

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION NEXTENSA
COORDINATED VERSION D.D. 29/11/2021

TITLE I NAME – LEGAL FORM – REGISTERED OFFICE – SUBJECT – TERM

ARTICLE 1. NAME - LEGAL FORM.

- 1.1. The company takes the form of a public limited liability company.
- 1.2. It has the name "NEXTENSA".

ARTICLE 2. REGISTERED OFFICE.

- 2.1. The registered office of the company is located in the Brussels Capital Region.
- 2.2. The registered office can be moved through a simple resolution of the board of directors insofar as this resolution does not have an impact on the language regime that applies to the company in accordance with the applicable language legislation. If the registered office relocation leads to a change of the applicable language regime, only the general meeting can adopt this resolution whilst taking into account the requirements for the amendment of the articles of association.
- 2.3. The company may set up through simple resolution of the board of directors administrative seats, operational seats and branches both in Belgium and abroad.
- 2.4. The email address of the company is: info@nextensa.eu.
- 2.5. The website of the company is: www.nextensa.eu.

ARTICLE 3. PURPOSE.

- 3.1. The company has as its purpose both in Belgium and abroad for its own account or for the account of third parties, or by participation,
 - 3.1.1. The performance of all acts in relation to real estate rights of any kind, and in relation to the goods and/or movable rights arising therefrom, such as buying or selling, transferring or disposing of, building or converting, (re)developing, renting or leasing (including real estate leasing herein), subletting, taking or granting a long lease, or taking or granting a building lease right directly or indirectly or through an intermediary operate, manage, exchange, divide horizontally and vertically, subdivide, place under the regime of co-ownership, and, in general, do everything that directly or indirectly relates to the commercial, technical and/or administrative management, the valorisation for itself or for the account of third parties of all built-up or unbuilt-up immovable property of any kind.
 - 3.1.2. All contracting of private or public buildings, or developments of activities within the framework of public-private partnerships, the subdivision and preparation of land for construction, the drawing up of plans and specifications, the commissioning of all construction work by subcontractors and the coordination of this work, the performance of all infrastructure and equipment works of all built or unbuilt real estate with a view to their subdivision and their valorisation, carrying out all renovation and conversion work on and interior decoration of real estate as well as the management and maintenance of real estate.
 - 3.1.3. Providing various services to tenants, occupiers as well as other users, leaseholders, superficiaries, owners of the land and subsoil and such and the collection of all types of rents, costs, charges, levies, taxes and such of holders of business-related rights and personal rights linked to immovable goods being managed;
 - 3.1.4. Performing all actions with regard to the profession of a real estate agent, real estate promotion and trade in immovable goods including but not limited to the following:

- developing real estate projects including the commercialisation thereof;
- brokering and management of immovable goods for a fixed amount or on a contract basis;
- brokering during the acquisition, purchase, sale, exchange, contribution, transfer, making available, leasing, renting or subletting immovable goods for a fixed amount or on a contract basis;
- acting as an intermediary in the acquisition, purchase, sale, exchange, contribution, transfer and leasing or subleasing of immovable and movable property and in the acquisition of businesses, as well as all activities belonging to those of a real estate agency;
- acting as syndicate manager, as well as performing all duties and acts related thereto;

3.1.5. Performing all actions with regard to infrastructure work including entering into or joining agreements with a public client and, where appropriate, in partnership with third parties such as Design, Build and Finance (DBF), Design, Build, (Finance) and Maintain (DB(F)M) and Design Build Finance, (Maintain) and Operate (DBF(M)O) contracts or contracts for the concession of public works with regard to buildings and/or other infrastructure of an immovable nature;

3.1.6. Develop, have developed, set up, have set up, manage, have manage, operate, have operate or make available directly or indirectly and, where appropriate, in partnership with third parties facilities:

- storage for transport, distribution or storage of electricity, gas, fossil or non-fossil fuels and energy in general and related goods;
- utilities for transport, distribution, storage or purification of water and related goods;
- systems for the generation, storage and transport of renewable or non- renewable energy and related goods;
- waste and incineration systems and related goods;
- any similar systems.

3.1.7. Developing or having developed in technological applications with regard to immovable goods including technological applications that optimise or update the designing, constructing, using, valuing, renting, leasing, buying, selling and managing of immovable goods;

3.1.8. Performing all actions related to the delivery, management, advising and consultancy, carrying out studies and estimates, providing technical and administrative assistance and project management in the widest sense with regard to the actions described above.

3.1.9. Performing all activities in the catering sector and business including in relation to caterer and catering services.

3.1.10. Making available and leasing/renting all types of spaces and rooms as well as operating palaces and halls for meetings, exhibitions, seminars, events and cultural or other manifestations and providing all services that are related to these as well as the organisation of all types of events and parties.

3.1.11. Operating and managing car parks, service centres, business centres, offices, shopping centres and similar.

3.2. The company also has the purpose of installing, judiciously expanding and managing movable assets in its own name and at its own expense; all activities with regard to movable goods and rights of whatever nature whatsoever such as purchasing, selling, renting, leasing and exchanging; in particular, the management and commercialisation of all tradeable equity securities, shares, bonds and state funds.

3.3. The company can, on its own or as a co-ownership enterprise, obtain, operate or put into operation or rent out and rent and make the use and/or obtaining by third parties easier under whatever form whatsoever all material, machines, equipment, means or transport or intellectual rights.

3.4. The company can assume interests through association, by making a cash contribution or a contribution in kind, through a merger or activities deemed equal to a merger, a subscription, a participation, a financial intervention or in any other way whatsoever in all existing companies, associations or enterprises or those to be formed in Belgium or abroad with an identical, concurring or related purpose as the one the company has or that can be of a nature that benefits the development of its enterprise or represents a source of selling and disposing of such interests.

3.5. The company can enter into and issue all loans and credits and perform financing activities with regard to subsidiaries, to companies in which it participates directly or indirectly and to third parties. The company can finance all or a part of the investments possibly in association or with the collaboration with third parties or through the issue of real estate certificates.

3.6. The company can vouch or issue a security to safeguard its own commitments and to safeguard the commitments of third parties by, for example, mortgaging or pledging its goods including its own business enterprise. It may vouch or issue business securities.

3.7. The company may exercise the positions of director or liquidator in other companies and provide general (consultancy) services as a holding company.

3.8. If specific actions should be subject to prior conditions in relation to access to the profession, the company will make its acts in relation to the performance of these actions subordinate to the fulfilment of these conditions.

3.9. The company also has the purpose of performing all financial and commercial transactions to the degree that may facilitate the realisation of its purpose.

3.10. The company has, in general, full legal capacity to complete all actions and transactions that are linked directly or indirectly to its purpose or that may be of such a nature that they make the realisation of this purpose easier in full or in part directly or indirectly.

ARTICLE 4. TERM.

4.1. The company has been set up for an indefinite period.

TITEL II CAPITAL – SHARES – OTHER SECURITIES

ARTICLE 5. CAPITAL.

5.1. The capital amounts to one hundred and nine million nine hundred and ninety-seven thousand one hundred and forty-eight euros and thirty-four cents (EUR 109,997,148.34).

5.2. It is represented by ten million two thousand one hundred and two (10,002,102) shares, with no par value, each representing an equal part of the capital.

5.3. The capital is fully subscribed and paid-up.

ARTICLE 6. AUTHORISED CAPITAL.

6.1. The board of directors is authorised to increase the capital in one or more goes with a maximum amount (excluding the share premium) of one hundred and nine million nine hundred and ninety-seven thousand one hundred and forty-eight euros and thirty-four cents (EUR 109,997,148.34).

6.2. The board of directors can exercise this authority during five years starting from the publication of this authorisation allocated on 19 July 2021.

6.3. These capital increases occur in accordance with the modalities determined by the board of directors such as, for example, (i) through a contribution in cash or in kind or a mixed contribution, (ii) by converting reserves, share premiums or other equity components, (iii) with or without the issue of new shares (higher, lower or with the fraction value of the existing shares of the same type, with or without a share premium, with or without a voting right) or of other rights, or (iv) through the issue of subordinated or not convertible bonds, warrants or other securities.

6.4. The board of directors can, in the interest of the company, limit or cancel the pre-emptive right of shareholders when it exercises its authorisation under the authorised capital including in favour of one or more specific persons or of members of the personnel of the company or its subsidiaries.

6.5. The possible share premium will be specified on one or more separate accounts under the equity on the liabilities side of the balance sheet.

6.6. The board of directors is also expressly authorised to increase the capital even after the time that the company receives the notification from the Financial Services and Markets Authority (FSMA), that it has been informed about a public takeover bid regarding the securities of the company within the limits allowed by the applicable legal provisions. This authorisation is valid with respect to public takeover bids for which the company receives the aforementioned notification no more than three years after 19 July 2021.

Any member of the board of directors and any person specifically authorised to do so by the board of directors is authorised, after any capital increase effected within the limits of the authorised capital, to bring the articles of association into line with the new situation of the capital and securities.

ARTICLE 7. MODIFICATION OF THE CAPITAL.

7.1. Except for the possibility to increase the capital using the authorised capital by a decision of the board of directors, an increase or decrease of the capital can only be decided by an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders in the presence of a notary public.

7.2. Should the general meeting decide to ask for the payment of a share premium within the framework of a capital increase, this must be entered in one or more separate accounts under the equity on the liabilities side of the balance sheet.

ARTICLE 8. NATURE OF THE SHARES.

8.1. The company has only one type of shares and they all have the same rights.

8.2. The shares of the company are registered or dematerialised, and this according to the choice of their owner or holder (hereafter the "Holder") and in accordance with legal limitations. Each Holder of shares can at any given time, and at his own expenses, ask for the conversion of his registered shares into dematerialised shares, or vice versa.

8.3. For registered shares, ownership is exclusively proven by inscription in the register of shares of the Company held at its registered office; the register of shares may potentially be held in an electronic form. The board of directors can indicate a third party of its choice to maintain this electronic register.

8.4. Dematerialised shares are represented by booking into an account, at the name of the owner or holder, with a recognised account holder or clearing institution. The number of dematerialised shares in circulation is registered in the name of the clearing institution, in the register of registered shares.

8.5. In relation to the company, the shares are indivisible. The undivided owners, usufructuaries and bare owners must have themselves represented by one single person in relation to the company and notify the company about this; as long as this has not taken place, the rights linked to these shares will be suspended.

8.6. If the entitled persons cannot reach agreement, the competent court may appoint a provisional administrator at the request of any of the involved parties to exercise the involved rights in the interest of the jointly entitled persons.

8.7. In the event of usufruct, the usufructuary shall exercise all rights attached to the shares, and the bare owner of the share shall be represented vis-à-vis the company by the usufructuary, except with regard to (the exercise of) the pre-emptive right in the event of an increase of capital to which the bare owner(s) is entitled. The aforementioned rule applies unless otherwise stipulated in an agreement between the parties or in a will. In that case, the bare owner(s) and usufructuary(s) must notify the company of this arrangement in writing.

ARTICLE 9. OTHER SECURITIES.

9.1. In addition to shares, the company may issue any securities not prohibited by or under the law or these articles of association.

ARTICLE 10. TRANSFER OF SECURITIES.

10.1. The transfer of shares is not subject to any restriction.

10.2. This arrangement applies to all shares of the company as well as to all possible other securities issued by the company.

ARTICLE 11. ACQUISITION, PLEDGE AND DISPOSAL OF TREASURY SHARES.

11.1. The company may acquire, pledge and dispose of treasury shares and certificates relating to them in accordance with the formalities and conditions prescribed by the Code of Companies and Associations.

11.2. The board of directors is authorised to acquire and pledge, whether on or off the stock exchange, by way of purchase or exchange, contribution or any other means of acquisition, treasury shares or certificates relating thereto, without the total number of treasury shares or certificates relating thereto held or pledged by the company in application of this authorisation exceeding the maximum number of shares permitted by law, at a consideration of at least the lowest of the last twenty (20) closing prices preceding the day of repurchase of treasury shares, reduced by ten per cent (10%) and at a maximum price per share corresponding to the highest of the last twenty (20) closing prices preceding the day of repurchase of treasury shares, increased by ten per cent (10%). This authorisation was granted for a period of five years from the publication of this authorisation granted on 19 July 2021.

11.3. The board of directors is authorised to acquire its treasury shares or certificates that are related to these shares (through a purchase or exchange, contribution or whatever other method of acquisition whatsoever) and to dispose of them (by selling, exchanging or any other form of transfer (whether or not for a consideration) when this acquisition or disposal is required to prevent a threatening serious negative effect for the company. This authorisation has been allocated for a period of three years to start as from the

announcement of this authorisation allocated on 19 July 2021. This authorisation of the board of directors also applies to acquiring or disposing of shares within the meaning of Article 7:221 of the Code of Companies and Associations.

11.4. The board of directors is, moreover, authorised to dispose of the shares of the company (through selling, exchanging, contributing, converting bonds or any other form of transfer (whether or not for a consideration)) by means of an offer to sell addressed to one or more specific persons who are not members of personnel of the company or its subsidiaries. This authorisation of the board of directors also applies to the disposal of shares within the meaning of Article 7:221 of the Code of Companies and Associations.

11.5. The authorisations under 11.2 to 11.3 do not affect the possibilities, in accordance with the applicable legal provisions, for the board of directors to acquire, pledge or dispose of treasury shares and certificates relating thereto if no authorisation by the articles of association or authorisation by the general meeting is required for that purpose.

As long as the shares are held by the company or a person acting in his own name but on behalf of the company, the voting rights attached to those shares shall be suspended. The dividend rights attached to the shares held by the company or a person acting in his own name but on behalf of the company shall be cancelled. Unless otherwise decided by the general meeting, the time for the determination of the dividend entitlement and therefore the expiry of the dividend rights attached to those treasury shares shall be set at 23:59 Belgian time of the day prior to the so-called "ex-date" (as stipulated in the Euronext VadeMecum 2020, as amended from time to time).

ARTICLE 12. LISTING ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE AND NOTIFICATION OF IMPORTANT PARTICIPATIONS.

12.1. The company's shares are admitted to trading on a Belgian regulated market.

12.2. In accordance with Article 18 of the Act of 2 May 2007 on the disclosure of major shareholdings in issuers whose shares are admitted to trading on a regulated market and containing various provisions, in addition to the legally stipulated thresholds of five per cent (5%) and multiples of five per cent (5%), the statutory threshold of three per cent (3%) of the total number of existing voting rights also applies.

12.3. Except for exceptions foreseen by the Code of Companies and Associations, no person may participate in a vote at a general meeting of shareholders of the company with a number of votes exceeding the number of votes attached to the securities of which he has notified possession at least twenty (20) days before the date of the relevant general meeting.

TITLE III BOARD AND CONTROL

ARTICLE 13. COMPOSITION OF THE MANAGEMENT BODY.

13.1. The company is managed by a collegiate management body, called the board of directors, composed of at least three (3) directors, natural or legal persons, whether shareholders or not.

13.2. The majority of the directors does not practice an executive position in the company.

13.3. At least three (3) directors must be independent. The directors who meet the conditions of independence as laid down in article 7:87 of the Code of Companies and Associations are deemed independent directors.

13.4. At least one-third of the members of the board of directors shall be of a different gender from that of the other members of the board of directors, the required minimum number being rounded to the nearest whole number. If a director is a legal entity, his gender shall be determined by that of his permanent representative.

13.5. The directors are appointed by the general meeting for a term of up to six (6) years and are reappointable. They may be dismissed by the general meeting at any time.

13.6. The mandate of the departing and not re-elected directors ends immediately after the general meeting that has provided for the new appointments.

13.7. The director whose mandate has come to an end shall, if the number of directors falls below the minimum provided for by law or the articles of association, remain in office until such time as the general meeting, for whatever reason, does not provide for his replacement.

13.8. If a director's position becomes vacant, the other directors are entitled to provisionally fill the vacancy until the next general meeting, which shall make the effective appointment.

13.9. The board of directors shall elect a chairperson from among its members. If the chairperson is unable to attend a meeting, or in the absence of the appointment of a chairperson, the function of chairperson

at that meeting shall be assumed by the director appointed among the directors present by the board of directors, or in the absence of agreement by the oldest director present at the meeting. In the case of a director-legal entity, the age of its permanent representative is determinative.

ARTICLE 14. REMUNERATION.

14.1. The general meeting may decide whether or not to remunerate the mandate of director by granting a remuneration.

14.2. Directors will be remunerated for the normal and justified expenses and costs, which they can claim to have incurred in the performance of their duties.

14.3. The entire variable remuneration of the daily manager and the members of the executive committee may, notwithstanding Article 7:121, third paragraph in conjunction with 7:91, second paragraph of the Code of Companies and Associations, be linked to predetermined and objectively measurable performance criteria over a period of one year.

ARTICLE 15. MEETINGS – DELIBERATION AND THE DECISION-MAKING PROCESS.

15.1. A meeting of the board of directors can be convened by the chairperson, a managing director or two directors, every time that the interests of the company require this. The board of directors will meet at least four (4) times a year.

15.2. The meeting shall be convened at least three (3) calendar days before the date of the meeting, unless all directors waive this requirement. The convening notice shall be validly given by letter or e-mail or any other written means as referred to in article 8.1, 1° of the New Civil Code. Exceptionally, a convocation by telephone is also considered valid provided such convocation is immediately followed by a written confirmation. All notices shall state the place, date and time of the meeting and shall include a reasonably detailed agenda of the meeting and a copy of all relevant documentation reasonably required to deliberate and decide on the items on the agenda. Where appropriate, any dial-in details to participate in the meeting by tele- or videoconference may be communicated by separate and subsequent notice.

15.3. Every director who attends a meeting of the Board or has himself or herself represented there is deemed duly convened.

15.4. Meetings of the board of directors are held in Belgium or abroad at the location indicated in the notice.

15.5. All directors can give a proxy to another member of the board of directors by means of every communication resource that can be shown in writing and that includes his/her signature to represent him/her during a specified meeting and vote in his/her name. A director may represent several of his/her colleagues and may, besides his/her own vote, vote as many times as he/she has received powers of attorney. This, however, without prejudice to the rules of collegiality.

15.6. The board of directors can only deliberate and adopt resolutions validly if at least half of its members are present or represented. Directors who may not participate in the deliberations due to a conflict of interests are deemed to be present for determining the attendance quorum. If this condition has not been fulfilled, a new meeting may be convened that will deliberate and adopt resolutions in a valid manner about the issues that appeared on the agenda of the previous meeting if at least two directors are present or represented.

15.7. Any member of the management body may participate in the deliberations of a board of directors and vote by any means of telecommunication or videography, in order to organise meetings between several participants who are geographically distant from each other, to enable them to communicate simultaneously.

15.8. Resolutions of the board of directors shall be passed by a simple majority of the votes cast by the directors present or represented. Any abstentions and invalid or blank votes shall not be counted among the votes cast.

15.9. If the votes are tied, the vote of the person who chairs the meeting will be decisive except in the case when the board of directors consists of only two members. In this case, the proposal will be rejected if the votes are tied.

15.10. The resolutions of the board of directors can be adopted by unanimous written approval of the directors.

15.11. The resolutions of the board of directors will be recorded in minutes that are signed by the chairperson of the meeting and the directors that request this. The minutes will be included in a special

register. The powers of attorney will be attached to the minutes of the meeting for which they have been given. Copies of or excerpts from the minutes intended for third parties shall be signed by the CEO or by one or more directors with power of representation, except for the copies and excerpts of the minutes established by authentic instrument, which shall be signed by the instrumenting notary.

ARTICLE 16. BOARD AUTHORISATION - DELEGATION - COMMITTEES – DAILY MANAGEMENT.

16.1. The board of directors has the most extended powers to perform all acts of internal management necessary or useful for realizing the purpose of the company, except for those acts for which only the general meeting is competent by virtue of law or the articles of association.

16.2. The board of directors takes all decisions as it sees fit.

16.3. The board of directors may set up one or more advisory committees in its midst and under its liability. Within the board of directors, an audit committee and a remuneration committee is set up in accordance with the relevant provisions the Code of Companies and Associations. The board of directors shall determine the composition, mission and working method of these advisory committees, as well as the conditions for the appointment of the members of these advisory committees, their dismissal, their remuneration and the duration of their assignment, in compliance with the applicable regulations.

16.4. The board of directors may delegate the daily management of the company to one or more natural or legal persons who may be directors or not. If a director is charged with the daily management of the company, he/she will have the title of “managing director”, “CEO” or “Chief Executive Officer”. If a non-director is charged with the daily management of the company, he/she will have the title of director or general manager or any other title with which he/she is referred to in the appointment resolution. If the day-to-day management is delegated to several persons, they shall form a collegiate body, the functioning of which shall be regulated by the board of directors.

16.5. If the board of directors delegates day-to-day management to one director, referred to as Chief Executive Officer or CEO, in accordance with Article 16.4, the board of directors may establish a committee, referred to as an executive committee, and compose this committee out of the CEO and one or more other persons essentially charged with discussing the general management of the company. The board of directors decides on the composition, role and operation of the executive committee.

16.6. The board of directors, the managing director(s) and/or the other persons in charge of the daily management of the company within the framework of that management, may each delegate, within their own limits of competence and under their own responsibility, specific powers to one or more persons of their choice. Only special and limited powers of attorney for specific or a series of specific legal acts are permitted.

ARTICLE 17. POWER OF REPRESENTATION.

17.1. The board of directors represents the company towards third parties and in law as claimant or respondent.

17.2. Without prejudice to the general representation power of the board of directors as a body, the company shall be represented towards third parties and in law as a claimant or respondent as well as in relation to all instruments for which the intervention of a public officer or a notary public is required by two directors who will act jointly or by the chairperson of the board of directors or the managing director acting together with a member of the executive committee.

17.3. Within the framework of the daily management, the company shall also be legally represented by a managing director who acts on his/her own and/or the possible other persons charged with the daily management who act on their own or jointly as determined when they were appointed.

17.4. The company is, moreover, legally bound by special proxyholders/mandatories without prejudice to the responsibility of the board of directors in case of an excessive proxy within the framework of the granted proxy.

17.5. The company can, moreover, be represented abroad by every person appointed expressly for this purpose by the board of directors.

ARTICLE 18. CONTROL.

18.1. The audit of the financial situation of the company, of the annual accounts and of the regularity of the transactions to be reflected in the annual accounts in relation to the Code of Companies and Associations and the articles of association, is entrusted to one or more statutory auditors appointed by the

general meeting from among the members of the Institute of Company Auditors for a renewable term of three (3) years.

18.2. In case of appointment of a firm of auditors or a registered audit firm as statutory auditor, it shall rely on a corporate auditor natural person it appoints itself to perform the duties of statutory auditor; it may also appoint a deputy representative from among its members who meet the conditions of appointment, if necessary.

18.3. The auditor's remuneration shall be determined by the general meeting at the time of its appointment.

TITLE IV GENERAL MEETINGS

ARTICLE 19. AUTHORITY OF THE GENERAL MEETING.

19.1. The lawfully composed general shareholders' meeting of the company represents all shareholders. The decisions of the general meeting that are validly taken are binding upon all shareholders, even for those who were absent or for those who voted against a proposal.

19.2. The general meeting has the power a/o to deliberate and to decide on the following matters, namely:

- the approval of the annual accounts;
- the appropriation of the result;
- the appointment and dismissal of the directors;
- the determination of the remuneration of the directors;
- the approval of the remuneration policy (with binding vote) and the remuneration report (with advisory vote) in accordance with the Code of Companies and Associations;
- the nomination and the dismissal of the auditor;
- the determination of the remuneration of the statutory auditor;
- the filing of the company action or the discharge to the directors and the statutory auditor.

19.3. The general meeting is also authorised to amend the articles of association, including the increase or decrease of capital, authorisation of authorised capital to the board of directors, conversion of the company into a company with another legal form, as well as to resolve, among other things, on the early dissolution of the company, distribution of interim dividends or optional dividends, issue of convertible or non-convertible bonds or warrants, merger or similar transaction with one or more companies.

ARTICLE 20. DATE OF THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING – EXTRAORDINARY/SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING.

20.1. The ordinary general meeting, also called annual meeting, is held each year on the third Monday of the month of May at 4 p.m. Belgian time; should this day be a public holiday, the next working day at the same time.

20.2. A special or extraordinary general meeting may be convened whenever the interest of the company demands this.

20.3. The general meetings will be held at the registered office of the company or at any other place in Belgium or abroad that will be announced in the convocation.

ARTICLE 21. CONVOCAATION.

21.1. The board of directors and each statutory auditor can convene both an ordinary general meeting (annual meeting) and a special or extraordinary general meeting. They must convene the annual meeting on the day as determined by the articles of association.

21.2. The board of directors and every statutory auditor are obliged to convene a special or extraordinary meeting when one or more shareholders who represent, individually or collectively, a tenth (1/10th) of the registered capital request it and must at least include the agenda items proposed by the involved shareholder or shareholders.

21.3. Notice of a general meeting shall be given in accordance with the applicable legal provisions. The notices shall state the agenda, specifying the subjects to be discussed and the proposals for resolution, and any other information that is required to be included therein under the applicable statutory provisions.

21.4. One or more shareholders who together hold at least three per cent (3%) of the company's capital may, in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Companies and Associations, have items to be dealt with placed on the agenda of the general meeting and submit proposals for resolutions relating to items

included or to be included on the agenda. The company must receive these requests no later than the twenty-second (22nd) day before the date of the general meeting. The items to be dealt with and the corresponding proposed resolutions that would, if applicable, be added to the agenda will be published in accordance with the modalities prescribed by the Code of Companies and Associations. The items to be discussed and the proposals for resolution added to the agenda in application of this paragraph will only be discussed if all the relevant provisions of the Code of Companies and Associations have been complied with.

21.5. The persons who by virtue of the applicable legal provisions must be convened for a general meeting and who participate in a meeting or are represented there are deemed as regularly convened.

ARTICLE 22. MAKING DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE.

22.1. Except in the event of a written waiver thereof, together with the convocation notice, copies of the documents, which must be made available to them under the applicable legal provisions, shall be sent to the persons who are so entitled under the applicable legal provisions.

ARTICLE 23. ADMISSION TO THE MEETING.

23.1. A shareholder can only participate in the general meeting and exercise his voting rights there based on the accounting registration of the shares in the shareholder's name on the registration date, either by their registration in the register of the company's registered shares, or by their registration in the accounts of an authorised account holder or a settlement institution, regardless of the number of shares held by the shareholder at the general meeting. The fourteenth (14th) day prior to the general meeting, at four-twenty hours (24h00) Belgian time shall count as the registration date.

23.2. Holders of dematerialised shares who want to participate to the general meeting, must present a certificate issued by an authorised account holder or the settlement institution, stating how many dematerialised shares are registered in their accounts at the registration date, in the name of the shareholder, and for which the shareholder has indicated wanting to participate to the general meeting. This presentation has to take place at the latest the sixth (6th) day prior to the date of the general meeting at the office or at the institutions mentioned in the convocation.

23.3. Holders of registered shares who wish to participate in the meeting, must inform the company via email or ordinary post by the sixth (6th) day at the latest prior to the meeting date of their intention to participate in the meeting. Where relevant, by transferring their proxy or vote form.

23.4. The board of directors will keep a register for each shareholder having communicated his/her wish to participate in the general meeting, stating his/her name and address or office, the number of shares he/she owned on the registration date and for which he/she has indicated wishing to participate in the general meeting, and a description of the documents that prove that he/she was a holder of the shares on that registration date.

23.5. The holders of convertible bonds, warrants or certificates that were issued with the cooperation of the company may attend the general meeting, but only with an advisory vote provided that there is observance of the aforementioned admission conditions that apply to shareholders that must be applied in that case *mutatis mutandis*.

ARTICLE 24. PARTICIPATION IN THE MEETING - REPRESENTATION.

24.1. Every shareholder of the company may have himself/herself represented at the general meeting by a proxyholder who may or may not be a shareholder.

24.2. A shareholder of the company may only appoint (1) one proxyholder for a specific general meeting. Derogation to this principle is only possible in accordance with the related rules of the Code of Companies and Associations.

24.3. A person acting as a proxyholder can have proxies of more than one shareholder. If a proxyholder has proxies from several shareholders, he can vote differently in the name of one shareholder than in the name of another shareholder.

24.4. The appointment of a proxyholder by a shareholder is done in writing or via an electronic form and has to be signed by the shareholder in handwriting or using an electronic signature.

24.5. The designation of a proxyholder by a shareholder shall be made in writing or via an electronic form and must be signed by the shareholder, by hand or with an electronic signature.

24.6. The company has to receive the proxy at latest the sixth (6th) day prior to the meeting date.

24.7. Without prejudice to the possibility, in accordance with article 7:145, second paragraph, of the Code of Companies and Associations to derogate from the instructions under certain circumstances, the proxyholder expresses his vote in accordance with the possible instructions of the shareholder who has appointed him/her. The proxyholder has to hold a register for at least (1) year of the voting instructions and confirm, at the request of the shareholder, that he respected the voting instructions.

24.8. In case of a potential conflict of interest as defined in article 7:143, paragraph 4, of the Code of Companies and Associations between the shareholder and the proxyholder he/she has appointed, the proxyholder must disclose the precise facts that are of interest to the shareholder to judge if the risk exists that the proxyholder promotes any other interests than that of the shareholder. Moreover, the proxyholder can only vote in the name of the shareholder provided that he has specific voting instructions for each agenda item.

24.9. In the case of an addition to the agenda, in accordance with article 21.4 of the articles of association, and if a proxy has already been communicated to the company before the publication of the amended agenda, the proxyholder has to respect the related provisions of the Code of Companies and Associations.

ARTICLE 25. ATTENDANCE LIST.

25.1. Before participating in the meeting, the shareholders or their proxyholders must sign the attendance list whilst indicating their surname, first name or names and the place where they live or the name and the registered office of the shareholders and the number of shares that they represent. The form and signing modalities of the list are determined for each meeting by the board of directors (or the appointed person).

ARTICLE 26. COMPOSITION OF THE BUREAU - MINUTES.

26.1. The general meetings are chaired by the chairperson of the board of directors or, should he/she not be available, by a director indicated by the meeting or, if no directors are present, by the shareholder with the most voting rights.

26.2. The chairperson of the meeting appoints a secretary and one or more vote scrutineers, who do not need to be (a) shareholder(s). The chairperson, the secretary and the scrutineers altogether form the bureau.

26.3. The minutes of the general meetings are signed by the members of the bureau and the shareholders that ask this. These minutes are recorded in a special register.

ARTICLE 27. DELIBERATION - ATTENDANCE QUORUM.

27.1. The deliberation and voting at the general meeting are directed by the chairperson of the meeting and take place in accordance with the habitual rules of proper meeting techniques.

27.2. The directors shall answer questions put to them orally or in writing by the shareholders or holders of convertible bonds or registered warrants or registered certificates issued with the cooperation of the company, in advance or during the meeting, which are related to the items on the agenda, provided that the communication of data or facts is not of such a nature that it may harm the company or contravene confidentiality undertakings given by them or by the company.

27.3. The statutory auditors shall answer questions put to them orally or in writing by shareholders or holders of convertible bonds or registered warrants or registered certificates issued with the cooperation of the Company, in advance or during the meeting, relating to the items on the agenda on which they report, insofar as the communication of data or facts is not of such a nature that it may harm the company or is in breach of confidentiality undertakings entered into by them or by the company. They shall have the right to speak at general meetings in connection with the performance of their duties.

27.4. If different questions are related to the same subject, the directors and statutory auditors are allowed to respond to these with one answer. As soon as the convocation is published, the shareholders, holders of convertible bonds or registered warrants or registered certificates issued with the cooperation of the company can ask the aforementioned questions in writing in accordance with the related provisions of the Code of Companies and Associations.

27.5. The board of directors is entitled to adjourn each ordinary, special or extraordinary general meeting one single time for five (5) weeks, unless the meeting has been convened at the request of one or more shareholders, representing at least one tenth (1/10th) of the capital, or by the statutory auditor. Such

adjournment does not prejudice the other decisions that were taken, except if the general meeting decides otherwise on this matter.

27.6. The general meeting may only validly deliberate or decide on items included or implicitly contained in the announced agenda. There can only be a deliberation on items that were not included in the agenda if all persons that are to be invited according to the Code of Companies and Associations are present or represented by their body or permanent representative and nobody objects to extending the agenda. The required consent is established if no opposition is recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

27.7. The general meeting may legally deliberate and adopt resolutions regardless of the number of shares present and represented except in the cases where the law demands a specific attendance quorum.

ARTICLE 28. VOTING RIGHT.

28.1. Each share with voting rights entitles to Holder to one vote at the general meeting.

28.2. The fully paid-up shares that are registered for at least two years without interruption in the name of the same shareholder in the register of shares regardless of whether this register is maintained in electronic form or not also grant, in accordance with article 7:53 of the Code of Companies and Associations, a double voting right.

28.3. The period of two years starts as from the date of registration of the registered shares in the share register. The double voting right will no longer apply as from the date of deletion in the aforementioned register except for the cases as referred to in law.

28.4. When the capital is increased, double voting rights are granted as of the issue to bonus shares issued in favour of shareholders for old shares for which they have this right.

28.5. If a shareholder dematerialises or transfers ownership of part of his registered shares, then, for the purpose of determining double voting rights, the registered shares that were last entered in the share register will be first deducted from his total number of registered shares, unless the request for dematerialisation or the transfer documentation expressly provides otherwise.

28.6. To determine whether a single or double voting right of a shareholder exists, the company may solely base itself on the registrations in the register of registered shares without this being in breach of its right to decide otherwise based on the information the company is aware of and the legal provisions.

28.7. If issues or circumstances occur that entail the loss of the double voting right for a shareholder that remains unchanged in the register of registered shares, this shareholder must inform the company immediately about this and, at the first request, submit proof in relation to this.

28.8. If issues or circumstances occur that entail the retention of the double voting right despite the change of shareholder in the register of registered shares, this shareholder who appeals to the double voting right must inform the company immediately about this and, at the first request, submit proof in relation to this.

28.9. The shareholders participate in the general meeting with the number of voting rights that they have on the registration date.

ARTICLE 29. PARTICIPATION AND REMOTE VOTING.

29.1. Each shareholder may, if the board of directors so determines in the notice of meeting, participate remotely in the general meeting via a means of electronic communication made available by the company, except in cases not permitted by law.

29.2. Shareholders who participate in this manner in the general meeting are deemed to be present at the location where the meeting is being held for the fulfilment of the conditions regarding attendance and majority quorum.

29.3. The electronic communication resource referred to previously must allow the company to check the capacity and identity of the shareholder.

29.4. The shareholder who wishes to make use of it must, as a minimum, be able to take direct, simultaneous and uninterrupted notice of the discussions at the meeting and exercise his voting rights in respect of all items on which the meeting is required to decide.

29.5. Each shareholder may also, if the board of directors so determines in the notice of meeting, vote by letter or electronically by means of a form prepared by the board of directors, which shall contain the following indications: (i) identification of the shareholder, (ii) number of votes to which he is entitled and (iii) for each resolution to be taken by the general meeting in accordance with the agenda, the indication "yes", "no" or "abstain"; the form shall be sent to the company and must arrive at the registered office at the latest three working days before the meeting.

ARTICLE 30. MAJORITY.

30.1. Except in the cases provided for by law, decisions shall be taken by a simple majority of the votes cast. Abstentions or blank votes and null and void votes shall be disregarded when calculating the majority. If the votes are tied, the proposal is rejected.

ARTICLE 31. COPIES AND EXTRACTS OF THE MINUTES.

31.1. At each general meeting minutes are drawn up during the meeting.

31.2. The minutes comprise the information prescribed by law and are signed by the members of the bureau and the shareholders that request this.

31.3. The copies and/or extracts of the minutes of the general meetings intended for third parties shall be signed by one or more members of the board of directors authorised to represent the company in accordance with article 17.2.

TITLE V FINANCIAL YEAR - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - DIVIDENDS – PROFIT APPROPRIATION.

ARTICLE 32. FINANCIAL YEAR - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – ANNUAL REPORT.

32.1. The financial year begins on 1 January and ends on 31 December of each year.

32.2. At the end of each financial year, the board of directors draws up an inventory as well as the annual accounts.

32.3. The annual and half-year financial reports of the company that include the consolidated accounts of the company and the report of the statutory audit are made available to the shareholders in accordance with the provisions that apply to issuers of financial instruments that are allowed for trading on a regulated market.

32.4. The annual and half-year financial reports of the company and the financial reports are published on the company's website.

ARTICLE 33. PROFIT ALLOCATION.

33.1. If and for as long as required by law, at least five per cent. of the company's net profit shall be withheld each year for the formation of the legal reserve.

33.2. On the proposal of the board of directors, the general meeting decides on the allocation of the balance of net profit within the limits of the law and the articles of association.

ARTICLE 34. INTERIM DIVIDENDS.

34.1. The board of directors may, under its responsibility, decide to pay out interim dividends in the cases listed in and within the terms allowed by the Code of Companies and Associations.

TITLE VI DISSOLUTION AND LIQUIDATION

ARTICLE 35. LOSS OF CAPITAL.

35.1. If the net assets have decreased to less than half or one quarter of the capital, the board of directors must submit to the general meeting the question of whether dissolution should take place as a consequence of and in accordance with the formalities specified in article 7:228 of the Code of Companies and Associations.

ARTICLE 36. NOMINATION AND AUTHORITY OF LIQUIDATORS.

36.1. The company may be dissolved at any time by a resolution of the general meeting, deliberating in the manner required by law, or be dissolved in the cases provided for by law.

36.2. In the event of dissolution of the company with liquidation, for any reason and at any time, a liquidator or a board of liquidators, if any, shall be appointed by the general meeting in accordance with the applicable legal provisions. In the absence of the appointment of a liquidator, the directors in office shall be regarded as liquidators in respect of third parties.

36.3. The liquidator or liquidators has or have the most extensive authorisations in accordance with articles 2:87, 2:88 and 2:89 of the Code of Companies and Associations unless the general meeting should decide otherwise through a simple majority.

36.4. The liquidation of the company shall be concluded in accordance with the provisions of the Companies and Associations Code.

ARTICLE 37. LIQUIDATION BALANCE.

37.1. The shareholders distribute the balance of the liquidation in proportion to their rights in the company.

TITLE VII GENERAL AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 38. CHOICE OF DOMICILE.

38.1. Any holder of registered shares residing abroad are obliged to elect domicile in Belgium for all matters relating to the implementation of the present articles of association. Failing such choice of domicile, this will be deemed to have been done at the registered office, where all summonses, notices and demands will be validly served.

38.2. Directors, daily managers and liquidators residing abroad are deemed to elect domicile at the registered office of the company, where all summonses, notices and notifications may be served on them concerning the affairs of the company. Directors, daily managers and liquidators residing in Belgium may elect domicile at the registered office of the company for all matters relating to the performance of their mandate.

ARTICLE 39. JURISDICTION.

39.1. Exclusive jurisdiction is granted to the courts of the company's registered office for all disputes between, on the one hand, the company and, on the other hand, its directors, its holders of securities and/or its liquidators regarding company matters and the implementation of the current articles of association, unless expressly waived by the company.

ARTICLE 40. APPLICABLE LAW.

40.1. In respect of anything not expressly provided for in these articles of association, or in respect of the legal provisions that were not validly derogated from in these articles of association, the provisions of (a) the Code of Companies and Associations and the decrees and regulations adopted in implementation thereof and (b) the other legal provisions, decrees and regulations under Belgian law, shall apply to the extent that the company falls within the scope of their application.

40.2. Moreover, the provisions of these articles of association that would have unlawfully deviated from the dispositions of the laws, acts and regulations referred to in the previous paragraph shall be deemed not to have been included in the present articles of association, and the clauses contrary to the imperative dispositions of those laws, acts and regulations shall be deemed not to have been written.

ARTICLE 41. EVOLUTIVE EFFECT.

41.1. A reference to any law, decree, decree or any other regulatory provision shall be deemed to include any law, decree, decree or any other regulatory provision adopted in implementation of the aforesaid provisions or amending or replacing the aforesaid provisions.

ARTICLE 42. INTERNAL REGULATION.

42.1. The board of directors may, within the legal limits, issue an internal regulation.

42.2. The internal regulation and every amendment thereto will be notified to the shareholders in accordance with the legal provisions.

42.3. If an internal regulation is drawn up or amended, a reference to the approved version of the internal regulation will be included and made public by the board of directors in the articles of association.

ARTICLE 43. AUTHORISATIONS.

43.1. The authorisation related to the authorised capital and the authorisation regarding the acquisition of treasury shares allocated through a resolution adopted by the extraordinary general shareholders' meeting of 16 December 2019 will continue to be in force until the publication in the Annexes to the Belgian Official Gazette of the renewal of the authorisations as decided upon by the extraordinary general shareholders' meeting of 19 July 2021.
