of all relevant Belgian tax considerations and investors should consult their own tax advisers regarding such considerations in relation to their own particular circumstances. The description of certain Belgian taxes set out below is for general information only and does not purport to be comprehensive.*

*This overview is based on current legislation, published case law and other published guidelines and regulations as in force at the date of this Prospectus and remains subject to any future amendments, which may or may not have retroactive effect.*

### **2.1 Belgian income tax**

The interest component of payments on the Note made by or on behalf of the Issuer is as a rule subject to Belgian withholding tax, currently at a rate of 30% on the gross amount. Double taxation conventions may, under certain conditions, provide for a lower rate or an exemption.

For Belgian income tax purposes, interest includes (i) periodic interest income, (ii) any amounts paid by the Issuer in excess of the issue price (upon full or partial redemption whether or not at maturity, or upon purchase by the Issuer), and (iii) if the Notes qualify as fixed income securities pursuant to Article 2, §1, 8° of the Belgian Income Tax Code 1992 (ITC 92), in case of a sale of the Notes between interest payment dates to any third party, excluding the Issuer, the pro rata of accrued interest corresponding to the detention period.

For the purpose of the overview below, a Belgian resident is (i) an individual subject to Belgian personal income tax (i.e., an individual who has his domicile in Belgium or has his seat of wealth in Belgium, or a person assimilated to a Belgian resident), (ii) a company subject to Belgian corporate income tax (i.e., a company that has its registered office, its main establishment, its administrative seat or its seat of management in Belgium), or (iii) a legal entity subject to Belgian legal entities tax (i.e., an entity other than a company subject to corporate income tax having its registered office, its main establishment, its administrative seat or its seat of management in Belgium).

A non-resident is a person who is not a Belgian resident.

#### **2.1.1 Belgian resident individuals**

Individuals who are Belgian residents for tax purposes, i.e. who are subject to Belgian personal income tax ("Personenbelasting"/"Impôt des personnes physiques") and who hold the Notes as a private investment, are subject to the following tax treatment in Belgium with respect to the Notes. Other tax rules apply to Belgian resident individuals who do not hold the Notes as a private investment.

Payments of interest on the Notes made through a paying agent in Belgium will in principle be subject to a 30% withholding tax in Belgium (calculated on the interest received after deduction of any non-Belgian withholding taxes). The Belgian withholding tax constitutes the final tax for Belgian resident individuals. This means that they do not have to declare the interest received on the Notes in their personal income tax return, provided that Belgian withholding tax was levied on the interest payments.

Nevertheless, Belgian resident individuals may elect to declare interest on the Notes in their personal income tax return. Also, if the interest is paid outside Belgium, i.e. without the intervention of a Belgian paying agent, the interest received (after deduction of any non-Belgian withholding tax) must be declared in the personal income tax return. Interest income which is declared in this way will in principle be taxed at a flat rate of 30% (or at the relevant progressive personal income tax rate(s), taking into account the taxpayer's other declared income, if this results in lower taxation) and no local surcharges will be due. The Belgian withholding tax levied may be credited against the income tax liability.

Capital gains realised upon the sale of the Notes are in principle tax exempt, unless the capital gains are realised outside the scope of the normal management of the taxpayer's private estate or unless the capital gains qualify as interest. Capital losses on the Notes are in principle not tax deductible.

#### *2.1.2 Belgian resident companies*

Companies that are Belgian residents for tax purposes, i.e. that are subject to Belgian Corporate Income Tax ("Vennootschapsbelasting"/"Impôt des sociétés") are subject to the following tax treatment in Belgium with respect to the Notes. Different rules apply to companies subject to a special tax regime, such as investment companies within the meaning of Article 185bis of the Belgian Income Tax Code 1992.

Interest received by Belgian resident companies on the Notes and capital gains realised on the Notes will be subject to Belgian corporate income tax at the applicable rates (the ordinary corporate income tax rate is 33.99%, but reduced rates apply to low income companies subject to certain conditions).

If non-Belgian withholding tax has been levied on the interest, a foreign tax credit will be applied against the Belgian tax due. Capital losses on the Notes are in principle tax deductible.

Interest payments on the Notes made through a paying agent in Belgium to Belgian resident companies will in principle be subject to a 30% withholding tax (calculated on the interest received after deduction of any non-Belgian withholding taxes). However, an exemption can apply subject to compliance with certain formalities.

#### *2.1.3 Belgian Non-residents*

Interest income on the Notes paid to non-residents of Belgium through a professional intermediary in Belgium will, in principle, be subject to a 30% withholding tax, unless the Noteholder is resident in a country with which Belgium has concluded a double taxation agreement and delivers the requested affidavit. If the income is not collected through a financial institution or other intermediary established in Belgium, no Belgian withholding tax is due.

Non-resident individual or corporate investors who have not allocated the Notes to the exercise of a professional activity in Belgium through a permanent establishment can also obtain an exemption from Belgian withholding tax on interest from the Notes paid through a credit institution, a stock market company or a clearing or settlement institution established in Belgium, provided that they deliver an affidavit to such institution or company confirming that: (i) they are non-residents; (ii) the Notes are held in full ownership or in usufruct; and (iii) the Notes are not allocated to the exercise of a professional activity in Belgium.

No other Belgian income tax on interest payments will be due by these individual or corporate investors. However, in the case of non-resident individual investors, capital gains realised on a sale of the Notes (other than the pro rata interest as defined above) could be taxable in Belgium to the extent they are obtained or received in Belgium and deemed to be realized outside the scope of the normal management of the individual's private estate. Capital losses are generally not deductible.

Non-resident individual or corporate investors who have allocated the Notes to the exercise of a professional activity in Belgium through a permanent establishment are subject to the same tax rules as Belgian resident companies or Belgian resident individuals holding the Notes for professional purposes (see above).

#### *2.1.4 Other Belgian legal entities subject to the legal entities income tax*

Legal entities that are Belgian residents for tax purposes, i.e. that are subject to Belgian tax on legal entities ("Rechtspersonenbelasting"/"impôt des personnes morales") are subject to the following tax treatment in Belgium with respect to the Notes.

Payments of interest on the Notes made through a paying agent in Belgium will in principle be subject to a 30% withholding tax in Belgium and no further tax on legal entities will be due on the interest.

However, if the interest is paid outside Belgium, i.e. without the intervention of a Belgian paying agent and without the deduction of Belgian withholding tax, the legal entity itself is required to declare and pay the 30% withholding tax to the Belgian tax authorities.

Capital gains realised on the sale of the Notes will in principle not be taxable, except to the extent the capital gain qualifies as interest (as referred to under "Belgian income tax" section above). Capital losses on the Notes are in principle not tax deductible.

#### 2.1.5 Organisations for financing pensions

Belgian pension fund entities that have the form of an Organisation for Financing Pensions (OFP) as defined in the Law of 27 October 2006 are subject to Belgian Corporate Income Tax ("Vennootschapsbelasting"/"Impôt des sociétés"). OFPs are subject to the following tax treatment in Belgium with respect to the Notes.

Interest obtained by OFPs on the Notes and capital gains realised on the Notes will in principle not be subject to Belgian Corporate Income Tax. Capital losses on the Notes are not tax deductible. Any Belgian withholding tax that has been levied is creditable and refundable in accordance with the applicable legal provisions.

### 2.2 Tax on stock exchange transactions

A stock exchange tax ("Taxe sur les opérations de bourse"/"Taks op de beursverrichtingen") will be levied on the purchase and sale in Belgium of the Notes on a secondary market through a professional intermediary. The tax is generally due at a rate 0.09% for transactions in debt instruments and at a rate of 0.27% for transactions in other securities, with a maximum amount per transaction and per party of Euro 1,300 for debt instruments and Euro 1,600 for other securities. The tax is due separately by each party to any such transaction, i.e. the seller (transferor) and the purchaser (transferee), both collected by the professional intermediary.

However, the tax referred to above will not be payable by exempt persons acting for their own account, including investors who are Belgian non-residents, provided, however, that they deliver an affidavit to the financial intermediary in Belgium confirming their non-resident status and certain Belgian institutional investors, as defined in Article 126/1.2<sup>o</sup> and 139 of the Code of various duties and taxes ("Code des droits et taxes divers"/"Wetboek diverse rechten en taksen").

## 3. UNITED STATES

### 3.1 United States

#### 3.1.1 Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act

Sections 1471 through 1474 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 ("**FATCA**") impose a new reporting regime and potentially a 30% withholding tax with respect to certain payments to (i) any non-U.S. financial institution (a "foreign financial institution", or **FFI** (as defined by FATCA)) that does not become a "**Participating FFI**" by entering into an agreement with the U.S. Internal Revenue Service ("**IRS**") to provide the IRS with certain information in respect of its account holders and investors or is not otherwise exempt from or in deemed compliance with FATCA and (ii) any investor (unless otherwise exempt from FATCA) that does not provide information sufficient to determine whether the investor is a U.S. person or should otherwise be treated as holding a "United States account" of the Issuer (a "**Recalcitrant Holder**"). The Issuer is classified as an FFI.

The new withholding regime is now in effect for payments from sources within the United States and will apply to "**foreign passthru payments**" (a term not yet defined) no earlier than 1 January 2019. This withholding would potentially apply to payments in respect of (i) any Notes characterised as debt (or which are not otherwise characterized as equity and have a fixed term) for U.S. federal tax purposes that are issued after the "**grandfathering date**", which (A) with respect to Notes that give rise solely to foreign passthru payments, is the date that is six months after the date on which final U.S. Treasury regulations defining the term foreign passthru payment are filed with the Federal Register and (B) with respect to Notes that give rise to a dividend equivalent pursuant to section 871(m) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, is the date that is six months after the date on which obligations of their type are first treated as giving rise to dividend equivalents, or which are materially modified after the grandfathering date and (ii) any Notes characterised as equity or which do not have a fixed term for U.S. federal tax purposes, whenever issued. If Notes are issued on or before the grandfathering date and additional Notes of the same series are issued after that date, the additional Notes may not be treated as grandfathered,

which may have negative consequences for the existing Notes, including a negative impact on market price.

The United States and a number of other jurisdictions have entered into intergovernmental agreements to facilitate the implementation of FATCA (each, an “**IGA**”). Pursuant to FATCA and the “Model 1” and “Model 2” IGAs released by the United States, an FFI in an IGA signatory country could be treated as a “**Reporting FI**” not subject to withholding under FATCA on any payments it receives. Further, an FFI in an IGA jurisdiction would generally not be required to withhold under FATCA or an IGA (or any law implementing an IGA) (any such withholding being “**FATCA Withholding**”) from payments it makes. Under each Model IGA, a Reporting FI would still be required to report certain information in respect of its account holders and investors to its home government or to the IRS. The United States has entered into agreements with France and Luxembourg (the “**Relevant IGAs**”) based largely on the Model 1 IGA.

If the Issuer is treated as a Reporting FI pursuant to the Relevant IGAs it does not anticipate that it will be obliged to deduct any FATCA Withholding on payments it makes. There can be no assurance, however, that the Issuer will be treated as a Reporting FI, or that it would in the future not be required to deduct FATCA Withholding from payments they make. Accordingly, the Issuer and financial institutions through which payments on the Notes are made may be required to withhold FATCA Withholding if (i) any FFI through or to which payment on such Notes is made is not a Participating FFI, a Reporting FI, or otherwise exempt from or in deemed compliance with FATCA or (ii) an investor is a Recalcitrant Holder.

While the Notes are cleared through Clearstream, Luxembourg, and Euroclear (together, the “**Specified Clearing Systems**”), it is expected that FATCA will not affect the amount of any payments made under, or in respect of, the Notes by the Issuer, any paying agent and the common depositary or common safekeeper, given that each of the entities in the payment chain between the Issuer and the participants in the Specified Clearing Systems is a major financial institution whose business is dependent on compliance with FATCA and that any alternative approach introduced under an IGA will be unlikely to affect the Notes. The documentation expressly contemplates the possibility that the Notes may go into definitive form and therefore that they may be taken out of the Specified Clearing Systems. If this were to happen, then a non-FATCA compliant holder could be subject to FATCA Withholding. However, definitive Notes will only be printed in remote circumstances.

**FATCA is particularly complex and its application is uncertain at this time. The above description is based in part on regulations, official guidance and model IGAs, all of which are subject to change or may be implemented in a materially different form. Prospective investors should consult their tax advisers on how these rules may apply to the Issuer and to payments they may receive in connection with the Notes.**

### *3.1.2 U.S. Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act*

Pursuant to Section 871(m) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the “**Section 871(m) Regulations**”), generally impose a 30% withholding tax on dividend equivalents paid or deemed paid to a non-United States holder as defined pursuant to Section 871(m) Regulations (a “**Non-U.S. Holder**”), without regard to any applicable treaty rate, with respect to certain financial instruments linked to U.S. equities or indices that include U.S. equities (such equities and indices, “**U.S. Underlying Equities**”). The 30% withholding tax on dividend equivalents paid or deemed paid to Non-U.S. Holders may be reduced by an applicable tax treaty, eligible for credit against other U.S. tax liabilities or refunded, provided that the beneficial owner claims a credit or refund from the United States Internal Revenue Service (the “**IRS**”) in a timely manner, but the Issuer makes no assessment as to whether any such tax credits will be available to Non-U.S. Holders.

Specifically, and subject to the 2017 exemption set out in Notice 2016-76 (the “**Notice**”), Section 871(m) Regulations will generally apply to Notes the pricing date of which occurs from 1 January 2017 that substantially replicate the economic performance of one or more U.S. Underlying Equities as determined by the Issuer on the date for such Notes as of which the expected delta of the product is determined by the Issuer (such date being the “pricing date”), based on tests set out in the applicable Section 871(m) Regulations (for the purposes of the Notice, such Notes are deemed “delta-one” instruments) (the “**Specified Notes**”). If one or more of the U.S. Underlying Equities are expected to pay dividends during the term of the Specified Note, withholding generally will still be required even if the Specified Note does not provide for payments explicitly linked to dividends.

A Note linked to U.S. Underlying Equities which the Issuer has determined not to be a Specified Note will not be subject to withholding tax under Section 871(m) Regulations. Moreover, Section 871(m) Regulations provide certain exceptions to this withholding regime, in particular for Notes linked to certain broad-based indices that meet requirements set forth in the applicable regulation pursuant to Section 871(m) Regulations (“**Qualified Indices**”) as well as securities that track such indices (“**Qualified Index Securities**”).

A Note referencing U.S. Underlying Equities issued prior to 1 January 2017 is generally considered out of scope of Section 871(m) Regulations, unless such Note is modified after 1 January 2017 and as a result of any such modification substantially replicates the economic performance of one or more U.S. Underlying Equities and becomes a Specified Note for the purposes of Section 871(m) Regulations.

The applicable Final Terms will specify if the Notes are Specified Notes, and, if so, whether the Issuer or its withholding agent will withhold tax under Section 871(m) Regulations and the rate of the withholding tax. If the Notes are determined to be Specified Notes, a Non-U.S. Holder of such Specified Notes will be subject to a 30% withholding tax, without regard to any applicable treaty rate, on dividend equivalents paid or deemed paid.

Investors are advised that the Issuer's determination is binding on all Non U.S. Holders of the Notes, but it is not binding on the IRS and the IRS may therefore disagree with the Issuer's determination, as the Section 871(m) Regulations require complex calculations to be made with respect to Notes linked to U.S. Underlying Equities and their application to a specific issue of Notes may be uncertain. Investors should note that if the Issuer or any withholding agent determines that withholding is required, neither the Issuer nor the withholding agent will be required to gross up any amounts withheld in connection with a Specified Note.

**Prospective investors should consult their tax advisers regarding the potential application of Section 871(m) Regulations to an investment in the Notes.**

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### Authorisation

The Issuer has obtained all necessary consents, approvals and authorisations in connection with the establishment and update of the Programme.

The publication of this Prospectus has been approved by a circular resolution of the board of directors of the Issuer.

### Approval of Prospectus

Application has been made to the CSSF to approve this document as a prospectus for the purposes of article 5.3 of the Prospectus Directive.

### Availability of Documents

Copies of the following documents will, when published, be available for inspection during normal business hours from the head office of each of the Trustee, Societe Generale, the Issuer and from the specified office of each of the Paying Agents for the time being in Luxembourg in each case at the address given at the end of this Prospectus:

- (i) copies of the *statuts* of Societe Generale (with English translations thereof), the Articles of Incorporation of Codeis Securities SA and, to the extent publicly available, the articles of association of Banque Nagelmackers S.A.;
- (ii) the Issuer's Annual Financial Statements and the Issuer's Interim Financial Statements;
- (iii) the annual audited financial statements of Banque Nagelmackers S.A. for the financial years ended 31 December 2014 as set out in the 2014 Nagelmackers Consolidated Annual Report;
- (iv) the report of the approved independent auditor in respect of Banque Nagelmackers SA consolidated financial statements for the financial year ending 2014 and the report of the approved independent auditor in respect of Banque Nagelmackers SA consolidated financial statements for the financial year ending 2015;
- (v) the Programme Agreement, the Collateral Management Agreement, the Custody Agreement, the Disposal Agency Agreement, the Agency Agreement, the Voting Agency Agreement and the Trust Deed (which includes, *inter alia*, the forms of the Global Notes (including Registered Global Notes)); and
- (vi) a copy of this Prospectus together with any Supplement to this Prospectus, the Base Prospectus, the First Supplement and the Second Supplement and any other documents incorporated herein or therein by reference.

In addition, this Prospectus and any documents incorporated by reference herein as aforementioned will be published on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange ([www.bourse.lu](http://www.bourse.lu)).

The english translation of the consolidated annual report of Banque Nagelmackers (ex-Delta Lloyd Bank S.A.) for the financial year ending 2015 (the "**2015 Nagelmackers Consolidated Annual Report**") is set out in this Prospectus. The original dutch version of these documents are available on the following website of the National Bank of Belgium: <http://cri.nbb.be/bc9/web/catalog?execution=e1s1>. The information contained on such website does not form part of this Prospectus.

### No Material Adverse Change

There has been no material adverse change in the financial position or prospects of Codeis Securities SA since its last audited financial statements dated 31 December 2015.

### **No Significant Change**

There has been no significant change in the financial or trading position of Codeis Securities SA since its last non-audited interim financial statements dated 30 June 2016.

### **Litigation**

Codeis Securities SA is not nor has it been involved in any governmental, legal, arbitration or administrative proceedings (including any such proceedings which are pending or threatened of which the Issuer is aware) during the period covering at least 12 months preceding the date of this Prospectus which may have, or have had in the recent past, significant effects on Codeis Securities SA's financial position or profitability, as applicable.

### **Clearing Systems**

The Notes have been accepted for clearance through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg (which are the entities in charge of keeping the records). The Common Code and ISIN for the Notes allocated by Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg is contained in the Issue Specific Terms. The address of Euroclear is 1, boulevard du Roi Albert II, B-1210, Brussels, Belgium. The address of Clearstream, Luxembourg is 42, avenue J F Kennedy, L-1855, Luxembourg.

### **Auditors**

For the financial year ended on 31 December 2014, the annual accounts of Codeis Securities SA were audited by Ernst & Young S.A.

For the financial year ending on 31 December 2015, the annual accounts of Codeis Securities SA were audited by Deloitte Audit S.à r.l., 560 rue de Neudorf, L-2220 Luxembourg, Luxembourg. Deloitte Audit S.à r.l. has the status of *réviseurs d'entreprises agréés* and belongs to the Luxembourg institute of auditors (*Institut des réviseurs d'entreprises*).

Codeis Securities SA's accounts have been audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Luxembourg.

The auditors of Codeis Securities SA have no material interest in Codeis Securities SA.

### **Post issuance transaction information**

The Issuer does not intend to provide post issuance transaction information in relation to any Notes, the performance of the Compartment Assets or any assets underlying the Notes constituting derivative securities, except if required by any applicable laws and regulations.

### **Post issuance information**

The Issuer does not intend to provide post issuance information, except if required by any applicable laws and regulations.

### **Dealer engaging in business activities with the Issuer**

The Dealer and its affiliates have engaged, and may engage in the future, in investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions and/or investment activities with the Issuer or its affiliates and may, in the ordinary course of their business, provide services to the Issuer or its affiliates.

### **Overview of parties**

The Issuer is Codeis Securities SA Its shares are held by Societe Generale S.A. which is the Arranger, Disposal Agent, Compartment Assets Manager, Market Maker, Voting Agent, Calculation Agent, Dealer and Swap Counterparty and by SG Kleinwort Hambros Trust Company (CI) Limited (formerly known as SG Hambros Trust Company (Channel Islands) Limited) which acts as Trustee.

Societe Generale Bank & Trust Luxembourg S.A., which acts as Issuing and Paying Agent, Registrar, Transfer Agent and Exchange Agent, Custodian and Corporate Services Agent and SG Kleinwort Hambros Trust Company (CI) Limited are all indirectly wholly owned subsidiaries of Societe Generale. Banque Nagelmackers S.A. is the Deposit Counterparty and Authorised Offeror.



**BANQUE NAGELMACKERS SA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2015**

The following pages correspond to the english translation of the consolidated annual report of Banque Nagelmackers (ex-Delta Lloyd Bank S.A. for the financial year ending 2015 (the “2015 Nagelmackers Consolidated Annual Report”).

The original dutch version of this document is available on the following website of the National Bank of Belgium: <http://cri.nbb.be/bc9/web/catalog?execution=e1s1>.

The information contained on such website does not form part of this Prospectus;

## Index

Bank Nagelmackers nv	p.116-117	TEXT
Highlights	p.118	
Report of the Board of Directors to the General Meeting	p.119-129	TEXT
Consolidated income statement	p.131	
Comprehensive income	p.132	
Consolidated balance sheet at 31 December (before profit appropriation)	p.133-134	
Consolidated statement of changes in equity	p.135-137	
Consolidated cash flow statement	p.138-139	
Overview of significant used accounting policies for financial reporting	p.140-149	TEXT
Disclosure	p.151-203	
1. Interest	p.151	
2. Dividends	p.152	
3. Commissions	p.153	
4. Trading result	p.154	
5. Result financial assets	p.155	
6. Other income	p.156	
7. Staff costs & other administratieve expenses	p.157	
8. Amortization & depreciation	p.158	
9. Value adjustments on loans, receivables and other	p.159	
10. Taxation	p.160-161	
11. Cash and centrals bank deposits	p.162	
12. Due from banks	p.163	
13. Financial assets held for trading	p.164	
14. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	p.165	
15a. Financial assets available for sale	p.166	
15b. Movement financial assets available for sale	p.167	
16. Loans and advances	p.168	
17a. Intangible assets	p.169	
17b. Movement intangible assets	p.169	
18a. Property and equipment	p.170	
18b. Movement property and equipment	p.171	
19. Investment property	p.172	
20. Current tax assets & liabilities	p.163	
21. Deferred tax assets & liabilities	p.164	
22. Other assets	p.165	
23. Movement owner occupied property held for sale	p.176	
24. Due to banks	p.177	
25. Funds entrusted	p.178	
26. Debt securities	p.179	
27. Financial liabilities held for trading	p.180	
28. Other liabilities	p.181	
29a. Provisions	p.182	
29b. Movement provisions	p.182	
30. Subordinated debt	p.183	
31. Contingent liabilities	p.184	
32. Irrevocable credit facilities	p.184	
33. Transactions with related parties	p.184	
34. Overview remaining life	p.185-186	
35. Currency risk concentration of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items	p.187-188	
36. Interest rate sensitivity of assets and liabilities	p.189	

37. Geographical concentration of assets and liabilities	p.190	
38. Financial assets and liabilities at fair value	p.191-192	
39. Derivatives	p.193-195	
40. Maximum credit risk	p.196	
41. Loans and receivables past due	p.197	
42a. Fair value assets and liabilities	p. 198-199	
42b. Movement fair value assets and liabilities	p. 200	
43. Transferred assets	p. 201	
44. Encumbered assets	p. 202	
45. Consolidation	p. 203	
46. Special activities of the revisor	p. 203	
47. Dematerialisation securities	p. 203	

**BANK NAGELMACKERS NV**  
Consolidated Annual Report 2015

**BANK NAGELMACKERS**

Nagelmackers Bank NV is a public limited company, established in Sterrenkundelaan 23, 1210 Brussels ([www.nagelmackers.be](http://www.nagelmackers.be)). It provides services in the areas of personal and private banking in Belgium. Nagelmackers Bank NV is part of Anbang Belgium Holding NV, a company incorporated under Belgian law. The parent company of Anbang Belgium Holding NV is Anbang Insurance Group Co., Ltd.

**Highlights****Amounts in KEUR**

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Net interest income	71,669	63,297
Dividends (bankportfolio)	5	0
Net fee & commission income	35,479	36,748
Result from financial transactions	24,784	13,517
Total other income	869	-33
<b>Total income</b>	<b>132,806</b>	<b>113,529</b>
Operating expenses	105,294	98,445
Value adjustments	4,988	4,696
Net Income before tax	22,524	10,388
Tax expense	-7,610	-1,559
Net Income after tax	14,914	8,829
Total assets (ultimo)	6,598,484	6,894,424
Shareholders' equity (ultimo)	357,806	369,215
Number of FTE's (ultimo)	494.6	509.7
Efficiency ratio (%)	79%	87%

**REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
TO THE GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS  
BANK NAGELMACKERS NV**

Ladies and Gentlemen,

The (IFRS) annual result before tax amounted to +22.5 million euro. The operational part of these IFRS profits (+7.3 million euro) shows a significant increase compared to previous years. And this despite the extremely low interest rates (which led, among other things, to massive refinancing within the loan portfolios), continued pressure on fee income and continually increasing banking fees. Part of the costs relating to the acquisition and name change are also considered to be operational.

What is not (yet) manifest in the financial results is the increasing inflow of strategic target group clients. We actually note that new clients are increasingly situated in the personal and private banking sector. On the basis of the Financial Routeplanner, we can offer our clients the best solutions for achieving their financial dreams. Prospects who became clients in 2015 brought in larger volumes than in previous years, demonstrating once again that the strategy and image of the bank are effective.

The bank also met all solvency and risk-related ratios in the last year. Compliance with the cost budget has not prevented the realization of a number of projects. These ensure a more efficient, and more client-oriented processing. The most important link here remains the employees: it is therefore also gratifying to report that the half-yearly survey in the autumn of 2015 showed that employee satisfaction was at a high level.

The Board of Directors would like to thank all employees of the bank for their commitment and their contribution to this great result.

## 2015: AN INTERESTING YEAR

The new shareholder and the launch of the new name have strongly defined the operation of, and the climate within the bank in 2015. The sales process of the bank lasted 2 years, but was successfully concluded on July 22. The bank has a new, wealthy and ambitious shareholder, who wants to invest in order to expand the Bank further. A shareholder who also has confidence in the current strategy and the employees.

This confidence was evidenced by, among other things, the relaunching of the Nagelmackers name and label at the suggestion of the Bank. This 'rebranding' has cost a lot of energy and money. Not only for the successful marketing campaigns, but also the necessary renovations in our branches, and the adaptation of documents and IT systems to the new house style ... the clients have reacted enthusiastically!

The new shareholder fully supports the enhanced strategy to focus ourselves more than ever on personal and private banking clients. New clients bring in large(r) portfolios. They regard Nagelmackers as not just a bank for investments, but they also ensure a marvellous loan production. One concern remains the outflow of strategic clients. Although a number of explanations are known for this, such as the closure of sales outlets in the past, the reduction of the service desk function, introduction of the appointment culture, ... the bank loses target group clients in numbers, not in portfolios. We must try to reverse this trend, because growth in the number of clients is a must to further improve the profitability of the bank in the future. A positive feature, however, is that we picked up again in December with a net growth in the number of target group clients.

Client portfolios showed a slight global growth in 2015: a very limited decrease in deposit portfolios, higher than planned production in loans (supported by the acquisition of an external portfolio), and a major inflow and growth in the portfolio investment funds, whether or not in the context of the Open Architecture Private Banking and also under the influence of increased managed volumes in discretionary asset management. The pressure of competition also remains. Market shares are purchased. Market prices, both on the part of the attracted deposits and on the part of the credits granted, are often unrealistic. In order to maintain our market share, we are forced to follow this trend to a limited extent, but profitability over volume remains our motto.

The operation in our branches was optimized further. The clustering that was started in 2014 was positively evaluated. A branch office and a consultancy office are grouped together in a cluster. There is one big team per cluster. Clients are still welcome to the consultancy office by appointment. The staffing in the cluster will become stronger, with more areas of expertise from which the client can benefit, resulting in a better service to customers.

The advice to our clients is supported by the use of "Financial Routeplanner", which is an innovative application developed within the bank to support our approach to wealth creation. Every target group client has an annual appointment with his/her relationship manager. In the first phase, the financial objectives are looked at here, and thereby the target that the client has for his assets. Following this, we examine the current position of the client with regard to the achievement of these objectives, and what his starting point is. As a final step, the route that the client can follow in order to reach his destination, and thereby also his objective is indicated, taking into account the risks he is willing to accept.

The financial results are better than budgeted. For the first time in years, the interest margin shows a rise again. Despite massive demand for refinancing within the loan portfolios. The very low interest rates caused a lot of clients to approach the bank for a revision (i.e. a reduction) of the contractual interest rate. In 2015, this question arose for more than one third of the total portfolio of home loans. In more than 2/3 of the cases, our relationship managers were able to convince the client to stay with Nagelmackers, albeit at a significantly lower interest rate.

The premature termination of a number of interest rate swap contracts had a positive impact on our net interest income. Since the bank remains well above the regulatory Basel II ratios related to interest rate risk, there was room to terminate a number of swaps, and to limit the high interest costs on these contracts.

The commission revenues remain at the level of the previous years. We are indeed confronted with declining revenue related to previously generated investment funds and insurances, but the strong production in Asset Management and Investment Funds (supported by a successful commercial campaign in the first half-year) provide a stable source of income.

Within Nagelmackers, we have again succeeded in further decreasing the recurring operating costs. But the bank taxes are to be increased again. The calculation base remains to our disadvantage: the "classic" banking model with reduced risk appetite will be further penalized.



## COMMERCIAL RESULTS

The tightened strategy focuses on wealth creation, and the protection and management of our target group clients. We differentiate the Nagelmackers segments (someone who has at least 500,000 euro in deposits/overdrafts at the bank, or at least 3,000 euro per month in saving plans and/or repaying loans, as well as their children and related companies), and Premium (with respectively 75,000 euro funds/overdraft facilities or at least 1,300 euro per month in saving plans and/or to repay loans, as well as their children and related companies). As a third segment, we have institutional target group clients with a well-defined profile.

At the end of 2015, the bank had nearly 107,000 target group clients, of whom nearly 6,000 were attracted during 2015. A success, because many prospects took a waiting position until there was clarity about the vision of the new shareholder. The portfolio linked to the new clients is impressive: 726 million euro. A portfolio that consists of both loans and investments. This is on average more than double the departed clients.

Nevertheless, our target client base is still experiencing a limited decline, because we continue to be faced with outflow, due to the reorganization of our sales network. The other details of the service (such as closing service desks but extending opening hours for consultation, another appointment culture and the reduction of cash transactions) are part of the reasons why target clients leave the bank. Customer satisfaction continued to grow in 2015, but should be even better: this could be achieved by fulfilling promises, through a faster service,

At the end of 2015, the sales network of the bank's counted 56 branches and 57 independent agencies. The total of all client portfolios at the bank amounted to 13.3 billion euro at the end of 2015. This is an increase of 1% compared to the end of 2014. The finding that the portfolios of our target group clients have increased (+ 207 million euro) is certainly positive. On the other hand, there is a limited decline in standard clients.

The discretionary and advisory asset management portfolios for private clients increased by +12%. More, and undoubtedly also satisfied clients: the returns in the portfolios are among the best in the Belgian market. Our 'value investing' concept is working. And our second innovative concept, the 'all-in' fee, as well. More than half of our clients in private banking have chosen this formula in the meantime, in which clients pay a fixed fee for the management of their assets and personal follow-up by a private banker. The retrocessions that the bank receives from third parties for the acquisition and retention of external funds are fully passed on to the client. In specific terms: in January 2016, we transferred 2.2 million euro to the accounts of those clients who had opted for the all-inclusive formula.

Thanks to the growth in private banking, and a stable institutional banking portfolio, these portfolios, taken together, exceeded the threshold of 2.1 billion euro in 2015.

Within the off-balance sheet assets as a whole, we realized a production of 640 million euro and a portfolio growth of + 2% in 2015. This was partly due to a successful investment fund campaign in the first half of 2015. The strongest growth was registered within our 'own' Premium funds: + 17%. The demand for investment-linked insurance remains limited, however, and resulted in a portfolio decline of 4%.

The deposit portfolio held up well. The extremely low interest rates have led to more interest rate cuts on savings and term accounts. But, perhaps because of the lack of full risk-free investments, the portfolio remained stable at 4.9 billion euro. The strongest growth was registered in our superior savings accounts: + 5%. Term placements (mostly one year) remained at the level of 2014, despite lower interest rates.

Loan production in 2015 amounted to 872 million euro, i.e. 46% more than in 2014. The growth was situated entirely with home loans: 267 million euro, or 73% higher than in 2014. An excellent result, whereby attention to return and risk were not lost. The margins are evaluated weekly, and are adjusted where necessary. And the credit decision-makers continue to demand sufficient safeguards to ensure the continued good credit quality of our portfolios.

In addition to own production, growth was also realized in 2015 through the acquisition of a portfolio of home loans from Optima Bank (130 million euro).

## FINANCIAL RESULTS

In 2015, Nagelmackers made an IFRS profit of 22.5 million euro before tax, and 14.9 million euro after tax. This is 6.5 million euro more than was anticipated in the budget. The improvement is even more impressive when compared with 2014: + 12.1 million euro (before tax).

The evolution of the operating results of the Bank is possibly even more important than the results mentioned above. Whereas previous years were very limited to negative, we achieved a profit of 7.3 million euro (before tax) in 2015. In order to determine the operational result, we start from the IFRS result, reduce this with results from financial transactions (capital gains realized on the investment portfolio, the impact of hedge accounting) and non-recurrent costs (in particular the impact of the change of name).

The excellent profit figures and their evolution compared to previous years shows that the tightening of the strategy launched in the past was a good move. The Bank has been launched to maintain this positive trend and to achieve attractive commercial and financial results with a team of enthusiastic, motivated and ambitious employees.

### Commercial bank product

Short-term interest rates declined further in 2015, with negative rates even being recorded for maturities longer than one year. On the other hand, there was a slight increase in the longer term. Despite the many cases of refinancing within the (home) loan portfolio, interest income on client portfolios remained stable. The improvement in the interest margin with 8.4 million euro or + 13% can be attributed, on the one hand, to the decrease in charges on saving and term accounts, and to the active management of portfolio interest rate swaps on the other. In specific terms: a number of interest rate swaps were terminated prematurely, whereby a high interest cost ( $\pm 4\%$ ) was eliminated. In addition to this impact on the swap portfolio, the collaterals for the ALM swaps are also linked to short-term interest rates (amount of  $\pm 284$  million euro per year-end), and are thereby less profitable.

The investment portfolio of the bank remained at the level of previous years: the policy of almost exclusively investing in quality paper (quality sovereigns, or corporates guaranteed by governments), taking spreads and duration into account, was maintained. The result of this is that the interest received has been relatively low.

The commission revenues remain at the level of 2014 (subject to the offsetting of the impact of the commercial campaign funds that ran during the first half-year). In the first place, this is due to the strong growth in our private banking activity. Revenues resulting from this increased by 14%, and reached their highest level ever. Despite a significant production in investment funds, the associated revenues remain approximately at the level of last year. We are confronted by issuers who cut down the entry and/or portfolio commissions, and thereby offer lower terms to the bank. The decline in the portfolio of structured products is also reflected in a significant decrease in the portfolio allowance.

The income from unit-linked insurance is greatly reduced, above all as a result of the very limited production and of the lower fees, but also through portfolio reduction.

The proportion of portfolio-related, recurring commissions from investment activity increased to 74%: this trend, which we also observed in previous years, has continued, and is important for ensuring the sustainability of those revenues in the future.

In addition to this commission income on the investment portfolio, income from cross-sales remains important (i.e. 29% of all revenue commission): payment transactions, exchange transactions and custody fees, loans, miscellaneous insurances, exchange.

Total gross commercial banking income rose by nearly 7 million euro compared with 2014, and is in accordance with the plan. Given that this commercial banking income was achieved with a lower recurring cost structure, we see here once again a confirmation that we are working more efficiently within the bank and are selling more profitably. Sustaining this trend undoubtedly remains a challenge: the margins are under pressure, and a great

deal has already been achieved in terms of cost reduction in recent years. Growth is therefore a must for further improvement of the operating result.

### **Financial transactions**

A lot of attention was paid to the administration/control of the macro and micro-hedge relations. The macro-hedge is intended to cover the interest risk arising from the loan portfolio, and the micro-hedges are in relation to the number of bonds in the investment portfolio. The relations are evaluated on a monthly basis, and its interpretation is adjusted if necessary.

The management of these hedging relationships (swaps with respect to the loans and bonds) and the depreciation arising from these due to IFRS rules goes hand-in-hand with the management of the investment portfolio. An effect like "communicating vessels": with declining interest rates, we realize losses on swaps and gains in the investment portfolio, and vice versa. As previously reported, we make use of realized capital gains in the investment portfolio to terminate a number of swaps, and thereby reduce the outstanding swap portfolio (which entails a high interest costs).

### **Staff and management costs**

The staff and management costs remain under control at the bank. Even better, after the significant cost reduction in recent years, we have again seen a decrease of 3.5% in 2015 (leaving aside non-recurring costs).

Staff levels reduced by 13 full-time positions (FTE) in 2015. This reduction was mainly situated in the commercial network. The increasing (complexity of the) rules and reporting continue to require additional investments, not only in people, but also in (ICT) projects to enable us to keep up with this irreversible evolution.

Fewer employees and lower costs do not prevent the bank from investing further: both in the sales points (the Nagelmackers 'look and feel'), in the support of the employees (more automation and STP through multiple new ICT applications), in additional training and education, the renewed effect of We Share, ... Unfortunately, the government is not helping us with regard to costs: we have to recognize that the total amount of banking taxes that we have to pay are rising by +29%, or 2 million euro. 20% of the operational management costs are associated with the Deposit Guarantee Fund, the Subscription Fee, the 'Resolution Fund'. For our bank, this is an amount that is proportionally much too high. After all, the calculations do not take sufficient account of the risk profile and the (retail) activities of the institution.

Globally, we arrive at a total of 104 million euro of staff and management costs. Costs of more than 8 million euro that can be directly linked to the change of name are included here (not only the successful media campaign, but also the cost of the adaptation of documents and ICT applications associated with the name change, the adaptation of the 'look and feel' of our points of sale, the costs of administrative obligations, ...).

The actual commissions paid to independent agents and intermediaries decreased slightly. There was admittedly portfolio growth, but mainly in the loan portfolio. Through the range of application commissions (see IFRS), we find that the impact of this is not fully reflected in the costs of 2015.

### **Contentious loans**

Although the losses due to write-downs on loans were actually higher than budgeted, they remained limited (compared to the Belgian banking sector): the loan loss ratio was 11 basis points. The quality of our housing and business loan portfolios remains good, and the handling of problem cases is quick and accurate.

## **SOLVENCY**

The size of our own capital remained stable in 2015, at 364 million euro, and this before adding the profit from the 2015 business year. This is also the own equity, defined narrowly (= Tier I).

The Tier I capital ratio slightly increased by 13.65%, and remains well above the legal requirements (even for full Basel III implementation).

## **RISKS, UNCERTAINTIES AND RISK POLICY**

(within the meaning of Art. 96 1 and 8 Company Code (Wetboek van Vennootschappen))

The bank regards risk management as a critical success factor. Banking always essentially means taking and managing risks. Risks are always deliberately considered and continuously monitored. The most important risks for our bank are the loan and counterparty risk, the interest rate and liquidity risk, and the operational risk.

The risk policy has been set up within the bank, and the periodic reporting regarding these risks takes place internally by both the involved managers and by the executive management and the Board of Directors. This reporting has been further strengthened in order to enable the management of the bank to obtain a complete picture of the significant risks and to be able to monitor and steer their management.

### **Loan risk**

The starting point for the management of credit risk is the loan policy. This shows what kind of loans we want to provide to which type of clients, and the powers of the loan decision-makers are also described in detail. Every loan application must be the subject of a documented analysis, and the decision for amounts above 500,000 euro must be taken by a loan committee.

The bank stresses that loans should always be considered in the first place from the usual financial economic criteria, and not just on the basis of a good security situation.

More than two-thirds of the loans are home loans to individuals. The many cases ensure a wide spread of the risks, whereby good guarantees (mortgage registration, possibly in combination with full powers for mortgage establishment) are always present, and a healthy "loan to value" is monitored. A good spread over various economic sectors and the necessary guarantees can also be seen in the professional credits portfolio.

A strict system of loan monitoring and revision has been implemented for the management of the loan risks. Negative signals from the borrowers can thereby be quickly detected during the term of a loan. All planned credit revisions could be implemented in time in 2015. Following these revisions, measures only had to be taken in a limited number of cases in order to strengthen or secure our security position.

The provisions laid out by the Special Management department in 2015 show once again that the bank has always pursued a cautious acceptance policy.

Risk Management is responsible for reporting and analysing the risk characteristics of the loans at the portfolio level. The main elements of this are the status and evolution of the portfolio composition and concentrations, security exposures, payment arrears, the inflow of new litigation, commissions. There are also the periodic reports of Special Management regarding the evolution of litigation and pre-litigation. These reports are discussed at the Credit Review Committee, and may lead to an adjustment of the acceptance policy.

### **Bank portfolio and financial counterparties**

The counterparty risk in the investment portfolio of the bank is restricted in that it mainly consists of quality European government bonds or of institutions guaranteed by the government. The ALM Committee always examines the composition of the investment portfolio, and decides on any measures to be taken. The weekly Treasury Committee then follows this up.

The risk of financial counterparties with regard to the swaps concluded to hedge the interest rate risk are managed by means of ISDA and CSA agreements. Counterparties for money market transactions must be approved by the ALM Committee.

## **Interest rate risk**

The bank is exposed to various interest rate risks. The term to maturity of assets is traditionally longer than that of the liabilities, and the bank always receives funds in the short term and reinvests in longer term funds. In addition, home loans contain implicit statutory options, such as the possibility of early repayment. Many clients made use of this possibility, above all in the first 8 months of 2105.

The possible impact of market interest rate fluctuations is monitored by the ALM & Treasury and Risk Management departments, and is discussed at the ALM Committee, which meets monthly. This committee also receives from the Management Information Department the necessary information about the evolution of the interest rate risk relative to the limits used in the bank.

The bank makes use of Riskpro for measuring and monitoring its interest rate risk. On the basis of the submitted maturity date records per (sub-)product, Riskpro calculates, among other things, the duration and the actual value of the various portfolios on which the monthly ALM reporting is based. Riskpro is also used to carry out simulations in which parameters such as portfolio growth, maturity, market interest rates and interest margins may be introduced to examine the impact on interest income and the economic value of the bank. A more sophisticated, dynamic model was developed in 2015 in order to predict early repayments.

With the information received, the ALM Committee can interpret the sensitivity of the bank to unfavourable interest rate movements, and propose the hedging of the interest rate risks where appropriate. The interest rate risk is controlled by adaptations in the fixed income portfolios or by using interest rate derivatives (swaps) so that the interest rate mismatch within the bank complies with the internal limits and with those of the regulator.

## **Liquidity risk**

Bank Nagelmackers is a retail bank that is largely funded through its own network. This funding has the advantage of a good spread of amounts. Furthermore, it became clear in the Bank Crisis that these deposits mainly remain 'bank faithful', and are more stable than external, market funding.

Since the funding largely consists of deposits of indeterminate duration, it has been decided to maintain a significant buffer of quickly mobilizable, ECB-eligible bonds in the investment portfolio of the bank as a counterweight. This liquidity buffer also includes the notes of two securitisations of home loans, which the bank has kept on its own books. This liquidity buffer can be used for the 'intraday' and 'overnight' lending by the National Bank of Belgium (NBB), and for repurchases or tenders. The status of the available collateral at the NBB can be consulted continuously.

The bank satisfies the LCR (Liquidity Coverage Ratio) with these buffers. The compliance with the liquidity ratios is always checked when drawing up multi-annual plans.

The executive management is continuously involved in the liquidity management and the monitoring of the liquidity position through the weekly Treasury Committees. The evolution of the liquidity indicators is reported to the ALM Committee on a monthly basis. Risk Management also periodically analyses the liquidity of the bank based on stress scenarios, and the results of these stress tests are also discussed at the ALM Committee. In order to be able to deal with any stress situation, the bank has a contingency funding plan.

## **Operational risk**

Each department has primary responsibility for monitoring its own operational risks. This is done through control measures such as procedures, functional segregation, and promoting the risk awareness of employees. In order to ensure the quality of the financial reporting, specific controls are used in the accounting and underlying IT processes.

Within the Risk Forum, the heads of various departments meet with Risk Management, Internal Audit, Compliance and Investigations on a monthly basis. Incidents are discussed, and (proactive) actions are taken to prevent them in the future.

## **REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL**

Each year, a report on the evaluation of the internal control system (VIC) is delivered to the Board of Directors, the external auditor and the NBB.

The report is based on self-assessments from all departments within the bank, in which they examine what controls are set up and whether they are sufficient to manage the risks involved. Where weaknesses are identified in the internal control system, corrective measures are established, the implementation of which is monitored by Risk Management. A quality control and feedback is carried out on the performed self-assessments by Risk Management, Compliance and Internal Audit.

Within the area of internal control, particular attention is given to a further framework and embedding of MiFID-compliant investment sales.

## **CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (ICAAP)**

The monitoring of the regulatory capital ratios is carried out by the Finance director. This data is reported to the Executive Committee. The drawing up of long-term plans is always accompanied by capital planning.

The bank's equity consists entirely of Tier 1. The capital ratios calculated according to CRD4 more than meet the minimum requirements, both under the rules of the transition phase and at full implementation.

With regard to ICAAP (Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process), the bank has established a process whereby all the risks and their management are evaluated qualitatively and quantitatively, whereby the economic capital is determined based on an internal approach. The adequacy of the capital is also tested by simulating stress events and examining their impact on the capital position. The ICAAP demonstrates that the bank has an adequate capital base.

## **RECOVERY PLAN**

In 2015, in accordance with the regulatory requirements, the bank drew up a recovery plan and provided it to the NBB for the first time. The recovery plan identifies a number of possible remedial measures to overcome a serious capital and/or liquidity crisis. The impact of these remedial measures in stress situations has been simulated and assessed for effectiveness. A monitoring framework is provided, so that remedial measures can be activated in a timely manner in the case of deteriorating conditions. The recovery measures will be developed further to ensure a smoother implementation in times of crisis.

## **DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

The bank uses IRS to cover the interest rate risk. In addition, the bank has a limited number of forward exchange transactions in the context of transactions with clients who are hedged symmetrically, and are also processed symmetrically from an accounting perspective. The bank does not trade for its own account.

## **MANDATES**

On July 22, 2015, Messrs. Onno Versteegen, Emiel Roozen, Jan Van Autreve, Joost Melis and Lucas Laureys each resigned with immediate effect as director of the bank. The Board of Directors thanked them for their commitment and for their valued contribution to the development of the bank.

Mrs. Jing Xu and Messrs. Ming He, Lan Tang, Kevin Shum, Timothy Rooney and Patrick Nijs were also appointed as the new directors of the bank with immediate effect on 22 July 2015, as well as Mr. Simon Oakland on the 28 July 2015. At the same time, Mr. Ming He was appointed new Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Messrs. Patrick Nijs and Simon Oakland are independent directors (as defined in Article 526ter of the Company Code).

On the 11 September 2015, Mr. Hui Guo was appointed as additional director of the bank with immediate effect. He was also appointed as a member of the Executive Committee with immediate effect on 29 October 2015. He will hold the position of CRO within the Executive Committee (within the meaning of Article 37 §3 of the Banking Act of 25 April 2014).

The Board of Directors proposes to grant the Commissioner and all directors discharge in respect to the exercise of their mandates during and with regard to the financial year 2015.

The Board of Directors has no knowledge of transactions or decisions within the competence of the Board of Directors by which a member of the Board directly or indirectly had a proprietary interest that was in conflict with such decision or transaction.

## **REMUNERATION POLICY AND COMMITTEE**

Decisions regarding the remuneration of the executive directors of the bank are advised by the Remuneration Committee. The committee is made up from among the members of the Board of Directors, and meets as appropriate.

From 31 December 2015, the Remuneration Committee consists of the following three members:

Mr. Lan Tang (chairman) obtained the degrees of master of Actuarial Science and bachelor of engineering. He has a wealth of experience in the actuary and insurance sectors (such as Government Actuary's Department of UK, Mercer (Hong Kong) Limited, Ernst & Young (China) Advisory Limited, and Anbang Life Insurance Co., Ltd.) as well as several mandates as director (including Fidea nv and VIVAT nv).

Mrs. Xu Jing obtained the degrees of master of finance and bachelor of insurance. She has a wealth of experience in the audit and insurance sectors (KPMG Huazhen Accounting firm and Anbang Life Insurance Co., Ltd.) as well as the mandate as director of Fidea nv.

Mr. Patrick Nijs (independent director within the meaning of Art. 526ter of the Company Code) holds a degree in commercial and financial sciences, and, among other subjects, has also studied international relations and social psychology. He is Honorary Ambassador of Belgium in China and is still frequently present in China. He has held senior diplomatic positions in several Asian countries. During his long diplomatic career, he has been a convinced promoter of economic and public diplomacy. He has always been passionate about implementation and integration in numerous international companies, associations and communities. A mandate in a Belgian bank with a Chinese shareholder dovetails seamlessly with this.

In view of the above, the members of the Remuneration Committee meet the competence requirements specified in Art. 30 of the Banking Act of 25 April 2014.

The remuneration policy of the bank has been determined in such way that it is in agreement with the criteria for good governance and the appropriate management of risks, as defined in the Banking Act of 25 April 2014, in the circular letter of the regulator and in the code of conduct of Febelfin, taking the risk profile of the bank into account.

The fixed remuneration of the members of the Executive Committee is reviewed regularly. The significant market trends are thereby studied for this purpose. The remunerations are indexed on an annual basis, in line with the development of the price index that is used to calculate the evolution of remunerations within the Joint Committee 310 for the Belgian banking sector.

The variable remuneration within the meaning of the CBFA Circular Letter 2009\_34 is part of the remuneration granted in terms of performance criteria.

## **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

From 31 December 2015, the Audit Committee consists of the following three members:

Mrs. Xu Jing (chairperson up to 17 February 2016) obtained the degrees of master of finance and bachelor of insurance. She has a wealth of experience in the audit and insurance sectors (KPMG Huazhen Accounting firm and Anbang Life Insurance Co., Ltd.) as well as the mandate as director of Fidea nv.

Mr. Patrick Nijs (independent director within the meaning of Art. 526ter of the Company Code, and chairman from 17 February 2016) holds a degree in commercial and financial sciences, and, among other subjects, international relations and social psychology. He is Honorary Ambassador of Belgium in China and is still frequently present in China. He has held senior diplomatic positions in several Asian countries. During his long diplomatic career, he has been a convinced promoter of economic and public diplomacy. He has always been passionate about implementation and integration in numerous international companies, associations and communities. A mandate in a Belgian bank with a Chinese shareholder dovetails seamlessly with this.

Mr. Ming He obtained the degrees of master of business administration in international management, master of geological environment and bachelor of radioactive mineral geology. He has a wealth of experience in the investment sector (such as Parker-Hannifin Corporation and Anbang Asset Management Co., Ltd.) as well as several mandates as director (including Anbang Asset Management Co., Ltd., Fidea nv and VIVAT nv).

In view of the above, the members of the Audit Committee meet the competence requirements specified in Art. 28 of the Banking Act of 25 April 2014.

## **RISK COMMITTEE**

From 31 December 2015, the Risk Committee consists of the following three members:

Mr. Ming He (chairman until 17 February 2016) obtained the degrees of master of business administration in international management, master of geological environment and bachelor of radioactive mineral geology. He has a wealth of experience in the investment sector (such as Parker-Hannifin Corporation and Anbang Asset Management Co., Ltd.) as well as several mandates as director (including Anbang Asset Management Co., Ltd., Fidea nv and VIVAT nv).

Mr. Michel Van Hemele (independent director within the meaning of Art. 526ter of the Company Code, and chairman from 17 February 2016) is a commercial engineer, and holds a degree in commercial and financial sciences, as well as having broad experience in the banking sector (Generale Bank) and as a director of various companies (including Solvus, Carestel, Essensys and Duvel Moortgat).

Mr. Kevin Shum obtained the degrees of master of financial analysis and bachelor of law. He has a wealth of experience in the legal and investment sectors (United Gain Investment Limited, Jun He Law Offices, GMF Group Holdings Ltd. and Anbang Group Holdings Co. Limited) as well as several mandates as director (including Fidea nv and VIVAT nv).

In view of the above, the members of the Risk Committee meet the competence requirements specified in Art. 29 of the Banking Act of 25 April 2014.

## **NOMINATION COMMITTEE**

From 31 December 2015, the Nomination Committee consists of the following three members:

Mr. Kevin Shum obtained the degrees of master of financial analysis and bachelor of law. He has a wealth of experience in the legal and investment sectors (United Gain Investment Limited, Jun He Law Offices, GMF Group Holdings Ltd. and Anbang Group Holdings Co. Limited) as well as several mandates as director (including Fidea nv and VIVAT nv).

Mr. Lan Tang obtained the degrees of master of Actuarial Science and bachelor of engineering. He has a wealth of experience in the actuary and insurance sectors (such as Government Actuary's Department of UK, Mercer (Hong Kong) Limited, Ernst & Young (China) Advisory Limited, and Anbang Life Insurance Co., Ltd.) as well as several mandates as director (including Fidea nv and VIVAT nv).



Mr. Michel Van Hemele (independent director within the meaning of Art. 526ter of the Company Code) is a commercial engineer, and holds a degree in commercial and financial sciences, as well as having broad experience in the banking sector (Generale Bank) and as a director of various companies (including Solvus, Carestel, Essensys and Duvel Moortgat).

In view of the above, the members of the Risk Committee meet the competence requirements specified in Art. 31 of the Banking Act of 25 April 2014.

## LEGAL DISCLAIMER

The bank has no branches abroad. The bank developed no special activities in relation to research and development in 2015.

## ANNUAL STATEMENT AND RESULTS

The Board of Directors takes note without comments of the submitted financial statements that close with a balance sheet total of 6,598,484,665.55 euro and a profit for the financial year of 14,912,029.67 euro.

Since the closing of the financial year on 31 December 2015, no major events have occurred, with the exception that the Chairman of the Executive Committee, Mr. Piet Verbrugge, went into retirement as from 1 March 2016.

Brussels 23 March 2016

The Board of Directors



Filip De Campenaere  
Director



Koert Verbruggen  
Director

## **CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL REPORT**

### **BANK NAGELMACKERS**

Nagelmackers Bank NV is a public limited company, established in Sterrenkundelaan 23, 1210 Brussels ([www.nagelmackers.be](http://www.nagelmackers.be)). It provides services in the areas of personal and private banking in Belgium.

Nagelmackers Bank NV is part of Anbang Belgium Holding NV, a company incorporated under Belgian law. The parent company of Anbang Belgium Holding NV is Anbang Insurance Group Co., Ltd.

The issue of the financial statements was authorized by the Board of Directors, following the approval by the Supervisory Board on March 23, 2016.

**Consolidated income statement****Amounts in KEUR**

<b>Income</b>		<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Interest income		165,606	189,991
Interest expense		93,937	126,694
<b>Net interest income</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>71,669</b>	<b>63,297</b>
<b>Dividends</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>
Fee & commission income		44,174	45,465
Fee & commission expense		8,695	8,717
<b>Net fee &amp; commission income</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>35,479</b>	<b>36,748</b>
Trading result	4	-17,162	-5,928
Result financial assets	5	41,946	19,445
<b>Result from financial transaction</b>		<b>24,784</b>	<b>13,517</b>
Discontinued operations		526	-79
Other income	6	343	46
<b>Total other income</b>		<b>869</b>	<b>-33</b>
<b>Total income</b>		<b>132,806</b>	<b>113,529</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Staff expenses (including provisions HR)		50,250	51,518
Other admin expenses (including provisions Legal)		49,612	42,263
<b>Staff costs &amp; other administrative expenses</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>99,862</b>	<b>93,781</b>
Amortization & depreciation	8	5,432	4,664
<b>Operating expenses</b>		<b>105,294</b>	<b>98,445</b>
Value adjustments on loans & receivables	9	4,988	4,349
Value adjustments on financials assets available for sale		0	347
<b>Value adjustments</b>		<b>4,988</b>	<b>4,696</b>
		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>110,282</b>	<b>103,141</b>
<b>Net Income before tax</b>		<b>22,524</b>	<b>10,388</b>
Tax expense	10	-7,610	-1,559
<b>Net Income after tax</b>		<b>14,914</b>	<b>8,829</b>
<b>Group results</b>		<b>14,914</b>	<b>8,829</b>
Minority interests		2	0
<b>Net Income</b>		<b>14,912</b>	<b>8,829</b>

**Comprehensive income****Amounts in KEUR**

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
<b>Net Income after tax</b>	<b>14,914</b>	<b>8,829</b>
<b>Items that may be reclassified to P&amp;L:</b>		
Unrealised gains (losses) on available-for-sale financial asset	-7,234	145,781
Gain or loss recognized in profit because of sales (realized)	-41,954	-17,328
Gain (losses) on Micro-hedge accounting (booked through P&L)	10,010	-42,715
Other	-461	226
Deferred tax effects	13,317	-29,143
<b>Total</b>	<b>-26,322</b>	<b>56,821</b>
<b>Items that may not be reclassified to P&amp;L:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive income</b>	<b>-11,408</b>	<b>65,650</b>

For disclosures of the statements, please refer to page 148 to 200.

**Consolidated balance sheet at 31 December (before profit appropriation)****Amounts in KEUR**

<b>Assets</b>		<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Cash and centrals bank deposits	11	277,184	154,769
Due from Banks	12	437,662	625,182
Financial assets held for trading	13	4,469	5,904
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	14	0	1,578
Financial assets available for sale	15	1,084,678	1,288,095
Loans and advances	16	4,708,259	4,715,149
Intangible assets	17	5,251	5,413
Property and equipment	18	21,970	19,211
Investment property	19	1,386	3,906
Current tax assets	20	0	0
Deferred tax assets	21	18,112	11,488
Other assets	22	37,028	60,654
Owner occupied property held for sale	23	2,486	3,075
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>6,598,485</b>	<b>6,894,424</b>

For disclosures of the statements, please refer to page 148 to 200.

<b>Liabilities</b>		<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Due to banks	24	880,231	1,025,671
Savings		2,243,024	2,278,261
Other funds entrusted		2,499,396	2,449,141
<b>Funds entrusted</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>4,742,420</b>	<b>4,727,402</b>
Debt securities	26	155,577	198,652
Derivatives not held for hedge accounting		28,504	6,347
Derivatives held for macro hedge accounting		49,207	179,009
Derivatives held for micro hedge accounting		203,953	201,392
Derivatives held for securitization		4,644	6,123
<b>Financial liabilities held for trading</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>286,308</b>	<b>392,871</b>
Current tax liabilities	20	920	47
Deferred tax liabilities	21	0	0
Other liabilities	28	101,683	106,911
Provisions	29	9,040	9,155
Subordinated debt	30	64,500	64,500
Issued capital		288,383	288,383
Share premium reserve		12,829	12,829
Available for sale reserve		31,342	57,203
Owner occupied properties reverse		8	69
Other reservers		10,109	1,681
Retained earnings		14,912	8,829
Minority interests		223	221
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>		<b>357,806</b>	<b>369,215</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>6,598,485</b>	<b>6,894,424</b>

For disclosures of the statements, please refer to page 148 to 200.

**Consolidated statement of changes in equity**

Amounts in KEUR

	2015	2014
The equity is composed as follows:		
Issued Capital	288,383	288,383
Share premium reserve	12,829	12,829
Available for sale reserve	31,342	57,203
Owner occupied properties reverse	8	69
Other reservers	10,109	1,681
Retained earnings	14,912	8,829
Minority interests	223	221
<b>Total</b>	<b>357,806</b>	<b>369,215</b>

	Number of shares	Value ordinary shares	Value preference shares	2015
<b>Issued Capital</b>				
Opening balance	56,218	288,383	0	288,383
Mutations	0	0	0	0
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>56,218</b>	<b>288,383</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>288,383</b>

	Number of shares	Value ordinary shares	Value preference shares	2014
<b>Issued Capital</b>				
Opening balance	56,218	288,383	0	288,383
Mutations	0	0	0	0
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>56,218</b>	<b>288,383</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>288,383</b>

Share premium reserve	2015	2014
Opening balance	12,829	12,829
Mutations	0	0
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>12,829</b>	<b>12,829</b>

For disclosures of the statements, please refer to page 148 to 200.

<b>Fixed income instruments available for sale</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Opening balance	57,195	600
Gains or losses from value changes	-7,234	128,452
Profit or loss transferred to result due to sale	-41,954	0
Profit or loss transferred to result due to micro-hedge	10,010	-42,715
Deferred tax effects	13,317	-29,142
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>31,334</b>	<b>57,195</b>

<b>Shares and non-fixed income instruments available for sale</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Opening balance	8	7
Gains or losses from value changes	0	1
Profit or loss transferred to result due to sale	0	0
Profit or loss transferred to result due to exceptional depreciations	0	0
Deferred tax effects	0	0
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>

<b>Available for sale reserve</b>	<b>31,342</b>	<b>57,203</b>
-----------------------------------	---------------	---------------

<b>Owner occupied properties reverse</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Opening balance	69	69
Gains or losses from value changes	0	0
Profit or loss transferred to result due to sale	-61	0
Profit or loss transferred to result due to exceptional depreciations	0	0
Deferred tax effects	0	0
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>69</b>

<b>Other reserves</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Opening balance	1,681	-14,324
Addition from profit distribution	8,828	15,779
Transfer to retained earnings	0	0
Equity compensation plan	-461	226
Other mutations	61	0
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>10,109</b>	<b>1,681</b>



<b>Retained earnings</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Opening balance	8,829	15,779
Net result	14,914	8,829
Dividend paid	0	0
Addition to other reserves	-8,829	-15,779
Transfer from other reserves	0	0
Transfer to minority interest	-2	0
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>14,912</b>	<b>8,829</b>

<b>Minority interests</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Opening balance	221	220
Minority interest income Unimo Limburg	2	1
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>221</b>

The result for the year will be fully added to the reserves.

The other reserves (€10.109 K) are composed as follows :

Legal reserves (Bank Nagelmackers) :	10.221 K
Legal reserves (Unimo Limburg):	298 K
Distributable reserves (Bank Nagelmackers) :	71 K
Untaxed reserve (Bank Nagelmackers) :	23.137 K
Untaxed reserve (Unimo Limburg):	47 K
Available reserves (Bank Nagelmackers) :	12.759 K
Fund for General Banking Risks:	457 K
Internal security fund:	280 K
Other consolidation and IFRS reserves :	-37.161 K
Total :	10.109 K

Bank Nagelmackers wants to meet its growth objectives and, consequently, in order to meet regulatory requirements, needs to have a solid capital structure.

On 31/12/2015 the solvency ratios are (BIII-rules – phase- in):

- Common Tier I = 11,40%
- Tier I = 13,65%
- Solvency ratio = 13,65%

Throughout the financial year, Bank Nagelmackers NV was compliant with the minimum standards imposed by the NBB.

Analyses of the impact of the Basel III rules on solvency evolution show that that the bank already meets the stringent requirements for full implementation of Basel III.

For an explanation regarding the risk policies of the bank, we refer to the relevant paragraph in the annual report (unaudited).

## Consolidated cash flow statement

## Amounts in KEUR

	2015	2014
Operating activities		
<b>Net profit (loss) of the period</b>	<b>14,914</b>	<b>8,829</b>
<b>Adjustments to reconcile net profit or loss to net cash provided by operating activities</b>		
Current and deferred tax recognised in income statement	7,610	1,559
Minority interests	0	0
<b>Investing and financing</b>		
Depreciation / amortization	5,432	4,664
Gains and losses on sale of tangible assets	323	347
<b>Operating</b>		
Impairments		
(Increase) decrease in provisions	-115	-174
Gains and losses on cash flow hedges	0	0
Gains and losses on fair-value flow hedges	6,607	-28,196
Gains and losses on financial assets and liabilities held for trading		
Gains and losses on available for sales assets	-32,468	84,792
Gains and losses on financial instruments other than trading	100	58
Share based payments	-461	226
<b>Cash flow from operating profits before changes in operating assets and liabilities</b>	<b>1,943</b>	<b>72,105</b>
<b>(Increase) decrease in operating profits assets (excl. cash &amp; cash equivalents)</b>	<b>249,884</b>	<b>-33,761</b>
(Increase) decrease in balances with central banks	0	0
(Increase) decrease in loans and advances to banks	26,339	12,748
(Increase) decrease in loans and receivables	-53,012	161,978
(Increase) decrease in financial assets available for sale	188,406	-136,152
(Increase) decrease in financial assets held for trading	1,435	22,829
(Increase) decrease in financial assets other than trading	1,475	565
(Increase) decrease in accrued income from financial assets	-171	-2,311
(Increase) decrease in derivatives, accounting for hedging	58,692	-70,450
(Increase) decrease in other assets	26,722	-22,969
<b>Increase (decrease) in operating profits liabilities (excl. cash &amp; cash equivalents)</b>	<b>-283,992</b>	<b>154,537</b>
Increase (decrease) in deposits from credit institutions	-144,204	-115,985

Increase (decrease) in deposits from other than credit institutions	18,178	292,988
Increase (decrease) in debt certificates	-42,349	-122,148
Increase (decrease) in financial liabilities held for trading	16,027	-24,393
Increase (decrease) in derivatives, accounting for hedging	-122,590	105,399
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses on financial instruments	-1,399	-2,839
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	-7,655	21,513
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>-32,164</b>	<b>192,880</b>
Income tax (paid) refunded	-45	-1
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>-32,209</b>	<b>192,879</b>
Investing activities		
(Cash payments to acquire tangible assets)	-7,026	-3,684
Cash receipts from the sale of tangible assets	3,725	822
(Cash payments to acquire intangible assets)	-1,943	-2,188
(Other cash payments relating to investing activities)		
(Other receipts relating to investing activities)		
<b>Net cash flow from investing activities</b>	<b>-5,244</b>	<b>-5,051</b>
Financing activities		
(Dividends paid)		
Cash proceeds from the issuance of subordinated liabilities		
(Repayment of subordinated liabilities)	0	-47,500
(Other payments relating to financing activities)		
(Other receipts relating to financing activities)		
<b>Net cash flow from financing activities</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-47,500</b>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>-37,453</b>	<b>140,328</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	679,750	539,421
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	642,296	679,750
<b>Reconciliation of cash and balances with central banks (balance sheet) and cash flow statement</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	15,353	13,250
Balances with central banks	261,831	141,519
Loans and advances to banks	366,484	527,650
Deposits from credit institutions (call money and current accounts)	-1,372	-2,670
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>	<b>642,296</b>	<b>679,750</b>

For disclosures of the statements, please refer to page 148 to 200.

## Overview of the most important principles applied for financial statements

The most important accounting principles applied for the preparation of these financial statements are mentioned below.

### (A) Principles used for preparation of financial statements

As a non-listed company, the application to apply IFRS on the consolidated financial statements is derived from the RD of December 5 2004.

An organisation is obliged to prepare its financial statements in accordance with IFRS, as adopted by the European Union, on a consolidated basis.

Estimates:

The consolidated Financial Statements are prepared in compliance with IFRS, approved by the EU, as applicable for the year ended December 31.

Nagelmackers has assessed the impact of IFRS 10, 11 and 12 and the results of this assessment was that there is no impact on the scope of consolidation when applying these standards. B-Arena NV, Unimo Limburg CVBA and Unimo NV are already consolidated.

For the new standards below, Nagelmackers is in the process of analysing the potential impact on the financial statements.

The following IFRS standards were issued but not yet effective for the year ended 31 December 2015. Nagelmackers will apply these standards when they become mandatory:

- Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28 – Investment entities: Applying the consolidation exception, applicable as of January 1, 2016
- Amendments to IFRS 11: Joint arrangements: Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations, applicable as of January 1, 2016
- IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers, applicable as of January 1, 2018
- Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements – in the context of the IASB’s Disclosure Initiative, applicable as of January 1, 2016
- Amendments to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 38 Intangible assets: Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortization, applicable as of January 1, 2016
- Amendments to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 41 Agriculture: in relation to bearer plants, applicable as of January 1, 2016
- Amendments to IAS 19 Employee Benefits: Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions, applicable as of February 1, 2015
- Amendments to IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements: Equity method in separate financial statements, applicable as of January 1, 2016
- Annual Improvements to IFRSs cycle 2010-2012 (published in December 2013), applicable as of February 1, 2015
- Annual Improvements to IFRSs cycle 2012-2014 (published in September 2014), applicable as of January 1, 2016
- IFRS 9 Financial instruments, applicable as of January 1, 2018:

Within Nagelmackers, during 2015, several initiatives regarding IFRS9 has been taken. We started with a wide range of courses. Approximately 50 colleagues participated at the different sessions.

There was a training for all members of the Executive Committee and all directors of departments that shall be involved in the implementation of the new IFRS rules. In-depth training concerning phase 1 and 3 has been provided to the colleagues of the Risk, Treasury and Finance (= Accounting, External- and Internal reporting)

department. Concerning phase 2, we started with a training for all colleagues of the Risk, Loan, Impairment and Finance department. This session was followed by an in-depth training for the people of those departments, who will work on the project.

These trainings were provided by a PWC team. Afterwards, again together with PWC, we organised 19 workshops to work on the phase 2 part of IFRS9. A mixed team (but a fixed composition) of Finance, Risk, Impaired Loan and Loan department worked together to see what the impact of IFRS9 will be for Nagelmackers.

The following topics were treated:

- Scoping (= segmentation of the loan portfolio)
- Stage transfer
- Expected credit loss
- Forward looking
- Target Operating Model
- Impact assesment
- Business Case

Each workshop started with an overview of what is expected by IFRS, and was followed by discussion what could/has to be done at Nagelmackers, taking into account the loan portfolio (and its characteristics) of Nagelmackers. Then the Nagelmackers team did the necessary 'homework' to come to the conclusions how Nagelmackers could work to become IFRS9 compliant.

Based on these workshop, in december, a final report was presented to the management of Nagelmackers, containing different options to consider, a project road map and implementation requirements.

The high level impact assesment (different scenarios) showed us that the impact on Nagelmackers level of impairment seems to be limited, what is a confirmation that our loan portfolio is well collateralised and has very low losses. Data availability and quality still needs to be improved, but the impact assesment showed that enough basic data is already available to comply with IFRS9.

Besides this pre-study, we had contacts with the supplier of the new accounting and reporting software for Nagelmackers, to see how IFRS9 is treated in the software. Also we worked together with another supplier, who provides a calculation tool to calculate the impairments / provisions under IFRS9.

Based on all this informations, during Q1 2016 a more detailed projectplan will be defined to become IFRS9 compliant. This project plan will not only concern phase2, but also phase 1 and 3. It is clear that the main impact in workload for Nagelmackers will be linked at phase2. An element of this projectplan will be more in dept impact studies. Based on the results of these studies, we expect to publish first results during Q1 2017.

## **(B) Use of estimates**

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, estimates and judgements are made by Bank Nagelmackers that could affect the reported amounts of the consolidated balance sheet and profit and loss statement. and the valuation of the conditional assets and liabilities as per balance sheet date. These estimates and judgements are based on known facts and circumstances and to a certain extent current best estimates of uncertain future events. These are made to the best knowledge of management, based on historical experience and are continually evaluated. The actual outcomes where estimates have been used may in reality differ significantly from those estimates.

Below are the areas for which there is significant judgement and complexity in the application of the accounting policies or for which estimates and judgements are relevant for the consolidated Financial Statement:

### **(a) Impairment of loans and advances**

At least quarterly, Bank Nagelmackers assesses its credit portfolio for impairments.

This assessment is performed on individual loans level and on a portfolio level for loans on which the individual assessment has shown no impairments.

In determining whether an impairment should be recognised in the profit and loss statement, Bank Nagelmackers assesses if there is observable data indicating a measurable decrease of the estimated future cash flows for an individual loan or a portfolio of loans. In determining the estimated recoverability of individual loans, the remaining maturity and the value of the collateral are taken into account. The valuation of the collateral is based on valuation reports and on market knowledge.

For the portfolio approach, indicators may include observable data which shows that a disadvantageous change has occurred in the payment status of borrowers in a portfolio, or that the default rates on assets are closely correlated to national or local economic circumstances.

Management estimates of future cash flows are based on historic loss experience for assets with similar credit risk and objective indicators for impairment with comparable assets within the portfolio. The methodology and judgements applied on the estimated future cash flows, are regularly assessed to reduce the potential differences between the forecasted impairment losses and the actual losses.

**(b) Impairment of non-financial assets**

For non-financial assets any impairment is determined by estimating the loss based on observable external data, when possible.

**(c) Fair value of financial instruments**

For financial instruments which are traded on the regulated financial markets, the fair value is based on the quoted market price. The fair value of financial instruments which are not quoted in an active market are determined based on valuation techniques. If valuation techniques (such as the constant value of expected cash flows, (internal) valuation models, the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments) are used to determine fair value, they are validated and are periodically assessed by independent qualified staff.

**(d) Provisions**

Provisions are recognised based on the best estimate of expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. For the estimate, all elements known at the reporting date of the Financial Statements are taken into consideration. For further details, we refer to the notes.

**(C) Principles for consolidation**

**Subsidiaries**

Subsidiaries are all entities which meet the conditions required by IFRS 10.

Under IFRS 10 an investor controls an investee if the following three conditions are met:

- Power over the subsidiary
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from the power over the subsidiaries; Meaning that the “investor” is exposed to or has right on the variable (net) results (both positive and negative) from the involvement with “the investee” (subsidiaries)
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect the variable (net) results; meaning that the “investor” effectively can exercise existing rights to realise (net) revenues

Bank Nagelmackers has established a “Special Purpose Vehicle” of “SPV” for a securitization transaction. This SPV is fully consolidated.

**(D) Foreign currency translation**

**(a) Functional and presentation currency**

The consolidated financial statements are presented in thousands euro (EUR), which is Bank Nagelmackers’ functional and presentation currency.

### **(b) Transactions and balances**

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are recognised in profit or loss. Translation differences on non-monetary assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss. Translation differences on non-monetary assets and liabilities classified as available-for-sale financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income.

### **(E) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities**

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet where Bank Nagelmackers currently has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts, and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and the liability simultaneously.

### **(F) Trade date and settlement date**

All purchases and sales of financial assets and liabilities, which need to be settled within the timeframe established by regulation or market convention, are recognised on trade date when Bank Nagelmackers becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Forward purchases and –sales which are not settled within the timeframe established by the regulation or a market convention are recognised as derivative forward transactions until the moment of settlement.

## **Principles for valuation and determination of the results**

### **(G) Interest income and -expense**

Interest income and expense are recognised in the profit and loss statement using the effective interest method

The effective interest is a method to calculate the carrying amount of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating the interest income and interest expense to the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability.

When calculating the effective interest rate, Bank Nagelmackers estimates the cash flows by taking into account all contractual provisions of the financial instrument, except future credit losses. In the calculation, all commissions and fees paid or received by contractual parties that are integral to the effective interest rate are taken into account, as well as transaction costs and all other premiums and discounts.

If there is objective evidence of impairment, a loan is impaired to the present value of the future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Thereafter, interest income on impaired loans is recognised based on the interest that was used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss.

### **(H) Commissions and transaction costs**

Commissions are generally recognised in the period during which the services have been delivered. Commissions which are a fixed part of the effective interest rate of a financial instrument, are generally treated as an adjustment to the effective interest rate.

More specifically:

- ❖ Management fee: is spread over the period during which management service is provided;
- ❖ Subscription fee: Subscription fees are recognised in the profit and loss statement upon realisation of the transaction;
- ❖ Paid commissions for new production of loans, savings bonds and term accounts (maturity longer than one year) are treated as adjustments to the effective interest rate

Commissions and fees arising from negotiating, or participating in the negotiation of a transaction for a third party, such as the acquisition of equity securities or other securities or the purchase or sale of businesses, are recognised in the profit and loss statement when the transaction has been completed.

Transaction costs are recognised at initial recognition for financial assets and liabilities, with exception of those financial assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Transaction costs are the incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or disposal of a financial asset or liability which includes commissions payable to agents, advisors and brokers.

## **Principles for valuation of assets and liabilities**

### **(I) Financial assets**

Bank Nagelmackers classifies its financial assets in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables and available-for-sale financial assets. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition.

At initial recognition, the financial asset is measured at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and Bank Nagelmackers has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

#### **(a) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss**

This category has two sub categories: financial assets which are held for trading and financial assets which at initial recognition, due to the existence of an accounting mismatch, have been designated at fair value through profit and loss by management. Derivatives are recognised as held for trading.

#### **(b) Loans and receivables**

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted on an active market. These exist when Bank Nagelmackers directly provides cash to a debtor without the purpose of trading the receivable. Loans are processed as soon as cash is provided to the debtor. Loans and receivables are initially recognised at fair value and carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **(c) Available-for-sale financial assets**

Bank Nagelmackers assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that an available-for-sale financial asset is impaired.

A significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of an available for sale equity instrument below its costs which is not caused by a general increase of market rates and/or credit spreads is considered objective evidence for impairment.

If there is objective evidence of impairment for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss, measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value (less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss), is reclassified from equity and recognised in profit or loss.

Subsequent decrease in impairment losses on equity instruments that were previously recognised in profit or loss are not reversed through profit but is recognised directly in other comprehensive income. If the fair value of a debt instrument classified as available-for-sale increases in a subsequent period and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit or loss, the impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

Available-for-sale financial debt instruments are considered to be impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has a negative impact on the estimated future cash flows.

Bank Nagelmackers considers all objective evidence including observable data on the following loss events:

- ❖ significant financial difficulties of the issuer or debtor
- ❖ default, such as delinquency in payments with regards to interest payments and repayments
- ❖ bankruptcy or another financial reorganisation of the issuer or debtor
- ❖ the loss of an active market for that financial asset due to financial difficulties
- ❖ Downgrade below investment grade (BBB-), unless not retained by management. In this case management will write a motivated memo;



## **(J) Impairment of financial assets**

Bank Nagelmackers assesses for all its financial assets at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that an asset is impaired.

For the determination of the amount of the impairment the principles below are applied:

### **(a) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss**

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are not tested on impairment. Potential impairments are already expressed in the fair value of these assets and are therefore already included in the profit and loss statement.

Changes in fair values of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recorded in other gains/(losses) in profit or loss. Interest income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is included in the net gains/(losses).

### **(b) Loans and receivables**

A financial asset or a group of financial assets are considered to be impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has a negative impact on the estimated future cash flows.

Amongst objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired, are observable data known to Bank Nagelmackers with respect to the following loss events:

- ❖ significant financial difficulties of the issuer or debtor
- ❖ default, such as delinquency in payments with regards to interest payments and repayments
- ❖ bankruptcy or another financial reorganisation of the issuer or debtor
- ❖ the loss of an active market for that financial asset due to financial difficulties
- ❖ Observable data indicating a measurable decline in the expected cash flows of a group of financial assets since initial recognition of these assets in the balance sheet, even though the decline is not yet observable in the individual financial assets of Bank Nagelmackers, amongst which:
  - adverse change has occurred in the payment status of borrowers from Bank Nagelmackers; or
  - national or local economic circumstances closely correlated to the default on Bank Nagelmackers' assets

Bank Nagelmackers firstly assesses if there is objective evidence for an impairment of individually significant financial assets. If Bank Nagelmackers establishes that there is no objective evidence for impairment on an individually assessed financial asset, regardless whether it is significant or not, Bank Nagelmackers retakes the asset in a group of financial assets with comparable credit risk and collectively assesses this group for impairment. Assets which are assessed for impairment on an individual basis and for which an impairment loss is incurred, are not considered in the collective assessment for impairment.

If there is objective evidence of impairment on loans and receivables carried at amortised cost, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount of the asset and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced by the impairment and the amount of the loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract. As a practical expedient, Bank Nagelmackers measures impairment on the basis of an instrument's fair value using an observable market price.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, previously recognised impairment loss is reversed by reducing the loan impairment provision. The reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

### **(c) Available-for-sale financial assets**

Bank Nagelmackers assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that an available-for-sale financial asset is impaired. A significant or prolonged decline in the fair value an available-for-

sale equity instrument below its cost is considered objective evidence for impairment. If there is objective evidence of impairment, the cumulative loss, measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value (less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss), is removed from equity and recognised in profit or loss.

The decrease in impairment losses on equity instruments that were previously recognised in profit or loss are not reversed through profit or loss in a subsequent period, for these amounts but is directly recognised in other comprehensive income. If the fair value of a debt instrument classified as available-for-sale increases in a subsequent period and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit or loss, the impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

Available-for-sale financial debt instruments are considered to be impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has a negative impact on the estimated future cash flows.

Bank Nagelmackers considers all objective evidence including observable data on the following loss events: significant financial difficulties of the issuer or debtor

- ❖ default, such as delinquency in payments with regards to interest payments and repayments
- ❖ bankruptcy or another financial reorganisation of the issuer or debtor
- ❖ the loss of an active market for that financial asset due to financial difficulties

### **(K) Impairment of non-financial assets**

For non-financial assets the impairment is determined by an estimate of the loss which is as much based as possible on objective external criteria.

### **(L) Derivatives and hedge accounting**

Derivatives include Foreign exchange contracts, interest rate futures, currency and interest rate swaps, foreign exchange and interest rate options, equity and index options (both written and purchased) and other financial instruments whose value is mainly derived from underlying interest rates, foreign exchange rates, commodity values or equity instruments. The initial recognition of derivatives on the balance sheet is at fair value, which is generally equal to the acquisition price. Subsequently, they are re-measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognized in the profit and loss statement. The fair values are obtained from quoted market prices or, if these are not available, determined using valuation techniques such as discounted cash flow methods or option-pricing models. Derivatives are recognized as assets in the event of a positive fair value, and as liabilities in the event of a negative fair value. Premiums paid for derivatives are recognized as an asset on the balance sheet as from purchase date. This value represents the fair value at that time. Derivatives can be traded both on a stock exchange and over-the-counter (or OTC). Exchange-traded derivatives such as futures and options are standardized. OTC derivatives are created on an individual basis through negotiations between the contracting parties and include forward contracts, swaps, caps and floors. Derivatives include several risks such as market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. These risks are similar to those of the underlying financial instruments.

#### Fair value hedge accounting

Bank Nagelmackers uses derivatives to hedge the market risk of certain assets due to interest rate changes. The Bank applies Macro Hedging (hedging of portfolios of assets) as well as Micro Hedging (hedging of specific assets). Fair value hedge accounting is applied to derivatives designated as hedging instrument if the following conditions are met in accordance with IAS 39:

Before hedge accounting is applied, Bank Nagelmackers documents the hedging objective and strategy, the relationship between the hedged position and the derivative that is used as a hedging instrument, as well as the method used to assess the effectiveness of the hedging relationship. The documentation also shows that, before hedge accounting is applied, the hedge is expected to be highly effective. During the hedging period, the effectiveness is tested and documented periodically. A hedge is considered to be effective if the change in the fair value of the hedged item is almost completely offset by changes in the fair value of the hedging instrument. A range of 80% to 125% is imposed for this purpose. When determining the effectiveness, Bank Nagelmackers applies the "European Carve Out" version of IAS 39 which means that ineffectiveness in the hedging relationship as a result of changing repayment rates of the credits is significantly reduced.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives designated as 'fair value hedge' and which meets the specified conditions are recognized in the profit and loss statement under the trading income. On the same line, the change in the fair

value of the hedged assets is recognised to the extent that the change relates to the hedged risk. As a consequence, only the ineffective portion of the hedge impacts the results.

### **(M) Property, plant and equipment**

Property, plant and equipment for own use is valued at historical cost less accumulated depreciation.

Upon disposal of property, plant and equipment, the difference between the carrying amount and the net disposal proceeds is recognized in the profit and loss statement.

The fixed assets are depreciated over the asset's useful life on a straight-line basis, taking into account the residual value.

- ❖ Land and buildings: there is no depreciation on lands. Buildings are depreciated over a period of 33 years from the year of commissioning.
- ❖ Refurbishment expenditures are depreciated over a period of 10 years;
- ❖ Equipment is depreciated over a period of 5 years;
- ❖ Furniture is depreciated over a period of 10 years;
- ❖ Cars are depreciated over a period of 4 years;
- ❖ Hardware is depreciated over a period of 3 to 5 years.

If an asset consists of different 'components' with different useful lives and/or different residual values then the asset is broken down into these different components, which are then depreciated separately.

If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount, it is immediately impaired to its recoverable amount. Repairs and maintenance are recognised in the profit and loss statement in the financial year in which the related expenses are incurred. The costs of significant refurbishments are capitalised when it is probable that additional – future benefits from the existing asset will be realized by Bank Nagelmackers, and an identifiable component of the asset is replaced by the construction. Significant refurbishments are depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related asset.

### **(N) Investment properties**

Investment properties are held to realise long-term rental yield and are not occupied by Bank Nagelmackers. Completed investment properties are measured at fair value, which is supported by market data as determined by qualified external valuation providers with recent experience in the relevant location and category of the investment property (every three years). Changes in fair value are recognized in the profit and loss statement. There is no depreciation on investment properties.

### **(O) Intangible assets**

The intangible assets consist of externally purchased software. The assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over its remaining useful life. The residual value of intangible assets is expected to be nil. The depreciation charge for the financial year is recognized in the profit and loss statement under "Depreciation".

The costs for acquiring new software are capitalised and depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful life: 5 years. As from 2010, Bank Nagelmackers no longer applies the capitalisation of the paid "growth commission" to agents for specific portfolios, while the costs are recognized immediately in the profit and loss statement.

Consultancy costs directly related to the development and implementation of a software package are in certain cases capitalised and depreciated on a straight-line basis over a period of 5 years.

For each qualifying project, a prior assessment on whether the development of software can be capitalised will be performed in accordance with the conditions set out by the IFRS standards.

### **(P) Provisions**

A provision is recognized when Bank Nagelmackers has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources, embodying economic benefits, will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated.

Bank Nagelmackers recognizes a provision for onerous contracts if the inevitable costs required to meet the obligations arising from the contract are higher than the economic benefits expected to be received from the

contract. Provisions are recognized at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period.

## **(Q) Employee benefits**

### **Employee entitlements**

Employee entitlement to annual leave or long-service leave is recognised when it is granted to the employee. A liability is created when employees have not taken up their annual leave to which they are legally entitled by the end of the reporting period.

### **Post-employment obligations**

Bank Nagelmackers applies pension plans based on payment of defined contributions.

Bank Nagelmackers deposits contributions into a separate entity.

As a result of the law Vandenbroeck, a guaranteed minimum return for these contracts is made to the beneficiary. For the contracts of Bank Nagelmackers, this guarantee is covered by the entities to whom it pays a premium.

The premiums paid by Bank Nagelmackers are recognized in the profit and loss statement under employee costs in the year to which they relate.

### **(R) Entrusted funds and debt securities**

Bank Nagelmackers makes a distinction in the balance sheet between entrusted funds (savings, current and deposit accounts) and debt securities (savings certificates and notes issued in the context of securitization).

These occur when Bank Nagelmackers receives cash from a creditor without the intention of trading the debt.

They are recognised as soon as cash is received from the creditor. Entrusted funds and debt securities are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measures at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

### **(S) Income tax**

The current and deferred taxes for the financial year are based on the taxable profit for the financial year, after possible corrections taking into account tax payable of previous years. Taxes are calculated on the result before taxes and are recognised in the profit and loss statement, except to the extent that they relate to items directly recognised in equity, in which case the taxes are recognised in equity.

Deferred taxes are recognised on all temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases.

Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be offset.

### **(T) Share capital**

#### **Share issue costs**

External costs directly attributable to the issue of new equity securities, other than as part of a business combination, are deducted from equity net of any related income tax. Share issue costs that are directly related to a business combination are included in the acquisition price.

### **Dividend**

The dividend on ordinary shares is recognized in equity in the period in which they are declared.

### **(U) Leases**

Leases in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor, are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

**(V) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, short-term treasury bills and other short-term, highly liquid investments with a remaining maturity of less than 90 days from the date of acquisition. With regards to of the cash flow statement, the cash and cash equivalents also include the advances in the current account which are recorded in the balance sheet under accounts payable and other financial liabilities.

**(W) Contingent liabilities**

Contingent liabilities are recognized when the obligation is probable, but the amount cannot be reasonably estimated or when it is unlikely that the payment is required in order to settle the obligation.

**(X) Repurchase agreements**

Securities subject to a repurchase agreement ("repo") remain recognised on the balance sheet. The liability resulting from the obligation to repurchase the assets is recorded in interbank liabilities or customer liabilities, as appropriate to the counterparty. Securities that are acquired as a result of a repurchase agreement ("reverse repo") are not recognized in the balance sheet. The right on the cash flows from the counterparty is recorded as interbank receivables banks or customer receivables, depending on the counterparty. The difference between the selling price and the repurchase price is treated as interest and is allocated over the life of the agreements using the effective interest rate method.

Securities lent to counterparties remain recognized on the balance sheet. Securities borrowed are not recognised in the balance sheet unless they are sold to third parties. In that case, the purchase and sell are recognized and the results on the transaction is recognised to profit and loss. The obligation to return the securities is measured at fair value and recognized as a trading obligation.

**(Y) Financial guarantees**

Financial guarantees are initially recognized at fair value and are subsequently valued at the higher of:

- ❖ The amount determined under IAS 37 (Provisions);
- ❖ The initial amount reduced with, where appropriate, the accumulated depreciation in accordance with IAS 18.

The principles of valuation and determination of results (listed alphabetically) and the notes (presented numerically) are a part of these financial statements.

**DISCLOSURE**

**1. Interest****Amounts in KEUR**

<b>Interest income</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Cash and current accounts with centrals banks	0	60
Financial assets held for trading	0	0
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	7	117
Financial assets available for sale	18,164	22,106
Loans and receivables	146,603	163,708
Derivatives	105	4,000
Other	727	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>165,606</b>	<b>189,991</b>

<b>Interest expense</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Deposits from credit institutions	616	1,688
Deposits from non-credit institutions	30,353	43,627
Debt securities issued	5,969	9,195
Subordinated liabilities	6,000	7,133
Derivatives	50,428	65,051
Other	571	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>93,937</b>	<b>126,694</b>

<b>Net interest income</b>	<b>71,669</b>	<b>63,297</b>
----------------------------	---------------	---------------

## 2. Dividends

Amounts in KEUR

	2015	2014
Dividend income, equities and non-fixed income instruments available for sale	5	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>



**3. Commissions****Amounts in KEUR**

<b>Fee &amp; commission income</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Securities	20,089	22,168
Asset Management	11,978	10,470
Loan commitments given	2,134	2,308
Payment services	7,113	7,408
Insurances	2,860	3,111
<b>Total</b>	<b>44,174</b>	<b>45,465</b>

<b>Fee &amp; commission expense</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Custodies paid	7,508	7,748
Securities	1,187	969
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,695</b>	<b>8,717</b>

<b>Net fee &amp; commission income</b>	<b>35,479</b>	<b>36,748</b>
--	---------------	---------------

#### 4. Trading result

##### Result from Hedge Accounting (Micro - Macro)

###### Amounts in KEUR

	2015	2014
Derivatives in Hedge Accounting (Micro - Macro)	42,806	-113,199
Fair value of hedged items	-26,039	105,903
Amortization hedged items	-20,220	5,085
Excess amortization	-22,443	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>-25,896</b>	<b>-2,211</b>

Bank Nagelmackers applies both micro- and macro-hedge accounting.

During the past financial year, an additional amortization of € 22,4mln was booked on the hedged loan portfolio. This amortization was necessary because of the increase of the prepayment rate, the lower interest rates on new production and non-contractual interest revisions since 10/2014.

##### Other trading result

###### Amounts in KEUR

	2015	2014
Fixed Income Instruments	0	0
Shares and non-fixed income instruments	0	0
Realized result derivatives	2,683	-2,910
Non-realized result derivatives not in hedge	5,662	-1,276
Valuation securitization swap	389	469
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,734</b>	<b>-3,717</b>

The valuation of the securitization swaps consists of two elements: the valuation of the intermediation margin and credit valuation adjustment on the swap with a positive value.

The intermediation margin is the difference in valuation between the swap concluded between B-Arena SA and Royal Bank of Scotland and the swap with opposite value between Bank Nagelmackers SA and Royal Bank of Scotland. The impact on the result of 2015 amounts to €+358K.

The credit valuation adjustment has a negative impact on results of €+31K.

<b>Total trading result</b>	<b>-17,162</b>	<b>-5,928</b>
-----------------------------	----------------	---------------

## 5. Result financial assets

### Amounts in KEUR

<b>Result financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Unrealized / realized profit or loss fixed income instruments	-8	-58
<b>Total</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>-58</b>

<b>Result on financial assets available for sale</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Realized profit or loss debt securities	41,954	19,503
Realized profit or loss equity instruments	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,954</b>	<b>19,503</b>

<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>41,946</b>	<b>19,445</b>
-------------------------------	---------------	---------------

In 2015, €42mln realized profit of the investment portfolio mainly was to neutralize the negative impact on the results of premature termination of certain interest rate swaps under BEGAAP.

**6. Other income**

**Amounts in KEUR**

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Other	343	46
<b>Total</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>46</b>

The increase in comparison to 2014 can be explained by the closure of several disputes and claims in favor of the bank.

## 7. Staff costs & other administrative expenses

### Amounts in KEUR

<b>Staff costs</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Wages and salaries	31,088	30,495
Pension expenses and group insurances	1,578	1,860
Social security costs	7,915	7,927
Leasingcars	2,403	2,590
Other staff costs	7,441	8,772
<b>Total</b>	<b>50,425</b>	<b>51,644</b>

<b>Other administrative expenses excl. Amortization</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Marketing expenses	9,325	5,356
Fees	1,681	1,843
IT expenses	12,132	12,595
Office rental and accommodation	7,991	6,235
Other administrative expenses	18,423	16,282
<b>Other administrative expenses</b>	<b>49,552</b>	<b>42,311</b>

<b>Provisions</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Provisions (withdraw)	-115	-174

<b>Staff costs &amp; other administrative expenses</b>	<b>99,862</b>	<b>93,781</b>
--	---------------	---------------

Bank Nagelmackers has a number of pension plans based on defined contribution plans insured with several Belgian life insurance companies. On 31/12/2015 there is a fee of €120K on balance for any underfunding of the WAP returns.

The average number of full-time equivalent employees in 2015 amounted to 535, 90 (2014:561, 40).

The number of full-time equivalent employees on 31/12/2015 broken down by job category:

- management staff:	14
- clerks:	493,74
- workers:	3,78

The other administrative expenses contain €8,3mln non-recurring expenses caused by the name change of the bank, which led to an increase of other administrative expense from 2014.

	<b>2015</b>
Marketing costs related to the name change	5,653
“Look and feel” and administrative expenses related to the name change	1,883
ICT costs related to the name change	759
Others	35
	<b>8,330</b>

The movement of the provisions is shown in Table 29. Provisions.

## 8. Amortization & depreciation

### Amounts in KEUR

	2015	2014
Depreciation owner occupied property	858	791
Depreciation furnitures & fixtures	1,434	1,490
Depreciation computer equipment	1,035	868
Amortization external software	2,105	1,515
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,432</b>	<b>4,664</b>

## 9. Value adjustments on loans, receivables and other

Amounts in KEUR

<b>Impairments</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Mortgages	986	1,960
Other loans	6,918	6,748
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,904</b>	<b>8,708</b>

<b>Reversal impairments</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Mortgages	-103	-597
Other loans	-2,813	-3,762
<b>Total</b>	<b>-2,916</b>	<b>-4,359</b>

<b>Impairments: other</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
HFS: buildings	0	347
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>347</b>

<b>Total value adjustments</b>	<b>4,988</b>	<b>4,696</b>
--------------------------------	--------------	--------------

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Mortgages	883	1,363
Other loans	4,105	2,986
HFS: buildings	0	347
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,988</b>	<b>4,696</b>

**10. Taxation**

Amounts in KEUR

	Net Amount 2015	%
<b>1. Tax charges</b>	-7,656	
1.1. Net income before tax	22,524	
1.2. Statutory tax rate	0	33.99%
<b>2. Tax effect of tax rates in other tax jurisdictions</b>	0	
<b>3. Tax effect of non-taxable income</b>	0	
<b>4. Tax effect of non-tax deductible expenses</b>	-501	
<b>5. Tax effect of the use of previously unrecognized tax assets</b>	0	
<b>6. Tax effect for tax previously not included in the profit and loss account</b>	-6	
<b>7. Tax effect of the reassessment of unrecognized deferred tax assets</b>	0	
<b>8. Tax effect of a change in tax rates</b>	0	
<b>9. Notional interest</b>	554	
<b>10. Tax expenses according to the effective tax</b>	-7,610	
10.1. Net income before tax	22,524	
10.2. Effective tax rate	0	34.00%

	Net Amount 2014	%
<b>1. Tax charges</b>	-3,531	
1.1. Net income before tax	10,388	
1.2. Statutory tax rate	0	33.99%
<b>2. Tax effect of tax rates in other tax jurisdictions</b>	0	
<b>3. Tax effect of non-taxable income</b>	371	
<b>4. Tax effect of non-tax deductible expenses</b>	-765	
<b>5. Tax effect of the use of previously unrecognized tax assets</b>	0	
<b>6. Tax effect for tax previously not included in the profit and loss account</b>	0	
<b>7. Tax effect of the reassessment of unrecognized deferred tax assets</b>	0	
<b>8. Tax effect of a change in tax rates</b>	0	
<b>9. Notional interest</b>	2,365	
<b>10. Tax expenses according to the effective tax</b>	-1,559	
10.1. Net income before tax	10,388	
10.2. Effective tax rate	0	15.00%



**Deferred tax assets (in KEUR):**

	2015	Deferred tax
Taxed reserves	6,177	2,099
Unused tax losses	30,335	10,311
Unused notional interest deduction	1,015	345
<i>IFRS-adjustments:</i>		
Deductible temporary differences		
- goodwill	0	0
- derivatives	88,242	29,993
Taxable temporary differences		
- property, plant en equipment	-1,162	-395
- debt securities	-66,196	-22,500
- equity securities	-13	-4
- deferred purchase price	-7,296	-2,480
- other	2,571	874
Other deferred tax	-386	-131
Net deferred tax assets		18,112

Deferred tax assets on unused tax losses can only be recognized to the extent that there are sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is other compelling evidence that there will be sufficient profit, against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilized.

The temporary differences of taxed paid under IFRS and taxed reserves will disappear automatically in the future.

The 2016-2018 business plan expects annual profit before tax. The expected profit is sufficient to ensure the utilization of unused tax losses which are recognized on 31/12/2015 within a reasonable time.

The key assumptions that support the business plan are:

- Stable client interest margin / Increase professional interest margin
- Further expansion of fee business through Private Banking
- Stable expenses

## 11. Cash and centrals bank deposits

### Amounts in KEUR

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Cash	15,353	13,250
Central bank deposits	261,831	141,519
<b>Total</b>	<b>277,184</b>	<b>154,769</b>

## 12. Due from banks

### Amounts in KEUR

	2015	2014
Foreign banks	291,459	433,922
Banks other EMU-countries	118,000	154,137
Banks rest of the world	28,203	37,123
<b>Total</b>	<b>437,662</b>	<b>625,182</b>

In the table above, the paid collateral for the swap and repo transactions is reported. This amounts to 225.421 KEUR on 31/12/2015.

**13. Financial assets held for trading****Amounts in KEUR**

<b>Derivatives not held for hedge accounting</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
<b>Total derivatives</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>497</b>

<b>Derivatives held for hedge accounting</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
<b>Total derivatives</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

<b>Derivatives held for securitization</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
<b>Total derivatives</b>	<b>4,317</b>	<b>5,407</b>

<b>Total</b>	<b>4,469</b>	<b>5,904</b>
--------------	--------------	--------------

The recognition in the balance sheet of the two securitization swaps causes an active and a passive with opposite sign. All that remains is the result of the intermediation margin of 4.5 basis points and the credit adjustment booked in the swap with positive value.

The intermediation margin is the difference in valuation between the swap concluded between B-Arena SA and Royal Bank of Scotland and the swap with opposite value between Bank Nagelmackers SA and Royal Bank of Scotland. The impact on the result of 2015 amounts to €+358K.

The credit valuation adjustment has a negative impact on results of €+31K.

<b>Derivatives held for securitization</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Positive value	4,317	5,407
Negative value	-4,644	-6,123
Net book value	-327	-716

**14. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss**

**Amounts in KEUR**

<b>Fixed income instruments issued by:</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Central governments	0	0
Non-financial corporations	0	1,578
<b>Total fixed income instruments - at fair value</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,578</b>

During 2015, the only position (Atrium) was sold at fair value through profit or loss.

**15a. Financial assets available for sale****Amounts in KEUR**

<b>Fixed income instruments issued by:</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Central governments	896,734	1,094,145
Credit institutions	2,055	0
Other financial corporations	148,782	180,709
Non-financial corporations	36,801	13,035
<b>Total fixed income instruments - at fair value</b>	<b>1,084,372</b>	<b>1,287,889</b>

<b>Equity and non-fixed income instruments at fair value</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Listed	30	29
Unlisted	276	177
<b>Total equity and non-fixed income instruments at fair value</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>206</b>

<b>Total</b>	<b>1,084,678</b>	<b>1,288,095</b>
--------------	------------------	------------------

**15b. Movement financial assets available for sale**

Amounts in KEUR

	<b>Fixed income instruments</b>	<b>Equity and non-fixed income instruments</b>	<b>Total 2015</b>
Fair value at beginning of year	1,287,889	206	1,288,095
Additions	185,165	99	185,165
Disposals (including redemptions)	-367,275	0	-367,176
Unrealized profit/ loss	-49,188	1	-49,187
Realized profit/ loss	41,954	0	41,954
Amortization of premium / discount fixed income instruments	-12,477	0	-12,477
Accrual interest	-1,696	0	-1,696
<b>Fair value at end of year</b>	<b>1,084,372</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>1,084,678</b>

	<b>Fixed income instruments</b>	<b>Equity and non-fixed income instruments</b>	<b>Total 2014</b>
Fair value at beginning of year	1,119,055	206	1,119,261
Additions	282,803	0	282,803
Disposals (including redemptions)	-255,682	0	-255,682
Unrealized profit/ loss	128,452	1	128,453
Realized profit/ loss	19,503	-1	19,502
Amortization of premium / discount fixed income instruments	-9,782	0	-9,782
Accrual interest	3,540	0	3,540
<b>Fair value at end of year</b>	<b>1,287,889</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>1,288,095</b>

**16. Loans and advances**

Amounts in KEUR

<b>Loans by type</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Securitized mortgages	1,067,203	1,342,603
Mortgages	2,322,320	1,971,483
Loans with fixed charge rate	77,099	79,003
Term loans	1,207,107	1,282,673
Advances current accounts	34,530	39,387
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,708,259</b>	<b>4,715,149</b>

<b>Loans by sector</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Government	14,750	16,922
Private sector	3,542,027	3,475,249
Business sector	1,151,482	1,222,978
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,708,259</b>	<b>4,715,149</b>



**17a. Intangible assets**

Amounts in KEUR

<b>Book value</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
External software	5,251	5,413
Other goodwill	0	0
Other intangible assets	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,251</b>	<b>5,413</b>

**17b. Movement intangible assets**

Amounts in KEUR

<b>External software</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Carrying amount	5,413	4,740
Investments	1,943	2,188
Disposals	0	0
Impairments	0	0
Amortization	-2,105	-1,515
<b>Book value at end of year</b>	<b>5,251</b>	<b>5,413</b>

<b>External software</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Cumulative acquisition value	15,353	13,411
Cumulative impairments	0	0
Cumulative amortization	-10,102	-7,998
<b>Book value at end of year</b>	<b>5,251</b>	<b>5,413</b>

## 18a. Property and equipment

Amounts in KEUR

<b>Book value</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Owner occupied property - land & buildings	11,802	10,742
Equipment - furnitures & fixtures	7,613	6,753
Equipment - computer equipment & IT systems	2,555	1,716
Equipment - other	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,970</b>	<b>19,211</b>

## 18b. Movement property and equipment

Amounts in KEUR

	Owner occupied property - land & buildings	Equipment - furnitures & fixtures	Equipment - computer equipment & IT systems	2015
Carrying amount	10,742	6,753	1,716	19,211
Investments	2,767	2,385	1,874	7,026
Disposals	-161	-37	0	-198
Impairments	0	0	0	0
Amortization	-858	-1,434	-1,035	-3,327
Reclassification to investment property	0	0	0	0
Reclassification to held for sale	-688	-54	0	-742
<b>Book value at end of year</b>	<b>11,802</b>	<b>7,613</b>	<b>2,555</b>	<b>21,970</b>

Cumulative acquisition value	22,203	47,648	7,168	76,839
Cumulative impairments	-180	0	0	0
Cumulative amorization	-10,221	-40,035	-4,613	-54,869
<b>Book value at end of year</b>	<b>11,802</b>	<b>7,613</b>	<b>2,555</b>	<b>21,970</b>

	Owner occupied property - land & buildings	Equipment - furnitures & fixtures	Equipment - computer equipment & IT systems	2014
Carrying amount	10,390	6,891	1,606	18,887
Investments	1,351	1,356	978	3,685
Disposals	-1	0	0	-1
Impairments	0	0	0	0
Amortization	-790	-1,489	-868	-3,147
Reclassification to investment property	0	0	0	0
Reclassification to held for sale	-208	-5	0	-213
<b>Book value at end of year</b>	<b>10,742</b>	<b>6,753</b>	<b>1,716</b>	<b>19,211</b>

Cumulative acquisition value	21,221	45,771	5,294	72,106
Cumulative impairments	-180	0	0	0
Cumulative amorization	-10,299	-39,018	-3,578	-52,895
<b>Book value at end of year</b>	<b>10,742</b>	<b>6,753</b>	<b>1,716</b>	<b>19,211</b>

**19. Investment property**

Amounts in KEUR

<b>Fair value</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Investment property	1,386	3,906
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,386</b>	<b>3,906</b>

<b>Investment property</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Fair value at beginning of year	3,906	1,745
Investments	0	0
Reclassification owner occupied property - land	0	0
Reclassification owner occupied property - buildings	0	0
Disposals	0	0
Revaluation	0	0
Reclassification held for sale	-2,520	2,161
<b>Fair value at end of year</b>	<b>1,386</b>	<b>3,906</b>

Rents received in 2015 : €109K (2014 : €278K).

**20. Current tax assets & liabilities****Amounts in KEUR**

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Carrying amount	-47	-25
Charged to profit and loss account	-918	-23
Payments during the year	45	1
<b>Book value at end of year</b>	<b>-920</b>	<b>-47</b>

The increase in current tax liabilities is due to the limitation of the notional interest deduction.

**21. Deferred tax assets & liabilities****Amounts in KEUR**

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Carrying amount	11,488	42,166
Charged to profit and loss account	-6,692	-1,536
Change in available for sale reserve	13,316	-29,142
<b>Book value at end of year</b>	<b>18,112</b>	<b>11,488</b>

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Carry forward losses and notional interest deduction	10,656	10,057
Securities	-22,504	-39,260
Hedge accounting & derivatives	29,993	44,423
Goodwill	0	0
Property and equipment	-395	-535
Other temporary differences	362	-3,197
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,112</b>	<b>11,488</b>

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Deferred tax: assets	42,749	56,825
Deferred tax: liabilities	-24,637	-45,337
<b>Book value at end of year</b>	<b>18,112</b>	<b>11,488</b>

The bulk of these deferred corporate taxes will only be recovered after 12 months.

**22. Other assets****Amounts in KEUR**

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Accruals (other than interests from financial assets)	13,249	10,019
Tax receivable	174	266
Amounts to be allocated	17,948	45,580
prepayments	3,072	2,574
others	2,585	2,215
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,028</b>	<b>60,654</b>

**23. Movement owner occupied property held for sale****Amounts in KEUR**

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Carrying amount	3,075	6,190
Disposals	-3,850	-821
Impairments	0	-347
Reclassification from OOP/IP to HFS	3,261	-1,947
<b>Book value at end of year</b>	<b>2,486</b>	<b>3,075</b>

As a result of the merge of agencies in 2012 and 2013, a number of office buildings were put up for sale and sold gradually in 2013, 2014 and 2015.

These rearrangements were a result of the implementation of the refined strategy of the bank.

Since they no longer met the conditions imposed by IFRS 5, two offices available for sale (located in Turnhout and in Aartselaar) were reclassified from "Held for sale" (held for sale assets are included in Table 23) to "Investment property" (investment properties are included in the above table 19). After being eventually sold in 2015, they were reclassified again.

In addition, the old office in Namur was put up for sale in 2015 due to investment in a new building, which better reflects the bank's strategy.



**24. Due to banks****Amounts in KEUR**

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Current accounts / overnight	26,407	7,719
Deposits with agreed maturity	282,546	222,563
Deposits redeemable at notice	0	2
Other deposits (repo's & bond collateral)	571,278	795,387
<b>Total</b>	<b>880,231</b>	<b>1,025,671</b>

In addition to basic banking accounts, the above table also contains the collateral received for the swap and repo transactions.

On 31/12/2015: € 290K

In addition, the deposited collateral for the securitization swaps (Bank Nagelmackers-Royal Bank of Scotland -B arena) is also included (see also Table 12. Bankers):

- Cash collateral: €16,9mln
- Bond collateral: €10,6mln

**25. Funds entrusted****Amounts in KEUR**

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Current accounts / overnight	936,481	979,883
Deposits with agreed maturity	1,541,425	1,447,551
Special deposits	21,291	21,506
Regulated deposits	2,243,024	2,278,261
Deposits related to mortgages	199	201
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,742,420</b>	<b>4,727,402</b>

<b>Funds entrusted by sector</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Government	363,465	449,859
Private sector	2,945,197	2,904,898
Business sector	1,433,758	1,372,645
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,742,420</b>	<b>4,727,402</b>

**26. Debt securities**

Amounts in KEUR

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Saving bonds	144,489	183,319
Obligations		
Convertible		
Non-convertible (notes securitization)	11,088	15,333
<b>Total</b>	<b>155,577</b>	<b>198,652</b>

**27. Financial liabilities held for trading**

Amounts in KEUR

<b>Derivatives not held for hedge accounting</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
<b>Total derivatives - at fair value</b>	<b>28,504</b>	<b>6,347</b>
<b>Derivatives held for macro hedge accounting</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
<b>Total derivatives - at fair value</b>	<b>49,207</b>	<b>179,009</b>
<b>Derivatives held for micro hedge accounting</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
<b>Total derivatives - at fair value</b>	<b>203,953</b>	<b>201,392</b>
<b>Derivatives held for securitization</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
<b>Total derivatives - at fair value</b>	<b>4,644</b>	<b>6,123</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>286,308</b>	<b>392,871</b>

The recognition in the balance sheet of the two securitization swaps causes an active and a passive with opposite sign. All that remains is the result of the intermediation margin of 4.5 basis points and the credit adjustment booked in the swap with positive value.

The intermediation margin is the difference in valuation between the swap concluded between B-Arena SA and Royal Bank of Scotland and the swap with opposite value between Bank Nagelmackers SA and Royal Bank of Scotland. The impact on the result of 2015 amounts to €+358K.

The credit valuation adjustment has a negative impact on results of €+31K.

<b>Derivatives held for securitization</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Positive value	4,317	5,407
Negative value	-4,644	-6,123
Net book value	-327	-716

**28. Other liabilities****Amounts in KEUR**

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Employee benefits	7,811	8,284
Social security	2,362	1,388
Accrued expenses (other than from interest expenses related financial liabilities)	13,165	11,130
Deferred revenue	46	138
Tax payable	2,202	1,928
Amounts to be allocated	2,462	23,260
Transit accounts (mainly in the context of payment systems)	62,066	47,279
Other liabilities (mainly internal accounts)	11,569	13,504
<b>Total</b>	<b>101,683</b>	<b>106,911</b>

The amounts under "other liabilities" concern amounts still to be allocated at month end.

**29a. Provisions****Amounts in KEUR**

	2015	2014
(Pre)pension provisions	2,732	3,379
Restructuring provisions	2	10
Legal claims	4,751	4,692
Other provisions	1,555	1,074
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,040</b>	<b>9,155</b>

**29b. Movement provisions****Amounts in KEUR**

	(Pre)pension provisions	Restructuring provisions	Legal claims	Other provisions	Total 2015
Carrying amount	3,379	10	4,692	1,074	9,155
Additions	0	0	715	951	1,666
Disposals	-647	-8	-656	-470	-1,781
Release	0	0	0	0	0
Reclassification	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Book value at end of year</b>	<b>2,732</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4,751</b>	<b>1,555</b>	<b>9,040</b>

	(Pre)pension provisions	Restructuring provisions	Legal claims	Other provisions	Total 2014
Carrying amount	3,587	20	4,739	983	9,329
Additions	0	0	726	276	1,002
Disposals	-208	-10	-773	-185	-1,176
Release	0	0	0	0	0
Reclassification	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Book value at end of year</b>	<b>3,379</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4,692</b>	<b>1,074</b>	<b>9,155</b>

Reorganization costs: remaining provisions concerning the merger with Bank Nagelmackers / Union Bank. The remaining provisions will be reversed completely in 2016.

Legal proceedings: provisions formed for pending legal proceedings with respect to Bank Nagelmackers, as well as provisions formed for litiges for former DLB agents whose contracts were terminated due to the implementation of the refined strategy.

Other provisions: on one hand, provisions for employee-related costs (severance pay, incentive plans, jubilees premiums). On the other hand, provisions made for the redistribution of social charges.

Most of the above provisions are expected to be settled after 2016.

**30. Subordinated debt****Amounts in KEUR**

<b>Subordinated debt (maturity date)</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
current year	64,500	
current year +1		
current year +2		
current year +3		
current year +4		
current year +5		
current year +6		
current year +7		
current year +8		
current year +9		
current year +10		
More than current year +10		
Perpetual debt		64,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>64,500</b>	<b>64,500</b>

This subordinated loan is with Delta Lloyd Group and will be repaid in the course of 2016.

**31. Contingent liabilities**

The contingent liabilities amount to €23.320K (2014: €25.997K) and include all transactions in which the bank issued guarantees for the debts with third parties.

**32. Irrevocable credit facilities**

The irrevocable facilities amount to €229.808K (2014: €233.571K). This item covers all the facilities that could lead to a credit risk for the Bank. It concerns undrawn credit facilities.

**33. Transactions with related parties****Amounts in KEUR**

There are no transactions with divisions of Anbang Insurance Group Co., Ltd., of which Bank Nagelmackers is part of.

The 2014 figures relate to transactions with other parts of Delta Lloyd NV.

	2015	2014
<b>Assets</b>		
Bankers	0	100,760
Derivatives	0	0
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Bankers	0	0
Derivatives	0	95,286
Subordinated debts	0	64,500
<b>Result</b>		
Interest income	0	1,337
Fee & commission income	0	7,703
Interest expense	0	29,924

**Financial relationships with directors**

The amount of direct and indirect remunerations and pensions charged to the income statement amounted to €1.892K (2014: €1.737K).

The receivables on the persons above amount to €92K (2014: €1.150K) on 31/12/2015. The outstanding liabilities to their advantage amount to €267K (2014: €207K).



## 34. Overview remaining life

Amounts in KEUR

Assets	Immediately due	=< 3 months	3 months =< 1 jaar	1 year =< 5 years	> 5 years	Infinite / indefinite	Total 2015
Cash and centrals bank deposits	277,184	0	0	0	0	0	277,184
Due from Banks	436,115	1,510	37	0	0	0	437,662
Financial assets held for trading	0	0	3,717	752	0	0	4,469
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Financial assets available for sale	0	0	15,215	251,841	817,316	306	1,084,678
Loans and advances	115,800	269,900	322,837	1,124,528	2,875,194	0	4,708,259
Intangible assets	0	0	0	0	0	5,251	5,251
Property and equipment	0	0	0	0	0	21,970	21,970
Investment property	0	0	0	0	0	1,386	1,386
Current tax assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deferred tax assets	0	0	0	18,112	0	0	18,112
Other assets	37,028	0	0	0	0	0	37,028
Owner occupied property held for sale	0	0	2,486	0	0	0	2,486
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>866,127</b>	<b>271,410</b>	<b>344,292</b>	<b>1,395,233</b>	<b>3,692,510</b>	<b>28,913</b>	<b>6,598,485</b>

Liabilities	Immediately due	=< 3 months	3 months =< 1 jaar	1 year =< 5 years	> 5 years	Infinite / indefinite	Total 2015
Due to Banks	112,010	660,700	107,521	0	0	0	880,231
Funds entrusted	1,074,627	453,911	559,812	304,527	106,320	2,243,223	4,742,420
Debt securities	1,859	6,875	97,287	39,159	10,397	0	155,577
Financial liabilities held for trading	0	1,822	5,686	26,903	251,897	0	286,308
Current tax liabilities	0	0	0	920	0	0	920
Deferred tax liabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other liabilities	101,683	0	0	0	0	0	101,683
Provisions	0	0	0	0	0	9,040	9,040
Subordinated debt	0	0	64,500	0	0	0	64,500
Shareholders' equity	0	0	0	0	0	357,806	357,806
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>1,290,179</b>	<b>1,123,308</b>	<b>834,806</b>	<b>371,509</b>	<b>368,614</b>	<b>2,610,069</b>	<b>6,598,485</b>

<b>Net cash position</b>	<b>-424,052</b>	<b>-851,898</b>	<b>-490,514</b>	<b>1,023,724</b>	<b>3,323,896</b>	<b>-2,581,156</b>	<b>0</b>
--------------------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	------------------	------------------	-------------------	----------

	Immediately due	=< 3 months	3 months =< 1 jaar	1 year =< 5 years	> 5 years	Infinite / indefinite	Total 2014
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>957,776</b>	<b>288,231</b>	<b>338,560</b>	<b>1,319,248</b>	<b>3,957,013</b>	<b>33,596</b>	<b>6,894,424</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>1,291,838</b>	<b>1,194,763</b>	<b>577,768</b>	<b>687,190</b>	<b>421,532</b>	<b>2,721,333</b>	<b>6,894,424</b>
<b>Net cash position</b>	<b>-334,062</b>	<b>-906,532</b>	<b>-239,208</b>	<b>632,058</b>	<b>3,535,481</b>	<b>-2,687,737</b>	<b>0</b>

In funds entrusted, which are reported as undetermined, € 2.240.507K relates to savings deposits.

The interest margin is a substantial source of income for the Bank. This margin arises from a controlled mismatching of the maturities and interest rates of assets and liabilities. An unmatched position can be conducive to the profitability of the Bank, but can also, at an unfavorable evolution of market interest rates, increase the risk of losses.

The term to maturity of assets is traditionally longer than that of liabilities, which means the bank receives funds on a short term and reinvest those on a long term. The potential impact of market interest rate fluctuations is discussed at the ALM Committee. This committee interprets the sensitivity of the bank's profitability for an unfavorable evolution of the interest. The ability of the Bank to replace bearing liabilities upon their maturity at an acceptable price is the key factor for the assessment of the interest rate risk of Nagelmackers Bank and its exposure to changes in interest rates. If this ability is insufficient, hedging of interest rate risk is realized.

**35. Currency risk concentration of assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet items**

Amounts in KEUR

<b>Assets</b>	<b>Euro</b>	<b>US dollar</b>	<b>Swiss franc</b>	<b>Pond Sterling</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total 2015</b>
Cash and centrals bank deposits	277,152	16	4	7	5	277,184
Due from Banks	428,102	4,389	589	553	4,029	437,662
Financial assets held for trading	4,469	0	0	0	0	4,469
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	0	0	0	0	0	0
Financial assets available for sale	1,084,678	0	0	0	0	1,084,678
Loans and advances	4,707,554	9	5	6	685	4,708,259
Intangible assets	5,251	0	0	0	0	5,251
Property and equipment	21,970	0	0	0	0	21,970
Investment property	1,386	0	0	0	0	1,386
Current tax assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deferred tax assets	18,112	0	0	0	0	18,112
Other assets	35,498	356	84	128	962	37,028
Owner occupied property held for sale	2,486	0	0	0	0	2,486
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>6,586,658</b>	<b>4,770</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>5,681</b>	<b>6,598,485</b>

<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>Euro</b>	<b>US dollar</b>	<b>Swiss franc</b>	<b>Pond Sterling</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total 2015</b>
Due to Banks	880,231	0	0	0	0	880,231
Funds entrusted	4,704,956	31,412	641	657	4,754	4,742,420
Debt securities	155,577	0	0	0	0	155,577
Financial liabilities held for trading	286,307	0	0	0	1	286,308
Current tax liabilities	920	0	0	0	0	920
Deferred tax liabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other liabilities	101,683	0	0	0	0	101,683
Provisions	9,040	0	0	0	0	9,040
Subordinated debt	64,500	0	0	0	0	64,500
Shareholders' equity	357,806	0	0	0	0	357,806
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>6,561,020</b>	<b>31,412</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>4,755</b>	<b>6,598,485</b>

<b>Net cash position</b>	<b>25,638</b>	<b>-26,642</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>0</b>
--------------------------	---------------	----------------	-----------	-----------	------------	----------

	<b>Euro</b>	<b>US dollar</b>	<b>Swiss franc</b>	<b>Pond Sterling</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total 2014</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>6,883,412</b>	<b>3,808</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>1,040</b>	<b>5,329</b>	<b>6,894,424</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>6,852,277</b>	<b>35,057</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>1,215</b>	<b>5,117</b>	<b>6,894,424</b>
<b>Net cash position</b>	<b>31,135</b>	<b>-31,249</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>-175</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>0</b>

The Bank is exposed to the effects of fluctuations in the exchange rates on the financial position and cash flows. Within the Bank, by currency and globally, limits are set up to the extent of the exposure given the closing and intraday prices. These limits are monitored daily. The above table provides an overview of the currency risk of the Bank as on 31/12/2015. In this table the assets and liabilities of Bank Nagelmackers are presented at book value and categorized by currency. No specific sensitivity analysis was made concerning the currency risk concentration given the limited impact of the net balance sheet position.

### 36. Interest rate sensitivity of assets and liabilities

Amounts in KEUR

Assets	Immediately due	=< 3 months	3 months =< 1 jaar	1 year =< 5 years	> 5 years	Non-interest bearing / indefinite	Total 2015
Cash and centrals bank deposits	277,184	0	0	0	0	0	277,184
Due from Banks	436,115	1,510	37	0	0	0	437,662
Financial assets held for trading	0	4,469	0	0	0	0	4,469
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Financial assets available for sale	0	0	0	251,841	817,316	15,521	1,084,678
Loans and advances	86,417	355,676	933,234	1,026,309	2,263,228	43,395	4,708,259
Intangible assets	0	0	0	0	0	5,251	5,251
Property and equipment	0	0	0	0	0	21,970	21,970
Investment property	0	0	0	0	0	1,386	1,386
Current tax assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deferred tax assets	0	0	0	0	0	18,112	18,112
Other assets	0	0	0	0	0	37,028	37,028
Owner occupied property held for sale	0	0	0	0	0	2,486	2,486
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>799,716</b>	<b>361,655</b>	<b>933,271</b>	<b>1,278,150</b>	<b>3,080,544</b>	<b>145,149</b>	<b>6,598,485</b>

Liabilities	Immediately due	=< 3 months	3 months =< 1 jaar	1 year =< 5 years	> 5 years	Non-interest bearing / indefinite	Total 2015
Due to Banks	112,010	660,700	107,521	0	0	0	880,231
Funds entrusted	182,220	736,445	900,025	480,399	193,088	2,250,243	4,742,420
Debt securities	713	26,156	80,750	35,726	9,865	2,367	155,577
Financial liabilities held for trading	0	286,308	0	0	0	0	286,308
Current tax liabilities	0	0	0	0	0	920	920
Deferred tax liabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other liabilities	0	0	0	0	0	181,603	181,603
Provisions	0	0	0	0	0	0,040	0,040
Subordinated debt	0	0	60,000	0	0	4,500	64,500
Other subordinated debt	0	0	0	0	0	357,000	357,000
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>304,943</b>	<b>1,500,609</b>	<b>1,148,306</b>	<b>516,125</b>	<b>303,053</b>	<b>2,536,550</b>	<b>6,598,485</b>

<b>Total difference in interest rate sensitivity of assets and liabilities</b>	<b>504,773</b>	<b>-1,347,954</b>	<b>-215,025</b>	<b>762,025</b>	<b>2,877,591</b>	<b>-2,581,410</b>	<b>0</b>
--	----------------	-------------------	-----------------	----------------	------------------	-------------------	----------

	Immediately due	=< 3 months	3 months =< 1 jaar	1 year =< 5 years	> 5 years	Non-interest bearing / indefinite	Total 2014
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>898,256</b>	<b>369,340</b>	<b>1,030,929</b>	<b>1,480,236</b>	<b>2,985,581</b>	<b>130,082</b>	<b>6,894,424</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>1,198,970</b>	<b>1,576,556</b>	<b>560,965</b>	<b>711,193</b>	<b>66,557</b>	<b>2,780,183</b>	<b>6,894,424</b>
<b>Total difference in interest rate sensitivity of assets and liabilities</b>	<b>-300,714</b>	<b>-1,207,216</b>	<b>469,964</b>	<b>769,043</b>	<b>2,919,024</b>	<b>-2,650,101</b>	<b>0</b>

In funds entrusted, which are reported as undetermined, € 2.240.507K relates to savings deposits.

**37. Geographical concentration of assets and liabilities****Amounts in KEUR**

<b>Assets</b>	<b>Belgium</b>	<b>Other EMU countries</b>	<b>Other countries</b>	<b>Total 2015</b>
Cash and centrals bank deposits	277,152	0	32	<b>277,184</b>
Due from Banks	291,459	118,000	28,203	<b>437,662</b>
Financial assets held for trading	152	0	4,317	<b>4,469</b>
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Financial assets available for sale	488,640	407,050	188,988	<b>1,084,678</b>
Loans and advances	4,665,908	33,820	8,531	<b>4,708,259</b>
Intangible assets	5,251	0	0	<b>5,251</b>
Property and equipment	21,970	0	0	<b>21,970</b>
Investment property	1,386	0	0	<b>1,386</b>
Current tax assets	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Deferred tax assets	18,112	0	0	<b>18,112</b>
Other assets	37,028	0	0	<b>37,028</b>
Owner occupied property held for sale	2,486	0	0	<b>2,486</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>5,809,544</b>	<b>558,870</b>	<b>230,071</b>	<b>6,598,485</b>

<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>Belgium</b>	<b>Other EMU countries</b>	<b>Other countries</b>	<b>Total 2015</b>
Due to Banks	579,557	300,674	0	<b>880,231</b>
Funds entrusted	4,585,574	135,621	21,225	<b>4,742,420</b>
Debt securities	140,014	14,780	783	<b>155,577</b>
Financial liabilities held for trading	1	147,916	138,391	<b>286,308</b>
Current tax liabilities	920	0	0	<b>920</b>
Deferred tax liabilities	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Other liabilities	101,683	0	0	<b>101,683</b>
Provisions	9,040	0	0	<b>9,040</b>
Subordinated debt	0	64,500	0	<b>64,500</b>
Shareholders' equity	357,806	0	0	<b>357,806</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>5,774,595</b>	<b>663,491</b>	<b>160,399</b>	<b>6,598,485</b>

<b>Difference of geographical concentration of assets and liabilities</b>	<b>34,949</b>	<b>-104,621</b>	<b>69,672</b>	<b>0</b>
---	---------------	-----------------	---------------	----------

	<b>Belgium</b>	<b>Other EMU countries</b>	<b>Other countries</b>	<b>Total 2014</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>5,857,854</b>	<b>770,045</b>	<b>266,525</b>	<b>6,894,424</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>6,008,528</b>	<b>671,189</b>	<b>214,707</b>	<b>6,894,424</b>
<b>Difference of geographical concentration of assets and liabilities</b>	<b>-150,674</b>	<b>98,856</b>	<b>51,818</b>	<b>0</b>

**38. Financial assets and liabilities at fair value**

The table below summarizes the fair value of financial instruments. The determination of the fair value, if any, is based on market valuations. In cases where no valuation is available, a calculation of the fair value is made (with the Riskpro tool) by discounting future cash flows. This methodology is based on a number of assumptions including the discount rate and a certain lapse of the portfolio with corresponding cash flows. The credit valuation adjustment (CVA) is not calculated in the current model. The fair value presentation of financial institutions are therefore not comparable due to the use of different valuation methodologies and assumptions.

For the valuation rules, please refer to the "Overview of the most important principles applied for financial statements."

**Amounts in KEUR**

<b>Assets</b>	<b>2015 Book value</b>	<b>2015 fair value</b>	<b>2014 Book value</b>	<b>2014 fair value</b>
Cash	277,184	277,184	154,769	154,769
Due from Banks	437,662	437,662	625,182	625,182
Financial assets held for trading				
- fixed income instruments	0	0	0	0
- equity and fixed income instruments	0	0	0	0
- derivatives	4,469	4,469	5,904	5,904
<i>Subtotal Trading</i>	<i>4,469</i>	<i>4,469</i>	<i>5,904</i>	<i>5,904</i>
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	0	0	1,578	1,578
Financial assets available for sale				
- fixed income instruments	1,084,372	1,084,372	1,287,889	1,287,889
- equity and fixed income instruments	306	306	206	206
<i>Subtotal AFS</i>	<i>1,084,678</i>	<i>1,084,678</i>	<i>1,288,095</i>	<i>1,288,095</i>
Loans and advances				
Privat & Retail				
- mortgages	2,056,367	2,238,200	1,708,788	1,890,669
- securitized mortgages	1,020,485	1,110,721	1,281,437	1,417,831
- other loans (R/C, LOA, TC, ...)	835,591	921,991	870,440	968,712
Large companies & large loans (>1 mio)	597,532	659,317	591,155	657,896
Government	14,173	15,638	16,051	17,863
<i>Subtotal Kredieten</i>	<i>4,524,148</i>	<i>4,945,867</i>	<i>4,467,871</i>	<i>4,952,971</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,328,141</b>	<b>6,749,860</b>	<b>6,543,399</b>	<b>7,028,499</b>

	2015 Book value	2015 fair value	2014 Book value	2014 fair value
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Due to Banks	880,231	880,231	1,025,671	1,025,671
Funds entrusted	4,742,420	4,818,816	4,727,402	4,811,808
Debt securities	155,577	158,083	198,652	202,199
Financial liabilities held for trading	286,308	286,308	392,871	392,871
Subordinated debt	64,500	75,487	64,500	76,787
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,129,036</b>	<b>6,218,925</b>	<b>6,409,096</b>	<b>6,509,336</b>

	2015 Book value	2015 fair value	2014 Book value	2014 fair value
<b>Contingencies</b>				
- issued guaranties	23,320	23,320	25,997	25,997
- credit lines (margins)	229,808	229,808	233,571	233,571
<b>Total</b>	<b>253,128</b>	<b>253,128</b>	<b>259,568</b>	<b>259,568</b>



### 39. Derivatives

Amounts in KEUR

#### Derivatives not held for hedge accounting

2015	Notional amount =< 1 year	Notional amount 1year =< 5 years	Notional amount >= 5 years	Notional amount total	Positive replacement value	Negative replacement value
<b>Interest rate contracts, OTC</b>						
Swaps	643	219	175,000	175,862	0	28,503
Forwards						
Options						
<b>Valuta contracts, OTC</b>						
Forwards	26,839	0	0	26,839	152	1
<b>Valuta contracts, exchange</b>						
Options						
<b>Other contracts</b>						
OTC contracts						
Other contracts						
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,482</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>175,000</b>	<b>202,701</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>28,504</b>

#### Derivatives held for macro hedge accounting

2015	Notional amount =< 1 year	Notional amount 1year =< 5 years	Notional amount >= 5 years	Notional amount total	Positive replacement value	Negative replacement value
<b>Interest rate contracts, OTC</b>						
Swaps	130,000	210,000	85,000	425,000	0	49,207

#### Derivatives held for micro hedge accounting

2015	Notional amount =< 1 year	Notional amount 1year =< 5 years	Notional amount >= 5 years	Notional amount total	Positive replacement value	Negative replacement value
<b>Interest rate contracts, OTC</b>						
Swaps	0	0	526,000	526,000	0	203,953

#### Derivatives held for securitization

2015	Notional amount =< 1 year	Notional amount 1year =< 5 years	Notional amount >= 5 years	Notional amount total	Positive replacement value	Negative replacement value
<b>Interest rate contracts, OTC</b>						
Swaps	0	752,768	0	752,768	4,317	4,644

#### Total Derivatives

2015	Notional amount =< 1 year	Notional amount 1year =< 5 years	Notional amount >= 5 years	Notional amount total	Positive replacement value	Negative replacement value
<b>Total</b>	<b>157,482</b>	<b>962,987</b>	<b>786,000</b>	<b>1,906,469</b>	<b>4,469</b>	<b>286,308</b>

**Derivatives not held for hedge accounting**

2014	Notional amount =< 1 year	Notional amount 1year =< 5 years	Notional amount >= 5 years	Notional amount total	Positive replacement value	Negative replacement value
<b>Interest rate contracts, OTC</b>						
Swaps	604	863	10,000	11,467	0	6,284
Forwards						
Options						
<b>Valuta contracts, OTC</b>						
Forwards	33,388	0	0	33,388	497	63
<b>Valuta contracts, exchange</b>						
Options						
<b>Other contracts</b>						
OTC contracts						
Other contracts						
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,992</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>44,855</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>6,347</b>

**Derivatives held for macro hedge accounting**

2014	Notional amount =< 1 year	Notional amount 1year =< 5 years	Notional amount >= 5 years	Notional amount total	Positive replacement value	Negative replacement value
<b>Interest rate contracts, OTC</b>						
Swaps	75,000	295,000	685,000	1,055,000	0	179,009

**Derivatives held for micro hedge accounting**

2014	Notional amount =< 1 year	Notional amount 1year =< 5 years	Notional amount >= 5 years	Notional amount total	Positive replacement value	Negative replacement value
<b>Interest rate contracts, OTC</b>						
Swaps	0	0	431,000	431,000	0	201,392

**Derivatives held for securitization**

2014	Notional amount =< 1 year	Notional amount 1year =< 5 years	Notional amount >= 5 years	Notional amount total	Positive replacement value	Negative replacement value
<b>Interest rate contracts, OTC</b>						
Swaps	0	1,025,594	0	1,025,594	5,407	6,123

**Total Derivatives**

2014	Notional amount =< 1 year	Notional amount 1year =< 5 years	Notional amount >= 5 years	Notional amount total	Positive replacement value	Negative replacement value
<b>Total</b>	<b>108,992</b>	<b>1,321,457</b>	<b>1,126,000</b>	<b>2,556,449</b>	<b>5,904</b>	<b>392,871</b>

Derivatives include financial instruments embodied in contracts whose value depends on one or more underlying assets, reference prices or indices. The notional amounts related to derivatives are not recognized in the balance sheet because the existence of rights and obligations under the same agreement whose principal function only as calculation-units. Derivative transactions are concluded in the context of services to clients and to hedge its own currency risk and interest rate risk. In addition, two opposite swaps were created in the context of securitization.

**40. Maximum credit risk****Amounts in KEUR**

<b>Balance</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Due from Banks	437,662	625,182
Financial assets held for trading :		
- fixed income instruments	0	0
- derivatives	152	497
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss :		
- fixed income instruments	0	1,578
Financial assets available for sale :		
- fixed income instruments	1,084,372	1,287,889
Loans and advances :		
- privat & retail		
- Mortgages secured by mortgages registration	2,056,367	1,708,788
- Securitized mortgages	1,020,485	1,281,437
- Other loans (R/C, LOA, term, ...)	835,591	870,440
- Large companies & large loans (>1 mio)	597,532	591,155
- Government	14,173	16,051
Other assets and accruals	37,028	60,654
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,083,362</b>	<b>6,443,671</b>
<b>Off balance sheet</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Issued guaranties	23,320	25,997
Credit lines (margins)	229,808	233,571
<b>Total</b>	<b>253,128</b>	<b>259,568</b>

## 41. Loans and receivables past due

Amounts in KEUR

	Mortgages secured by mortgage registration	Securitized mortgages	Other loans	Large companies and large loans	Total 2015
				(> € 1 mln)	
<b>Non-performing</b>	<b>29,375</b>	<b>7,774</b>	<b>57,459</b>	<b>18,962</b>	<b>113,571</b>
Past due < 90 days	0	0	711	3,772	4,484
Past due > 90 days <= 180 days	2,983	2,101	790	7,519	13,393
Past due > 180 days <= 1 year	11,458	364	7,675	0	19,497
Past due > 1 year	14,934	5,310	48,282	7,671	76,197
Of which impaired	25,597	5,310	55,704	7,671	94,282
Fair value collateral	18,753	3,542	20,470	1,692	44,458
Impairment	6,843	1,768	35,234	5,979	49,824

	Mortgages secured by mortgage registration	Securitized mortgages	Other loans	Large companies and large loans	Total 2014
				(> € 1 mln)	
<b>Non-performing</b>	<b>29,804</b>	<b>7,922</b>	<b>67,361</b>	<b>24,493</b>	<b>129,580</b>
Past due < 90 days	0	0	746	4,094	4,840
Past due > 90 days <= 180 days	4,562	3,155	6,727	1,267	15,712
Past due > 180 days <= 1 year	6,805	470	1,256	14,220	22,751
Past due > 1 year	18,436	4,297	58,633	4,912	86,277
Of which impaired	24,562	4,297	59,238	19,132	107,228
Fair value collateral	17,083	2,808	30,550	10,525	60,967
Impairment	7,478	1,489	28,688	8,606	46,261

The collateral received mainly concerns a mortgage registration, possibly in combination with a mortgage mandate.

For other loans, loans to large companies and large loans, for certain cases a building or trading fund can be taken as collateral.

**42a. Fair value assets and liabilities****Amounts in KEUR**

<b>Assets</b>	<b>Amortised cost</b>	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>	<b>Total 2015</b>
Cash and centrals bank deposits		277,184			277,184
Due from Banks		437,662			437,662
Financial assets held for trading		4,469			4,469
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		0			0
Financial assets available for sale		1,084,678			1,084,678
Loans and advances			4,945,867		4,945,867
Intangible assets			5,251		5,251
Property and equipment			10,168	11,992	22,160
Investment property				1,386	1,386
Current tax assets			0		0
Deferred tax assets			18,112		18,112
Other assets			37,028		37,028
Owner occupied property held for sale				2,486	2,486
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,803,993</b>	<b>5,016,426</b>	<b>15,864</b>	<b>6,836,283</b>

<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>Amortised cost</b>	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>	<b>Total 2015</b>
Due to Banks		880,231			880,231
Funds entrusted			4,818,816		4,818,816
Debt securities			158,083		158,083
Financial liabilities held for trading			286,308		286,308
Current tax liabilities			920		920
Deferred tax liabilities			0		0
Other liabilities			101,683		101,683
Provisions			9,040		9,040
Subordinated debt			75,487		75,487
Shareholders' equity	357,806				357,806
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>357,806</b>	<b>880,231</b>	<b>5,450,337</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,688,374</b>

Level 1: Market Valuation in active markets for the same product.

Level 2: Market Valuation in active markets for similar product.

Level 3: Valuation based on other valuation techniques, not based on market valuation in active market.

For the valuation of loans, an estimate has been made of the fair value by discounting future cash flows. This methodology is based on a number of assumptions including the discount rate and a certain lapse of the portfolio with corresponding cash flows. The CVA is not calculated in the current model. For the valuation of investment properties and assets held for sale, Bank Nagelmackers is working with external estimates. For the valuation of property, plant and equipment, Bank Nagelmackers is working with internal and / or external estimates.

<b>Assets</b>	<b>Amortised cost</b>	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>	<b>Total 2014</b>
Cash and centrals bank deposits		154,769			154,769
Bankers		625,182			625,182
Financial assets held for trading		5,904			5,904
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		1,578			1,578
Financial assets available for sale		1,288,095			1,288,095
Loans			4,952,971		4,952,971
Intangible assets			5,413		5,413
Property and equipment			8,469	13,081	21,550
Investment property				3,906	3,906
Current tax assets					0
Deferred tax assets			11,488		11,488
Other assets			49,416		49,416
Owner occupied property held for sale				3,075	3,075
Prepayments and accrued income			11,238		11,238
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,075,528</b>	<b>5,038,995</b>	<b>20,062</b>	<b>7,134,585</b>

<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>Amortised cost</b>	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>	<b>Total 2014</b>
Bankers		1,025,671			1,025,671
Funds entrusted			4,811,808		4,811,808
Debt securities			202,199		202,199
Financial liabilities held for trading			392,871		392,871
Current tax liabilities			47		47
Deferred tax liabilities			0		0
Other liabilities			84,075		84,075
Accrued liabilities			22,836		22,836
Provisions			9,155		9,155
Subordinated debt			76,787		76,787
Shareholders' equity	369,215				369,215
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>369,215</b>	<b>1,025,671</b>	<b>5,599,778</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,994,664</b>

Level 1: Market Valuation in active markets for the same product.

Level 2: Market Valuation in active markets for similar product.

Level 3: Valuation based on other valuation techniques, not based on market valuation in active market.

**42b. Movement fair value assets and liabilities****Amounts in KEUR**

<b>Assets</b>	<b>Carrying amount 2015</b>	<b>Fair value through P&amp;L</b>	<b>Fair value through equity</b>	<b>Additions and disposals</b>	<b>Transfert to HFS</b>	<b>Transfert to IP</b>	<b>Depreciations</b>	<b>Accrued interest</b>	<b>Book value at end of 2015</b>
Financial assets held for trading	5,904	-1,435	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,469
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,578	9	0	-1,584	0	0	0	-3	0
Financial assets available for sale	1,288,095	41,954	-49,187	-182,011	0	0	-12,477	-1,696	1,084,678
Investment property	3,906	0	0	0	-2,520	0	0	0	1,386

<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>Carrying amount 2015</b>	<b>Fair value through P&amp;L</b>	<b>Fair value through equity</b>	<b>Additions and disposals</b>	<b>Transfert to HFS</b>	<b>Transfert to IP</b>	<b>Depreciations</b>	<b>Accrued interest</b>	<b>Book value at end of 2015</b>
Financial liabilities held for trading	392,871	-48,670	0	-51,969	0	0	0	-5,924	286,308

The changes listed here as fair value through equity concern the unrealized results that are recognized outside profit and loss.

The changes listed as fair value through profit and loss are affected by both the changes in value adjustment of interest rate swaps created to hedge interest rate risk and foreign exchange positions and the changes in value adjustment of the securitization swaps.



## 43. Transferred assets

## Amounts in KEUR

	Transferred assets			Associated liabilities		
	Book value	of which: securitized	of which: repo's	Book value	of which: securitized	of which: repo's
<b>Financial assets held for trading</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt securities	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt securities	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Available-for-sale financial assets</b>	<b>551,124</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>551,124</b>	<b>560,639</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>560,639</b>
Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt securities	551,124	0	551,124	560,639	0	560,639
Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Loans and receivables</b>	<b>1,066,626</b>	<b>1,066,626</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,092,768</b>	<b>1,092,768</b>	<b>0</b>
Debt securities	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loans and advances	1,066,626	1,066,626	0	1,092,768	1,092,768	0
<b>Held-to-maturity investments</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Debt securities	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total 2015</b>	<b>1,617,750</b>	<b>1,066,626</b>	<b>551,124</b>	<b>1,653,407</b>	<b>1,092,768</b>	<b>560,639</b>

	Transferred assets			Associated liabilities		
	Book value	of which: securitized	of which: repo's	Book value	of which: securitized	of which: repo's
<b>Financial assets held for trading</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt securities	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt securities	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Available-for-sale financial assets</b>	<b>805,094</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>805,094</b>	<b>815,372</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>815,372</b>
Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt securities	805,094	0	805,094	815,372	0	815,372
Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Loans and receivables</b>	<b>1,341,733</b>	<b>1,341,733</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,365,594</b>	<b>1,365,594</b>	<b>0</b>
Debt securities	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loans and advances	1,341,733	1,341,733	0	1,365,594	1,365,594	0
<b>Held-to-maturity investments</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Debt securities	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total 2014</b>	<b>2,146,827</b>	<b>1,341,733</b>	<b>805,094</b>	<b>2,180,966</b>	<b>1,365,594</b>	<b>815,372</b>

**44. Encumbered assets**

Amounts in KEUR

	<b>Book value encumbered assets</b>	<b>Book value unencumbered assets</b>
Deposited collateral (IRS)	225,421	402,894
Equity and fixed income instruments	0	306
Fixed income instruments	600,043	484,329
Loans	1,082,617	3,512,707
Other assets	0	290,167
<b>Total 2015</b>	<b>1,908,081</b>	<b>4,690,403</b>

	<b>Book value encumbered assets</b>	<b>Book value unencumbered assets</b>
Deposited collateral (IRS)	264,356	404,813
Equity and fixed income instruments	0	206
Fixed income instruments	842,486	446,982
Loans	1,377,335	3,192,548
Other assets	0	365,699
<b>Total 2014</b>	<b>2,484,177</b>	<b>4,410,248</b>

**45. Consolidation**

Following companies are fully included in the scope of consolidation:

Unimo Limburg CVBA. Sterrenkundelaan 23. 1210 Brussels. 0401.322.850 (98,79%);

Unimo NV. Sterrenkundelaan 23. 1210 Brussels. 0459.108.423 (100%);

B-Arena NV. Koningsstraat 97. 1210 Brussels. 0882.540.048 (100%).

**46. Special activities of the revisor**

Specific activities of the Commissioner and activities carried out by companies with which he has a professional partnership (Art. 134 Company Code)

**Amounts in KEUR**

Description	Amount
Regular audit fees: consolidated	390
Regular audit fees: non-consolidated	359
Other audit fees: consolidated	26
Other audit fees: unconsolidated	26
Other non-audit assignments	0
Remuneration of assignments conducted by a company connected to the revisor	0

**47. Dematerialisation securities**

In compliance with article 11 of the law of 14 December 2005 relating to the abolishment of bearer securities, during 2015, the Bank has sold its bearer financial instruments of which the holder has not identified himself and has transferred the proceeds of the sale to the “Deposito-en Consignatiekas”. The auditor has confirmed that the Bank has complied with the stipulations of that article.

Brussels. March 23, 2016

Board of directors

---

**ISSUER**

**Codeis Securities SA**

15, boulevard Prince Henri  
L-1724 Luxembourg  
Luxembourg

**ARRANGER, COMPARTMENT ASSETS MANAGER, DISPOSAL AGENT, MARKET MAKER, VOTING AGENT,  
CALCULATION AGENT, SWAP COUNTERPARTY, DEALER**

**Societe Generale**

17, cours Valmy  
92987 Paris La Défense Cedex  
France

**TRUSTEE**

**SG Kleinwort Hambros Trust Company (CI) Limited**

**(formerly known as SG Hambros Trust Company (Channel Islands) Limited)**

SG Hambros House  
PO Box 197, 18 Esplanade  
St Helier, Jersey  
Channel Islands, JE4 8RT

**ISSUING AND PAYING AGENT, REGISTRAR, TRANSFER AGENT AND EXCHANGE AGENT, CUSTODIAN,  
CORPORATE SERVICES AGENT**

**Societe Generale Bank & Trust**

11, avenue Emile Reuter  
L-2420 Luxembourg  
Luxembourg

**PAYING AGENT**

**Societe Generale Bank & Trust**

11, avenue Emile Reuter  
L-2420 Luxembourg  
Luxembourg

**AUDITORS**

*To the Issuer (for the financial year ended in 2014)*

**Ernst & Young S.A.**

35E avenue John F.Kennedy  
L-1855 Luxembourg  
Luxembourg

*To the Issuer (for the financial year ended in 2015)*

**Deloitte Audit S.à r.l.**

560 rue de Neudorf  
L-2220 Luxembourg  
Luxembourg