Berquin Notaries, Civil company organized as a cooperative company with limited liability (*Société civile sous forme de SCRL*) Enterprise number 0474 073 840 (Brussels)

# "ORANGE BELGIUM"

# company limited by shares

soliciting or having solicited savings from the public

at 1140 Brussels, Avenue du Bourget, 3 VAT number: BE 456.810.810 RLE Brussels

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# COORDINATED TEXT OF THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

# following the amendment of the Articles of Association of May 2<sup>nd</sup> 2019

<u>HISTORY</u>

(pursuant to Art. 75, first paragraph, 2° of the Companies Code)

#### **DEED OF INCORPORATION:**

The company was incorporated under a deed recorded before Hans Berquin, civil law notary in Brussels, on the eighteenth of December nineteen hundred and ninety-five, and published in the Appendices to the *Belgisch Staatsblad/Moniteur belge* (Belgian Official Gazette) on the ninth of January nineteen hundred and ninety-six, under number 960109-582.

# AMENDMENTS TO THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION:

The Articles of Association were amended by a deed recorded before civil law notary Hans Berquin in Brussels, on the second of September nineteen hundred and ninetysix, published in the Appendices to the *Belgisch Staatsblad/Moniteur belge* (Belgian Official Gazette) on the tenth of October thereafter, under number 961010-508/509.

The Articles of Association were amended by a deed recorded before civil law notary Hans Berquin in Brussels, on the fifteenth of April nineteen hundred and ninety-seven, published in the Appendices to the *Belgisch Staatsblad/Moniteur belge* (Belgian Official

Gazette) on the eight of May thereafter, under number 970508-497.

The Articles of Association were amended by a deed recorded before civil law notary Hans Berquin in Brussels, on the twenty-fifth of February nineteen hundred and ninety-eight, published in the Appendices to the *Belgisch Staatsblad/Moniteur belge* (Belgian Official Gazette) on the thirty-first of March thereafter, under number 980331-412 and 413.

The Articles of Association were amended, partly under condition precedent, by a deed recorded before civil law notary Hans Berquin in Brussels, on the seventeenth of September nineteen hundred and ninety-eight, published in the Appendices to the *Belgisch Staatsblad/Moniteur belge* (Belgian Official Gazette) on the eleventh of November thereafter, under number 981111-341. A deed of confirmation of the fulfilment of the condition precedent was recorded before civil law notary Carl Ockerman in Brussels, on the seventh of October nineteen hundred and ninety-eight, published in the Appendices to the *Belgisch Staatsblad/Moniteur belge* (Belgian Official Gazette) on the eleventh of October nineteen definition of the fulfilment of the seventh of October nineteen hundred and ninety-eight, published in the Appendices to the *Belgisch Staatsblad/Moniteur belge* (Belgian Official Gazette) on the eleventh of November thereafter, under number 981111-343.

The Articles of Association were amended (conversion of the capital into euro) by a decision of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on the fifth of May nineteen hundred and ninety-nine, published in the Appendices to the *Belgisch Staatsblad/Moniteur belge* (Belgian Official Gazette) on the twenty-eight of May thereafter, under number 990528-267.

The Articles of Association were amended (confirmation of the implementation of a capital increase) by a deed recorded before civil law notary Denis Deckers in Brussels, on the twentieth of July nineteen hundred and ninety-nine, published in the Appendices to the *Belgisch Staatsblad/Moniteur belge* (Belgian Official Gazette) on the first of September thereafter, under number 990901-187.

The Articles of Association were amended by a deed recorded before civil law notary Benedikt van der Vorst in Brussels, on the twenty-fourth of July two thousand, published in the Appendices to the *Belgisch Staatsblad/Moniteur belge* (Belgian Official Gazette) on the twenty-fifth of August thereafter, under number 20000825-2.

The Articles of Association were amended by a deed recorded before civil law notary Vincent Berquin in Brussels, on the fourth of August two thousand, published in the Appendices to the *Belgisch Staatsblad/Moniteur belge* (Belgian Official Gazette) on the twelfth of September two thousand, under number 20000912-336/337.

The Articles of Association were amended by a deed recorded before civil law notary Benedikt van der Vorst in Brussels, on the twentieth of November two thousand, published in the Appendices to the *Belgisch Staatsblad/Moniteur belge* (Belgian Official Gazette) of the ninth of January two thousand and one, under number 20010109-751/752.

The Articles of Association were amended by a deed recorded before civil law notary

Benedikt van der Vorst in Brussels, on the second of May two thousand and one, published in the Appendices to the *Belgisch Staatsblad/Moniteur belge* (Belgian Official Gazette) on the sixth of July thereafter, under number 20010706-128.

The Articles of Association were amended by a deed recorded before civil law notary Benedikt van der Vorst in Brussels, on the eleventh of July two thousand and one, published in the Appendices to the *Belgisch Staatsblad/Moniteur belge* (Belgian Official Gazette) of the seventh of August two thousand and one, under number 20010807-138/139.

The Articles of Association were amended by a deed recorded before civil law notary Benedikt van der Vorst in Brussels, on the seventh of May two thousand and three, published in the Appendices to the *Belgisch Staatsblad/Moniteur belge* (Belgian Official Gazette) of the fourth of July thereafter, under number 20030704/0075604-007605.

The Articles of Association were amended by a deed recorded before civil law notary Vincent Berquin in Brussels, on the fifth of February two thousand and four, published in the Appendices to the *Belgisch Staatsblad/Moniteur belge* (Belgian Official Gazette) of the thirtieth of March thereafter, under number 20040330-050873.

The Articles of Association were amended by a deed recorded before civil law notary Benedikt van der Vorst in Brussels, on the fourth of March two thousand and four, published in the Appendices to the *Belgisch Staatsblad/Moniteur belge* (Belgian Official Gazette) on the fourteenth of April two thousand and four, under number 20040414/0056634.

The Articles of Association were amended by a deed recorded before civil law notary Benedikt van der Vorst in Brussels, on the fifth of May two thousand and four, published in the Appendices to the *Belgisch Staatsblad/Moniteur belge* (Belgian Official Gazette) on the eighteen of June two thousand and four, 20040618-0089947.

The Articles of Association were amended by a deed recorded before civil law notary Benedikt van der Vorst in Brussels, on the sixth of October two thousand and four, published in the Appendices to the *Belgisch Staatsblad/Moniteur belge* (Belgian Official Gazette) on the twenty-eighth of October thereafter, under number 20041028-151451.

The Articles of Association were amended by a deed recorded before civil law notary Benedikt van der Vorst in Brussels, on the fourth of May two thousand and five, published in the Appendices to the *Belgisch Staatsblad/Moniteur belge* (Belgian Official Gazette) on the thirtieth of May thereafter under number 20050530-75329.

The Articles of Association were amended by a deed recorded before civil law notary Benedikt van der Vorst in Brussels, on the fifth of August two thousand and five, published in the Appendices to the *Belgisch Staatsblad/Moniteur belge* (Belgian Official Gazette) on the second day of September thereafter under number 20050902-124614.

The Articles of Association were amended by a deed recorded before civil law notary

Benedikt van der Vorst in Brussels, on the fifth of September two thousand and five, published in the Appendices to the *Belgisch Staatsblad/Moniteur belge* (Belgian Official Gazette) on the twentieth day of September two thousand and five under number 20050920-131412.

The Articles of Association were amended by a deed recorded before civil law notary Benedikt van der Vorst in Brussels, on the sixth day of February two thousand and six, published in the Appendices to the *Belgisch Staatsblad/Moniteur belge* (Belgian Official Gazette) on the thirteenth of March two thousand and six, under number 20060313-048528.

The Articles of Association were amended by a deed recorded before civil law notary Benedikt van der Vorst in Brussels, on the sixth day of March two thousand and six, published in the Appendices to the *Belgisch Staatsblad/Moniteur belge* (Belgian Official Gazette) on the fifth day of April two thousand and six under number 20060405-060777.

The Articles of Association were amended by a deed recorded before civil law notary Benedikt van der Vorst in Brussels, on the third day of May two thousand and six, published in the Appendices to the *Belgisch Staatsblad/Moniteur belge* (Belgian Official Gazette) on the twenty third day of May thereafter under number 20060523-87064.

The Articles of Association were amended by a deed recorded before civil law notary Benedikt van der Vorst in Brussels, on the fifth day of October two thousand and six, published in the Appendices to the *Belgisch Staatsblad/Moniteur belge* (Belgian Official Gazette) on the twenty third day of October thereafter under number 20061023-161633.

The Articles of Association were amended by a deed recorded before civil law notary Peter Van Melkebeke in Brussels, on the fifth day of March two thousand and seven, published in the Appendices to the *Belgisch Staatsblad/Moniteur belge* (Belgian Official Gazette) on the sixteenth day of April thereafter under number 20070416-055051.

The Articles of Association were amended by a deed recorded before civil law notary Peter Van Melkebeke in Brussels, on the second day of May two thousand and seven, published in the Appendices to the *Belgisch Staatsblad/Moniteur belge* (Belgian Official Gazette) on the twenty ninth day of May thereafter under number 20070529-76045.

The Articles of Association were amended by a deed recorded before civil law notary Peter Van Melkebeke in Brussels, on the fourth day of October two thousand and seven, published in the Appendices to the *Belgisch Staatsblad/Moniteur belge* (Belgian Official Gazette) on the twelfth day of November thereafter under number 20071112-163112.

The Articles of Association were amended by a deed recorded before civil law notary Peter Van Melkebeke in Brussels, on the seventh day of May two thousand and eight, published in the Appendices to the *Belgisch Staatsblad/Moniteur belge* (Belgian Official

Gazette) on the twenty second of May thereafter under number 20080522-75102.

The Articles of Association were amended by a deed recorded before civil law notary Peter Van Melkebeke in Brussels, on the ninth day of December two thousand and eight, published in the Appendices to the *Belgisch Staatsblad/Moniteur belge* (Belgian Official Gazette) on the thirteenth day of March 2009 thereafter under number 20090313-37429.

The Articles of Association were amended by a deed recorded before civil law notary Peter Van Melkebeke in Brussels, on the sixth day of May two thousand and nine, published in the Appendices to the *Belgisch Staatsblad/Moniteur belge* (Belgian Official Gazette) on the nineteenth day of May 2009 thereafter under number 20090519-70440.

The Articles of Association were amended by a deed recorded before civil law notary Peter Van Melkebeke in Brussels, on the fifth day of May 2010, published in the Appendices to the *Belgisch Staatsblad/Moniteur belge* (Belgian Official Gazette) on the twenty-first day of May 2010 thereafter under number 20100521-74304.

The Articles of Association were amended by a deed recorded before civil law notary Peter Van Melkebeke in Brussels, on the fourth day of May 2011, published in the Appendices to the *Belgisch Staatsblad/Moniteur belge* (Belgian Official Gazette) on the twenty-sixth of May 2011 thereafter under number 20110526-79372, followed by a second publication on the seventeenth of January 2012, under number 20120117-13511.

The Articles of Association were amended by a deed recorded before civil law notary Peter Van Melkebeke in Brussels, on the second day of May 2012, published in the Appendices to the *Belgisch Staatsblad/Moniteur belge* (Belgian Official Gazette) on the twenty-second day of May 2012 thereafter under number 20120522-92132.

The Articles of Association were amended by a deed recorded before civil law notary Peter Van Melkebeke in Brussels, on the seventh day of May 2014, published in the Appendices to the *Belgisch Staatsblad/Moniteur belge* (Belgian Official Gazette) on the third day of June 2014 thereafter under number 14110322.

The Articles of Association were amended by a deed recorded before civil law notary Peter Van Melkebeke in Brussels, on the fourth day of May 2016 (change of the name in Orange Belgium), published in the Appendices to the *Belgisch Staatsblad/Moniteur belge* (Belgian Official Gazette) on the twenty-fourth of May 2017 thereafter under number 16070983.

The Articles of Association were amended by a deed recorded before civil law notary Peter Van Melkebeke in Brussels, on the third day of May 2017, published in the Appendices to the *Belgisch Staatsblad/Moniteur belge* (Belgian Official Gazette) on the twenty-two of May 2017 thereafter under number 17071807.

The Articles of Association were last amended by a deed recorded before civil law

notary Peter Van Melkebeke in Brussels, on the second day of May 2019, deposited to be published in the Appendices to the *Belgisch Staatsblad/Moniteur belge* (Belgian Official Gazette).

The registered office of the company was transferred by a decision of the Board of Directors dated the seventeenth day of December 2009, published in the Appendices to the *Belgisch Staatsblad/Moniteur belge* (Belgian Official Gazette) on the eleventh day of January 2010 thereafter under number 20100111-5090.

#### COORDINATED ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF MAY 2<sup>nd</sup> 2019

# ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

## TITLE I - NAME - REGISTERED OFFICE - PURPOSE - TERM

#### ARTICLE 1 - NAME

The company has the form of a company limited by shares that solicits or has solicited savings from the public, and is named "**ORANGE BELGIUM**".

#### **ARTICLE 2 - REGISTERED OFFICE**

The registered office of the company is located at 1140 Brussels, Avenue du Bourget 3. The Board of Directors may transfer it to any other place in the Brussels Capital Region (Région de Bruxelles-Capitale / Brussel Hoofdstedelijk Gewest); such transfer does not require any amendment to the Articles of Association. The Board of Directors is responsible for the publication of any transfer of the registered office of the company in the Appendices to the Belgian Official Gazette (Belgisch Staatsblad / Moniteur belge).

The Board of Directors also has the power to establish offices, business premises, branches and subsidiaries in Belgium and abroad.

#### ARTICLE 3 - PURPOSE

The company's purpose, both in Belgium and abroad, in its own name and for its own account as well as in the name and for the account of third parties, alone or in cooperation with third parties is:

- the installation, exploitation, securing, maintaining and commercialising of electronic communication networks and their derivatives;
- the providing of services whether or not through electronic communication networks, systems, infrastructures or installations. These services are regarded in the broadest sense of the word, including but not limited to telephony and (as the case may be) electronic communication services;
  - the installation, exploitation, securing, maintaining and commercialising of radio- and television networks and their derivatives and the providing of radio and television services, including but not limited to the providing of non-linear television services, particularly digitally, and all activities related to that.

The company may both in Belgium and abroad, in its own name and for its own account and in name and for the account of third parties, alone or in cooperation with third parties:

- execute all trade, industrial, financial and moveable and real property activities, that are directly or indirectly related to its purpose or are of such a nature as to promote it;
- in any manner acquire, exploit and use all intellectual property rights, patents, brands, models and/or designs;
- in any way acquire, alienate, trade, hire, rent, lease, develop, make ready for use and exploit all real estate, whether or not built on, or legal rights to real estate, that has a direct or indirect, complete or partial, relationship to or promotes the accomplishment of its purpose;
- acquire any interests or participations in all existing or yet to be incorporated companies, enterprises, businesses or associations through subscription, contribution, merger, cooperation, financial intervention or otherwise;
- manage, value and realise these interests or participations;
- participate directly or indirectly in the governance, board, control and liquidation of the companies, enterprises, businesses and associations in which it has an interest or participation;
- to the extent these matters are not reserved by law to banks and/or credit institutions, grant to those companies, enterprises, businesses and associations in which it holds an interest or participation a guarantee, give its backing , act as agent or representative, grant advances, credit, mortgages or other securities.

It can execute all transactions of any nature whatsoever that have a direct or indirect relation to its purpose or can be of such a nature as to advance the realisation of it.

#### ARTICLE 4 - TERM

The company is incorporated for an unlimited term and shall start operation on the date of its incorporation.

# TITLE II - CAPITAL

#### ARTICLE 5 - SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL

The share capital amounts to one hundred and thirty-one million seven hundred twenty thousand six hundred nineteen euro and fourteen cents (EUR 131,720,619.14). It is represented by sixty million fourteen thousand four hundred and fourteen (60,014,414) shares, without statement of nominal value, each share representing an equal share in the capital.

#### ARTICLE 6 - AMENDMENT TO THE SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL

The General Meeting, deliberating in accordance with the rules that apply to an amendment to the Articles of Association, may increase or reduce the subscribed capital.

Shares subscribed in cash must first be offered to the shareholders, in proportion to their existing shareholding, for a period of at least one month as from the

date the subscription is opened. The General Meeting shall determine the subscription price.

If the General Meeting decides to ask an issue premium, it shall be recorded in a reserve account unavailable for distribution, which can only be reduced or suppressed by a decision of the General Meeting, according to the rules applicable to an amendment to the Articles of Association. The issue premium shall constitute a guarantee to the benefit of third parties, to the same extent as the share capital.

In the event of a reduction of the subscribed capital, shareholders who are in the same circumstances must be treated equally, and the other rules provided in Article 612, 613 and 614 of the Companies Code must be complied with.

#### ARTICLE 6BIS - AUTHORISED CAPITAL

Nil

#### ARTICLE 7 - CAPITAL CALLS

The Board of Directors shall decide at its own discretion to make capital calls in view of the paying up of the shares.

If a shareholder fails to pay up the capital called on its shares within the period determined by the Board of Directors, the exercise of the rights associated with the shares concerned shall be automatically suspended. As from the day such period determined by the Board of Directors expires, interest shall automatically be due by the shareholder to the company on the overdue amount; the interest rate applicable shall be equal to the statutory (legal) interest rate plus 2 percentage points.

If, upon expiration of the period determined by the Board of Directors, the shareholder does not comply with the notice of default sent by the Board of Directors by registered letter, the Board of Directors at its following meeting shall declare the rights of the shareholder void, and the shares shall be sold as is deemed most suitable, notwithstanding the company's right to claim the unpaid amount of the capital call and eventually compensation from the shareholder.

#### ARTICLE 8 - NATURE OF THE SHARES

The shares are either registered or dematerialised shares.

The holders of registered shares that are fully paid-up may request, at their own expense and in writing, that the Board of Directors convert them into dematerialised shares.

The holders of dematerialised shares may request, at their own expense and in writing, that the Board of Directors convert them into registered shares.

Conversion of dematerialised shares into registered shares shall be effected through an entry in the register of registered shares, dated and signed by the shareholder or its representative. The register of registered shares may be kept in the electronic form, in accordance with the applicable law.

Dematerialised shares are represented by an entry in an account in the name of their owner or holder with an authorised institution that manages accounts or with the clearing institution. A share registered in an account is transferred by wire transfer from one account into another. The number of dematerialised shares in circulation shall be registered by share category, in the register of the company's registered shares in the name of the clearing institution.

#### ARTICLE 9 - EXERCISE OF RIGHTS ATTACHED TO THE SHARES

In relation to the company, the shares are indivisible. If a share belongs to more than one person or if the rights attached to a share are divided among several persons, the Board of Directors may suspend the rights attached to the share until one person has been appointed as the shareholder vis-à-vis the company.

#### ARTICLE 10 - SUCCESSORS IN TITLE

The rights and obligations attached to the shares follow the shares in the hands of whoever acquires them.

#### ARTICLE 11 - BUY-BACK OF THE COMPANY'S OWN SHARES

The company may buy back its own shares in accordance with the Companies Code.

#### ARTICLE 12 - BONDS

The company may, by resolution of its Board of Directors, issue bonds, whether or not secured by means of a mortgage or by any other means.

The General Meeting may resolve to issue convertible bonds or subscription rights (warrants) in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Code.

#### **TITLE III - MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL**

#### ARTICLE 13 - COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The company is managed by a Board of Directors, consisting of a reasonable number of directors, who may be physical or legal persons, shareholders or nonshareholders, in order to allow an effective functioning of the Board of Directors, taking into account the specificities of the company.

If a legal person is appointed as a director, it shall appoint a physical person as its permanent representative among its shareholders, managers, directors or employees, who will be charged with performing the mandate of director in name and on behalf of the legal entity. For the appointment and termination of mandate of the permanent representative, the same rules regarding publication shall apply, as if he/she were performing the mandate in his/her own name and on his/her own behalf.

Directors whose mandate has expired may be re-appointed, within the limits set out by the Companies Code regarding re-appointment as an independent director.

Directors whose mandate has come to an end shall remain in office if required in the interest of the company for as long as the Board of Directors or the General Meeting, as applicable, has not or has not reasonably been able to find their replacement.

The directors may be dismissed at any time by the General Meeting.

#### ARTICLE 14 - PREMATURE VACANCY

In the event of a premature vacancy in the Board of Directors, the remaining directors have the right to provisionally fill such vacancy. The final appointment of the replacement shall be put on the agenda of the following General Meeting.

The director thus appointed by the General Meeting shall terminate the mandate of the director he/she replaces.

#### ARTICLE 15 - CHAIRMAN

The Board of Directors shall elect a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman from among its non-executive directors.

#### ARTICLE 16 - MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors shall be convened by the Chairman or by two directors, whenever required in the company's interest.

Convocations must mention the place, date, time and agenda of the meeting. They must be sent out in advance within a reasonable timeframe by means of a letter, fax, e-mail or any other written means.

The meeting of the Board of Directors is chaired by the Chairman. If the Chairman is unable to attend, the Board of Directors will be chaired by the Vice-

Chairman or, if the latter is also unavailable, by a director appointed for that purpose by his/her colleagues.

Any director may grant a proxy by letter, fax, e-mail or any other means to another director to represent him/her/it at a meeting of the Board of Directors.

The validity of a convocation cannot be disputed if all directors are present or duly represented.

In exceptional circumstances, if required by the urgency of the situation and the interest of the company, decisions by the Board of Directors may be taken by unanimous consent in writing by the directors. This procedure cannot be used for adoption of the annual accounts or for allocation of the authorised capital.

#### ARTICLE 17 - DELIBERATION

The Board of Directors may only deliberate validly if at least half its members are present or represented. If this quorum is not reached, a new Board meeting shall be convened with the same agenda. That meeting shall only be able to deliberate and decide validly if at least two directors are present or represented.

Decisions by the Board of Directors are taken by a majority of votes cast. Blank and invalid votes are not counted as votes cast.

The Board of Directors may only deliberate validly about points that were not notified on the agenda with the consent of the entire Board of Directors and provided that all directors are present or represented.

A director who, directly or indirectly, has a financial interest that conflicts with a decision or a transaction that comes within the powers of the Board of Directors, must comply with the provisions of Article 523 of the Companies Code.

Every decision or operation concerning the relations of the company with a related company (a subsidiary of the company excepted, if applicable) or the relations between a subsidiary of the company (if applicable) and a company related to it, other than a subsidiary of the said subsidiary, must be subject to the procedure prescribed by article 524 of the Companies Code, in accordance with the provisions of this article.

## ARTICLE 18 - MINUTES

The deliberations by the Board of Directors are recorded in minutes that are signed by the members present. These minutes are kept in a special register. Proxies are appended to the minutes.

Copies or extracts, to be produced in court or for other purposes, are to be signed by two directors or by a person charged with the day-to-day management of the company. This power can be assigned to a mandatory.

#### ARTICLE 19 - POWERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors has the most wide-ranging powers to take any actions that are necessary or useful to achieve the purpose of the company.

It is empowered to take any actions that are not expressly reserved for the General Meeting by the law or the Articles of Association.

#### **ARTICLE 20 - REMUNERATION**

The task of director is not remunerated, save for a different decision of the General Meeting.

The company may deviate from the stipulations of article 520ter (as the case may be in combination with article 525 of the Belgian Companies Code) for anyone who falls within the scope of application of these stipulations.

#### **ARTICLE 21 - REPRESENTATION**

The company is validly represented in all its actions, including representing in law suits, by two directors acting jointly, who are not required to produce any evidence of a prior decision by the Board of Directors.

#### ARTICLE 22- STRATEGIC COMMITTEE

The objective of the strategic committee is to assist the Board of Directors to define and evaluate the company strategy.

The strategic committee shall be composed of at least three directors. The majority of the members of the strategic committee shall be composed of nonexecutive directors. Members of the strategic committee are appointed and can be dismissed at any time by the Board of Directors. The duration of the mandate of a member of the strategic committee cannot exceed the duration of his/her mandate as director.

#### ARTICLE 23 - DAY-TO-DAY MANAGEMENT

The Board of Directors may delegate the day-to-day management of the company to one or more directors who shall have the title of Managing Director, and/or one or more managers, not necessarily shareholders or directors.

In the event of delegation of the day-to-day management, the Board of Directors shall determine the remuneration associated with this assignment. If several persons are charged with the day-to-day management, the company shall be validly represented in all its actions of day-to-day management, including representation in law suits, by one person charged with the day-to-day management, who is not required to produce evidence of a prior decision.

Any person charged with the day-to-day management may appoint a mandatory, even if he is not a shareholder or director, to exercise his powers in special and clearlydefined matters.

#### ARTICLE 24 - AUDIT COMMITTEE

The audit committee shall inter alia have the following tasks:

- the communication to the Board of Directors of information on the result of the statutory audit of the annual accounts and, if applicable, the consolidated accounts, and of explanations of how the statutory audit of the annual accounts and, if applicable, the consolidated accounts have contributed to the integrity of financial information and of the role played by the audit committee in this process;
- the monitoring of the financial reporting process and providing of recommendations or proposals to ensure its integrity;
- the monitoring of the effectiveness of the company's internal control and risk management systems, as well as the monitoring of the internal audit, if existent, and its effectiveness;
- the monitoring of the statutory audit of the annual and consolidated accounts, including the monitoring of the questions and recommendations stemming from the statutory auditor;
- the review and monitoring of the independence of the statutory auditor, in particular the provision of additional services to be provided to the company;
- the recommendation to the Board of Directors with respect to the appointment of the statutory auditor;
- the review of the budget proposals prepared by the management; and
- the monitoring of the financial relations between the company and its shareholders.

The audit committee shall regularly report to the Board of Directors on the execution of its functions and, at least when the Board of Directors prepares the annual accounts, consolidated accounts and where applicable, the interim financial statements drafted for publication purposes.

The audit committee shall consist of at least three directors. All the members of the audit committee must be non-executive directors and at least the majority of the members of the audit committee must consist of independent directors in accordance with the Companies Code.

Members of the audit committee shall have collective competence in the field of activities of the company. At least one member of the committee - being an independent director - shall have accounting and audit expertise.

Members of the audit committee shall be appointed and may be dismissed at any time by the Board of Directors. The duration of the mandate of a member of the audit committee cannot exceed the duration of their mandate as director.

#### Article 25 - MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Pursuant to Article 524 of the Companies Code, the Board of Directors may assign its management powers to a Management Committee, provided that this transfer does not relate to the general policy of the company or to any actions that are reserved under other legal provisions for the Board of Directors. The conditions for the appointment of members of the management committee, their dismissal, their remuneration, the duration of their mission and the operational mode of the management committee, are determined by the Board of Directors in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Code.

The Board of Directors is charged with supervising that Committee.

A member of the Management Committee who, directly or indirectly, has an interest of a financial nature that conflicts with a decision or a transaction that comes within the powers of the Committee, shall inform the other members of this before the Committee deliberates. Furthermore, the provisions of Article 524 ter of the Companies Code must be taken into account.

#### ARTICLE 26 - REMUNERATION AND NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The remuneration and nomination committee assists the Board of Directors and is therefore notably entrusted with the following duties:

- making proposals to the Board of Directors on the remuneration policy for the directors, the members of the management committee (if applicable) and the members of other committees discussing the general management of the company as defined in article 96 § 3 of the Companies Code and, where applicable, on the resultant proposals which must be submitted by the Board of Directors to the shareholders;

- making proposals to the Board of Directors on the individual remuneration of the directors, the members of the management committee (if applicable) and the members of other committees discussing the general management of the company as defined in article 96 § 3 of the Companies Code, including the variable remuneration and long-term performance bonuses - whether or not stock-related - in the form of stock options or other financial instruments, and severance payments, and where applicable, on the resultant proposals which are submitted by the Board of Directors to the shareholders;

- drafting the Remuneration Report with a view to its insertion by the Board of Directors in the Corporate Governance Statement as defined in article 96 § 2 of the Companies Code;

commenting on the Remuneration Report at the annual General Meeting;

- providing recommendations to the Board of Directors on the nomination of directors, the members of the management committee (if applicable) and the members of other committees discussing the general management of the company as defined in article 96 § 3 of the Companies Code;

- ensuring that the selection and evaluation procedures of the directors, the members of the management committee (if applicable) and the members of other committees discussing the general management of the company as defined in article 96 § 3 of the Companies Code, are carried out in the most objective way possible.

The remuneration and nomination committee regularly reports to the Board of Directors on the exercise of its duties.

The remuneration and nomination committee must convene when necessary for

the proper operation of the committee, and at least twice a year.

The remuneration and nomination committee must at all times be composed of at least three directors. All members of the remuneration and nomination committee must be non-executive directors and a majority of them must be independent directors within the meaning of the Companies Code. Without prejudice to the foregoing, the said committee is chaired by the chairman of the Board of Directors or by another nonexecutive director.

The members of the remuneration and nomination committee are appointed and may be dismissed at any time by the Board of Directors. The duration of the mandate of a member of the remuneration and nomination committee may not exceed the duration of his/ her/its mandate as a director.

#### ARTICLE 27 - AUDIT

Auditing of the financial situation, the annual accounts and regularity, from the viewpoint of the Companies Code and the Articles of Association, of the transactions to be shown in the annual accounts, is delegated to one or more auditors appointed by the General Meeting from among the statutory auditors identified in the public register or registered audit firms pursuant to the provisions of Article 130 of the Companies Code.

The General Meeting determines the number of auditors and sets their remuneration.

The auditors are appointed for a renewable period of three years within the limits set out by the Companies Code. Under pain of compensation, they may only be dismissed on legitimate grounds by the General Meeting during the course of their assignment, provided that the procedure described in Articles 135 and 136 of the Companies Code is followed.

In the absence of auditors, or if all auditors find it impossible to carry out their task, the Board of Directors shall immediately convene the General Meeting to appoint or replace them.

#### ARTICLE 28 - TASK OF THE AUDITORS

The auditors have, jointly or individually, an unlimited right of supervision over all the company's transactions. They may inspect the books, correspondence, minutes and in general all the company's records on the spot.

Every six months, the Board of Directors shall hand them a statement summarising the assets and liabilities of the company.

The auditors may be assisted in the exercise of their task, at their own expense, by employees or other persons for whom they are accountable.

#### **TITLE IV - GENERAL MEETING**

#### ARTICLE 29 - COMPOSITION AND POWERS

The regularly constituted General Meeting represents all the shareholders. The decisions of the General Meeting are binding on all shareholders, even for those who are absent or who voted against the motion.

#### ARTICLE 30 - MEETING

The Annual General Meeting is held on the first Wednesday of May at 11 a.m. If this day falls on an official public holiday, the meeting shall be held on the following working day.

A special or extraordinary general meeting may be convened whenever the interest of the company requires, and must be convened whenever shareholders representing one-fifth of the subscribed capital request it.

Unless stated otherwise in the convocation letter, the general meeting is held at the registered office of the company.

#### ARTICLE 31 - CONVOCATION

The Board of Directors or the Auditor(s) convene(s) the General Meeting.

These convocations must at least contain the elements set out in article 533bis of the Companies Code. The convocations are issued in the form and within the deadlines prescribed by articles 533 and following of the Companies Code.

The agenda must contain the subjects which are to be treated, as well as the proposed resolutions. The recommendation of the audit committee with respect to the appointment or re-appointment of the statutory auditor is listed in the agenda.

Every year, at least one General Meeting is held whose agenda includes, among other things: discussion of the Management Report and Auditor(s)'(s) Report, the vote on the Remuneration Report, discussion and approval of the Annual Accounts, the appropriation of the results, the discharge to be granted to the directors and to the auditor(s) and, if the case arises, the appointment of director(s) and auditor(s) and prior approval of any agreement entered into with an executive director, a member of the management committee (if applicable) or a member of another committee discussing the general management of the company as defined in article 96 § 3 of the Companies Code, containing a severance payment exceeding 12 months of remuneration, or, on the reasoned advice of the remuneration and nomination committee, exceeding 18 months of remuneration.

Persons who must be invited to a General Meeting pursuant to the Companies Code, and who take part in a meeting or are represented there, are considered to have been validly convened. These persons may, before or after a General Meeting which they did not attend, renounce the right to invoke a lack of convocation or any irregularity in the convocation.

#### ARTICLE 32 - ADMISSION

The right to participate in the General Meeting and to vote is subject to the registration of the shares in the name of the shareholder on the fourteenth day preceding the General Meeting, at midnight (Belgian time), or by the registration of registered shares in the shareholders' register, or by their registration in the accounts of an authorised custody account holder or clearing institution, regardless of the number of shares held by the shareholder on the day of the General Meeting.

The day and hour set out in the first paragraph constitute the record date.

The shareholder notifies the company, or the person designated by the company to this end, of his/her/its intention to participate in the General Meeting, at the latest on the sixth calendar day preceding the date of the General Meeting.

In order to be admitted to the General Meeting, the shareholder must in addition also be able to prove his/her identity. The representative of a shareholder, who is a legal person, must be able to present the documents proving his/her capacity as company representative or proxy holder, at the latest before the commencement of the General Meeting.

#### ARTICLE 33 - REPRESENTATION

All shareholders having voting rights may vote personally or by proxy. A shareholder may designate, for a given General Meeting, only one person as a proxy holder, without prejudice to the exceptions set out in the Companies Code. The proxy holder must not be a shareholder.

The designation of a proxy holder must take place in writing and must be signed by the shareholder.

The Board of Directors may determine the form of the proxies in the convocation. The notification of the proxy to the company must be done by letter, fax or e-mail, in accordance with the modalities determined by the Board of Directors in the convocation.

The proxy must be received by the company at the latest on the sixth calendar day preceding the date of the General Meeting.

Any proxy received by the company before the publication of a revised agenda pursuant to article 533ter of the Companies Code remains valid for the items covered by the proxy. As an exception to the foregoing, with respect to the items on the agenda which are the subject of newly submitted proposed resolutions pursuant to article 533ter of the Companies Code, the proxy holder may, at the general meeting, deviate from potential voting instructions given by his/her/its principal if the accomplishment of these instructions would risk compromising the interests of his/her/its principal. The proxy holder must inform his/her/its principal of this fact.

#### ARTICLE 34 - BUREAU

Each general meeting is chaired by the Chairman of the Board of Directors, or in the Chairman's absence, by the Vice-Chairman or, in absence of the latter, by the oldest director present.

#### ARTICLE 35 - ADJOURNMENT

The Board of Directors has the right, during the meeting, to postpone the decision in relation to the approval of the annual accounts of the company by five weeks. This postponement has no effect on the other resolutions taken, except if the General Meeting resolves otherwise.

The Board of Directors must re-convene the General Meeting within the fiveweek period in order to resolve the adjourned items on the agenda.

Formalities fulfilled in order to attend the first General Meeting, including the registration of securities or the potential notification of proxies or forms used to vote by correspondence, remain valid for the second Meeting.

New notifications of proxies or of forms used to vote by correspondence will be authorised, within the deadlines and under the conditions contained in the current bylaws.

The General Meeting may only be postponed once. The second General Meeting makes final resolutions on the adjourned items on the agenda.

#### ARTICLE 36 - NUMBER OF VOTES - EXERCISE OF VOTING RIGHTS

Each share confers the right to cast one vote.

Holders of bonds, warrants and certificates issued with the cooperation of the company may attend the General Meeting, but only with an advisory vote. The right to attend the General Meeting is subject to the same formalities as those which are applicable in accordance with the provisions of the present by-laws, to the shareholders, depending on the nature of the securities concerned.

#### ARTICLE 37 – DELIBERATION

Before entering the meeting, an attendance list setting out the name and address of the shareholders as well as the number of shares in respect of which they are participating in the meeting, is signed by the shareholders or by their proxy holder. An attendance list indicating the name and address of the holder of bonds, warrants and certificates issued with the cooperation of the company as well as the number of securities in respect of which they are participating in the meeting, is also signed by each of them or by their proxy holders.

The General Meeting cannot deliberate on points that are not included in the agenda, unless all shareholders are present or represented at the General Meeting and unanimously resolve to deliberate on these points.

The directors answer the questions addressed to them by the shareholders at the meeting or in writing with respect to their report or to other points on the agenda, to the extent that the communication of data is not likely to cause prejudice to the commercial interests of the company or to the confidentiality obligations that the company or the directors have committed to.

The auditor(s) answer the questions addressed to them by the shareholders, at the meeting or in writing with respect to his (their) report, to the extent that the communication of data is not likely to cause prejudice to the commercial interests of the company or to the confidentiality obligations that the company, the directors or the auditors have committed to.

The shareholders have the right to ask questions during the meeting or in writing. The written questions may be addressed to the company by electronic means to the address mentioned in the convocation to the General Meeting. The written questions must be received by the company at the latest on the sixth calendar day preceding the date of the General Meeting.

Unless otherwise provided by the law and the by-laws, the resolutions must be taken by a simple majority of votes cast, regardless of the number of shares represented at the meeting. Blank and invalid votes are not added to the votes cast.

The votes must be taken by a show of hands or by roll call, unless the General Meeting resolves otherwise by a simple majority of votes cast. The foregoing does not affect the right of each shareholder to vote by correspondence, by means of a form made available by the company and containing at least the elements set out in article 550 § 2 of the Companies Code.

The form used to vote by correspondence must be received by the company at the latest on the sixth calendar day preceding the General Meeting.

The form used to vote by correspondence addressed to the company for a General Meeting is valid for the successive General Meetings convened with the same agenda.

Any form used to vote by correspondence received by the company before the publication of a revised agenda pursuant to article 533ter of the Companies Code remains valid for the items on the agenda which are covered by it. By means of an exception to the foregoing, the vote exercised with respect to an item on the agenda which is the object of a newly proposed resolution in application of article 533ter of the Companies Code, is null and void.

#### ARTICLE 38 - MINUTES

The minutes of the general meeting are signed by the members of the bureau and by the shareholders who ask to do so.

Copies for use in law suits or for other purposes are signed by two directors.

The minutes must at least contain the elements set out in article 546 of the Companies Code and are published on the website of the company within fifteen calendar days after the General Meeting.

#### TITLE V - ANNUAL ACCOUNTS - APPROPRIATION OF PROFITS

#### ARTICLE 39 - ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

The financial year starts on the first of January and ends on the thirty-first of December of each year.

At the end of each financial year, the Board of Directors draws up an inventory as well as the Annual Accounts. The directors also draw up a report in which they render account of their policy. That report contains notes on the annual accounts giving a true picture of the state of affairs and of the position of the company, as well as the information prescribed by the Companies Code.

#### ARTICLE 40 - APPROVAL OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

The Annual Meeting listens to the Annual Report and, if appropriate, the Auditor's Report and decides on approval of the Annual Accounts.

After approval of the Annual Accounts, the General Meeting decides, in a separate vote, whether to grant discharge to the directors and, if appropriate, the auditor(s). This discharge is only valid if the balance sheet does not contain omissions or false statements that conceal the actual state of the company and, with regard to actions in breach of the Articles of Association, only if these are mentioned specifically in the convocation letter.

The Board of Directors shall ensure that the Annual Accounts, the Annual Report and the rest of the documents mentioned in the Companies Code are filed with the Belgian National Bank within thirty days after approval of the annual accounts.

#### **ARTICLE 41 - DISTRIBUTION**

Each year, an amount of five per cent is deducted beforehand from the net profit stated in the annual accounts for transfer to the legal reserve. This deduction is no longer compulsory once the reserve fund amounts to one-tenth of the subscribed capital.

On a proposal by the Board of Directors, the Annual General Meeting shall vote by a simple majority of votes cast on the appropriation of the balance of the net profit, subject to compliance with Article 617 of the Companies Code.

#### ARTICLE 42 - PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS

The payment of dividends occurs on the date and at the place decided by the Board of Directors.

Uncollected dividends paid out to registered shares will expire in favour of the

company after the passage of five years from the date when they are made available for payment.

Within the limits of Article 618 of the Companies Code, the Board of Directors may pay out an interim dividend on the results for the financial year.

#### **TITLE VI - DISSOLUTION - LIQUIDATION**

#### ARTICLE 43 - PREMATURE DISSOLUTION

If, as a result of a loss sustained, the net assets have fallen to less than half of the subscribed capital, the directors must submit the question of the dissolution of the company and any other measures to the General Meeting, which shall deliberate in accordance with Article 633 of the Companies Code.

If, as a result of a loss sustained, the net assets have fallen to less than onequarter of the subscribed capital, the Meeting may decide that the company should be dissolved by one-quarter of the votes cast.

If the net assets have fallen below the legal minimum amount, any interested party may seek the dissolution of the company through the courts. If the case arises, the court may grant the company a period in which to regularise its situation.

#### **ARTICLE 44 - LIQUIDATION**

In the event of liquidation of the company, for any reason or at any time whatever, the liquidation shall be carried out by liquidators appointed by the General Meeting, and in the absence of such appointment, the liquidation shall be carried out by the Board of Directors acting in the capacity of a liquidation committee. Unless decided otherwise, the liquidators shall act jointly. For this purpose, the liquidators have the most wide-ranging powers pursuant to Articles 186 onward of the Companies Code, except if restrictions are imposed by the General Meeting.

The General Meeting determines the remuneration of the liquidators.

#### **ARTICLE 45 - LIQUIDATION PROCEEDS**

After payment of any debts, charges and expenses of the liquidation, the net assets are first applied, in cash or kind, to repay the amount of fully-paid shares that have not yet been repaid.

Any surplus will then be distributed in equal proportion to all shares.

If the net proceeds are insufficient to repay all shares, the liquidators shall pay, as a priority, those shares which are paid-up to a greater extent so that they are on an equal footing with the shares that are paid-up to a lesser extent, or they shall make an additional call for capital against the latter.

#### TITLE VII - GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### ARTICLE 45 - LEGAL PROVISIONS (deleted)

#### ARTICLE 46 - DIRECTORS' INDEMNITY

To the extent allowed by the law, the company shall be authorised to indemnify its directors, its permanent representatives, employees and representatives against any compensation claims that may be made by third parties as a result of breaches of their obligations towards the company, management errors and breaches of the Companies Code and the Articles of Association, with the exclusion of compensation for which they are liable as a result of deliberate action or gross negligence.

#### ARTICLE 47 - ANNOUNCEMENT OF SUBSTANCIAL SHAREHOLDINGS

In the context of the application of the law of 2 May 2007 on disclosure of major holdings in issuers whose shares are admitted to trading on a regulated market and laying down miscellaneous provisions, the applicable thresholds are set at three per cent (3%), five per cent (5%) and multiples of five per cent (5%).

## TITLE VIII - TRANSITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

#### ARTICLE 48

The extraordinary general meeting of the May 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2019 has, in accordance with and within the limitations set out in the Companies Code, authorised the board of directors to acquire (by purchase or exchange) on or outside the Stock Exchange the maximum number of shares permitted by the said Code. The price shall not be less than eighty-five per cent (85%) or more than one hundred and fifteen per cent (115%) of the average closing price during the five working days preceding the purchase or exchange. This authorisation shall also be valid for the acquisition (by purchase or exchange) of shares in the company by a direct subsidiary pursuant to article 627, paragraph 1 of the Companies Code. This authorisation shall remain valid for a period of five (5) years as from 2 May 2019.

In accordance with the Companies Code, the board of directors is authorised to alienate, on or outside the Stock Exchange, to exchange and/or to cancel the shares acquired by the company at the conditions determined by the board of directors. This authorisation shall also be valid for the alienation, the exchange and/or the cancellation of the shares of the company acquired by a direct subsidiary at a price determined by the board of directors of the latter. The board of directors of the company is also authorised to have such cancellation recorded by a notary public, and to amend and co-ordinate the by-laws in order to bring them in line with the relevant decisions.

# CERTIFIED COORDINATION

Johan Van den Cruijce Proxy holder D. 2190071 R. / PVM - 2-5-2097 / MBT / [•] (ENG)