

IMPORTANT NOTICE

THE BASE PROSPECTUS FOLLOWING THIS PAGE (THE “BASE PROSPECTUS”) MAY BE DISTRIBUTED ONLY TO INVESTORS WHO ARE NON-U.S. PERSONS (AS DEFINED BELOW) LOCATED OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

IMPORTANT: You must read the following before continuing. The following applies to the Base Prospectus and you are therefore advised to read this page carefully before reading, accessing or making any other use of the Base Prospectus. In accessing the Base Prospectus, you agree to be bound by the following terms and conditions, including any modifications to them any time you receive any information from Globalworth Real Estate Investments Limited (the “Issuer”), or any of Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch, J.P. Morgan Securities plc, Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc or UBS Limited (together, the “Arrangers”) as a result of such access.

NOTHING IN THIS ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION CONSTITUTES AN OFFER OF SECURITIES FOR SALE IN THE UNITED STATES OR ANY OTHER JURISDICTION WHERE IT IS UNLAWFUL TO DO SO. ANY NOTES TO BE ISSUED HAVE NOT BEEN, AND WILL NOT BE, REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE “SECURITIES ACT”), OR THE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE OF THE UNITED STATES OR OTHER JURISDICTION, AND THE NOTES MAY NOT BE OFFERED OR SOLD, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, WITHIN THE UNITED STATES OR TO, OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OR BENEFIT OF, U.S. PERSONS (AS DEFINED IN REGULATIONS UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT (“REGULATION S”)) EXCEPT PURSUANT TO AN EXEMPTION FROM, OR IN A TRANSACTION NOT SUBJECT TO, THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE SECURITIES ACT AND APPLICABLE STATE OR LOCAL SECURITIES LAWS.

THE BASE PROSPECTUS MAY NOT BE FORWARDED OR DISTRIBUTED TO ANY OTHER PERSON AND MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED IN ANY MANNER WHATSOEVER AND, IN PARTICULAR, MAY NOT BE FORWARDED TO ANY U.S. PERSON OR U.S. ADDRESS. ANY FORWARDING, DISTRIBUTION OR REPRODUCTION OF THE BASE PROSPECTUS IN WHOLE OR IN PART IS UNAUTHORISED. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THIS DIRECTIVE MAY RESULT IN A VIOLATION OF THE SECURITIES ACT OR THE APPLICABLE LAWS OF OTHER JURISDICTIONS. IF YOU HAVE GAINED ACCESS TO THIS TRANSMISSION CONTRARY TO ANY OF THE FOREGOING RESTRICTIONS, YOU ARE NOT AUTHORISED AND WILL NOT BE ABLE TO PURCHASE ANY OF THE NOTES DESCRIBED IN THE BASE PROSPECTUS.

Confirmation of your representation: In order to be eligible to view the Base Prospectus or make an investment decision with respect to any securities being offered thereby, prospective investors must be non-U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S) located outside the United States. The Base Prospectus is being sent to you at your request, and by accessing the Base Prospectus you shall be deemed to have represented to the Issuer and the Arrangers that (1) you are purchasing any securities being offered pursuant to the Base Prospectus in an offshore transaction (within the meaning of Regulation S) and the electronic mail address that you gave us and to which this e-mail has been delivered is not located in the United States, its territories and possessions, any State of the United States or the District of Columbia and (2) you consent to delivery of the Base Prospectus by electronic transmission.

You are reminded that the Base Prospectus has been delivered to you on the basis that you are a person into whose possession the Base Prospectus may be lawfully delivered in accordance with the laws of the jurisdiction in which you are located and you may not, nor are you authorised to, deliver the Base Prospectus to any other person.

The materials relating to any offering of securities do not constitute, and may not be used in connection with, an offer or solicitation in any place where offers or solicitations are not permitted by law. If a jurisdiction requires that any such offering be made by a licensed broker or dealer, and the Arrangers or any affiliate of the Arrangers is a licensed broker or dealer in the relevant jurisdiction, the offering shall be deemed to be made by the Arrangers or such affiliate on behalf of the Issuer in such jurisdiction.

The Base Prospectus may only be distributed to, and is directed at persons who have professional experience in matters relating to investments falling within article 19(1) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005 (the “Order”) or (b) high net worth entities falling within article 49(2)(a) to (d) of the Order, and other persons to whom it may be lawfully communicated, falling within article 49(1) of the Order (all such persons together being referred to as “relevant persons”). Any person who is not a relevant person should not act or rely on the Base Prospectus or any of its contents.

The Base Prospectus has been sent to you in electronic form. You are reminded that documents transmitted via this medium may be altered or changed during the process of electronic transmission and consequently none of

the Issuer or the Arrangers, any person who controls them or any director, officer, employee or agent of them or affiliate of any such person accepts any liability or responsibility whatsoever in respect of any difference between the Base Prospectus distributed to you in electronic format and the hard copy version available to you on request from the Arrangers.

BASE PROSPECTUS



Globalworth Real Estate Investments Limited

(incorporated as a limited liability company under the laws of Guernsey, registration number 56250)

€1,500,000,000 Euro Medium Term Note Programme

Under the Euro Medium Term Note Programme (the “Programme”) described in this Base Prospectus (the “Base Prospectus”), Globalworth Real Estate Investments Limited (the “Issuer” or the “Company”), subject to compliance with all relevant laws, regulation and directives, may from time to time issue medium term notes (the “Notes”). The aggregate nominal amount of Notes outstanding will not at any time exceed €1,500,000,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies).

This Base Prospectus has been approved by the Central Bank of Ireland (the “CBI”), as competent authority for the purposes of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (the “Prospectus Regulation”). The CBI only approves this Base Prospectus as meeting the standards of completeness, comprehensibility and consistency imposed by the Prospectus Regulation. Such approval should not be considered as an endorsement of the Issuer (as defined below) or of the quality of the Notes (as defined below) that are the subject of this Base Prospectus. Investors in the Notes should make their own assessment as to the suitability of the Notes. In addition, such approval relates only to Notes which are to be admitted to trading on a regulated market for the purposes of the Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, “MiFID II”) and/or which are to be offered to the public in any Member State of the European Economic Area (the “EEA”). Application has been made to the Irish Stock Exchange plc trading as Euronext Dublin (“Euronext Dublin”) for the Notes to be admitted to the Official List (the “Official List”) and to trading on its regulated market, which is a regulated market for the purposes of MiFID II. This Base Prospectus constitutes a base prospectus for the purposes of Article 8 of the Prospectus Regulation Reference in this Base Prospectus to being listed (and all similar references) shall mean that the relevant Notes have been admitted to trading on the regulated market of Euronext Dublin.

In addition, from time to time, the Company may apply to Bucharest Stock Exchange S.A. (the “Bucharest Stock Exchange”) for admission of any Tranche of Notes issued under this Programme to trading on the regulated market of the Bucharest Stock Exchange. There is no assurance that, if made, such application for admission of any of the Notes to trading on the regulated market of the Bucharest Stock Exchange will be accepted.

The Programme also permits Notes to be issued on the basis that they will not be admitted to trading, listing and/or quotation by any listing authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system or to be admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by such other or further listing authorities, stock exchanges and/or quotation system as may be agreed by the Issuer.

The Notes have not been, and will not be, registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”). The Notes may only be offered outside the United States by the Dealers named under “*Subscription and Sale*” (the “Dealers”) in accordance with Regulation S under the Securities Act (“Regulation S”), and may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

Each Series (as defined in “*Overview of the Programme – Method of Issue*”) of Notes in bearer form will be represented on issue by a temporary global note in bearer form (each a “temporary Global Note”) or a permanent global note in bearer form (each a “permanent Global Note”). If the Global Notes are stated in the applicable document specific to such Tranche of Notes called the final terms (each, a “Final Terms”) to be issued in new global note (“NGN”) form and if such NGN form is available to the Issuer at such time, such Global Notes will be delivered on or prior to the issue date of the relevant Tranche (as defined in “*Overview of the Programme – Method of Issue*”) to a common safekeeper (the “Common Safekeeper”) for Euroclear Bank SA/NV (“Euroclear”) and Clearstream Banking S.A. (“Clearstream, Luxembourg”). Notes in registered form will be represented by registered certificates (each a “Certificate”), one Certificate being issued in respect of each Noteholder’s entire holding of Registered Notes of one Series. Registered Notes issued in global form will be represented by registered global certificates (each, a “Global Certificate”). If a Global Certificate is held under the New Safekeeping Structure (the “NSS”) and if the NSS is available to the Issuer at such time, the Global Certificate will be delivered on or prior to the original issue date of the relevant Tranche to a Common Safekeeper for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg.

Global Notes which are not issued in NGN form (“Classic Global Notes” or “CGNs”) and Global Certificates which are not held under the NSS will be deposited on or prior to the issue date of the Tranche with a common depositary on behalf of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg (the “Common Depositary”). The provisions governing the exchange of interests in Global Notes for other Global Notes and definitive Notes and the transfer of holdings of Notes represented by a Global Certificate are described in “*Summary of Provisions Relating to the Notes in Global Form*”.

The Issuer is rated Baa3 by Moody’s Investors Service Ltd (“Moody’s”) and BBB- by Fitch Polska S.A. (“Fitch”). Moody’s and Fitch are established in the European Economic Area (the “EEA”) or the United Kingdom and registered under Regulation (EU) No 1060/2009, as amended (the “CRA Regulation”), and appear on the latest update of the list of registered credit rating agencies (as of 27 October 2015) on the ESMA website <http://www.esma.europa.eu>. The ESMA website is not incorporated by reference into, nor does it form part of, this Base Prospectus. Tranches of Notes to be issued under the Programme may be rated or unrated. Where a Tranche of Notes is to be rated, such rating will not necessarily be the same as the rating assigned to Notes previously issued under the Programme. **A security rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to suspension, reduction or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency.**

Amounts payable under the Floating Rate Notes may be calculated by reference to either LIBOR or EURIBOR, which are provided by ICE Benchmark Administration Limited (“ICE”), the European Money Markets Institute (the “EMMI”) and the National Foreign Exchange Association (“NFEA”). As at the date of this Base Prospectus, from the list of above-named administrators, only ICE and the EMMI are included on the register of administrators and benchmarks established and maintained by ESMA pursuant to Article 36 of Regulation (EU)

2016/1011 (the “Benchmarks Regulation”). As far as the Issuer is aware, the transitional provisions in Article 51 of the Benchmarks Regulation apply, such that the NFEA is not currently required to obtain authorisation or registration.

This Base Prospectus is valid for 12 months. The obligation to supplement this Base Prospectus in the event of a significant new factor, material mistake or material inaccuracy does not apply when this Base Prospectus is no longer valid.

Investing in the Notes involves risks. Please refer to the risk factors beginning on page 11.

Arrangers and Dealers

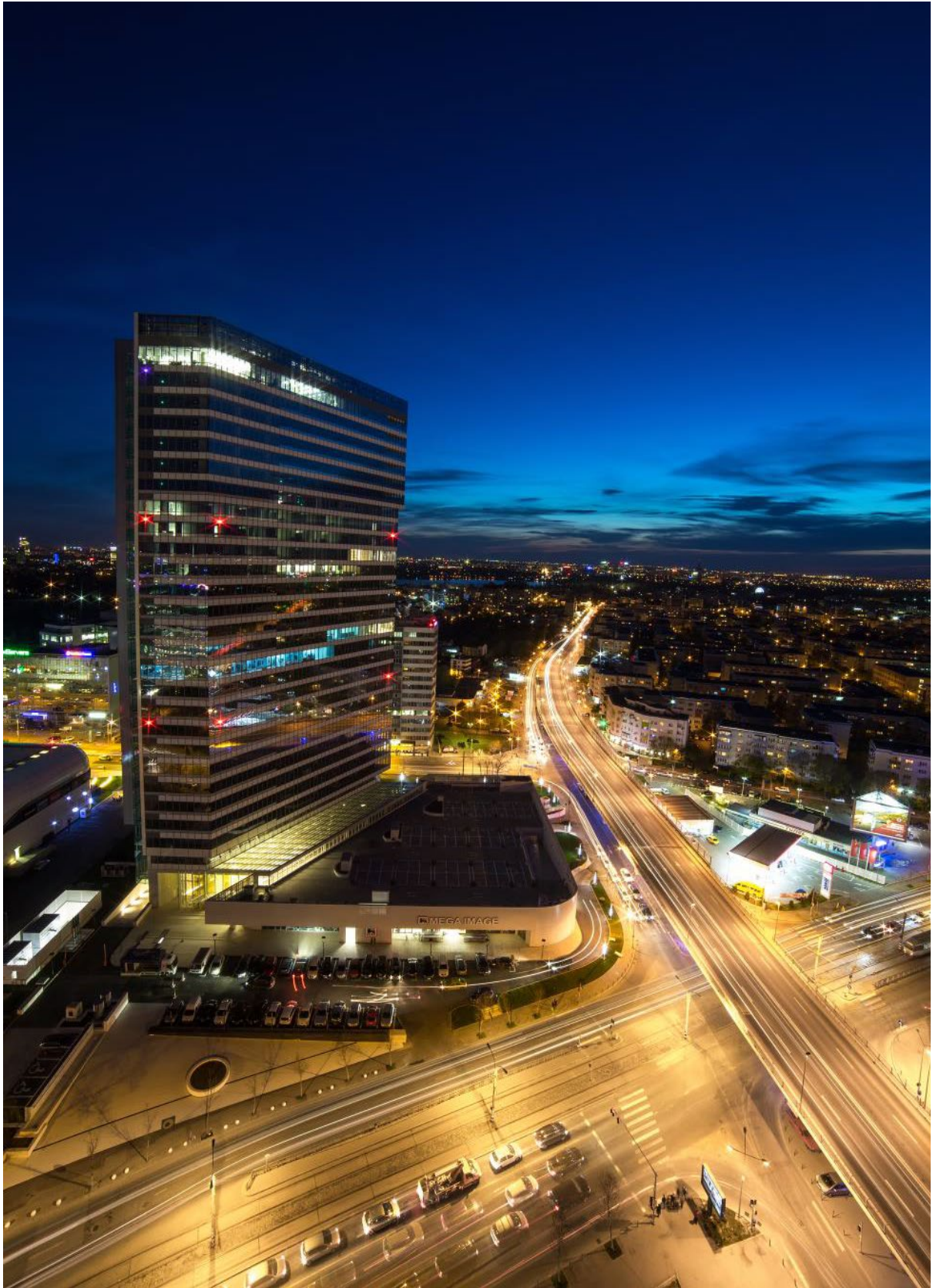
Deutsche Bank

J.P. Morgan

Morgan Stanley

UBS Investment Bank

The date of this Base Prospectus is 23 April 2020.



IMPORTANT NOTICE

This Base Prospectus comprises a base prospectus for the purposes of Article 8 of the Prospectus Regulation and for the purposes of giving information with regard to the Issuer, the Issuer and its subsidiaries taken as a whole (the “Group”) and the Notes, which, according to the particular nature of the Issuer, the Group and the Notes, is necessary to enable investors to make an informed assessment of the prospects of the Issuer, the Group and the Notes.

The Issuer accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Base Prospectus and any Final Terms, and declares that the information contained in this Base Prospectus and any Final Terms to the best of its knowledge is in accordance with the facts and contains no omission likely to affect its import.

The Issuer has confirmed to the Arrangers and the Dealers that this Base Prospectus contains all information regarding the Issuer, the Group and the Notes which is (in the context of the issue of the Notes) material; such information is true and accurate in all material respects and is not misleading in any material respect; any opinions, predictions or intentions expressed in this Base Prospectus on the part of the Issuer are honestly held or made and are not misleading in any material respect; this Base Prospectus does not omit to state any material fact necessary to make such information, opinions, predictions or intentions (in such context) not misleading in any material respect; and all proper enquiries have been made to ascertain and to verify the foregoing.

The Issuer has not authorised the making or provision of any representation or information regarding the Issuer, the Group or the Notes other than as contained in this Base Prospectus or as approved for such purpose by the Issuer. Any such representation or information should not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Issuer, the Arrangers or the Dealers.

This Base Prospectus is to be read in conjunction with all information which is deemed to be incorporated herein by reference (see “*Documents Incorporated by Reference*”). This Base Prospectus should be read and construed on the basis that such information is incorporated in and forms part of this Base Prospectus.

Neither the Arrangers nor the Dealers nor Deutsche Trustee Company Limited (the “Trustee”) nor any of their respective affiliates has authorised the whole or any part of this Base Prospectus and none of them makes any representation or warranty or accepts any responsibility as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in this Base Prospectus or any responsibility for any act or omission of the Issuer or any other person (other than the relevant Arranger, Dealer or Trustee, as the case may be, in connection with the issue and offering of the Notes. Neither the delivery of this Base Prospectus nor the offering, sale or delivery of any Note shall in any circumstances create any implication that there has been no adverse change, or any event reasonably likely to involve any adverse change, in the condition (financial or otherwise) of the Issuer or the Group since the date of this Base Prospectus. The Arrangers, the Dealers and the Trustee expressly do not undertake to review the financial condition or affairs of the Issuer or the Group during the life of the Notes or to advise any investor in the Notes of any information coming to their attention.

Neither this Base Prospectus, nor any Final Terms nor any other information supplied in connection with any offering of Notes hereunder is intended to provide the basis of any credit or other evaluation or should be considered as a recommendation by the Issuer, any of the Arrangers, the Dealers or the Trustee that any recipient of this Base Prospectus or any other information supplied in connection with any offering of Notes hereunder should purchase any Notes. Each investor contemplating purchasing any Notes should make its own independent investigation of the financial condition and affairs, and its own appraisal of the creditworthiness, of the Issuer and the Group. Neither this Base Prospectus, nor any Final Terms nor any other information supplied in connection with any offering of Notes hereunder constitutes an offer or invitation by or on behalf of the Issuer, any of the Arrangers, the Dealers or the Trustee to any person to subscribe for or to purchase any Notes.

The distribution of this Base Prospectus and the offering, sale and delivery of Notes in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. Persons into whose possession this Base Prospectus comes are required by the Issuer, the Arrangers and the Dealers to inform themselves about and to observe any such restrictions. For a description of certain restrictions on offers, sales and deliveries of Notes and on distribution of this Base Prospectus and other offering material relating to the Notes, see “*Subscription and Sale*”.

Each Tranche of Notes will be issued on the terms set out herein under “*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*” (the “Conditions”) below as completed by the relevant Final Terms or in a separate prospectus specific to such Tranche of Notes (each a “Drawdown Prospectus”) (as described in “*Final Terms and Drawdown Prospectuses*”). In the case of a Tranche of Notes which is the subject of a Drawdown Prospectus, each reference in this Base Prospectus

to information being specified or identified in the relevant Final Terms shall be read and construed as a reference to such information being specified or identified in the relevant Drawdown Prospectus, unless the context requires otherwise. This Base Prospectus must be read and construed together with any amendments or supplements hereto and with any information incorporated by reference herein and, in relation to any Tranche of Notes which is the subject of Final Terms, must be read and construed together with such Final Terms.

The maximum aggregate principal amount of Notes outstanding at any one time under the Programme will not exceed €1,500,000,000 (and for this purpose, any Notes denominated in another currency shall be translated into euro) at the date of the agreement to issue such Notes (calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Dealer Agreement (as defined under “*Subscription and Sale*” below). The maximum aggregate principal amount of Notes which may be outstanding at any one time under the Programme may be increased from time to time, subject to compliance with the relevant provisions of the Dealer Agreement.

This Base Prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any Notes in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make the offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction. The distribution of this Base Prospectus and the offer or sale of any Notes may be restricted by law in certain jurisdictions. None of the Issuer, the Arrangers, the Dealers and the Trustee represents that this Base Prospectus may be lawfully distributed, or that the Notes may be lawfully offered, in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in any such jurisdiction, or pursuant to an exemption available thereunder, or assume any responsibility for facilitating any such distribution or offering. In particular, no action has been taken by the Issuer, the Arrangers, the Dealers or the Trustee which is intended to permit a public offering of the Notes or the distribution of this Base Prospectus in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. Accordingly, no Notes may be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, and neither this Base Prospectus nor any advertisement or other offering material may be distributed or published in any jurisdiction, except under circumstances that will result in compliance with any applicable laws and regulations. Persons into whose possession this Base Prospectus or any Notes may come must inform themselves about, and observe, any such restrictions on the distribution of this Base Prospectus and the offering and sale of Notes. In particular, there are restrictions on the distribution of this Base Prospectus and the offer or sale of Notes in the United States and the EEA (including the United Kingdom). See “*Subscription and Sale*”.

The Notes have not been approved or disapproved by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or any other securities commission or other regulatory authority in the United States, nor have the foregoing authorities reviewed or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this Base Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offence. Each purchaser or holder of interests in any Notes will be deemed, by its acceptance or purchase of any such Notes, to have made certain representations and agreements as set out in “*Subscription and Sale*”.

The language of this Base Prospectus is English. Certain legislative references and technical terms have been cited in their original language in order for the correct technical meaning to be ascribed to them under applicable law.

Certain figures included in this Base Prospectus have been subject to rounding adjustments. Accordingly, figures shown for the same category presented in different tables may vary slightly and figures shown as total in certain tables may not be an arithmetic aggregation of the figures which precede them.

The Notes are complex financial instruments and such instruments may be purchased by investors as a way to reduce risk or enhance yield with an understood, measured, appropriate addition of risk to their overall portfolios. Each potential investor in the Notes must determine the suitability of that investment in light of its own circumstances. In particular, each potential investor should:

- (a) have sufficient knowledge and experience to make a meaningful evaluation of the Notes, the merits and risks of investing in the Notes and the information contained in this Base Prospectus or any applicable supplement;
- (b) have access to, and knowledge of, appropriate analytical tools to evaluate, in the context of its particular financial situation, an investment in the Notes and the impact the Notes will have on its overall investment portfolio;
- (c) have sufficient financial resources and liquidity to bear all of the risks of an investment in the Notes, including where the currency for principal and interest payments is different from the potential investor’s currency;

- (d) understand thoroughly the terms of the Notes and be familiar with the behaviour of any relevant financial markets; and
- (e) be able to evaluate (either alone or with the help of a financial adviser) possible scenarios for economic, interest rate and other factors that may affect its investment and its ability to bear the applicable risks.

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

In connection with any Tranche, one or more of the Dealers may act as stabilising manager(s) (each a “Stabilising Manager”). References in the next paragraph to any Tranche are to each Tranche in relation to which one or more Stabilisation Manager(s) is appointed.

In connection with the issue of any Tranche, the Dealer or Dealers (if any) acting as the Stabilising Manager(s) (or any person acting on behalf of any Stabilising Manager(s)) may over-allot Notes or effect transactions with a view to supporting the price of the Notes at a level higher than that which might otherwise prevail. However, there is no assurance that the Stabilising Manager(s) (or persons acting on behalf of a Stabilising Manager(s)) will undertake stabilisation action. Any stabilisation action may begin on or after the date on which adequate public disclosure of the terms of the offer of the Notes is made and, if any stabilisation action has begun, may be ended at any time, but it must end no later than the earlier of 30 days after the issue date (as defined in the Final Terms) of the relevant Tranche or 60 days after the date of the allotment of the relevant Tranche. Any stabilisation action or over-allotment must be conducted by the Stabilising Manager(s) (or persons acting on behalf of the Stabilising Manager(s)) in accordance with all applicable laws and rules.

MIFID II PRODUCT GOVERNANCE/TARGET MARKET – The relevant Final Terms in respect of any Notes will include a legend entitled “MiFID II Product Governance” which will outline the target market assessment in respect of the Notes and which channels for distribution of the Notes are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a “distributor”) should take into consideration the target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, “MiFID II”) is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.

A determination will be made in relation to each issue whether, for the purpose of the MiFID Product Governance Rules under EU Delegated Directive 2017/593 (the “MiFID Product Governance Rules”), any Dealer subscribing for any Notes is a manufacturer in respect of such Notes, but otherwise none of the Arrangers or the Dealers nor any of their respective affiliates will be a manufacturer for the purpose of the MiFID Product Governance Rules.

PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA AND UK RETAIL INVESTORS - The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the EEA or the UK. For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97 (as amended, the “Insurance Distribution Directive”), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II or (iii) not a Qualified Investor as defined in the Prospectus Regulation. Consequently no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (as amended, the “PRIIPs Regulation”) for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA or the UK has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA or the UK may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.

BENCHMARKS REGULATION – Amounts payable under the Floating Rate Notes may be calculated by reference to either the London Interbank Offered Rate (“LIBOR”) or the Euro Interbank Offered Rate (“EURIBOR”), which are provided by ICE Benchmark Administration Limited (“ICE”), the European Money Markets Institute (“EMMI”) and the National Foreign Exchange Association (“NFEA”). As at the date of this Base Prospectus, only ICE and EMMI are included on the register of administrators and benchmarks established and maintained by the European Securities and Markets Authority (“ESMA”) pursuant to Article 36 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 (the “Benchmarks Regulation”). As far as the Issuer is aware, the transitional provisions in Article

51 of the Benchmarks Regulation apply, such that the NFEA is not currently required to obtain authorisation or registration.

Any reference rate used to calculate interest and/or other amounts payable under the Floating Rate Notes may constitute a benchmark for the purposes of the Benchmarks Regulation. If any such reference rate does constitute such a benchmark, the relevant Final Terms will indicate whether or not the benchmark is provided by an administrator included in the register of administrators and benchmarks established and maintained by ESMA pursuant to Article 36 of the Benchmarks Regulation. Transitional provisions in the Benchmarks Regulation may have the result that the administrator of a particular benchmark is not required to appear in the register of administrators and benchmarks at the date of the relevant Final Terms. The registration status of any administrator under the Benchmarks Regulation is a matter of public record and, save where required by applicable law, the Issuer does not intend to update the relevant Final Terms to reflect any change in the registration status of the administrator.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Base Prospectus contains forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements provide the Issuer's current expectations or forecasts of future events. Forward-looking statements include statements about the Issuer's expectations, beliefs, plans, objectives, intentions, assumptions and other statements that are not historical facts. Words or phrases such as "anticipate," "believe," "continue," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "on-going," "plan," "potential," "predict," "project," "will" or similar words or phrases, or the negatives of those words or phrases, may identify forward-looking statements, but the absence of these words does not necessarily mean that a statement is not forward-looking. Examples of forward-looking statements in this Base Prospectus include, but are not limited to, statements regarding the Issuer's disclosure concerning its operations, cash flows, capital expenditure and financial position.

Forward-looking statements appear in a number of places in this Base Prospectus including, without limitation, in the "*Risk Factors*", "*Introduction to the Issuer and the Group*" and "*Description of our Operational Activities*" sections of this Base Prospectus.

Investors are cautioned that forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance. Forward-looking statements may, and often do, differ materially from actual results. Any forward-looking statements in this Base Prospectus speak only as of the date of this Base Prospectus, reflect the Issuer's current view with respect to future events and are subject to risks relating to future events and other risks, uncertainties and assumptions relating to the Issuer's operations, results of operations, growth strategy and liquidity. Investors should specifically consider the factors identified in this Base Prospectus which could cause actual results to differ before making an investment decision. All of the forward-looking statements made in this Base Prospectus are qualified by these cautionary statements. The Issuer does not undertake any obligation to update or review any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to the Issuer or individuals acting on behalf of the Issuer are expressly qualified in their entirety by this paragraph.

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OVERVIEW OF THE PROGRAMME

This overview must be read as an introduction to this Base Prospectus and any decision to invest in the Notes should be based on a consideration of this Base Prospectus as a whole, including any information incorporated by reference.

This overview does not purport to be complete and is taken from, and is qualified in its entirety by, the remainder of this Base Prospectus and, in relation to the terms and conditions of any particular Tranche of Notes, the relevant Final Terms.

This overview constitutes a general description of the Programme for the purposes of Article 25(1) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 2019/980.

Words and expressions defined in the “Terms and Conditions of the Notes” below or elsewhere in this Base Prospectus have the same meanings in this overview.

Issuer	Globalworth Real Estate Investments Limited, a limited liability company incorporated under the laws of Guernsey.
Issuer Legal Entity Identifier (LEI)	213800R3E823B1UBIA81
Description	Euro Medium Term Note Programme
Size	Up to €1,500,000,000 (or the equivalent in other currencies at the date of issue) aggregate nominal amount of Notes outstanding at any time. The Issuer may increase the size of the Programme in accordance with the terms of the Dealer Agreement.
Arrangers and Dealers	Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch J.P. Morgan Securities plc Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc UBS Limited The Issuer may from time to time terminate the appointment of any dealer under the Programme or appoint additional dealers either in respect of one or more Tranches or in respect of the whole Programme. References in this Base Prospectus to “Permanent Dealers” are to the persons listed above as Dealers and to such additional persons that are appointed as dealers in respect of the whole Programme (and whose appointment has not been terminated) and references to “Dealers” are to all Permanent Dealers and all persons appointed as a dealer in respect of one or more Tranches.
Trustee	Deutsche Trustee Company Limited
Issuing and Paying Agent	Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch
Registrar	Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A.
Listing Agent	Arthur Cox Listing Services Limited
Final Terms or Drawdown Prospectus	Notes issued under the Programme may be issued either (i) pursuant to this Base Prospectus and the relevant Final Terms; or (ii) pursuant to a Drawdown Prospectus. The terms and conditions applicable to any particular Tranche of Notes will be the Conditions as completed

by the relevant Final Terms or, as the case may be, the relevant Drawdown Prospectus.

Method of Issue
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The Notes will be issued on a syndicated or a non-syndicated basis. The Notes will be issued in series (each a “Series”) having one or more issue dates and on terms otherwise identical (or identical other than in respect of the first payment of interest), the Notes of each Series being intended to be interchangeable with all other Notes of that Series. Each Series may be issued in tranches (each a “Tranche”) on the same or different issue dates. The specific terms of each Tranche (which will be completed, where necessary, with the relevant terms and conditions and, save in respect of the issue date, issue price, first payment of interest and nominal amount of the Tranche, will be identical to the terms of other Tranches of the same Series) will be completed in the relevant Final Terms.

Issue
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Price

Notes may be issued at their nominal amount or at a discount or premium to their nominal amount.

Form of Notes
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The Notes may be issued in bearer form (“Bearer Notes”) or in registered form (“Registered Notes”). Each Tranche of Bearer Notes will be represented on issue by a temporary Global Note if (i) definitive Notes are to be made available to Noteholders following the expiry of 40 days after their issue date or (ii) such Notes have an initial maturity of more than one year and are being issued in compliance with the D Rules (as defined in *Subscription and Sale*” below), otherwise such Tranche will be represented by a permanent Global Note. Registered Notes will be represented by Certificates, one Certificate being issued in respect of each Noteholder’s entire holding of Registered Notes of one Series. Certificates representing Registered Notes that are registered in the name of a nominee for one or more clearing systems are referred to as “Global Certificates”.

Initial Delivery of Notes
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On or before the issue date for each Tranche, if the relevant Global Note is intended to be issued in NGN form or the relevant Global Certificate is held under the NSS and, in either case, if such form is available to the Issuer at such time, the Global Note or Global Certificate will be delivered to a Common Safekeeper for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg. On or before the issue date for each Tranche, if the relevant Global Note is not intended to be issued in NGN form or the relevant Global Certificate is not held under the NSS, the Global Note representing Bearer Notes or the Global Certificate representing Registered Notes may be deposited with a common depository for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg. Classic Global Notes or Global Certificates which are not held under the NSS may also be deposited with any other clearing system or may be delivered outside any clearing system provided that the method of such delivery has been agreed in advance by the Issuer, the Issuing and Paying Agent, the Trustee and the relevant Dealer(s). Registered Notes that are to be credited to one or more clearing systems on issue will be registered in the name of nominees or a common nominee for such clearing systems.

Currencies
.....

Subject to compliance with all relevant laws, regulations, and directives, Notes may be issued in any currency agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s).

Maturities
.....

Subject to compliance with all relevant laws, regulations and directives, any maturity.

Specified	Denominations	The minimum denomination of each Note will be €100,000 (or, if the Notes are denominated in a currency other than euro, the equivalent amount in such currency as at the date of issue of the Notes).
Fixed Rate Notes		Fixed interest will be payable in arrear on the date or dates in each year specified in the relevant Final Terms.
Floating Rate Notes		Floating Rate Notes will bear interest determined separately for each Series as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) on the same basis as the floating rate under a notional interest rate swap transaction in the relevant Specified Currency governed by an agreement incorporating the 2006 ISDA Definitions, as published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. or (ii) by reference to LIBOR or EURIBOR as adjusted for any applicable margin. Interest periods will be specified in the relevant Final Terms.
Zero Coupon Notes		Zero Coupon Notes may be issued at their nominal amount or at a discount to it and will not bear interest.
Interest Periods and Interest Rates		The length of the interest periods for the Notes and the applicable interest rate or its method of calculation may differ from time to time or be constant for any Series. Notes may have a maximum interest rate, a minimum interest rate, or both. The use of interest accrual periods permits the Notes to bear interest at different rates in the same interest period. All such information will be set out in the relevant Final Terms.
Optional	Redemption	The relevant Final Terms issued in respect of each issue of Notes will state whether such Notes may be redeemed prior to their stated maturity at the option of the Issuer (either in whole or in part) and/or the holders, and, if so, the terms applicable to such redemption. <p>The relevant Final Terms issued in respect of each issue of Notes will state whether such Notes may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer, at any time, at a redemption price equal to the greater of the nominal amount and the Make-whole Optional Redemption Price. See “<i>Terms and Conditions of the Notes—Redemption, Purchase and Options—Make-whole Call</i>”.</p>
Status of Notes		The Notes constitute direct, general and unconditional obligations of the Issuer which will at all times rank pari passu with themselves and at least pari passu with all other present and future unsecured obligations of the Issuer.
Financial	Covenants	The Notes contain financial covenants whereby the Issuer has undertaken, for so long as any Note remains outstanding, in relation to the Group as a whole that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the Consolidated Leverage Ratio shall not exceed 0.60 on any Measurement Date; (b) the Consolidated Interest Coverage Ratio shall be at least 1.5:1 on any Measurement Date; and (c) the Consolidated Secured Leverage Ratio shall not exceed 0.30 on any Measurement Date.

See “*Terms and Conditions of the Notes—Covenants—Financial Covenants*”.

Equity	Cure	In the event the Issuer fails to comply with certain of its obligations under the financial covenants, the Issuer will have the right to cure any such breach by applying net amounts received in respect of any new equity issued or subordinated shareholder debt as further set forth in “ <i>Terms and Conditions of the Notes—Covenants—Equity Cure</i> ”.
Change of Control		If the relevant Final Terms so state, the holder of a Note may, by the exercise of the relevant option, require the Issuer to redeem such Note at 100 per cent. of its nominal amount on a Change of Control Put Date. See “ <i>Terms and Conditions of the Notes—Redemption, Purchase and Options—Redemption at the Option of Noteholders upon a Change of Control</i> ”.
Withholding	Tax	All payments in respect of the Notes will be made free and clear of withholding taxes imposed by Guernsey or any Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction as provided in “ <i>Terms and Conditions of the Notes—Taxation</i> ” unless the withholding is required by law. In that event, the Issuer will (subject as provided in “ <i>Terms and Conditions of the Notes—Taxation</i> ”) pay such additional amounts as will result in the Noteholder receiving such amounts as it would have received in respect of such Notes had no such withholding been required.
Tax	Redemption	The Notes are subject to redemption in whole at their nominal amount at the option of the Issuer at any time in the event of certain changes affecting taxation in Guernsey or any Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction. See “ <i>Terms and Conditions of the Notes—Redemption, Purchase and Options—Redemption for Tax Reasons</i> ”.
Negative	Pledge	The Notes will have the benefit of a negative pledge. See “ <i>Terms and Conditions of the Notes—Negative Pledge</i> ”.
Cross	Acceleration	The Notes will have the benefit of a cross acceleration clause. See “ <i>Terms and Conditions of the Notes—Events of Default</i> ”.
Rating		Series of Notes issued under the Programme may be rated or unrated. Where a series of Notes is rated, such rating will be disclosed in the applicable Final Terms. A security rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to suspension, reduction or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency.
Meetings of Noteholders		The Conditions contain provisions for calling meetings of Noteholders to consider matters affecting their interests generally. These provisions permit defined majorities to bind all Noteholders including Noteholders who did not attend and vote at the relevant meeting and Noteholders who voted in a manner contrary to the majority.
Reorganisation and Substitution		The Conditions contain provisions for the substitution of the Issuer as principal debtor under the Trust Deed and the Notes in certain circumstances. See “ <i>Terms and Conditions of the Notes—Reorganisation and Substitution</i> ”.
Governing	Law	The Notes, the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement and the Dealer Agreement, and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection therewith, will be governed by English law.

Listing and Trading		<p>Application has been made to Euronext Dublin for Notes issued under the Programme to be admitted to the Official List and to trading on its regulated market.</p> <p>The Programme also permits Notes to be issued on the basis that they will not be admitted to trading, listing and/or quotation by any listing authority, stock exchange and/or quotation system or to be admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by such other or further listing authorities, stock exchanges and/or quotation system as may be agreed by the Issuer.</p>
Clearing	Systems	<p>Euroclear and Clearstream and, in relation to any Tranche, such other clearing system as may be agreed between the Issuer, the Issuing and Paying Agent, the Trustee and the relevant Dealer.</p>
Selling	Restrictions	<p>The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act and, subject to certain exceptions, may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act. The Notes may be sold in other jurisdictions (including Member States of the EEA) only in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. See “<i>Subscription and Sale</i>”.</p> <p>Category 2 selling restrictions will apply for the purposes of Regulation S under the Securities Act.</p> <p>Bearer Notes will be issued in compliance with U.S. Treas. Reg. §1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(D) (or any successor U.S. Treasury regulation sections in substantially the same form that are applicable for purposes of Section 4701 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”)), including, without limitation, regulations issued in accordance with U.S. Internal Revenue Service Notice 2012-20 or otherwise in connection with the U.S. Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act of 2010) (the “D Rules”) unless (i) the relevant Final Terms state that Notes are issued in compliance with U.S. Treas. Reg. §1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(C) (or any successor U.S. Treasury regulation sections in substantially the same form that are applicable for purposes of Section 4701 of the Code, including, without limitation, regulations issued in accordance with U.S. Internal Revenue Service Notice 2012-20 or otherwise in connection with the U.S. Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act of 2010)) (the “C Rules”) or (ii) the Notes are issued other than in compliance with the D Rules or the C Rules but in circumstances in which the Notes will not constitute “registration required obligations” under section 163(f) of the Code, which circumstances will be referred to in the relevant Final Terms as a transaction to which neither the C Rules nor the D Rules are applicable.</p>
Risk	Factors	<p>Investing in the Notes involves risks. See “<i>Risk Factors</i>”.</p>
Financial	Information	<p>See “<i>Selected Historical Financial Information</i>” and “<i>Documents Incorporated by Reference</i>”.</p>

RISK FACTORS

An investment in the Notes involves a high degree of risk. The Issuer believes that the following factors may affect its ability to fulfil its obligations under Notes issued under the Programme. All of these factors are contingencies which may or may not occur.

Factors which the Issuer believes may be material for the purpose of assessing the market risks associated with Notes issued under the Programme are also described below. Prospective investors should note that the risks described below are not the only risks that the Issuer faces. The Issuer has described only those risks relating to its operations that it considers to be material.

The Issuer believes that the factors described below represent the principal risks inherent in investing in Notes issued under the Programme, but the Issuer may be unable to pay interest, principal or other amounts on or in connection with the Notes for other reasons, and the Issuer does not represent that the statements below regarding the risks of holding the Notes are exhaustive. Any of the risks described below could have a material adverse impact on the business, prospects, results of operations and financial condition of the Issuer and the Group and could therefore have a negative effect on the trading price of Notes issued under the Programme and the Issuer's ability to pay all or part of the interest or principal on Notes issued under the Programme. Prospective investors should also read the detailed information set out elsewhere in this Base Prospectus (including any documents incorporated by reference in, and forming part of, this Base Prospectus) and reach their own views prior to making any investment decision. Prospective investors should be aware that the value of Notes issued under the Programme and any income from them (if any) may decrease as well as increase and that investors may not be able to realise their initial investment.

Factors Relating To Our Business

Risks relating to the markets in which we operate

- ***We depend on economic, demographic and market developments in Romania, Poland and the CEE region.***

The majority of the real estate we own is located in Romania (primarily in Bucharest) and in six of the largest cities in Poland (Warsaw, Krakow, Wroclaw, Katowice, Gdansk and Lodz). Accordingly, due to the concentration of our portfolio, we depend on the trends as well as the general economic and demographic conditions in those real estate markets and the broader CEE region generally. Negative trends in economic activity, and specifically the real estate markets in Romania and Poland, may affect occupier demand, rental rates and investment valuations in respect of our properties. In addition, we are exposed to changes in the political and regulatory framework in the countries in which we operate. There can be no assurances that we will be able to adjust within the required time frame to any new developments in the economic, political or regulatory environment.

The CEE markets are subject to greater risks than more developed Western European markets, including legal, economic and political risks. In addition, adverse political or economic developments in neighbouring countries could have a significant negative impact on, among other things, individual countries' gross domestic product ("GDP"), foreign trade or the economy in general. Our performance could be significantly affected by events beyond our control in the CEE, such as: a general downturn in the economy of the region, changes in regulatory requirements and applicable laws (including in relation to taxation and planning), the condition of financial markets in the CEE, and interest, inflation and exchange rate fluctuations. Such events could reduce our income from our investments and/or the capital value of our properties.

A deterioration in local economic conditions in Romania, Poland or globally could also result in an increase in unemployment, a decline in real income or a general worsening of the business environment which could, in turn, adversely affect the financial condition of our tenants and other counterparties and their ability to meet their contractual obligations to us, and may result in declining rental rates. Furthermore, a global economic downturn could lead to a loss of confidence by international investors and hence adversely affect the real estate markets where our Investing Policy is focused, and reduce our access to capital.

In the current macroeconomic environment, Romania and Poland are supportive of foreign direct investment, as a result of substantial EU and national subsidy programmes and comparatively low wage levels. If these economic incentives were to change detrimentally, this could result in a fall in foreign direct investment, which would in

turn affect the demand for our real estate assets and result in lower rental rates and higher vacancy levels. As our performance depends primarily on the amount of rent generated, any such negative economic trends could have a material adverse effect on our business.

Furthermore, although Romania has undergone major economic and societal changes during its recent history, its economy still suffers from a number of structural weaknesses which are reflected in Romania's creditworthiness. In addition, Romania has experienced a series of political conflicts in recent history which have led to protests, such as the protests beginning in 2017, and general political uncertainty. Poland has also undergone economic and societal changes, but instability and the risk of changes in national and local government authorities, business practices and in legislation or regulation continue to exist and may result in risks to investors in Poland.

Any of the above factors may have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

In addition, there has been a noticeable increase in political instability during 2017, 2018 and 2019 worldwide and in Europe. The rise of populist political parties and populist sentiment globally and, in particular, in Europe as well as in the United States, has significantly increased the potential for political tensions worldwide. In combination with a recent rekindling of tensions between the West and Russia, the ongoing unease in the Korean peninsula, and tensions in Syria and Turkey, such populist political parties and populist sentiments have the potential to disrupt the economic environment in which we operate. Additionally, upcoming elections or instability in the main economies of Europe could result in parties with a strong anti-European agenda either obtaining control of a government or obtaining an increased role in such economies. Such developments could threaten the foundations of the EU as a whole and could significantly disrupt the positive macroeconomic trend of recent years, which would have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

▪ ***Any downgrade of Romania's or Poland's credit ratings by an international rating agency could have a negative impact on our business.***

The long-term foreign and domestic currency debt of Romania is currently rated BBB- by S&P, Baa3 by Moody's and BBB- by Fitch, Inc. Poland's long-term foreign currency debt is currently rated A- by S&P, A2 by Moody's and A- by Fitch, Inc. and its long-term domestic currency debt is currently rated A by S&P, A2 by Moody's and A- by Fitch, Inc. However, the increasing political uncertainty and the deterioration of institutional credibility in Romania are two important factors that may lead to a future rating downgrade. Although the current credit rating level is supported by Romania's high growth potential and moderate levels of public debt, there is no assurance that this trend will continue. Despite the fact that the credit ratings have been relatively recently upgraded, there is no assurance that Poland and Romania will maintain this status in the future.

Any adverse revisions to Romania's or Poland's credit ratings for domestic or international debt by such or similar international rating agencies may adversely impact the credit rating of our Notes, our ability to raise additional financing and the interest rates and other commercial terms under which such additional financing is available. This could hinder our ability to obtain financing for capital expenditures and to refinance or service our indebtedness, which may have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

▪ ***The legal systems and legislation of most of the countries in the CEE region continue to develop, which may create an uncertain environment for investments and for business activity in general.***

The legal systems of most of the countries in the CEE region have undergone significant changes in recent years. In many cases, the interpretation and procedural safeguards of the new legal and regulatory systems are still being developed, which may result in the promulgation of new laws, changes to existing laws, inconsistent application of existing laws and regulations as well as uncertainty as to the application, whether retrospective or not, and effect of new laws and regulations. Additionally, in some circumstances, it may not be possible to obtain the legal remedies provided for under relevant laws and regulations in a reasonably timely manner or at all.

In Romania, there are uncertainties relating to the Romanian judicial system which could have a negative effect on the economy and thus create an uncertain environment for investment and for business activity. The court system is underfunded compared to more mature jurisdictions.

Some of the most important pieces of legislation (which apply to our business) in Romania are the Civil Code, which entered into force on 1 October 2011, and the Civil Procedure Code, which entered into force on 15 February 2013. These pieces of legislation are still untested, and there is as yet insufficient academic commentary and jurisprudence on their interpretation. As a result there is a risk that the courts and authorities may implement their provisions in a manner that is inconsistent or contradictory. In addition, as Romania is a civil law jurisdiction of French origin, judicial decisions under Romanian law generally have no precedential effect. For the same reason, courts are generally not bound by earlier court decisions taken in the same or similar circumstances, which can result in the inconsistent application of Romanian legislation to resolve the same or similar disputes. Furthermore, to date, only a relatively small number of judicial decisions have been publicly available and, therefore, the role of judicial decisions as guidelines in interpreting applicable Romanian legislation to the public at large is generally limited. The Romanian judicial system has gone through several reforms intended to modernise and strengthen the independence of the judiciary. However, these reforms have not gone far enough to effectively tackle the problem of non-unified jurisprudence. The new procedure codes introduce a new mechanism for unifying jurisprudence, but effective measures to achieve the envisaged results are still ongoing. Such uncertainties are further fuelled by repeated and frequent changes in the law, ambiguity in the law, as well as inconsistent interpretation and application of legal norms.

Although one of the main concepts behind the applicability of legal enactments in Romania is based on the principle that a law cannot apply retrospectively to former acts or matters concluded, or circumstances which occurred, prior to the entry into force of that law, there may be cases when the new laws/regulations shall apply to acts retroactively. Such a dual applicability of previous and new regulations could affect our ability to conduct our business in relation to our assets. The uncertainties pertaining to the Romanian judicial system could have a negative effect on the economy and thus on our business, financial condition, prospects and results of operations.

The legal system in Poland, particularly Polish tax regulation, is continuously changing and certain provisions are still ambiguous. This situation hinders the uniform application and interpretation of Polish law, resulting in inconsistent decisions issued by administrative courts and tax authorities. Changes in regulations can also expose us to uncertainty and risk and could lead to increased costs arising from the implementation of such new regulations. Although we aim to maintain compliance with the legal and regulatory framework applicable to us and changes thereto, there is no assurance that we will be able to adjust our business to new regulations in the required manner in the future, which may expose us to potential fines. Furthermore, there is a risk that changes to existing tax treaties may lead to diminished returns for investors. See “—*There are uncertainties in the taxation systems applicable to our business*”.

A lack of legal certainty or the inability to obtain effective legal remedies in a reasonably timely manner may have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects and results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

▪ ***There is a general risk of restitution in Romania and Poland and we may become involved in other disputes in relation to our property rights.***

Under Romanian law, former owners of land and/or buildings that were dispossessed by the Romanian state during the communist regime may recover their ownership rights under certain conditions. If claims of former owners are successful, such claims will result in the loss of property. In view of this, the practice in Romania is to investigate the title historically, going back, if possible, to the initial owner or even prior to any abusive takeover by the Romanian State. A complete set of ownership documentation dating back to the initial owner may not always be identified as most of the time such documents were not properly kept. Therefore, the majority of real estate transactions in Romania face issues relating to missing documentation. As a result of such incomplete documentation and lack of reliable information sources, the legal analysis of title and ownership is typically focused on the risks associated with such issues and the level of defence a purchaser can have against potential claims. Any successful restitution claim may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, prospects and results of current as well as future operations. In addition, in recent years, the Romanian state

authorities have initiated reviews of real estate restitution processes and in some cases commenced legal proceedings where it has considered that the restitution was not performed in accordance with the applicable legislation. If such claims are successful, they will result in the loss of property. The Group is involved in one such proceeding relating to an asset representing less than 2% by value of the Current Portfolio as of December 31, 2019. Such proceeding is currently at a very early stage. While the Group has certain remedies at its disposal (such as seeking damages from the seller of the affected property), a successful claim or series of claims may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, prospects and results of current as well as future operations.

The situation is similar under Polish law. Former owners or their legal successors whose properties were repossessed during the post-war years in contravention of national laws are entitled to claim and recover their properties. As of the date of this Base Prospectus, we have pending restitution proceedings relating to certain properties within our portfolio. Such proceedings are very common in Poland and their aim is usually to obtain a compensation from the government for historical nationalisation. The purchaser of a property in Poland benefits from the statutory protection of a good-faith buyer and the in-kind return of the property is a theoretical scenario. In addition, our subsidiaries as well as our investment properties that might be affected by such pending restitution proceedings, either in Romania or in Poland, have title insurance policies in place for most of the assets within the portfolio. As of the date of this Base Prospectus, we are not aware of any material proceeding in relation to our property rights in Poland, however, there is no guarantee that no claim will be brought in the future.

If any property will be required to be returned to its previous owner in the context of new litigation proceedings, this could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects and results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

▪ ***The United Kingdom's ("UK") exit from the EU may adversely impact our business, results of operations as well as financial condition.***

The UK's withdrawal from the EU pursuant to Article 50 of the Treaty on European Union, which occurred on January 31, 2020 following the national referendum in June 2016 ("Brexit"), has created significant uncertainty about the future relationship among the UK, the EU and its remaining member states and may constitute an additional risk for the financial markets and the European economy. Possible negative outcomes resulting from Brexit include significantly disrupted trade between the UK and the EU, political and economic instability in other countries of the EU, as well as instability in the global financial and foreign exchange markets. Uncertainty around Brexit could result in volatility in the financial markets. Such volatility may result in a general increase in the cost of borrowing, which would increase the cost of servicing our existing debt financing arrangements and increase the cost of refinancing of our existing borrowings. There are no assurances that our strategy to mitigate the volatility of the financial markets will be successful in the future. This is particularly relevant as such volatility may also adversely affect our ability to refinance our existing indebtedness when due on commercially acceptable terms or at all. Brexit may in the future cause certain adverse effects on European economic conditions and may have adverse effects on levels of economic activity and on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

▪ ***We face business risks stemming from central banks' monetary policy decisions. Any rise in interest rates could have material adverse effects on real estate markets and could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition, prospects and results of current as well as future operations.***

In recent years, central banks around the world have engaged in an unprecedented set of monetary policy measures generally referred to as quantitative easing. Such measures generally consist of central bank purchases of government and other securities held by commercial banks and other private sector entities to stimulate the economy by increasing the amount of liquidity available to banks for onward lending to businesses. By engaging in quantitative easing and pegging interest rates at historically low levels, central banks have created an environment that has affected real estate companies in a variety of ways. Among other things, this has made it easier and cheaper for our business to raise new finance and to refinance our existing liabilities. Moreover, by contributing to a rise in asset prices, including real estate, this has supported the valuation of our property portfolio. Prior to the coronavirus outbreak (See —*Any future occurrence of public health crises in the CEE region, in particular in Poland and Romania, or globally, may have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current as well as future operations as well as financial condition*) some central banks had reversed

course and begun to gradually tighten monetary policy, but currently most of them are reviving prior quantitative easing programmes with the most prominent recent examples of the European Central Bank and the US Federal Reserve Bank. Other similar institutions are expected to follow. Nonetheless, eventually, interest rates may rise to levels that are more in line with historical averages. When that happens, our business is likely to be affected in a number of ways. The cost at which we will be able to raise new financing and refinance our existing liabilities may increase. Moreover, asset prices may decline from their current high levels, which could lead to a reduction in the value of our property portfolio. Moreover, because of the dampening effect that a tighter monetary policy typically has on the general economy, private households on average would be likely to have less disposable income, which could have a negative impact on the performance of our tenants' businesses. We monitor on a regular basis the cost and availability of our debt financings. Our interest rate risks principally arise from interest-bearing loans and borrowings. However, if central banks begin to tighten monetary policy or take any other decision that affects foreign currency rates in a way that is adverse to our business, it may have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

▪ ***Hostilities with neighbouring countries and civil unrest in the CEE region, in particular non-EU countries, may adversely affect the economies of countries in the CEE region, disrupt our operations and cause our business to suffer.***

The CEE region countries have from time to time experienced instances of hostilities with neighbouring countries, with the most recent example being the tensions between Ukraine and Russia. Military activity or terrorist attacks in the future could influence the economies of the CEE countries by disrupting communications, making travel more difficult and deterring inwards investment. Such political tensions could create a greater perception that investments in companies in the CEE region involve a higher degree of risk. Events of this nature in the future, as well as social and civil unrest within other countries in Europe, could influence the economies of the CEE region countries and could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, prospects and results of current as well as future operations. Currently, Romania and Poland have relatively low trade with Ukraine. However, in the event that unrest in Ukraine has an indirect negative impact on the level of trade across our region or wider Europe generally, it may have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

▪ ***Any future public health crises in the CEE region, in particular in Poland and Romania, or globally, may have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current as well as future operations as well as financial condition.***

Our business is subject to general economic and social conditions in the CEE region, in particular in Poland and Romania. Public health crises, such as the pandemic associated with the novel COVID-19 virus and other acts of God, which are beyond our control, may adversely affect the economy, infrastructure and livelihood in Poland, Romania, the CEE region more generally, or globally. Governments have taken a number of unprecedented steps in response to the outbreak of COVID-19, such as the imposition of travel restrictions and restrictions on the movement of citizens, temporary closures of work places and public spaces and other social distancing measures. As of the date of this Base Prospectus hundreds of thousands of people have contracted the disease, and thousands of deaths have occurred across the globe. In the regions that we operate certain retail activities, such as bars, restaurants, cafes, retail stores in shopping malls, personal care shops etc. have been restricted considerably. Residents are under curfews and can only leave home for very specific reasons associated with work commitments, shopping for basics and care of people in need. Furthermore, even activities not restricted by laws or regulations have decreased, as the population is practising social distancing.

In addition, the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has temporarily suspended or slowed down certain construction and renovation projects being carried out by our developers and contractors and has affected our leasing activities. For example, our tenants may no longer be able to pay rent on time or at all due to the impact on their businesses. Some of our tenants have already requested to suspend or defer rental payments and/or to renegotiate their contractual terms as a result of on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition, at the moment, it is not possible to estimate the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on our business. It cannot be excluded that the current working-from-home trend that was implemented to contain the spread of the COVID-19 may lead to a shift in paradigm for work places that can affect our business in the medium to longer term by causing volatility in demand for office space. Similarly, it may negatively impact the valuation of our portfolio. Such suspensions, deferrals and renegotiations or potential changes in work space needs or valuations may have a material adverse effect on our liquidity, business, prospects, results of operation as well as our financial condition.

Given the high uncertainties associated with the COVID-19 pandemic at the moment, especially since such events were not common in the CEE region in the recent years, it is difficult to predict how long these conditions will exist and the extent to which we may be affected. For example, to respond to the COVID-19, governments in the CEE region may take further measures that adversely affect landlords, such as requiring us to agree to the suspension, deferral or even cancellation of rental payments for a certain period. In Romania and Poland, the respective governments have already enacted legislation allowing certain tenants, including a few of our tenants, whose activities were interrupted or substantially reduced by decisions of the authorities (e.g. restaurants, shops in shopping malls other than supermarkets and pharmacies, and fitness centres), to defer rent payments until after the end of the state of emergency period, or suspend rent and service charge payments until the end of the state of emergency period. Should the disruption to our operations owing to governmental measures and restrictions be considerably prolonged, we may experience delays in the completion and delivery of our planned projects, which may have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of operations, as well as our financial condition. In addition, any further disruption to our leasing activities may negatively affect our liquidity, access to capital, availability of financing, ability to adequately staff and manage our business, and cause an increase in our costs.

The COVID-19 pandemic may continue to have a negative economic impact on, and increase volatility in, the CEE region and globally even after the restrictions referred to above are lifted. This may result in increasing concerns over the forward-looking assessment of the performance of the residential and business property markets, including in Poland and Romania, which may materially and adversely affect demand for properties and property prices in these countries. In addition, the continued spread of COVID-19, which in recent weeks has led to disruption and volatility in the global capital markets, has increased the cost of capital and had an adverse impact on access to capital. Due to the speed with which the situation is developing and the uncertainty of its duration and the timing of recovery, we are not able at this time to predict the extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic may have a material effect on our financial or operational results. If the virus is not successfully contained in the CEE region in a timely manner, it could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

▪ ***Our assets and employees may become adversely affected by crime and corruption.***

Organised crime, including extortion and fraud, may pose a higher risk to businesses in the CEE countries compared to certain businesses in Western Europe. Our property and employees may become targets of theft, violence and/or extortion. Threats or incidents of crime may force us to cease or alter certain activities or to liquidate certain investments, which may cause losses or have other negative impacts. Corruption and money laundering may be problems that may be more acute in the CEE countries compared to certain countries in Western Europe. Each of these instances may have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

▪ ***Official statistics may be unreliable.***

Official statistics and other data published by the CEE countries may not be as complete or reliable as those of more developed countries. As a result, the data upon which we (and our advisors or consultants as the case may be) have based much of our market projections and estimates may not be entirely accurate, which may have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

▪ ***Our assets may be subject to expropriation.***

Governments may expropriate part or all of a property subject to prior fair compensation having been paid to us. However, there can be no certainty that such fair compensation shall equal the respective property's full market value.

Expropriation of the companies in which we invest their assets or portions thereof, potentially with inadequate compensation, could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

Risks Relating to us, our Business and our Strategy

- *We are exposed to certain risks directly affecting real estate investments, such as adverse changes in national or international economic conditions, adverse local market conditions, the financial conditions of the commercial sector, the availability of debt and equity financing, etc.*

Investing in real estate is generally subject to various risks, including the following:

- adverse changes in national or international economic conditions;
- adverse local market conditions;
- the financial conditions of the commercial sector (including tenants, buyers and sellers of real estate);
- the availability of debt and equity financing;
- changes in interest rates, real estate tax rates and other operating expenses;
- environmental and operational laws and regulations, planning laws and other governmental rules and fiscal policies;
- environmental claims arising in respect of properties acquired with undisclosed or unknown environmental problems or as to which inadequate reserves had been established;
- volatile energy prices;
- ownership restitution risks, property ownership uncertainty and related litigation;
- changes in the relative popularity of real estate types and locations leading to an oversupply of space or a reduction in demand for a particular type of real estate in a given market; and
- risks and operating problems arising out of the presence of certain construction materials.

These factors could cause fluctuations in rental income or operating expenses, which in turn would have a negative effect on the operating returns derived from, and the value of, properties. The value of properties may also be significantly diminished in the event of a downturn in real estate prices or the occurrence of any of the other factors mentioned above. Such a decrease in value, decrease in rental income or the increase in operating expenses may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, prospects and results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

- *Our financial performance is subject to our ability to attract and secure tenants, rent renewals or re-lettings and manage lease expiries.*

Our financial performance is subject to our ability to attract and secure initial tenants, rent renewals or re-lettings and manage lease expiries which are reflected in the occupancy rates of our properties. The ability to manage the occupancy levels of our properties depends in large part on the condition of the markets in Romania and Poland. A negative change in any of the factors affecting the property market and its occupancy rates, including the economic situation, may adversely affect our business, financial condition, prospects and results of operations. Our ability to manage occupancy rates is also dependent upon the remaining terms of the current lease agreements, the financial position of current tenants and the attractiveness of our properties to current and prospective tenants. As of and for the year ended 31 December 2019, the average occupancy rate of the standing commercial portfolio was approximately 94.7%, while the weighted average lease length (“WALL”) of our commercial leases (including standing assets and pre-leases of new developments) was approximately 4.6 years. In order to retain current tenants or attract new tenants we may be required to offer lease incentives such as reductions in rent, capital expenditure programmes and other terms in our lease agreements that make such leases less favourable to us. It is possible that some of the tenants may choose to exercise their rights under the respective break clauses and terminate their leases early. Some of our competitors may have properties that are newer, better located or in

superior condition to our properties which may result in their property offers being more attractive to potential tenants than ours. We may also not be successful in maintaining or increasing occupancy rates or successfully negotiating favourable terms and conditions in relation to our lease agreements. A failure to do so could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

▪ ***Our consolidated balance sheet and income statement may be significantly affected by fluctuations in the fair market value of our properties as a result of revaluations.***

Our real estate assets are independently re-valued semi-annually in accordance with the applicable valuation standards as required by IFRS (save to the extent that our Board of Directors determines to rely on an existing independent valuation that is not older than six months) and any increase or decrease in the value of these assets will be recorded as a revaluation gain or loss in our consolidated income statement for the period during which the revaluation occurs. As a result, we may have significant non-cash revenue gains or losses from period to period depending on the change in fair market value of our real estate assets, whether or not such assets are sold. For example, in the event market conditions and the prices of comparable commercial real estate properties continue to be unfavourable or in the event unforeseen capital expenditures are required or in the event lease incentives above the market value are granted, revaluation losses from real estate assets may occur and continue in the future. Over the longer term, such revaluation losses could lead to non-compliance with covenants under debt obligations we have or may incur. A substantial decrease in the fair market value of the real estate assets, over the longer term, may have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

Moreover, our use of borrowings or other leverage may increase the volatility of such financial performance, and amplify the effect of any change in the valuation of the real estate assets on our financial position and results of operations.

▪ ***We may hold certain of our real estate assets through co-investments, which are subject to certain risks of shared ownership and control of real estate assets.***

We have decided to acquire interests in real estate assets through co-investments in the logistics/light-industrial sector and may decide to acquire interests in additional real estate assets or enter into new co-investment projects. See “*Subsidiaries comprising the Group*”. In these cases, the real estate assets in which we invest are and would be partially owned by third parties, our co-investment partners. From time to time, we may hold minority economic and voting interests in the vehicle holding the real estate asset. Due to the nature of some of these co-investment arrangements, we may not retain complete control over all decisions regarding the real estate assets in which we invest, including decisions to sell or retain assets, and as a result the co-investment vehicles may take actions that are in the interests of the other co-investors but not in ours. Accordingly, we may not be able to resolve all the issues that arise with respect to such decisions, or we may have to provide financial or other inducements to our partners to obtain a resolution in our favour. In the absence of dispute resolution and expert determination mechanisms provided for in the co-investment arrangements, major conflict with other co-investors may lead to deadlock and result in our inability to pursue our desired strategy or exit the joint venture or co-ownership arrangement other than on disadvantageous terms. For co-investment arrangements we do not manage, or where we do not have control over the co-investment vehicle, we will not be able to make sole decisions as to: internal controls over financial and accounting systems of the co-investment vehicle, the selection and application of accounting policies, the restructuring of operations or liabilities, the refurbishment or development of properties, a reduction of inefficiencies, the maintenance of records, the authorisation of disbursements and the safeguarding of assets. Although we aim to enter into partnerships with reputable parties, such parties may undergo changes that may affect their reputation and/or the success of the collaboration. In circumstances in which we do not have access to financial and accounting reports of a co-investment vehicle on a regular basis, we are exposed to an increased risk that controls may not be designed or operate effectively, which could ultimately affect the accuracy of financial information related to these vehicles as prepared by the controlling co-investors.

Various restrictive provisions and rights may govern sales or transfers of interests in co-investment arrangements. These may affect our ability to dispose of a real estate asset at a time that we believe to be most advantageous, for example, by giving the co-investors a pre-emptive right and/or requiring the approval of the co-investors for

disposal to a particular purchaser. In addition, in certain circumstances, if we do not, when requested to do so, provide further funding to a co-investment vehicle, our interest in the ownership of and revenues from the co-investment vehicle may be diluted.

Co-investment arrangements may exist for so long as the particular vehicle has an interest in the real estate assets or they may exist for a specified term of years, which may be extended upon agreement by the investors. The bankruptcy, insolvency or severe financial distress of one of our co-investors could materially and adversely affect the assets held by the co-investment vehicle. If a co-investment vehicle has incurred recourse obligations, the insolvency of a co-investor may, in certain circumstances, result in us assuming a liability for a greater portion of those obligations than we would otherwise bear, or result in the winding up or sale of the co-investment vehicle.

In addition, there is a risk of disputes between with third parties who have an interest in the asset or entity in question. Any litigation or arbitration resulting from any such disputes may increase our expenses and distract our management from focusing their time to fulfil our strategy. We may also, in certain circumstances, be liable for the actions of such third parties.

Any of the above risks may have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

▪ ***The valuation of investments in real estate and related assets for which market quotations may not be readily available and which will require us and/or our external valuers to make assumptions, estimates and judgements regarding a number of factors. Property valuation is inherently subjective and uncertain and based on assumptions that may prove to be inaccurate or affected by factors outside of our control, and we may not be able to realise such values upon a disposal.***

The valuation of real estate properties is inherently subjective due to, among other factors, the individual nature of each property, its location, the expected future rental revenues from that particular property and, in the case of development land, the expectations as to the cost and timing of that development and its ability to attract tenants. As a result, the valuations of real estate assets, which account for the vast majority of our assets, will be subject to a degree of uncertainty and will be made on the basis of assumptions such as that: (i) all documents, information, opinions and estimates provided by us or our representatives in relation to the valued property are correct; (ii) the property is in good condition; (iii) there are no adverse or unidentified soil or ground conditions and the load-bearing qualities of the sites of each property are sufficient to support the building constructed or to be constructed; and (iv) any comparable sales data relied upon in the reports are believed to be from reliable sources but may not have been examined. Incorrect estimates and assumptions may negatively affect the expected Net Operating Income (and expected associated yield), and/or the value, of the assets in the Current Portfolio and thereby have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and prospects. In addition, a change in the factors considered and assumptions used may cause valuation results to differ significantly. The valuation of our properties may not reflect the actual market value of our property, or the estimated yield and annual rent of any such property. A quantitative sensitivity analysis of the most sensitive inputs used in the independent valuations performed for the purposes of the statement of financial position is disclosed in Note 4 to the 2019 Globalworth Annual Audited Consolidated Financial Statements.

We may also be required to make good faith determinations as to the fair value of these investments on an annual basis in connection with the preparation of our financial statements and gross asset value determinations. These determinations will often be based on estimates or assumptions made in relation to the value of the underlying real estate assets or unlisted real estate operating companies for which there may not be a liquid market.

In determining the fair market value of a real estate asset our external valuers are required to make certain assumptions. These assumptions include, but are not limited to, matters such as the existence of willing buyers and willing sellers in uncertain market conditions, title, the condition of structures and services, deleterious materials, plant and machinery and goodwill, environmental matters, areas, statutory requirements and planning, leasing and other information. Such assumptions may prove to be incorrect. Incorrect assumptions could negatively affect the value imputed to real estate assets and thereby have a material adverse effect on our returns on investments. This is particularly so in periods of volatility or when there is limited real estate transactional data against which property valuations can be benchmarked, as has been the case during recent years. In addition, these

valuations speak only as of their valuation date, and market volatility since that date may cause significant declines in the value of real estate assets. Moreover, a change in the factors or assumptions underlying the appraisal and/or assumptions, including any deterioration in prevailing market or economic conditions, could also cause the fair value determined for the respective valuation date to result in a fair value loss. Under these circumstances, we would be required to recognise the negative change in value as a loss resulting from the fair value adjustments of investment properties for the relevant accounting period. If such losses are significant, they could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

There is no single standard for determining fair value in good faith and, in many cases, fair value is best expressed as a range of fair values from which a single estimate may be derived. Fair values may be established using various approaches, such as (i) discounted cash flow, a market comparable approach that is based on a specific financial measure (such as rental income, Net Operating Income, value per square metre or other metrics) or, (ii) in some cases, a cost basis or liquidation analysis. Since valuations, (particularly valuations of real estate opportunistic investments for which market quotations are not readily available), are inherently uncertain, the values may fluctuate over short periods of time and may be based on estimates, hence the determinations of fair value by our external valuers may differ materially from the values that would have resulted if a liquid market had existed. Even if market quotations are available for our investments, such quotations may not reflect the value that we would actually be able to realise because of various factors, including the illiquidity of the underlying assets, the speculative nature of real estate investments, future market price volatility or the potential for a future loss in market value based on poor real estate market conditions. There can also be no assurance that these valuations will be reflected in the actual transaction prices, even where any such transactions occur shortly after the relevant valuation date, or that the estimated yield and annual rental income will prove to be attainable. For all of these reasons, it may be difficult to rely on the valuation reports for complete, accurate information regarding the value and potential future value of our portfolio, which may have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

▪ ***We are experiencing increased competition for acquisition opportunities and there can be no assurance that we will identify sufficient suitable acquisition opportunities or that we will be successful in completing acquisitions that will allow us to achieve a return.***

Our strategy is dependent, to a significant extent, on our senior management team's ability to identify sufficient suitable acquisition opportunities.

We compete with a number of entities for potential acquisitions. We face competition primarily from strategic buyers, real estate operating companies, developers, investment funds focusing on real estate or distressed assets and commercial and investment banks. Competition in the property market leads, among others, to prices for existing properties or land for development being driven up through competing bids by potential purchasers. In addition, bidding processes may result in contract terms that are more favourable to the seller. Recently, we have witnessed an increase in the number of bidders that participate in bids for properties we are interested in and a greater number of developers active across multiple projects in the regions in which we operate. An increase in real estate values may negatively affect the yields we can obtain our new investment opportunities. This in turn can increase construction costs, which, combined with a strong labour market in the sector, may have a negative impact on future investments and the related returns. Thus, we can offer no assurance that we will be able to identify and make investments that are consistent with our investment criteria, rate of return targets or that we will be able to invest our available capital in full. In addition, any delay in the implementation of new infrastructure projects could reduce the number of new developments and consequently decrease investment volumes.

Increased competition also affects our ability to complete acquisitions quickly or at all. If we fail to complete acquisitions, we will not be able to deploy our cash, including the proceeds of any issuance of Notes pursuant to the Programme, in a timely fashion. Failure to deploy our cash may result lower returns on capital.

If we fail to complete an acquisition that we have been pursuing for any reason (including due to the seller preferring the terms of another bidder), we will be liable for substantial transaction costs in relation to the due diligence we have performed, fees owed to advisers and other expenses.

As a result of the factors mentioned above, competitive pressure may have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

- ***There can be no assurance that we will be successful in implementing our strategy for completing acquisitions and participating in co-investments in Romania and Poland or elsewhere or, if implemented, that this strategy will be effective in increasing the value of any assets acquired, maintaining or increasing their cash flows or otherwise achieving our investment objectives.***

No assurance can be given that the implementation of our strategy for completing acquisitions and participating in co-investments in Romania and Poland or elsewhere, and achieving our investment objectives, will be successful under current or future market conditions. Our approach may be modified and altered from time to time, so it is possible that the approach adopted to implement our strategy and achieve our investment objective.

Our results of operations will depend on many factors, including (but not limited to): the availability of opportunities for the acquisition of real estate assets at attractive valuations and suitable projects and partners for co-investments, the availability of finance to achieve leverage and development objectives, management's performance in managing and developing our real estate assets and other operational risks disclosed in this Base Prospectus and general political and economic conditions in the CEE region, including specifically our target markets of Romania and Poland. In particular, if property values and prices in the countries in which we plan to invest rise significantly, the potential returns from property investment, may be less than we target. With respect to our strategy to geographically diversify our portfolio, we will also rely on the support of certain of our shareholders that are active in the same business in regions that complement our offerings in Romania and Poland. However, there can be no assurance that these shareholders will continue providing their support and sponsor such strategy or any of our activities in the future.

Factors such as the cost and terms of restructuring, the timing and cost of refurbishment or redevelopment or the timing, or failure to obtain, planning permissions could make our plans to increase the value of real estate assets difficult to implement. Even if implemented, there can be no assurance that our plans will be successful. Any failure to implement these strategies successfully (or outside the planned cost and/or timing), or the failure of these strategies to deliver the anticipated benefits in relation to the acquired assets could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition. See “— *We may hold certain of our real estate assets through co-investments, which are subject to certain risks of shared ownership and control of real estate assets*”.

- ***Due to the potentially illiquid nature of our properties and other factors, if we are unable to generate positive cash flows from our operating activities, we may be unable to sell any portion of our portfolio on favourable terms or at all.***

In order to service the Notes, we will rely on cash flows from our operating activities. We will generate cash principally from rental income that we obtain from our tenants. If we are unable to generate positive cash flows from our operating activities in the future, we could be forced to sell some of our properties. During periods of low demand, low prices or rates, land and properties may become particularly illiquid, which could lead us to experience difficulties in successfully disposing of properties in a timely fashion, without extensive marketing efforts, or without reducing the sale prices of such properties. Furthermore, the location of our assets can contribute to illiquidity and volatility of valuation prices. Real estate valuations do not reflect the sale prices that could be realised if disposals were to occur under distressed or otherwise unfavourable conditions. Such unfavourable conditions, could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

If we were to attempt to dispose of an investment, there can be no guarantee that real estate market conditions would be favourable, that we could find a purchaser with a similar view of the value of that asset or that we could find any purchaser at all. In particular, the valuation of real estate assets held by us will be inherently subjective and based on a number of assumptions. The value of real estate assets may also be affected by a variety of factors, such as:

- the supply and demand of commercial real estate and the liquidity of the relevant market;
- interest, inflation and exchange rate fluctuations;
- general economic trends such as GDP growth, employment levels and investment;

- the availability and the creditworthiness of tenants;
- the attractiveness of real estate relative to other investment choices;
- potentially adverse tax consequences;
- changes in regulatory requirements and applicable laws; and
- the availability of financing to prospective buyers.

If we are unable to dispose of non-performing or underperforming assets, our cash flows and aggregate yields may be negatively affected and we will be unable to monetise these assets in order to seek new investment opportunities. This may have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

▪ ***We are subject to general construction and development risks.***

Our construction and development activities may involve the following risks:

- the inability to proceed with the development of properties as a result of failing to obtain favourable contract terms;
- additional construction costs for a development project being incurred in excess of original estimates;
- due to increased material, labour or other costs, which may make completion of the project uneconomical;
- the inability to obtain, or delays in obtaining, required planning, land use, demolition, building, occupancy, and other governmental permits, certificates and authorisations (including for operational, technical procedures such as land mergers, registration formalities, issuances of postal addresses, etc.), which could result in increased costs and could require us to abandon a project entirely. There is also a risk that planning or permitted use consents are not obtained or are delayed, are granted subject to uneconomic or unfavourable conditions or might be challenged. Laws may be introduced that may be retrospective and affect existing building consents which restrict development in our target geographies. This could have an adverse effect on our business;
- acts of nature, such as earthquakes and floods, which may damage or delay construction of properties as well as the discovery of historical elements such as fossils, coins, articles of value or antiquity and structures and/or other remains of geological or archaeological interest that may impede or delay construction of properties;
- the inability to complete the construction and leasing of a property on schedule, resulting in increased debt service expense and construction or renovation costs which may result in the termination of existing investment agreements and further result in claims by third parties for damages and termination of respective land leases; and
- building methods or materials used in our developments may prove defective and where a construction company or subcontractor used on a development becomes insolvent it may prove impossible to recover compensation for such defective work or materials. In addition, we may incur losses as a result of repairing the defective work or paying damages to persons who have suffered loss as a result of such defective work. Furthermore, these losses and costs may not be covered by our professional liability insurance of the Issuer, the construction company or the subcontractor.

Any negative change in one or more of the above factors may have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

▪ ***We depend on contractors and subcontractors to refurbish or construct our projects.***

Investing in development properties and refurbishing newly acquired standing properties are significant elements of our strategy. With respect to our development properties, we rely on contractors and subcontractors for all of our refurbishment and construction activities. If we cannot enter into construction agreements and/or subcontracting arrangements on acceptable terms (or at all) or if we enter into a dispute with a contractor or subcontractor we will incur additional costs which may have an adverse effect on our business.

Although we seek to cooperate with reliable, credible and experienced contractors and sub-contractors, such third parties may not always be available or have sufficient capacity for our projects. The competition for the services of quality contractors and subcontractors may cause delays in construction, exposing us to a loss of competitive advantage. Contracting and/or subcontracting arrangements may be on less favourable terms than would otherwise be available, which may result in increased development and construction costs. By relying on contractors and/or subcontractors, we become subject to a number of risks relating to these entities, such as quality of performance, varied work ethics, performance delays, construction defects and the financial stability (including potential insolvency) of the contractors and/or subcontractors. A shortage of workers would also have a detrimental effect on our contractors and/or subcontractors and, as a result, on our ability to conclude the construction phase on time and within budget. This may have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

▪ ***There are uncertainties in the taxation systems applicable to our business.***

Our operations are affected by the tax rules in force from time to time in the jurisdictions where we conduct operations or have assets. These rules include corporate tax, real estate tax, value added tax, rules regarding tax-free disposals of shares, other governmental or municipal taxes and interest deductions and subsidies. Our tax situation is also affected by transactions conducted intra-Group that are considered to be priced on market terms. Although our business is conducted in accordance with its interpretation of applicable tax laws and regulations, and in accordance with advice we have received from our tax advisors, the possibility that our interpretation is incorrect, or that such laws and regulations change, possibly with retroactive effect, cannot be excluded.

Furthermore, future changes in applicable laws and regulations may affect the conditions of our business. On 1 January 2018, Romania implemented the provisions of the European Anti-Tax Avoidance Directive (“ATAD”). The provisions of the law transposing ATAD include new tax concepts and rules with respect to interest deductibility, general anti-abuse regulations, control of foreign companies rules in relation to foreign shareholdings etc. Clarifications on the law were issued in January 2019 together with some additional changes to new provisions, applicable from 1 January 2019, which were positive for the business environment in which we operate. However, going forward, there may be issues in interpreting the new rules in practice, which may lead to uncertainty in relation to their application and the continued instability and changes in the fiscal regime may impact our business.

Similarly in Poland, since the parliamentary elections in October 2015, and to a certain extent prior to that, Polish governments have adopted certain legislative measures affecting key institutions and introducing new taxes in Poland, such as a tax on financial institutions and a retail sales tax.

On 15 July 2016 the new tax General Anti-Abuse Rules (“GAAR”), which apply to tax benefits exceeding PLN 100,000, were implemented in Poland. In accordance with GAAR, tax authorities are entitled to challenge a transaction or the tax consequences of a transaction if they consider that its purpose was tax avoidance. The legislator considered tax avoidance to be an artificial act performed primarily in order to obtain a tax advantage which, in given circumstances, is contrary to the subject matter and purpose of the provisions of tax legislation. Since January 2019, GAAR may be applied if a tax advantage was the main or one of the main goals of the challenged action or transaction. Because the GAAR are still recent and there is lack of practice and guidance, it is difficult to predict how tax authorities and administrative courts will interpret and apply the relevant rules.

On 1 September 2016, the Act of 6 July 2016 on Retail Sales Tax came into effect in Poland, but on 19 September 2016 the European Commission ordered the suspension of the collection of retail taxes pursuant to this legislation based on the breach of the European Union’s state aid rules arising from the selective advantages to small retailers included in the new law. The suspension applied until 31 December 2019. However, due to pending procedures before the European Court of Justice, the Polish Government plans to prolong it further until July 2020, until the

court case on compliance with EU state aid regulations is finally completed (however, no bill on prolonging suspension has yet been officially passed). As an alternative, the Government has considered introducing the so called “congestion tax”, which would be imposed on hypermarkets for their negative impact on neighbouring areas.

Our subsidiaries in Poland are subject to a “minimum tax”, which is applied to income derived from the ownership of leased real estate assets, at a rate of 0.035% per month, multiplied by the respective real estate assets’ tax basis. Since 2019, the taxpayers (i.e. landlords) have the right to apply for a refund of previously paid minimum tax, which was not deducted from the advance corporate income tax. This minimum tax can be set-off against corporate income tax if such corporate income tax is higher. This tax is applied only to leased buildings and no minimum tax applies to vacant buildings or on vacant space in partially occupied buildings. There is also a new withholding tax (“WHT”) law in Poland, which stipulates that in case of annual payments of interest / dividends (subject to WHT as specified under Polish tax regulations) exceeding PLN 2.0 million, the tax remitter will be obliged to calculate, collect and pay the WHT at the maximum Polish rates applicable (i.e., 19% or 20%). This new tax introduces a layer of administrative complexity and, considering that the provisions are new and untested, creates uncertainty as to the results from its implementation as, theoretically, there might be circumstances under which our Polish entities may fail to obtain the corresponding tax refund or exemption from WHT on time. This may have a temporary additional tax burden with a short-term impact on their liquidity. The application of these provisions was delayed to June 2020.

In general, the taxation systems in Romania and Poland are not as well-established compared to those in more developed economies and are under constant change as referenced above. The lack of established jurisprudence and case law may result in unclear or non-existent regulations, decrees and explanations of the taxation laws and/or views on interpretations thereof. Taxation laws (including case law) in Romania and Poland may, as a result, be in particular subject to changes, which can result in unusual complexities and more significant tax risks for our relevant companies and our business generally and these could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition. See “—*The legal systems and legislation of most of the countries in the CEE region continue to develop, which may create an uncertain environment for investments and for business activity in general*”.

▪ ***Our tax burden may increase as a consequence of current or future tax assessments, tax audits or court proceedings based on changes in tax laws or changes in the application or interpretation thereof.***

Our tax burden depends on various aspects of tax laws, as well as their application and interpretation. In recent years both the Romanian and the Polish governments proposed and implemented a series of fiscal measures causing certain uncertainty in the prevailing tax regime, which may ultimately have a direct and/or indirect negative impact on the business environment in which we operate. In addition, our future effective tax rates may be adversely affected by a number of factors, including changes in the valuation of our deferred tax assets and liabilities, increases in expenses not deductible for tax purposes, changes in share-based compensation expenses, the outcome of any potential discussions with relevant tax authorities, changes in relation to taxation laws or tax rates or the interpretation of such taxation laws and changes in generally accepted accounting principles.

Pursuant to political priorities and relevant legislative trends worldwide, countries make efforts to ensure that tax is paid where taxable profit and value are generated. This creates uncertainties with respect to the interpretation of complex tax regulations, changes in tax laws, and even the amount and timing of future taxable income. Such uncertainties depend on the conditions prevailing in the respective Group company. Given the wide range of transactions and the long-term nature and complexity of our existing contractual agreements, differences may arise between our actual results and our projected income, which may necessitate future adjustments to our taxable income and/or expenses already recorded. In Romania and Poland, the tax position is open to further verification for five years. As a result of such adjustments, we may be required to pay significantly more taxes which would adversely affect our cash flows, business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial conditions.

We are required to file tax declarations in Romania, Poland, Guernsey, Cyprus and the Netherlands, and any tax assessments that deviate from our tax declarations may increase or alter our tax obligations. We may also be

subject to administrative or judicial proceedings with respect to our tax declarations, and may incur substantial time and effort in addressing and resolving tax issues.

- ***We may fail to expand successfully outside of our core markets of Romania and Poland.***

As part of our strategy, we may acquire properties in the CEE region outside of Romania and Poland, where we have historically owned properties. We entered the Polish market in December 2017 through the acquisition of 71.7% of the shares of Globalworth Poland Real Estate N.V. (“Globalworth Poland”), following a successful public tender offer (the “Globalworth Poland Acquisition”). Globalworth Poland, which was at the time listed on the Warsaw Stock Exchange (and subsequently delisted on 29 September 2019), owns real estate assets in Poland focusing primarily on prime office and mixed-use high-street properties.

The expansion of our Current Portfolio through further acquisitions in new geographic regions may result in challenges, including relating to the successful acquisition and operation of such properties. Acquisitions in new geographic locations in the CEE region may require us to have additional or disproportionate management focus and the alignment of new or amended management and operating systems. Expansions in new geographic regions may also require hiring additional employees with local knowledge. As a result of the foregoing, integration challenges may arise, in particular during a period where the size of our Current Portfolio is expanding rapidly. Other factors that may affect the successful integration of acquisitions include the ability to carry out successful developments or refurbishments (where appropriate in order to maximise returns) and manage differences in lease structures, particularly in relation to leases that are not triple net leases, service charge arrangements and tenant composition. Any delay or inability to integrate acquisitions successfully, particularly of properties that are in different locations, could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

- ***A decreased demand for, or an increased supply of, or a contraction of the market for, properties in the CEE region, could adversely affect the business and our financial condition and commercial developments are susceptible to the risk of competition and fluctuations in the economy.***

Changes in supply and demand for real estate, or a contraction of the property market in any of the countries in which we have our operations or assets may negatively influence the occupancy rates of our properties, the rental rates, the level of demand and ultimately the value of such properties. Similarly, the demand for rental space at our existing properties may decrease as a result of poor economic conditions, an increase in available space and heightened competition for stronger and better performing tenants. This could result in lower occupancy rates, higher capital expenditure required to contract or retain tenants, lower rental income owing to lower rental rates, as well as, shorter lease periods. All of these risks if realised could have a negative impact on the business, financial condition, prospects and results of our operations.

Commercial developments are susceptible to competition from newer developments, which may offer lower rents, better facilities or layouts, and lower initial maintenance costs. Such competition could reduce rents in, or reduce the attractiveness of, the existing properties managed by us. The demand for commercial space in the CEE region is in part driven by the interest of the governments of the CEE region in foreign direct investment, including the availability of favourable government policies and/or subsidies. Changes in government policies or subsidies may therefore lead to a reduction in foreign direct investment and/or commercial space demand. The demand for commercial space is also driven by economic conditions both locally and globally (as a result of a large mix of international tenants), and therefore any unfavourable developments in the macroeconomic climate, or any other causes that may lead to a reduction in economic activity, including the withdrawal of international companies from the CEE region, could have a material adverse impact on our business.

- ***We are subject to the counterparty risk of our tenants.***

We are subject to the counterparty risk of our tenants as the net revenue generated from our properties depends on the financial stability of our tenants and the commercial relationships with them. The creditworthiness of a tenant can decline over the short or medium term, leading to a risk that the tenant will become insolvent or be otherwise unable to meet its obligations under the lease. Although we receive and hold advance deposits, such deposits may be insufficient and the amounts payable to us under our lease agreements with tenants that are not

secured (by deposits, bank guarantees or corporate guarantees) bear the risk that these tenants may be unable to pay such amounts when due. We may suffer from a decline in revenues and profitability in the event that a number of our significant tenants are unable to pay rent owed when due or seek bankruptcy protection. We are not insured against this credit risk. If a tenant seeks insolvency protection, we may be subject to delays in receipt of rental and other contractual payments, if we are able to collect such payments at all. We may not be able to secure vacant possession of the property without the consent of the relevant insolvency official, thus preventing us from re-letting that property to a new tenant. We may not be able to limit our potential loss of revenues from tenants who are unable to make their lease payments. The tenants may have the right to terminate their lease agreements in certain circumstances which are not covered by our business interruption insurance. In some cases, large tenants also have the right to terminate the lease agreements in case their sales decrease under a certain level. If a lease is terminated, we may be unable to re-let the property for the rent previously received, or at all. If any of these risks are realised, this could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

▪ ***Failure to comply with anti-corruption laws could have an adverse effect on our reputation and business.***

Although we have an anti-corruption policy in place, conduct training for employees and are committed to doing business in accordance with applicable anti-corruption laws, we face the risk that our members or their respective officers, directors, employees, agents or business partners may take actions or have interactions with persons that violate such anti-corruption laws, and may face allegations that they have violated such laws. If any violations of anti-corruption, bribery or similar regulations take place, we may be liable for civil penalties, including fines, injunctions, the termination of existing contracts, revocations or restrictions of licences, criminal fines or imprisonment. In addition, such violations could negatively impact our reputation and, consequently, our ability to attract lessees or invest in new properties. On the other hand, any such violation by our competitors, if undetected, could give them an unfair advantage when tendering for lessees or bidding for properties. The consequences that we may suffer due to the foregoing could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

▪ ***Our capital expenditures and other construction, development and maintenance costs may be higher than expected and we may incur additional costs as part of any incentive policy to attract tenants.***

Our investment and development programme entails significant planned expenditures. In addition, we will continue construction and development work on an ongoing basis with respect to our properties to meet market and legal requirements.

Until such time as we enter into a turn-key construction contract, or in the event of default by our third-party construction counterparties, we are subject to a number of construction, operating and other risks relating to the completion of our investment programme and our development properties that are beyond our control. Risks include shortages of and price inflation in respect of materials, equipment and labour, adverse weather conditions, accidents, unexpected delays and other unforeseen circumstances, any of which could result in costs that are materially higher than initially estimated or delays in the completion of developments.

Any of these circumstances could negatively affect our ability to complete the investment and development programme on schedule, or within our estimated budget, and could have a have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

Moreover, in respect to our projects, we have offered and may, in the future, offer various incentives (including assuming the payment obligations of a tenant for its prior-leased premises in order to attract it to our projects) in order to secure attractive tenants, and thus additional costs may be incurred as a result.

▪ ***The due diligence that we have undertaken or intend to undertake in connection with each acquisition may not reveal all relevant facts in respect of any such acquisition and may not reveal liabilities that could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.***

In connection with acquisitions, we intend to oversee due diligence as we deem reasonably practicable and appropriate, based on the facts and circumstances applicable to each potential acquisition, before recommending that acquisition to our Board of Directors. The objective of the due diligence process is to identify material issues which might affect the Directors' decision to approve an acquisition. We use information provided by the due diligence process as the basis for formulating our business plan in relation to the acquired assets. When conducting or overseeing due diligence and making an assessment regarding an acquisition, we are required to rely on resources available to us, including public information and information provided by the vendor where the vendor is willing or able to provide such information. In certain circumstances, we may also retain third-party advisers to assist us in our due diligence investigation. There can be no assurance that the due diligence undertaken with respect to any past acquisitions or potential future acquisition has revealed or will reveal or highlight all relevant facts that may be necessary or helpful in evaluating such acquisition or formulating business and restructuring strategies.

Furthermore, there can be no assurance as to the adequacy or accuracy of information provided during any due diligence exercise or that such information will be accurate and/or remain accurate in the period from the conclusion of the due diligence exercise until the making of the acquisition. The due diligence process is inherently subjective. As part of the due diligence process, we have made and will be required to make subjective assumptions, estimates and judgements based on limited information regarding the value, performance and prospects of a potential acquisition opportunity. We cannot assure you that the due diligence process has resulted or will result in an acquisition being successful. If the due diligence investigation fails to identify correctly material information regarding an acquisition opportunity, we may later be forced to write down or write off certain assets, significantly modify the restructuring or redevelopment plans for an acquired asset or incur impairment or other charges. Similarly, in the event certain risks, which may or may not be identified during due diligence, occur, it may lead to a loss of property, loss of value and, potentially, subsequent contractual and statutory liability to various parties. This may have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

▪ ***The risk of litigation is inherent in our operations.***

Legal actions, claims against us and arbitrations involving us may arise in the ordinary course of business. We may be involved from time to time in disputes with various parties involved in the development and lease of its properties such as contractors, sub-contractors, suppliers, construction companies, purchasers and tenants.

These disputes may lead to legal or other administrative proceedings, and may cause us to incur additional costs and experience delays in our development schedule, and the diversion of resources and management's attention, regardless of the outcome. We are also unable to predict with certainty the cost of pursuing or defending such claims, or the ultimate outcome of such litigation or other proceedings filed by or against us, including remedies and damage awards.

As of the date of this Base Prospectus, we are not aware of any material proceedings initiated with respect to any of our properties in Romania (other as disclosed under "*—There is a general risk of restitution in Romania and Poland and we may become involved in other disputes in relation to our property rights*") in connection with an asset representing less than 2% by value of the Current Portfolio as of December 31, 2019) or Poland, however, there is no guarantee that new claims will not be brought in the future. The publicity associated with, and the outcome of, any such potential claims, arbitrations and legal proceedings could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

▪ ***We may be exposed to potential claims relating to our leasing, selling, refurbishment or development of real estate.***

We may be subject to claims due to defects in quality relating to the leasing, selling, refurbishment or repositioning of our properties. This liability may apply to defects that arise from the actions or omissions of third parties, and which are unknown to us but could have, or should have, been discovered. Although we may have rights against the building contractor/professional team in connection with such defects and/or recourse to insurance in place for the project in question, there can be no assurance that we will be able to enforce our rights and fully recover the costs arising from any claim against us. In addition, we may be exposed to substantial undisclosed or

unascertained liabilities embedded in real estate assets that were incurred or which arose prior to the completion of the acquisition of such real estate assets.

These liabilities could include, but are not limited to:

- where we have acquired the entity which owned the real estate assets, liabilities (including tax liabilities and other liabilities, to state entities) to existing tenants, to creditors or to other persons involved with the real estate assets prior to the acquisition;
- indemnity claims by parties claiming to be entitled to be indemnified by the former owners of the real estate assets; and
- an obligation to pay deferred consideration for the real estate assets if certain events occur (for example, the grant of planning permission or completion of the construction works).

Although we may have obtained contractual protection against such claims and liabilities from the seller, there can be no assurance that such contractual protection will always be successfully obtained, or that it would be enforceable or effective if obtained under contract. Such potential liabilities, if realised, could have a material adverse effect on the returns realised on the real estate assets.

Any claims for recourse which we may have against parties from which we have purchased such real estate assets may fail due to the expiry of warranty periods, the statute of limitation, lack of proof that the previous seller knew or should have known of the defect, the insolvency of the previous seller, or for other reasons. We may also be subject to claims by purchasers of our real estate assets as a result of representations and warranties about those real estate assets provided by us at the time of disposal. Our representations and warranties could pertain to, among other things, title to the real estate assets, environmental liabilities, and liabilities for the payment of tax. We may become party to claims, disputes or litigation concerning such representations and warranties and may be required to make payments to third parties as a result. In addition, following the disposal of any real estate assets, we are obliged by law, and may be obliged by contract, to retain certain liabilities or potential liabilities that exist in respect of such assets. The costs of any such claims, disputes or litigation (to the extent that they materialise) would reduce our available cash flow and could have an adverse effect on our returns on investments.

With respect to refurbishment or development of real estate assets by us, claims may be brought against us by (among others) tenants or buyers as a result of delays, construction defects or other factors. We may not perform the refurbishment or development itself but rather may use the services of design and construction companies. Any claim for recourse against such design and construction companies could fail due to the expiry of the statute of limitation, the claim being uncollectible, or for other reasons.

Any of the above risks may have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

▪ ***The real estate sector is susceptible to fraud.***

Certain activities in the real estate sector have, from time to time, been subject to allegations of embezzlement of cash in connection with arranging large scale real estate transactions. Although we are currently not aware of any such fraud taking place within our business and have taken precautionary measures to reduce the risk as much as possible, we may become the target of fraud or other illicit behaviour in any of the markets in which we operate. This may have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

▪ ***We may be affected by shortages in raw materials and employees.***

The building industry may from time to time experience fluctuating prices and shortages in the supply of raw materials as well as shortages of labour and other materials. The inability to obtain sufficient amounts of raw materials and to retain efficient employees on terms acceptable to us may result in delaying the construction of a project and costs exceeding the project's budget and, consequently, may have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

- ***The preparation of our consolidated financial statements requires us to make many estimates and judgements. Changes of assumptions behind these estimates and judgements may cause a material and adverse change in our financial condition or results of operations.***

The preparation of our consolidated financial statements requires us to make many estimates and judgements that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and disclosures of contingent liabilities. In particular, as per note 2 of the 2019 Globalworth Annual Audited Consolidated Financial Statements, we make critical assumptions related to the currency in which we present our financial statements, operating lease commitments, taxation, equity investments, trade and other receivables, incentive schemes, subsidiaries/joint venture acquisitions and investments, goodwill and others. On an ongoing basis, we evaluate our estimates and assumptions, including those related to revenue recognition, investment valuations, intangible assets, investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures, valuation of financial instruments, doubtful debts and contingencies. We base our estimates on various assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, which form the basis of our judgements about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. For example, we record provisions for potential liabilities such as tax liabilities, litigation exposure and bad debt based on certain management assumptions. If such assumptions prove to be incorrect, it may result in inadequate level of provisions in our financial statements. Failure to take adequate provisions against potential liabilities could have significant financial, reputational and other consequences. In addition, estimates and judgements for a relatively new and rapidly growing company, such as the Issuer, are more difficult to make than those made for a more mature company. Changes of assumptions behind these estimates and judgements may have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

- ***We may become involved in disputes in relation to our property rights and we may have obtained permits in breach of applicable laws.***

Certain acquisitions or sales of property may be rendered void under applicable local law provisions as a result of insolvency, fraud, lack of consideration, gross undervaluation, avoidance of creditors, defrauding of creditors or as a result of other technical requirements in the conveyance of property (for example, flaws in the transacting parties' contractual will, lack of proper authentication by the notary public, lack of corporate capacity, corporate authority or improper representation of the parties for the transfer, etc.).

Further, there may be a risk of legal disputes with neighbouring land owners, architects, project managers and suppliers, with respect to our refurbishment/construction projects.

We may acquire investments where we have only a leasehold interest in the land (but ownership of any building on it). Where there are no structures owned by us on the land, the land lease may be terminated early in various circumstances; ordinarily this would be in the event of breach of the land lease provisions, but there may be other circumstances provided for in the relevant lease. In addition, the land lease may not contain renewal rights. Even if ultimately settled or decided in our favour, we may not be able to recover our costs incurred in relation to the dispute. Any termination of a lease, challenges to ownership, delays to or cancellations of the development of projects or any other dispute could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations as well as financial condition.

In addition, there can be no assurance that all permits necessary to legally own, develop or operate the properties have been obtained in compliance with all applicable laws. While we conduct detailed due diligence to identify any issues related to such permits and take all steps necessary to remedy any defects, there can be no assurance that this can be achieved on time and that regulators will not impose the suspension of the relevant properties' operation.

If our ownership interests over our property or permits are successfully challenged, this could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

- ***We may incur significant costs complying with property laws and regulations.***

Our business and our real estate assets will be required to comply with a variety of laws and regulations of local, regional, national and EU authorities, including planning, zoning, environmental, health and safety, tax and other laws and regulations. If we or any of our real estate assets fail to comply with these laws and regulations, we may have to pay penalties or private damages awards. In addition, changes in existing laws or regulations, or their interpretation or enforcement, could require us to incur additional costs in complying with those laws or regulations, altering the investing strategy, operations or accounting and reporting systems, leading to additional costs or loss of revenue. Our properties must have the requisite planning consent and permits for commercial activities of the type intended for their development. In instances where the existing planning is not suitable or in which the planning is yet to be determined, we will need to apply for the required classifications. This procedure may be protracted, particularly where the bureaucracy is cumbersome and inefficient. We cannot be certain that the process of obtaining proper planning permits will be completed sufficiently quickly and cost effectively so as to enable the property to be developed ahead of competing businesses without delays, or at all. Opposition by local residents and/or non-governmental organisations to building planning applications and permits may also cause considerable delays. In addition, arbitrary changes to applicable planning may jeopardise projects which have already commenced. Therefore, if we do not receive planning approvals or if the procedures for the receipt of such planning approvals and/or building consents are delayed, our costs will increase which may have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

- ***Changes in laws could adversely affect our properties.***

Various laws and regulations, including fire and safety requirements, environmental regulations, land disposal, rental laws, urban planning, construction codes, use restrictions and taxes affect our properties. The implementation of laws or regulations in Romania, Poland or in countries in which we may operate in the future, and in particular any laws or regulations promulgated by the EU, or the interpretation or enforcement of, or change in, existing laws or regulations, may require us to incur additional costs or otherwise adversely affect the management of our real estate portfolio, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations as well as financial condition. Even if our business is conducted in accordance with our interpretation of the current laws and regulations, there can be no assurance that our interpretation of such laws and regulations is correct, or that that interpretation will not change in the future. Given our size and complex structure, there can be no assurances that we will be able to adapt to changes in the legal environment promptly, which may expose us to potential fines.

For example, further to the events of 30 October 2015, when a significant number of people were killed or injured in a fire that broke out in a club in Bucharest and to the social turmoil triggered by this incident, substantial changes in Romanian legislation have been implemented by the Romanian government through government decisions and emergency ordinances, providing for stringent property operation requirements and broader powers for the Romanian Emergency Situations Inspectorate to impose sanctions where breaches of fire and safety rules are identified, including suspension of operations and in severe cases, closing down of premises. Fire authorisation certificates require renewal from time to time in the ordinary course of business, including when tenants are replaced. We cannot exclude that further changes, including in authorities' day-to-day relevant practice, will be introduced.

Our future activities may not be in full compliance with all applicable rules and regulations at all times, with new rules and regulations that may be enacted or with existing rules that may be amended or more stringently applied, and any of these risks could limit or curtail our future development. In particular, we may become subject to EU standards regarding property specifications in our portfolio that would potentially require us to upgrade certain of the buildings in our real estate portfolio, and we may not be able to meet these standards.

If our properties do not comply with any of these requirements, we may incur governmental fines, private damage awards or may even face suspension or the closing of certain properties, which in turn could lead to loss of revenue. New or amended laws, rules, regulations or ordinances could require significant unanticipated expenditures or impose restrictions on the development, construction or sale of properties. Such laws, rules, regulations or ordinances may also adversely affect our ability to operate or resell properties, which may have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

▪ ***We may be subject to tenant concentration risk.***

Although we lease the majority of our properties on a multi-tenant basis, we may face tenant concentration risk. As of 31 December 2019, our largest individual tenant contributed less than 10% of our leased GLA. As a result, our revenues may be in part dependent on the financial conditions of our largest tenants and the trends affecting their respective industries. Any deterioration in the business environments of our largest tenants could, in turn, adversely affect their ability to meet their financial obligations towards us. Our largest individual tenants may also seek to renegotiate or terminate their leases. The renegotiation or termination of leases with our largest tenants could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations as well as financial condition. If our largest individual tenants terminate their leases, there can be no assurance we would be able to locate suitable replacement tenants on a timely basis on reasonable commercial terms, which may have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

▪ ***We may not be successful in completing refurbishment or development projects as planned, or on commercially favourable terms.***

The planning phase for a refurbishment or development property may extend over several years and the time to obtain anchor commitments from tenants, planning and regulatory approvals and financing can vary significantly from project to project. For large refurbishment or development projects, planning costs in securing the property, obtaining planning, demolition and/or construction or other permission and dealing with other third parties and/or third-party claims, and regulatory approvals, can be significant. We may also face other issues that might prevent the growth or consolidation at any level of the ongoing development projects and may suffer from unforeseen adverse circumstances. We may abandon refurbishment or development opportunities that we have begun pursuing and consequently fail to recover expenses already incurred. During any period of prolonged delay, construction and other project costs may exceed our original estimates, potentially making the project unprofitable. Although we generally enter into “turn-key” contracts with builders to protect ourselves from cost overruns, there can be no assurance that our projects will be delivered on time or that we will always be able to recoup such costs in all instances, which may have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

▪ ***We may incur unexpected expenses as a result of tax liabilities imposed by audits or re-qualification of certain of our operations.***

We may be subject to audits by tax authorities, which may impose tax obligations in addition to those already declared by us, plus late payment and non-compliance penalties. Our lease agreements include incentives to attract tenants. These incentives include rent-free periods and contributions to fit-out costs or inducement fees (including undertaking the payment of obligations of a tenant for its prior-leased premises). Although we believe that we have treated these incentives appropriately from a tax perspective, they may be scrutinised by the tax authorities as part of any future audit and, as a result of uncertainty in Romanian and Polish tax laws, the authorities may determine that we have treated them inappropriately and may assess additional tax liability.

Furthermore, as part of an audit, fiscal authorities may re-qualify the tax regime under which certain of our real estate assets have been acquired, and we may be requested to pay additional amounts to third parties, including late payments, non-compliance penalties and contractual penalties. Any additional payments as a result of any audit may have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

▪ ***We are exposed to certain risks related to high street retail and other retail activities in our office buildings.***

As at 31 December 2019, retail located in our three (“high-street”) mixed-use assets, and in our office buildings in Poland and Romania, accounted for less than 9% of our total contracted rent. Our relative low exposure to retail however poses certain risks to us, including:

- exposure to trends in consumer behaviour;

- increased use of online retail providers that may have an adverse effect on high street stores and decreased demand for commercial retail premises;
- our ability to attract and retain anchor tenants;
- competition and fluctuations in the economy;
- higher counterparty risk attaching to our retail tenants compared to our other tenants; and
- risks related to the safety of consumers and tenants on the high street, including acts of terrorism and violence.

Any of the above risks, if realised, may have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition. While virtually all sectors of the economy are or will be affected by the COVID-19 outbreak, this risk is particularly acute for retail. See *“Any future occurrence of public health crises in the CEE region, in particular in Poland and Romania, or globally, may have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current as well as future operations as well as financial condition”*.

▪ ***We are exposed to risks related to the safety of tenants in our properties, including acts of terrorism and violence.***

Due to high visibility and the presence of large numbers of people, our properties may be targets for terrorism and other forms of violence. Any terror or violent attack on our property or a similar property owned by someone else may harm the condition of its tenants and may, apart from any direct losses, directly or indirectly affect the value of our properties and our development land. Moreover, any of these events could increase volatility and uncertainty in the worldwide financial markets and economy, particularly in the event that there are further terrorist attacks across the globe following similar attacks in Western Europe, including, for example, in Berlin, Brussels, London, Nice, Paris and Stockholm. Adverse economic conditions resulting from these types of events could reduce demand for space in our properties and thereby reduce the value of these properties and rental income and as a result could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

▪ ***Our growth and ability to effect our strategies and achieve our investment objectives are dependent on the members of the senior management.***

Our success and ability to execute our strategy and achieve our investment objectives depend, to a significant extent, on the efforts, skill and judgement of the senior management team. The diminution or loss of the senior management’s services for any reason, as well as any negative market or industry perception arising from that diminution or loss, could have a material adverse effect on our business. The business environment in Romania and Poland (in particular, and in the CEE region more generally) is characterised to a significant extent by the use of contacts and business relationships. This is particularly important regarding the senior management, whose contacts and business relationships are integral to our business. The members of the management team, together possess property investment, management, development, marketing, finance and administrative skills and experience that are important to the operation of our business. In particular, on 3 February 2020, we announced that Mr. Papalekas, the Chief Executive Officer and Founder of the Company sold his entire indirect interest, through his 100% shareholding in Zakiono Enterprises Limited (“Zakiono”), in the Company to CPI Property Group SA (“CPIPG”). Following this sale, Mr. Papalekas announced that he will continue as Chief Executive Officer in the near-to-medium term although eventually he will step down (See *“Description of Our Operational Activities— Recent Developments”* and *“Principal Shareholders”*). In addition, we do not maintain any “key man” insurance in relation to the Founder, the CIO, or any other member of the management team. The loss of the services of any of such members of management without adequate replacement may have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

There can be no assurance that measures to attract and retain suitable employees and executives (including members of the management team) will be successful. Our ability to meet our operational requirements and our future growth and profitability may be adversely affected by a lack of senior management personnel. As a result of our planned new investments in Poland, we are currently increasing our staff in Poland. There can be no

assurance that we will be able to attract and retain suitable employees in Poland. Subject to any applicable non-compete provisions (including, in the case of resignation or termination for cause, as set forth in their service agreements), members of the senior management team would be free to compete with us if they were to leave their employment, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

- ***We may be insufficiently insured against all losses, damage and limitations of use of our properties.***

Although we have insurance policies in place, including for loss of rent, physical damage to one of our properties may result in losses (including any loss of rent) which may not be compensated fully, or at all, by insurance. Certain types of losses, generally of a catastrophic nature (such as earthquakes, floods, hurricanes, epidemics, pandemics, terrorism or acts of war), may be uninsurable or may not be economically insurable. Furthermore, our insurance policies may be subject to exclusions of liability and limitations of liability both in amount and with respect to the insured loss events. Inflation, changes in building codes and ordinances, environmental considerations and other factors, including terrorism or acts of war, might also result in insurance proceeds, if any, being insufficient to repair or replace a property if it is damaged or destroyed.

In the event such a loss occurs, there can be no assurance that the insurance proceeds will fully cover our loss with respect to the affected properties. The occurrence of an uninsured loss or a loss in excess of insured limits could result in the loss of our capital invested in the affected property as well as anticipated future revenue from that property. In addition, we could be liable to repair damage caused by uninsured risks as well as remain liable for any debt or other financial obligation related to that property and/or to third parties having been implicitly affected by the risks not covered by insurance. There can be no assurance that we will be sufficiently and effectively insured against all contingencies. If we suffer an uninsured loss or have to pay damages, this could have material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

- ***We may be subject to liability following the disposal of assets.***

We may dispose of assets in certain circumstances and may be required to give representations and warranties about, and/or indemnities in respect of, those investments and to pay damages to the extent that any such representations or warranties turn out to be inaccurate and/or claims are made under such indemnities. We may become involved in disputes or litigation concerning such representations, warranties and indemnities and may be required to make payments to third parties as a result of such disputes or litigation. If we do not have cash available to conduct such litigation or to make such payments, we may be required to borrow funds. If we are unable to borrow funds to make such payments, we may be forced to sell further assets to obtain funds. There can be no assurance that any such sales could be effected on satisfactory terms. This may have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

- ***Fluctuations in our financial results from period to period may prevent steady earnings growth or affect our ability to raise capital and plan our budget or business activities.***

We are likely to experience significant variations in revenues and profits from period to period. These variations can generally be attributed to the fact that, at times, our revenues and profits are earned upon, or over a period following, the completion of the development of our various projects. Our earnings can be adversely affected if any particular project is not completed, either on time or at all. As a result, it may be difficult for us to report steady earnings growth, raise capital and plan our budget and business activities on a period-to-period basis, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

- ***Interest rate risks may reduce our net return.***

Changes in interest rates can affect our profitability by affecting the spread between, among other things, the income on our assets and the expense of our interest-bearing liabilities, the value of any interest-earning assets, our ability to make acquisitions and our ability to realise gains from the sale of our assets. In the event of a rising interest rate environment and/or economic downturn, loan defaults may increase and result in credit losses that may be expected to affect our liquidity and operating results adversely. Interest rates are highly sensitive to many

factors, including; governmental, monetary and tax policies, domestic and international economic and political considerations, fiscal deficits, trade surpluses or deficits, regulatory requirements and other factors beyond our control.

We may finance our future investments with both fixed and floating rate debt. With respect to such floating rate debt, the performance of an investment may be affected adversely if we fail to limit the effects of changes in interest rates on our operations by employing an effective hedging strategy, including engaging in interest rate swaps, caps, floors or other interest rate contracts or buying and selling interest rate futures or options on such futures. There can, however, be no assurance that such arrangements will be entered into or available at all times when we wish to use them or that they will be sufficient to cover the risk. We will be exposed to the credit risk of the relevant counterparty with respect to relevant payments in connection with such arrangements, which may have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

▪ ***Earthquakes, other catastrophic events, epidemics, terrorist attacks or acts of war can adversely affect our business, financial conditions and results of operations.***

Romania (and, to a lesser extent, Poland) is situated in an area of seismic activity and has in the past experienced devastating and deadly earthquakes. While specific regulations covering seismic risks in respect of the design and execution of construction works exist, the consequences of an earthquake will vary greatly depending upon the circumstances surrounding the earthquake. Even though we carry “all risk” property insurance for the standing properties in our Current Portfolio, no one can predict with any certainty what the impact of an earthquake might be and how our properties may be affected. A seismic event may have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

Other catastrophic events, terrorist attacks or acts of war may lead to an abrupt interruption of business activities and we may be subject to losses resulting from such disruptions. If our business continuity plans are not available or adequate, losses may increase further. In addition, such events and the responses to those events may create economic and political uncertainties which could have an unanticipated adverse impact on the markets in which we operate and may consequently have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

▪ ***We may incur environmental liabilities or costs.***

The environmental laws of Romania and Poland impose actual and potential obligations to conduct remedial action on sites contaminated with hazardous or toxic substances. In such circumstances, the owner’s liability is generally not limited under such laws and the costs of any required removal, investigation or remediation can be substantial. The presence of such hazardous or toxic substances on, or in, any of our properties, or the liability for failure to remedy property contamination from such substances, could adversely affect our ability to let or sell such property or to borrow funds using such property as collateral, which could have an effect on its generation of rental income or return on investment. Furthermore, we may be required to comply with stricter environmental, health and safety laws or enforcement policies or become involved in claims and lawsuits relating to environmental matters. Although we conduct environmental studies we may not be able to meet stricter compliance standards or defending potential actions may have a significant negative impact on our results of operations. If the relevant authorities discover violations of applicable environmental laws, we may be subject to fines and other penalties. Any of these matters could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

Risks relating to our financial condition

▪ ***We may be unable to raise the financing that it requires or refinance existing debt at maturity.***

We primarily use, and have used in the past, debt and equity issuances, together with cash flows from operations, to finance our acquisitions of property. As of 31 December 2019, we had €558.4 million outstanding under the 2022 Notes (as defined below), €562.5 million outstanding under the 2025 Notes (as defined below) and €221.1 million outstanding bank loans. The bank loans are secured by investment

properties with a fair market value of €546.4 million as of 31 December 2019 and also carry pledges on rent receivable balances of €3.0 million, tenant deposits of nil, VAT receivables balances of €0.2 million and a moveable charge on the bank accounts of the borrowing entities.

Any delay in obtaining, or a failure to obtain, suitable or adequate debt financing from time to time (including suitable terms on which the banks or other lenders may agree to lend) may impair our ability to invest in suitable property investments (including developments). Any delay in refinancing, or the inability to refinance on commercially acceptable terms, debt falling due in accordance with the maturity schedule of our indebtedness may result in an acceleration of such debt, and enforcement of any pledged assets in support of such debt, against the relevant entity. The factors that affect the availability of financing and financing costs, could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

▪ ***We must observe financial ratios and covenants under the terms of our indebtedness.***

Our 3.000 per cent. Notes due 2025 issued under this Programme (the “2025 Notes”) and our 2.875 per cent. Notes due 2022 (the “2022 Notes”) and, together with the 2025 Notes, the “Senior Notes”), the Revolving Credit Facility Agreement, as defined below, and all our other credit facilities contain restrictive covenants that require compliance with certain financial ratios and covenants. While we believe that the financial ratios to which we are subject allow sufficient flexibility for us to continue to conduct our business in the normal course and to meet our debt servicing obligations, the need to observe these financial ratios and covenants nevertheless could hinder our ability to incur additional debt and grow our business.

Any deterioration in our operating performance, including due to any worsening of prevailing economic conditions, or any financial, business or other factors, many of which are beyond our control, may materially adversely affect our cash flow and hinder our ability to service our indebtedness and result in covenant breaches under the Senior Notes, the Revolving Credit Facility Agreement (as defined below) and all our other credit facilities. While as at the date of this Base Prospectus we are in compliance with the Revolving Credit Facility Agreement, all our other credit facilities, the trust deed governing Notes issued under the Programme (the “Trust Deed”) and the trust deed governing the 2022 Notes (the “2017 Trust Deed”), if, in the future, we do not generate sufficient cash flow from operations in order to meet our debt service obligations or if we breach covenants which are not waived by our lenders, we may have to refinance or restructure our debt, reduce or delay our planned development activities or sell some of our properties in order to avoid default and acceleration of our debt by lenders. Waivers by our lenders may trigger higher interest rates or waiver fees. Some of the ratios and financial covenants in our borrowings are calculated on the basis of the fair value of our properties. Therefore, fluctuations in the fair value of our properties could have an adverse impact on our compliance with relevant financial ratios and covenants. We cannot guarantee that any refinancing or additional financing would be available at all or on acceptable terms in such a situation. If we default under one or more of our secured credit facilities and our lenders under such secured facilities accelerate the debt, we may forfeit the property securing the relevant indebtedness and our income may be substantially reduced. Any failure to meet our debt service obligations, to obtain waivers of covenant breaches or to refinance our debt on commercially acceptable terms in such a situation could lead to serious consequences for us, including the sale of properties to repay lenders and substantial retrenchment of our business. This may have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

▪ ***We may not be able to finance our future investments or may fail to meet the obligations and requirements under our loan agreements.***

We may finance our future investments with equity, debt or a combination of both. However, there can be no assurance that we will be able to generate or raise sufficient funds to meet future capital expenditure requirements in the longer term, or be able to do so at a reasonable cost. The terms and conditions on which future funding or financing may be made available may not be acceptable or funding or financing may not be available at all. Moreover, if debt is raised in the longer term, we may become more leveraged and subject to additional restrictive financial covenants and ratios. Our inability in the longer term to procure sufficient financing for these purposes could adversely affect our ability to expand our business and meet our performance targets and may result in our business facing unexpected costs and delays in relation to the implementation of our project developments.

In addition, there can be no assurance that, in the event of unforeseen changes, our cash flows will be sufficient for repayment of our future indebtedness. A failure to make principal and/or interest payments due under the Notes or our future loan agreements or a breach of any of the covenants to which we are subject could result in the forfeiture of our mortgaged assets or the acceleration of our payment obligations or could make future borrowing difficult or impossible. In these circumstances, we could also be forced in the long term to sell some of our assets to meet our debt obligations. Any of the events described above could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition. See “—*Our consolidated balance sheet and income statement may be significantly affected by fluctuations in the fair market value of our properties as a result of revaluations*”.

▪ ***Interest rate risks may reduce our net return.***

Changes in interest rates can affect our profitability by affecting the spread between, among other things, the income on our assets and the expense of our interest-bearing liabilities, the value of any interest-earning assets, our ability to make acquisitions and our ability to realise gains from the sale of our assets. In the event of a rising interest rate environment and/or economic downturn, loan defaults may increase and result in credit losses that may be expected to affect our liquidity and operating results adversely. Interest rates are highly sensitive to many factors, including; the expected inflation rate, governmental, monetary and tax policies, domestic and international economic and political considerations, fiscal deficits, trade surpluses or deficits, regulatory requirements and other factors beyond our control.

We may finance our investments with both fixed and floating rate debt and other securities. The performance of an investment may be affected adversely if we fail to limit the effects of changes in interest rates on our operations by employing an effective hedging strategy, including engaging in interest rate swaps, caps, floors or other interest rate contracts or buying and selling interest rate futures or options on such futures. There can, however, be no assurance that such arrangements will be entered into or available at all times when we wish to use them or that they will be sufficient to cover the risk.

We will also be exposed to the credit risk of the relevant counterparty with respect to relevant payments in connection with such arrangements.

A substantial increase in interest rates may increase our interest expense and ability to refinance at the same rates. In addition, an increase in interest rates may also affect private consumption or the ability of our tenants to pay rents or may lead to a decrease in occupancy rates.

Tightening regulation of the banking and insurance sector may contribute to higher costs of financing for the banks, which may again result in an increase in the price of our new debt financing and our average interest rate level. Furthermore, over the next few years, we will have to refinance loan agreements and bonds. The cost of refinancing such loans and bonds, or the cost of related derivatives, may increase. Such a rise in loan margins is likely to push our average interest rate upwards in the future, even if market interest rates remain largely unchanged.

Any increase in interest rates, our interest expense or credit margins could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition.

Factors Relating To the Notes Generally

The Issuer is a holding, financing, licensing and an advisory and support Issuer and its ability to pay interest and/or principal depends upon the ability of its subsidiaries to advance funds.

The Issuer is a holding, financing, licensing and an advisory and support company and its ability to pay interest and/or principal depends upon the ability of its subsidiaries to pay dividends, interest, royalties and advisory and support fees and advance funds to it.

All real estate assets are owned by and the large majority of revenues are generated by the Issuer’s subsidiaries. Because the Issuer conducts its business through its subsidiaries, its ability to pay interest and/or principal under the Notes, and on any other of its borrowings, depends on the earnings and cash flow of our subsidiaries and their ability to pay the Issuer dividends, interest, royalties and advisory and support fees and to advance funds to it. The Issuer’s subsidiaries are legally separated from the Issuer and have no obligation to make payments to the Issuer of any surpluses generated from their business. Other contractual and legal restrictions applicable to our

subsidiaries could also limit the Issuer's ability to obtain cash from them. Furthermore, the Issuer's right to participate in any distribution of its subsidiaries' assets upon their liquidation, reorganisation or insolvency would generally be subject to prior claims of the subsidiaries' creditors, including lenders and trade creditors, to contractual provisions under its loan agreements limiting its ability to recover claims in favour of its creditors and to obligations that may be preferred by provisions of law that are mandatory and of general application.

Accordingly, the Notes are structurally subordinated to the claims of all holders of debt securities and other creditors, including trade creditors, of the Issuer's subsidiaries and structurally and/or effectively subordinated to the extent of the value of collateral to all the Issuer's and the Issuer's subsidiaries' secured creditors. There can be no assurance that we and our assets would be protected from any actions by the creditors of any subsidiary, whether under bankruptcy law, by contract or otherwise. In addition, defaults by, or the insolvency of, certain subsidiaries could result in the obligation of the Issuer to make payments under parent company financial or performance guarantees in respect of such subsidiaries' obligations or the occurrence of cross defaults on our certain borrowings.

The Notes will be effectively subordinated to any of the Issuer's existing secured and future secured indebtedness.

The Notes are (subject to Condition 4 (*Negative Pledge*)) unsecured obligations of the Issuer. The Notes are effectively subordinated to the Issuer's existing secured indebtedness and future secured indebtedness. Accordingly, holders of the Issuer's secured indebtedness will have claims that are superior to the claims of Noteholders to the extent of the value of the assets securing such other indebtedness. In the event of a bankruptcy, liquidation or dissolution of the Issuer, the assets that serve as collateral for any secured indebtedness of the Issuer would be available to satisfy the obligations under the secured indebtedness before any payments are made on the Notes. Other than as set out in Condition 4 (*Negative Pledge*) and Condition 5 (*Covenants*), the Conditions do not prohibit the Issuer from incurring and securing future indebtedness.

If the Issuer were to secure any of its future indebtedness, and the Issuer were not required to secure the Notes in accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed, then the Issuer's obligations in respect of the Notes would be effectively subordinated to such secured indebtedness to the extent of the value of the security securing such indebtedness.

The Notes will constitute unsecured obligations of the Issuer.

The Issuer's obligations under the Notes will be unsecured. Accordingly, any claims against the Issuer under the Notes would be unsecured claims. The Issuer's ability to pay such claims will depend upon, among other factors, its liquidity, overall financial strength and ability to generate cash flows, which could be affected by (inter alia) the circumstances described in these risk factors. Any such factors could affect the Issuer's ability to make payment of interest and principal under the Notes.

The Conditions contain provisions which may permit their modification without the consent of all investors and this might lead to outcomes contrary to such investors will.

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

The Conditions also provide that the Trustee may, without the consent of Noteholders, amend the Conditions insofar as they apply to the Notes to correct a manifest error or where the amendments are of a formal, minor or technical nature.

The value of the Notes could be adversely affected by a change in English law or administrative practice.

The Conditions are governed by the laws of England in effect as of the date of this Base Prospectus. No assurance can be given as to the impact of any possible judicial decision or change to such law or administrative practice after the date of this Base Prospectus and any such change could materially adversely impact the value of the Notes.

Notes Where Denominations Involve Integral Multiples.

In relation to any issue of Notes which have denominations consisting of the minimum Specified Denomination plus a higher integral multiple of another smaller amount, it is possible that the Notes may be traded in amounts

that are not integral multiples of such minimum Specified Denomination. In such a case a Noteholder who, as a result of trading such amounts, holds a nominal amount of less than the minimum Specified Denomination will not receive a definitive Note in respect of such holding (should definitive Notes be printed) and would need to purchase a nominal amount of Notes such that it holds an amount equal to one or more Specified Denominations.

If definitive Notes are issued, holders should be aware that definitive Notes which have a denomination that is not an integral multiple of the minimum Specified Denomination may be illiquid and difficult to trade.

Eligibility of the Notes for Eurosystem Monetary Policy.

Notes issued under the Programme may be held in a manner which will allow Eurosystem eligibility. This means that such Notes are upon issue deposited with the Common Safekeeper and does not necessarily mean that the Notes will be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra-day credit operations by the Eurosystem (“Eurosystem Eligible Collateral”) either upon issue, or at any or all times during their life. Such recognition will depend upon satisfaction of the Eurosystem eligibility criteria and other obligations (including the provision of further information) as specified by the European Central Bank from time to time. At the issue date (as defined in the Final Terms), such Notes may not be Eurosystem Eligible Collateral if, among other conditions, the Notes will not have an investment grade rating. The Issuer does not give any representation, warranty, confirmation or guarantee to any investor in the Notes that any Notes will, either upon issue, or at any or all times during their life, satisfy all or any requirements for Eurosystem eligibility and be recognised as Eurosystem Eligible Collateral. Any potential investor in any Notes issued under the Programme should make their own conclusions and seek their own advice with respect to whether or not such Notes constitute Eurosystem Eligible Collateral.

Factors Relating To the Structure of a Particular Issue of Notes

Notes subject to optional redemption by the Issuer.

An optional redemption feature is likely to limit the market value of Notes. During any period when the Issuer may elect, or is perceived to be able to elect, to redeem Notes, the market value of those Notes generally will not rise substantially above the price at which they can be redeemed. This also may be true prior to any redemption period. It may be commercially rational for the Issuer to redeem Notes when its cost of borrowing is lower than the interest rate on the Notes. At those times, an investor generally would not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds at an effective interest rate as high as the interest rate on the Notes being redeemed and may only be able to do so at a significantly lower rate. Potential investors should consider reinvestment risk in light of other investments available at that time.

Notes issued at a substantial discount or premium.

The market values of securities issued at a substantial discount or premium to their nominal amount tend to fluctuate more in relation to general changes in interest rates than do prices for conventional interest bearing securities. Generally, the longer the remaining term of the securities, the greater the price volatility as compared to conventional interest-bearing securities with comparable maturities.

The regulation and reform of benchmarks may adversely affect the value of Notes referencing such benchmark.

Interest rates and indices which are deemed to be “benchmarks” are the subject of recent national and international regulatory guidance and proposals for reform. Some of these reforms are already effective whilst others are still to be implemented. These reforms may cause such benchmarks to perform differently than in the past, to disappear entirely, or have other consequences which cannot be predicted. Any such consequence could have a material adverse effect on any Notes referencing such a benchmark.

The Benchmarks Regulation was published in the Official Journal of the EU on 29 June 2016 and has applied since 1 January 2018. The Benchmark Regulation applies to the provision of benchmarks, the contribution of input data to a benchmark and the use of a benchmark within the EU. It will, among other things, (i) require benchmark administrators to be authorised or registered (or, if non-EU-based, to be subject to an equivalent regime or otherwise recognised or endorsed) and (ii) prevent certain uses by EU supervised entities (such as the Issuer) of benchmarks of administrators that are not authorised or registered (or, if non-EU based, not deemed equivalent or recognised or endorsed).

The Benchmarks Regulation could have a material impact on any Notes referencing a benchmark, in particular, if the methodology or other terms of the relevant benchmark are changed in order to comply with the requirements of the Benchmarks Regulation. Such changes could, among other things, have the effect of reducing, increasing or otherwise affecting the volatility of the published rate or level of the relevant benchmark.

More broadly, any of the international or national reforms, or the general increased regulatory scrutiny of benchmarks, could increase the costs and risks of administering or otherwise participating in the setting of a benchmark and complying with any such regulations or requirements. For example, the sustainability of LIBOR has been questioned as a result of the absence of relevant active underlying markets and possible disincentives (including possibly as a result of regulatory reforms) for market participants to continue contributing to such benchmarks. On 27 July 2017, the United Kingdom Financial Conduct Authority announced that it will no longer persuade or compel banks to submit rates for the calculation of the LIBOR benchmark after 2021 (the “FCA Announcement”). The FCA Announcement indicated that the continuation of LIBOR on the current basis cannot and will not be guaranteed after 2021. The potential elimination of the LIBOR benchmark or any other benchmark, or changes in the manner of administration of any benchmark, could require an adjustment to the terms and conditions, the agency agreement or the trust deed, or result in other consequences, in respect of any Notes referencing such benchmark (including but not limited to Floating Rate Notes whose interest rates reference LIBOR). Such factors may have the effect, amongst other things, of: (i) discouraging market participants from continuing to administer or contribute to a benchmark; (ii) triggering changes in the rules or methodologies used in the benchmark or (iii) leading to the disappearance of the benchmark. Any of the above changes or any other consequential changes as a result of international or national reforms or other initiatives or investigations, could have a material adverse effect on the value of and return on any Notes referencing a benchmark.

Investors should consult their own independent advisers and make their own assessment about the potential risks imposed by the Benchmarks Regulation reforms in making any investment decision with respect to any Notes referencing a benchmark.

Future discontinuation of LIBOR may adversely affect the value of Floating Rate Notes which reference such benchmark rate.

Where Screen Rate Determination is specified as the manner in which the Rate of Interest in respect of Floating Rate Notes is to be determined, and LIBOR has been selected as the Reference Rate, the Conditions provide that the Rate of Interest shall be determined by reference to the Relevant Screen Page (or its successor or replacement). In circumstances where LIBOR is discontinued, neither the Relevant Screen Page, nor any successor or replacement may be available.

Where the Relevant Screen Page is not available, and no successor or replacement for the Relevant Screen Page is available, the Conditions provide for the Rate of Interest to be determined by the Calculation Agent by reference to quotations from the Reference Banks (as defined in the Conditions).

Where such quotations are not available (as may be the case if the relevant banks are not submitting rates for the determination of LIBOR), the Rate of Interest may ultimately revert to the Rate of Interest applicable as at the last preceding Interest Determination Date before LIBOR was discontinued, and if LIBOR is discontinued permanently, the same Rate of Interest will continue to be the Rate of Interest for each successive Interest Period until the maturity of the Floating Rate Notes, so that the Floating Rate Notes will, in effect, become fixed rate notes utilising the last available LIBOR rate. Uncertainty as to the continuation of LIBOR, the availability of quotes from reference banks, and the rate that would be applicable if LIBOR is discontinued may adversely affect the value of, and return on, the Floating Rate Notes.

Where ISDA Determination is specified as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, the Conditions provide that the Rate of Interest in respect of the Notes shall be determined by reference to the relevant Floating Rate Options in the 2006 ISDA Definitions. Where the Floating Rate Option specified is a “LIBOR” Floating Rate Option, the Rate of Interest may be determined by reference to the relevant screen rate or the rate determined on the basis of quotations from certain banks.

When LIBOR is permanently discontinued and the relevant screen rate is not available, or quotations from banks are not available, the application of these provisions may lead to uncertainty as to the Rate of Interest that would be applicable, and may adversely affect the value of, and return on, the Floating Rate Notes.

The market continues to develop in relation to SONIA and SOFR as reference rates.

On 29 November 2017, the Bank of England and the Financial Conduct Authority announced that the Bank of England's Working Group on Sterling Risk-Free Rates had been mandated with implementing a broad-based transition to the Sterling Overnight Index Average ("SONIA") over the following four years across sterling bond, loan and derivatives markets, so that SONIA is established as the primary sterling interest rate benchmark by the end of 2021. Investors should be aware that the market continues to develop in relation to SONIA as a reference rate in the capital markets and its adoption as an alternative to Sterling LIBOR. In particular, market participants and relevant working groups are exploring alternative reference rates based on SONIA, including term SONIA reference rates (which seek to measure the market's forward expectation of an average SONIA rate over a designated term). The market or a significant part thereof may adopt an application of SONIA that differs significantly from that set out in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes and used in relation to relevant Notes that reference a SONIA rate issued under this Base Prospectus.

The Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") is published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (the "Federal Reserve") and is intended to be a broad measure of the cost of borrowing cash overnight collateralised by Treasury securities. The Federal Reserve notes on its publication page for SOFR that the Federal Reserve may alter the methods of calculation, publication schedule, rate revision practices or availability of SOFR at any time without notice. Because SOFR is published by the Federal Reserve based on data received from other sources, the Issuer has no control over its determination, calculation or publication. There can be no guarantee that SOFR will not be discontinued or fundamentally altered in a manner that is materially adverse to the interests of investors in relevant Notes linked to SOFR. If the manner in which SOFR is calculated is changed, that change may result in a reduction of the amount of interest payable on such Notes and the trading prices of such Notes. The Federal Reserve began to publish SOFR in April 2018. The Federal Reserve has also begun publishing historical indicative SOFR rates going back to 2014. Investors should not rely on any historical changes or trends in SOFR as an indicator of future changes in SOFR. Also, since SOFR is a relatively new market index, Notes linked to SOFR may have no established trading market when issued, and an established trading market may never develop or may not be very liquid. Market terms for debt securities indexed to SOFR, such as the spread over the index reflected in interest rate provisions, may evolve over time, and trading prices of any Notes linked to SOFR may be lower than those of later-issued indexed debt securities as a result.

The Issuer may in the future also issue Notes referencing SONIA or SOFR that differ materially in terms of interest determination when compared with any previous SONIA or SOFR referenced Notes issued by it under this Base Prospectus. The continued development of SONIA and SOFR based rates and the market infrastructure for adopting such rates, could result in reduced liquidity or increased volatility or could otherwise affect the market price of any SONIA or SOFR referenced Notes issued under this Base Prospectus from time to time.

Furthermore, interest on Notes which reference SONIA or SOFR is only capable of being determined at the end of the relevant observation period and immediately prior to the relevant interest payment date. It may be difficult for investors in Notes which reference SONIA or SOFR to estimate reliably the amount of interest which will be payable on such Notes, and some investors may be unable or unwilling to trade such Notes without changes to their IT systems, both of which could adversely impact the liquidity of such Notes.

In addition, the manner of adoption or application of SONIA or SOFR reference rates may differ materially across the different markets. Investors should carefully consider how any mismatch between the adoption of SONIA or SOFR reference rates across these markets may impact any hedging or other financial arrangements which they may put in place in connection with any acquisition, holding or disposal of Notes referencing SONIA or SOFR.

Further, if SONIA or SOFR do not prove to be widely used in securities like the Notes, the trading price of such Notes linked to SONIA or SOFR may be lower than those of Notes linked to indices that are more widely used. Investors in such Notes may not be able to sell such Notes at all or may not be able to sell such Notes at prices that will provide them with a yield comparable to similar investments that have a developed secondary market, and may consequently suffer from increased pricing volatility and market risk.

RISKS RELATING TO THE MARKET GENERALLY

An active secondary market in respect of Notes issued under the Programme may never be established or may be illiquid and this would adversely affect the value at which an investor could sell its Notes.

Notes issued under the Programme are new securities which may not be widely distributed and for which there is currently no active trading market. In particular, a single investor may purchase a significant portion of Notes issued under the Programme, thereby reducing the liquidity of such Notes. If Notes are traded after their initial issuance, they may trade at a discount to their initial offering price, depending upon prevailing interest rates, the

market for similar securities, general economic conditions and the Issuer's results of operations. Although application has been made to Euronext Dublin for Notes issued under the Programme to be admitted to the Official List and to trading on its regulated market, there is no assurance that such application will be accepted or that an active trading market will develop. In addition, although the Company may seek to apply for listing of any Tranche of Notes issued under this Programme on the regulated market of the Bucharest Stock Exchange, there is no assurance that, if made, such application will be accepted or that an active trading market will develop on the Bucharest Stock Exchange. Accordingly, there is no assurance as to the development or liquidity of any trading market for the Notes. Investors may not be able to sell their Notes easily or at prices that will provide them with a yield comparable to similar investments that have a developed secondary market. Illiquidity may have a material adverse effect on the market value of the Notes.

If an investor holds Notes which are not denominated in the investor's home currency, that investor will be exposed to movements in exchange rates adversely affecting the value of his holding. In addition, the imposition of exchange controls in relation to any Notes could result in an investor not receiving payments on those Notes.

The Issuer will pay principal and interest on the Notes in the Specified Currency. This presents certain risks relating to currency conversions if an investor's financial activities are denominated principally in a currency or currency unit (the "Investor's Currency") other than the Specified Currency. These include the risk that exchange rates may significantly change (including changes due to devaluation of the Specified Currency or revaluation of the Investor's Currency) and the risk that authorities with jurisdiction over the Investor's Currency may impose or modify exchange controls. An appreciation in the value of the Investor's Currency relative to the Specified Currency would decrease (1) the Investor's Currency-equivalent yield on the Notes, (2) the Investor's Currency equivalent value of the principal payable on the Notes and (3) the Investor's Currency equivalent market value of the Notes.

Government and monetary authorities may impose (as some have done in the past) exchange controls that could adversely affect an applicable exchange rate. As a result, investors may receive less interest or principal than expected, or no interest or principal.

The value of Fixed Rate Notes may be adversely affected by movements in market interest rates.

An investment in Fixed Rate Notes involves the risk that subsequent changes in market interest rates may adversely affect the value of the Fixed Rate Notes.

Credit ratings may not reflect all risks.

In addition to the ratings of the Programme and Notes issued under the Programme to be provided by Moody's, and Fitch, one or more other independent credit rating agencies may assign credit ratings to Notes issued under the Programme. The credit ratings assigned to the Notes may not reflect the potential impact of all risks related to the structure, market, additional factors discussed above and other factors that may affect the value of the Notes. Credit ratings assigned to such Notes do not necessarily mean that they are a suitable investment. A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold Notes and may be revised, suspended or withdrawn by the rating agency at any time. Similar ratings on different types of notes do not necessarily mean the same thing. The initial ratings by Moody's and Fitch will not address the likelihood that the principal on Notes issued under the Programme will be prepaid or paid on the scheduled maturity date. Such ratings will also not address the marketability of investments in the Notes or any market price. Any change in the credit ratings of Notes issued under the Programme or the Issuer could adversely affect the price that a subsequent purchaser will be willing to pay for investments in the Notes. The significance of each rating should be analysed independently from any other rating.

Legal investment considerations may restrict certain investments.

The investment activities of certain investors are subject to legal investment laws and regulations, or review or regulation by certain authorities. Each potential investor should consult its legal advisers to determine whether and to what extent (i) the Notes are legal investments for it, (ii) the Notes can be used as collateral for various types of borrowing and (iii) other restrictions apply to its purchase or pledge of the Notes.

Financial institutions should consult their legal advisers or the appropriate regulators to determine the appropriate treatment of the Notes under any applicable risk-based capital or similar rules.

FINAL TERMS AND DRAWDOWN PROSPECTUSES

In this section, the expression “necessary information” means, in relation to any Tranche of Notes, the information necessary to enable investors to make an informed assessment of the assets and liabilities, financial position, profits and losses and prospects of the Issuer and of the rights attaching to the Notes. In relation to the different types of Notes which may be issued under the Programme from time to time, the Issuer has endeavoured to include in this Base Prospectus all of the necessary information, except for information relating to the Notes which is not known at the date of this Base Prospectus and which can only be determined at the time of an individual issue of a Tranche of Notes.

Any information relating to the Notes which is not included in this Base Prospectus, and which is required in order to complete the necessary information in relation to a Tranche of Notes, will be contained either in the relevant Final Terms or in a Drawdown Prospectus.

For a Tranche of Notes which is the subject of Final Terms, those Final Terms will, for the purposes of that Tranche of Notes only, complete this Base Prospectus and must be read in conjunction with this Base Prospectus. The terms and conditions applicable to any particular Tranche of Notes which is the subject of Final Terms are the Conditions as completed by the relevant Final Terms.

Each Drawdown Prospectus will be constituted by a single document containing the necessary information relating to the Issuer and the relevant Notes. The terms and conditions applicable to any particular Tranche of Notes which is the subject of a Drawdown Prospectus will be the Conditions as supplemented, amended and/or replaced to the extent described in the relevant Drawdown Prospectus. In the case of a Tranche of Notes which is the subject of a Drawdown Prospectus, each reference in this Base Prospectus to information being specified or identified in the relevant Final Terms shall be read and construed as a reference to such information being specified or identified in the relevant Drawdown Prospectus, unless the context requires otherwise.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

This Base Prospectus shall be read and construed in conjunction with the sections identified in the cross-reference list below (the “Cross-Reference List”) of the following documents:

- the audited consolidated financial statements of Globalworth Real Estate Investments Limited as of and for the year ended 31 December 2017 (the “2017 Globalworth Annual Audited Consolidated Financial Statements”);
- the audited consolidated financial statements of Globalworth Real Estate Investments Limited as of and for the year ended 31 December 2018 (the “2018 Globalworth Annual Audited Consolidated Financial Statements”); and
- the audited consolidated financial statements of Globalworth Real Estate Investments Limited as of and for the year ended 31 December 2019 (the “2019 Globalworth Annual Audited Consolidated Financial Statements”, and together with the 2017 Annual Audited Consolidated Financial Statements and the 2018 Annual Audited Consolidated Financial Statements, the “Globalworth Audited Consolidated Financial Statements”).

The documents incorporated by reference have been filed with the Central Bank of Ireland.

The Globalworth Audited Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union (“IFRS”) and in compliance with the Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008, as amended. The Globalworth Audited Consolidated Financial Statements together with the related independent auditor’s report have been previously published and filed with the Alternative Investment Market of the London Stock Exchange (“AIM”). The Globalworth Audited Consolidated Financial Statements are incorporated in, and form part of, this Base Prospectus as set out below, save that any statement contained in such document which is incorporated by reference herein shall be modified or superseded for the purpose of this Base Prospectus to the extent that a statement contained herein modified or supersedes such earlier statement (whether expressly, by implication or otherwise). Any statement so modified or superseded shall not, except as so modified or superseded, constitute a part of this Base Prospectus.

The Group has applied IFRS 16 (*Leases*) from 1 January 2019. The application of IFRS 16 resulted in changes to the accounting treatment of the operating leases where the Group acts as a lessee such as right of perpetual usufruct of the land, office rentals, car parking and office equipment. IFRS 16 has had a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group, while lessor accounting remains largely unchanged. The Group applies the recognition exemptions permitted by the standard and, hence, does not apply the standard to leases of a low value, such as office rentals, car parking and office equipment. For more information, see note 3 to the 2019 Globalworth Annual Audited Consolidated Financial Statements incorporated hereto by reference.

Copies of documents incorporated by reference in, and forming part of, this Base Prospectus may be obtained from the registered offices of the Company, as set out in “Listing and General Information” and the website of the Company (<http://www.globalworth.com/investor-relations/financial-reports-and-presentation>).

Following the publication of this Base Prospectus a supplement may be prepared by the Issuer and approved by the Central Bank of Ireland in accordance with Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation. Statements contained in any such supplement (or contained in any document incorporated by reference therein) shall, to the extent applicable (whether expressly, by implication or otherwise), be deemed to modify or supersede statements contained in this Base Prospectus or in a document which is incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus. Any statement so modified or superseded shall not, except as so modified or superseded, constitute a part of this Base Prospectus.

The Cross-Reference List below sets out the sections of the Group’s annual reports for 2017, 2018 and 2019 which contain the Globalworth Audited Consolidated Financial Statements, which are incorporated by reference in and form part of this Base Prospectus. Any information incorporated by reference that is not included in the Cross-Reference List below is considered to be additional information that is not relevant to investors pursuant to Article 24 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/980 of 14 March 2019.

Cross-Reference List

The following table shows where the information incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus can be found in the above-mentioned documents.

2017 Globalworth Annual Audited Consolidated Financial Statements

https://www.globalworth.com/investor-relations/financial-reports-and-presentation	Pages
Section	
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	112
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Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	114
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Independent Auditor’s Report to the Members of Globalworth Real Estate Investments Limited	154-157

2018 Globalworth Annual Audited Consolidated Financial Statements

https://www.globalworth.com/investor-relations/financial-reports-and-presentation	Pages
Section	
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	118
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2019 Globalworth Annual Audited Consolidated Financial Statements

Section	Pages
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Alternative Performance Measures

The Issuer presents certain non-IFRS financial information in this Base Prospectus. These non-IFRS financial information are not recognized as measures under IFRS. The Issuer however, uses this financial information because it believes that they are of use for its investors. According to the ESMA guidelines on Alternative Performance Measures (APMs), the Issuer considers the following information presented in this Base Prospectus as APMs: Open market value (“OMV”) or gross asset value (“GAV”). The APMs used by the Issuer relate to the Group's financial position and the Issuer believes that such measures are useful in evaluating the Group's financial position because a number of companies, in particular in the real estate sector, also publish these figures. For a reconciliation of the APMs referred to above, their components as well as their basis of calculation see below.

The following table reconciles OMV/GAV of the Company to investment property of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2019:

	As of 31 December 2019
	(€ in million)
OMV/GAV (non-IFRS measure)	3,045.1
Less Constanta Business Park and Chitila Logistics Hub (together, the “joint ventures”) ⁽¹⁾	(29.5)
GAV (excluding joint ventures and other balance sheet adjustments)	3,015.6
Add investment property-leasehold (IFRS measure) ⁽²⁾	32.0
Add other balance sheet adjustments (IFRS measure) ⁽³⁾	1.3
Investment property (IFRS measure)	3.048.9

- (1) For additional information on properties held by our joint ventures please refer to Note 29.3 to the 2019 Globalworth Annual Audited Consolidated Financial Statements.
- (2) For additional information on investment properties - leasehold please refer to Note 3.2 to the 2019 Globalworth Annual Audited Consolidated Financial Statements.
- (3) Other balance sheet adjustments mainly include the Group's estimated net cost for undertaking existing operating leases in properties owned by third parties.

The Group's investment property for the year ended 31 December 2019 was €3.05 billion. The OMV of the Group as of the same date was €3.05 billion, which includes €29.5 million representing the full value of the Constanta Business Park and Chitila Logistics Hub properties owned in joint venture. The aforementioned properties are owned by Black Sea Vision SRL and Global Logisitcs Chitila SRL, respectively, with the Group owning a 50% shareholding in each of the companies. Black Sea Vision SRL and Global Logisitcs Chitila SRL are not consolidated in the Group's financial statements.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER INFORMATION

The Issuer

In this Base Prospectus, unless expressed otherwise, references to “we”, “us”, “our”, the “Group” are to the Issuer and its consolidated subsidiaries.

Financial Statements

Unless otherwise indicated, the financial information presented in this Base Prospectus is derived from the historical consolidated audited financial statements of the Issuer as of and for the years ended 31 December 2017, 2018 and 2019. The Globalworth Audited Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the IFRS and in compliance with the Companies (Guernsey) Law 2008, as amended. In making an investment decision, you must rely upon your own examination of the terms of the Programme and the financial information contained in this Base Prospectus.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the Issuer to use certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the Board of Directors of the Issuer to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Issuer’s accounting policies.

The Globalworth Audited Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared based on the calendar year in EUR rounded to the nearest thousand unless otherwise indicated.

Real estate data

In this Base Prospectus, references to Gross Leasable Area (“GLA”) are references to the total area of a property used and occupied by tenants or currently vacant, including all common areas. References to occupancy by GLA are references to the total GLA that is used and occupied by the tenants compared to the total GLA of the given property (including GLA that is currently vacant) expressed as a percentage. References to WALL are to the unexpired weighted average lease length, based on contracted rent in place.

The property data and the GLA included in this Base Prospectus, as well as the square metre figures used as a basis for the calculation of property data, originate from us.

Valuation

We infer market value and investment value based on certain qualifications and assumptions (including as to any costs or fees in relation to a disposal, any liabilities for taxes, any mortgages, liens or other encumbrances, and the condition and repair of buildings and sites, including environmental matters), estimates and projections. We cannot assure you that any projections or assumptions used, estimates made or procedures followed in the valuation of our portfolio are correct, accurate or complete. Any opinions or conclusions reached depend upon such assumptions, estimates and projections that may or may not occur.

Data included in this Base Prospectus involves risks and uncertainties and is subject to change based on a variety of external factors, including those discussed in “*Risk Factors*.” The valuation of investments in real estate and related assets for which market quotations may not be readily available will require us to make assumptions, estimates and judgments regarding a number of factors. Property valuation is inherently subjective and uncertain and based on assumptions that may prove to be inaccurate or affected by factors outside our control, and we may not be able to realise such values upon a disposal.

MARKET AND INDUSTRY DATA

Unless otherwise expressly indicated or noted below, all information regarding markets, market size, market share, market position, growth rates and other industry data pertaining to the Issuer's business contained in this Base Prospectus is based on estimates prepared by the Issuer. These estimates are based on certain assumptions and the Issuer's knowledge of the industry in which it operates as well as data from various primary and secondary sources, including publicly available information, market research and industry publications. These publications generally state that the information they contain has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but that the accuracy and completeness of such information is not guaranteed. The Issuer has not independently verified such data. Any information sourced from third parties contained in this Base Prospectus has been accurately reproduced and, as far as the Issuer is aware and are able to ascertain from information published by that third party, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

In many cases, there is no readily available external information (whether from trade associations, government bodies or other organisations) to validate market-related analyses and estimates, requiring the Issuer to rely on its own internally developed estimates regarding the industry in which it operates, the Issuer's position in the industry, the Issuer's market share and the market shares of various industry participants based on experience, the Issuer's own investigation of market conditions and the Issuer's review of industry publications, including information made available to the public by the Issuer's competitors. While the Issuer has examined and relied upon certain market or other industry data from external sources as the basis of its estimates, neither the Issuer nor the Arrangers or the Dealers makes any representation or warranty as to the accuracy or completeness of the market or other industry data set forth in this Base Prospectus, and neither the Issuer nor the Arrangers or the Dealers has verified that data independently. The Issuer cannot assure you of the accuracy and completeness of, and takes no responsibility for, such data. Similarly, while the Issuer believes its internal estimates to be reasonable, these estimates have not been verified by any independent sources and the Issuer cannot assure you that any of these assumptions are accurate or correctly reflect the Issuer's position in the industry. The Issuer's estimates involve risks and uncertainties and are subject to change based on various factors.

SELECTED HISTORICAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following tables contain selected historical consolidated financial information for the Group as of the dates and the periods indicated. The selected consolidated statement of comprehensive income data, the selected consolidated statement of cash flows for the years ended 31 December 2017, 2018 and 2019, and the selected consolidated statement of financial position data as of 31 December 2017, 2018 and 2019 have been derived from the 2017, 2018 and 2019 Globalworth Audited Consolidated Financial Statements. The Globalworth Audited Consolidated Financial Statements are incorporated by reference in, and form part of, this Base Prospectus (see “Documents Incorporated by Reference”).

Prospective investors should read the following selected consolidated financial information in conjunction with the information contained in “Financial Statements and Other Information”, “Risk Factors” and the Globalworth Audited Consolidated Financial Statements, which are incorporated by reference in, and form part of, this Base Prospectus (see “Documents Incorporated by Reference”).

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

	For the year ended 31 December		
	2017	2018	2019
	audited		
	(€ in thousands)		
Revenue	77,866	192,801	222,246
Operating expenses	(26,772)	(59,360)	(74,534)
Net Operating Income	51,094	133,441	147,712
Administrative expenses	(10,231)	(15,253)	(19,302)
Acquisition costs	(10,809)	(1,182)	(240)
Fair value gain on investment property ⁽¹⁾	6,727	34,088	117,718
Bargain purchase gain on acquisition of subsidiaries	28,897	251	–
Share-based payment expense	(143)	(509)	(496)
Depreciation on other long-term assets	(150)	(398)	(406)
Other expenses	(4,091)	(4,332)	(7,192)
Other income	5	330	932
Gain resulting from acquisition of joint venture as subsidiary ...	–	–	2,864
Foreign exchange loss	(317)	(1,214)	(888)
Gain from fair value of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss ⁽²⁾	–	5,463	1,898
	9,888	17,244	94,888
Profit before net financing cost	60,982	150,685	242,600
Net financing cost			
Finance cost	(38,465)	(41,727)	(45,050)
Finance income	1,447	3,289	2,416
	(37,018)	(38,438)	(42,634)
Share of profit equity-accounted investments in joint ventures ⁽³⁾	2,188	3,095	7,750
Profit before tax	26,152	115,342	207,716
Income tax expense	(2,405)	(15,425)	(31,535)
Profit for the year	23,747	99,917	176,181
Other comprehensive income	–	–	–
Total Comprehensive Income	23,747	99,917	176,181
Profit attributable to:	23,747	99,917	176,181
Equity holders of the Company	24,426	80,263	170,177
Non-controlling interest	(679)	19,654	6,004

⁽¹⁾ The caption was named as “Fair value movement” in 2017 Globalworth Annual Audited Consolidated Financial Statements.

⁽²⁾ The caption was named as “Gain from fair value of financial instruments” in 2017 and 2018 Globalworth Annual Audited Consolidated Financial Statements.

⁽³⁾ The caption was named as “Share of profit of joint venture” in 2017 and 2018 Globalworth Annual Audited Consolidated Financial Statements.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

	As of 31 December		
	2017	2018	2019
	audited		
	(€ in thousands)		
Non-current assets			
Investment property	1,792,414	2,390,994	3,048,955
Goodwill	12,349	12,349	12,349
Advances for investment property	3,355	4,209	32,440
Investments in joint ventures	21,939	38,316	17,857
Equity investments.....	–	8,837	9,840
Other long-term assets.....	689	1,035	1,493
Other receivables.....	416	–	–
Prepayments.....	1,578	1,472	619
Available for sale financial assets	5,897	–	–
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.....	–	2,829	3,098
Long-term restricted cash.....	2,958	–	–
Deferred tax asset.....	–	–	2,869
Total non-current assets	1,841,595	2,460,041	3,129,520
Current Assets			
Debentures	18,389	–	–
Available for sale financial assets	4,346	–	–
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.....	–	12,878	20,487
Trade and other receivables	22,419	25,281	28,963
Contract assets.....	–	3,937	5,257
Guarantees retained by tenants.....	304	11	858
Income tax receivable	295	395	255
Prepayments.....	325	4,929	4,653
Cash and cash equivalents.....	273,272	229,527	291,694
Total current assets	319,350	276,958	352,167
Total Assets	2,160,945	2,736,999	3,481,687
Non-current liabilities			
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	834,044	1,235,106	1,299,616
Deferred tax liability	99,574	106,978	134,302
Lease liabilities	–	–	30,190
Guarantees retained from contractors	2,616	693	1,074
Deposits from tenants.....	8,931	13,754	3,460
Provision for tenant lease incentives.....	1,509	780	–
Trade and other payables	–	694	1,316
Total non-current liabilities	946,674	1,358,005	1,469,958
Current liabilities			
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	36,360	23,965	24,304
Guarantees retained from contractors	1,057	3,353	4,754
Trade and other payables	34,776	32,956	44,633
Contract liability	–	1,401	1,824
Other current financial liabilities.....	2,638	2,084	1,498
Current portion of lease liabilities.....	–	–	1,887
Deposits from tenants.....	1,256	2,241	15,988

	As of 31 December		
	2017	2018	2019
	audited		
	(€ in thousands)		
Provision for tenant lease incentives ⁽¹⁾	859	1,211	1,353
Dividend payable	–	10,731	–
Income tax payable.....	869	3,730	821
Total current liabilities	77,815	81,672	97,062
Equity attributable to ordinary equity holders of the			
Company	1,068,884	1,084,915	1,914,667
Non-controlling interest	67,572	212,407	–
Total equity and liabilities	2,160,945	2,736,999	3,481,687

⁽¹⁾ Provision for tenant lease incentives (Current Liabilities) was included in trade and other payables in the 2017 Globalworth Annual audited consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

	For the year ended 31 December		
	2017	2018	2019
	audited		
	(€ in thousands)		
Cash flows from operating activities.....	10,071	80,075	80,326
Cash flows used in investing activities.....	(387,978)	(426,908)	(374,960)
Cash flows from financing activities.....	430,563	303,088	359,162
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	271,022	227,277	290,694

INTRODUCTION TO THE ISSUER AND THE GROUP

We are a leading fully integrated real estate company operating in the CEE region with a primary focus on Poland and Romania, where we directly manage, acquire and develop primarily high-quality office, logistics/light-industrial real estate assets in prime locations. We aim to generate our income from multinational corporate groups and financial institution tenants on long-term, triple-net (i.e., tenants pay property taxes, insurance and maintenance costs in addition to rent), annually indexed, euro-denominated leases. We are listed on the AIM section of the London Stock Exchange (the “LSE”).

Our business strategy entails:

Investing in high-quality commercial real estate assets, consisting of either standing or low-risk development properties with excellent marketability and long term/stable cash flow potential at attractive yields, in prime locations with a focus on “Class A” office space and premium logistics/light-industrial properties in the CEE region, with a primary focus on Poland and Romania. Such strategy involves:

- Active asset management of our portfolio, focused on:
 - building successful long term relationships with multinational corporate groups and financial institutions as tenants, focusing on long dated, sustainable, stable cash flows and targeting a reduction of vacancy levels to less than 5%, and pro-actively managing our lease expiry profile;
 - the careful management of scale and scope of our development portfolio, in particular in relation to construction and letting risk, with a target of no more than 10% of development exposure in the portfolio; and
 - “green”, environmentally friendly properties to maintain the attractiveness of space and benefit all stakeholders;
- Leveraging our position as a leading institutional investor in the CEE region, with a primary focus on Poland and Romania, benefitting from a fully integrated real estate platform with exceptional track record in delivering and leasing out real estate space;
- Optimising our cost of capital and long term institutional debt and equity capital mix on the basis of a solid balance sheet and conservative policy targeting an LTV ratio of below 40%, with a successful track record of raising substantial institutional capital;
- Reduction of funding costs below prevailing market rates, due to an increase in scale and reduction of credit risk; and
- Leveraging our strong and supportive shareholder base as a basis for further growth.

We benefit from an experienced management team with a long track record in the sector, led by the Founder and Chief Executive Officer, Ioannis Papalekas, and our Co-Chief Executive Officer and Chief Investment Officer, Dimitris Raptis.

Mr. Papalekas has over 20 years of real estate investment and development experience across real estate acquisition, master planning, development, reconstruction, refurbishment, operation and asset management of land and buildings across all major asset classes. Following the sale of his indirect stake in the Company in February 2020. Mr. Papalekas announced that he will continue as Chief Executive Officer in the near-to-medium term. See “*Description of Our Operational Activities—Recent Developments*”.

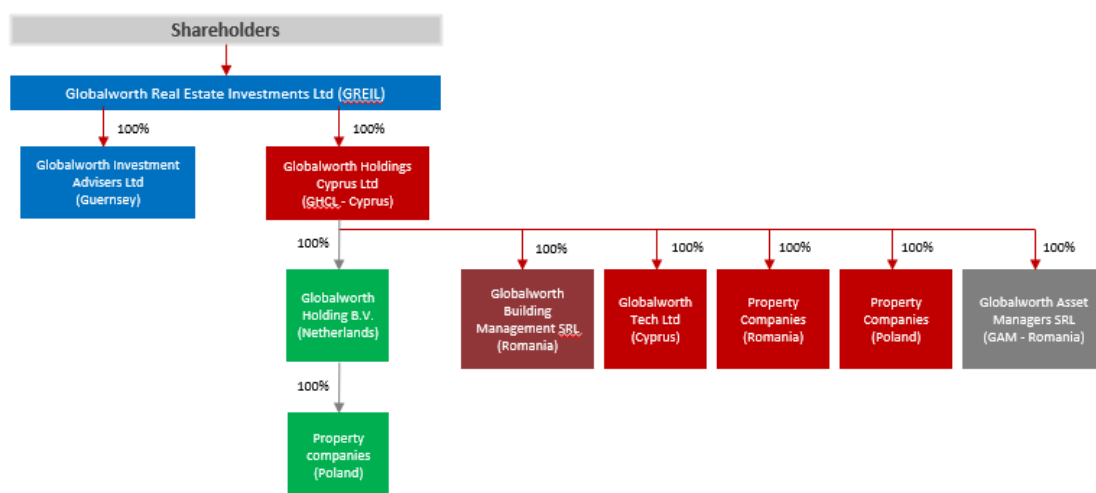
Mr. Raptis has over 23 years of real estate finance and investment management experience, including 15 years as a senior member of Deutsche Bank’s Asset & Wealth Management division (“RREEF”) where he managed a portfolio of 40 investments with a gross asset value in excess of €6.0 billion. He joined the Issuer in November 2012 as Deputy Chief Executive Officer and Chief Investment Officer and was appointed on 16 March 2020 as Co-Chief Executive Officer alongside Mr. Papalekas whilst retaining his role as Chief Investment Officer

Our senior management team is supported by a fully integrated local asset management team which has significant knowledge and experience in the management of real estate property in Poland and Romania. The history of our core asset management team in Romania dates back to 2002, starting with the inception of PG Group Romania by the Founder. Overall, our teams are organised into key competency areas to ensure that they can meaningfully enhance the value of each project. The key competency areas are investments and capital markets; leasing and marketing; construction and development; asset management; property compliance and commercial sales. We have a full suite of professional administrative functions, including legal, compliance, finance, accounting, administrative and human resources. As of 31 December 2019, our team comprised of approximately 240 professionals across those fields, mainly in Poland and Romania.

The Group has a group core management team and dedicated management teams in Poland and Romania, which includes professionals whose background and expertise span broad areas within the sectors we operate in accounting and financial management, investment banking, real estate and real estate investment, and legal services. Our management teams collectively hold more than 300 years of experience.

We are further supported by our strong shareholder base which, as of the date of this Base Prospectus, includes CPIP and Growthpoint Properties, each of which holds an approximately equal percentage of shares in the Company (respectively, 29.4% each), and Aroundtown (with a 21.9% shareholding), all three of which hold leading property portfolios in the regions in which they operate, and the European Bank of Reconstruction and Development.

The diagram below provides a simplified overview of our corporate structure on a consolidated basis as of the date of this Base Prospectus. The diagram does not include all entities in our group:



History and Development of the Issuer

The Issuer was incorporated on 14 February 2013 as a non-cellular company limited by shares under the Companies (Guernsey) Law, 2008 as amended and is registered with the Guernsey Registry under number 56250. The Issuer’s registered office is at Ground Floor, Dorey Court, Admiral Park, St Peter Port, Guernsey GY1 2HT with telephone number +44 (0) 372 800 000.

The Issuer is the holding company of the Group as set out in the Group’s summarised holding structure presented in “Introduction to the Issuer and the Group” above. The Issuer is the indirect parent of all property-owning companies of the group in Romania and Poland and is expected to continue to remain so for all its investments in the future.

DESCRIPTION OF OUR OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Business Model

We are a leading fully integrated real estate company investing in high-quality commercial real estate assets in prime locations. We focus on “Class A” office space, premium logistics/light-industrial properties in the CEE region, either standing or through low-risk developments. We offer “turnkey” real estate solutions and our team of approximately 240 professionals manage a standing portfolio of 1.2 million sqm of GLA. Our Investing Policy targets a diversified portfolio of properties in the CEE region, with a primary focus on Poland and Romania, where all of our assets are currently located. Our standing properties generate stable cash flows at attractive yields through triple-net annually indexed euro-denominated leases, while our limited development activity leverages on our experience and focuses on delivering strategic Green accredited assets (for offices) at the best cost possible, thus providing attractive capital appreciation and yields.

We initially built a leading portfolio in Romania and are considering a number of further growth opportunities in the CEE region. Further to such strategy, we entered the Polish market in December 2017 through the acquisition of 71.7% of the shares of Globalworth Poland by way of a public tender offer. Globalworth Poland is a real estate platform that primarily owns high-quality office and mixed-use high-street assets in Warsaw and across a number of other key cities, notably Krakow, Wroclaw, Lodz and Katowice. In 2019, Globalworth became the sole shareholder of Globalworth Poland and delisted it from the Warsaw Stock Exchange.

Asset management & leasing policy

Our asset management and leasing policy focuses on maintaining or transforming our assets as “best in class” marketable assets that are attractive to high-quality institutional tenants. We also strive to build successful long term relationships with multinational corporate groups and financial institutions as tenants, supporting long-term, sustainable and stable cash flows. In 2019, 179.5 thousand sqm of commercial space was taken up or extended for an average WALL of 5.5 years.

Green portfolio & active property management

We keep our properties in line with the highest modern standards and our tenants’ needs, with the majority of our standing properties having been delivered or significantly refurbished in the past five years. Green accredited buildings are environmentally friendly as a result of their low carbon emissions and benefit tenants because of their lower energy costs and by creating a better work environment which results in sustainable value creation for our portfolio.

As at 31 December 2019, 43 of our standing properties are certified as environmentally-friendly. In Romania we own 16 green certified offices including the landmark Globalworth Tower, which was the first property in the Southern-Eastern European region to be awarded with a LEED Platinum certification in 2017. In Poland we own a further 26 offices and the retail component of a mixed-use investment with green accreditation.

The majority of our green properties are accredited with BREEAM certification, including Podium Park I in Krakow, the first of our assets certified with BREEAM Outstanding, and another 34 being certified with BREEAM Excellent (8 in Romania and 12 in Poland) or BREEAM Very Good (2 in Romania and 12 in Poland) certifications. The remainder of our environmentally certified properties are accredited with LEED certifications, with one property that is certified with LEED Platinum and 6 with LEED Gold (4 in Romania and 2 in Poland) certifications.

	<u>Romania</u>	<u>Poland</u>	<u>Combined</u>
LEED Platinum	1 ⁽¹⁾	-	1
LEED Gold.....	4	2	6
BREEAM “Outstanding”.....	-	1	1
BREEAM “Excellent”.....	8	12	20
BREEAM “Very Good”.....	2	12	14
EDGE	1	-	1
	16	27	43

- (1) Does not include Deutsche Bank space, which is accredited with LEED Platinum, in the BOB property that is accredited with BREEAM “Excellent,” in Romania, to avoid double counting.

Two class “A” offices developed and delivered by Globalworth in 2018, Globalworth Campus Tower 2 and RBC, were both awarded with BREEAM Excellent certifications in 2019, with RBC receiving a second green certification from EDGE.

Overall, as at 31 December 2019, our green certified properties accounted for 81.3% of our standing commercial portfolio by value. 39.4% of our green certified portfolio by value is BREEAM Excellent, followed by 20.1% which is BREEAM Very Good and the remainder of properties being LEED Gold or Platinum.

We are currently in the process of certifying or recertifying 18 other properties in our portfolio with BREEAM and/or EDGE certifications with a target of achieving a 100% certification of the portfolio.

In general, following the closing of an acquisition of real estate, asset management initiatives may include the following (as appropriate): asset repositioning (including refurbishment and re-letting); corporate restructuring and reorganisation; portfolio break-ups; co-investment partnerships and optimising capital structure.

Tenant relationships & leasing policy

We focus on generating long-standing institutional relationships with our tenants to achieve long-term growth, recurring income, deep client relationships and a positive ‘word-of-mouth’ reputation that makes us an attractive landlord to both existing and new tenants.

Certain tenant incentives, either in the form of rent free periods or fit-out contributions, are often provided to tenants. While the market standard for an office lease is around five years, we prefer agreeing longer durations to de-risk our portfolio, for which we are willing to grant certain additional incentives to tenants. In multiple instances, we also found that office tenants committing to a ten-year lease term will be willing to invest substantial resources in the leased space, thereby further protecting the value of our assets. We also sometimes grant expansion options to key tenants, which are limited in time, but offer the tenant some time flexibility in ramping up their own operations.

The vast majority of our current and expected rental income is derived from multinational corporate groups and financial institutions and supported by bank guarantees, cash deposits and, in some cases, parent company guarantees. Substantially all of our leases are euro-denominated, triple-net (i.e., tenants pay property taxes, insurance and maintenance costs in addition to rent) and are annually indexed.

In 2016, we gradually assumed the day-to-day property management of our Romanian assets and we currently internally manage 92% of our office properties in Romania and approximately 73.2% of our properties in Poland, accounting for 76.9% of the total standing commercial portfolio by value (80.9% of office and mixed-use standing properties) as at 31 December 2019, and we actively continue to increase this. As the portfolio has reached critical mass, property management becomes a profitable activity, and, importantly, enables us to best serve tenants’ needs and be more competitive. Economies of scale also allow optimising service levels to our tenants by providing better communication, efficiency and transparency, thus also enhancing the foundations of our partnership with each of them.

While our strategic target is to reduce vacancy levels to less than 5%, we are also pro-actively managing our lease expiry profile. In most instances when an existing tenant expands with us, we try to negotiate an extension of the expiry date on the overall contract. Our leasing team is also strategically tasked on liaising with tenants well ahead of the expiry of their lease contract.

Our presence in Poland and Romania, enables us to share best practices across our group in terms of management, operations, due diligence and commercial execution. In addition, we may benefit from operational synergies in a number of areas including investor relations, cost control and procurement. Synergies also extend to our existing tenant base allowing us to offer to our existing tenants lease opportunities in locations they are looking to move into. By following our tenants, we can build our presence in new markets through our strong and institutionalised pre-existing relationships.

The WALL of our contracted commercial leases (including standing assets and pre-leases of new developments) as of 31 December 2019 was 4.6 years as compared to 5.0 years as of 31 December 2018. In Poland and Romania in 2019 we had a total of approximately 179.5 thousand sqm of commercial GLA leased either for the first time or by extending existing leases. New leases and expansions signed in 2019 (approximately 85.1 thousand sqm GLA) represented an increase of approximately 25.6% compared to the new leases signed in 2018, with an average WALL of approximately 6.9 years.

Investment strategy & development process

Our high-quality asset base includes mainly Class A office real estate assets, modern logistics/light industrial and mixed-use assets in strategic locations which comprised 81.7%, 4.1% and 9.8%, respectively, of our total combined portfolio as of 31 December 2019. We aim to increase the share of our portfolio in industrial real estate assets and leasing to tenants in need of core facilities for their operations. Our long term objective is to have a portfolio mix of 75-80% office and 20-25% industrial. The balance of our portfolio also includes partial ownership of a residential complex (including its commercial component) and land for future development.

We believe that higher returns can be obtained from investment in certain development activities. We focus on opportunities on a selective basis and with a target of no more than 10% of development exposure in the portfolio (as of 31 December 2019, 93.4% of our portfolio consisted of standing properties). We pursue development activities in the office and industrial real estate sector, split our projects in phases and aim to pre-let before the development is commenced. The construction contracts related to our development activities are denominated in euro.

Investing Policy

The investments made pursuant to our Investing Policy may take the form of, but is not limited to, investments in single assets, real estate portfolios and companies, joint ventures, loan portfolios and equity and debt instruments with a focus on offices and logistics.

Origination Channels, Screening, Due Diligence, Investment Decision & Closing

Our management team devotes substantial resources to sourcing investment opportunities, which are subject to preliminary analysis, including the assessment of risk and return characteristics and suitability for our Investing Policy. Once management has determined that a particular opportunity falls within the Investing Policy, the opportunity is presented to the Investment Committee. Subject to a preliminary approval, a detailed due diligence process alongside appointed external consultants and advisers (where appropriate) will take place. Approval of the Board of Directors is required if the investments does not fall within the decision thresholds of the Investment Committee. Once the due diligence process is substantially completed, a detailed investment case is presented to the Investment Committee or the Board of Directors for a final approval, as appropriate, with a recommendation to proceed with the investment, as appropriate. Following approval by the Investment Committee or Board of Directors, as applicable, the relevant transaction enters the closing phase.

Structuring of Investments

In pursuing investment opportunities, we typically establish companies in such jurisdictions as may be appropriate or economical or acquire some or all of the share capital of such companies. We also enter into co-investments with operating or financial partners, particularly where they have specialised expertise or local knowledge.

We fund our investments through an appropriate mix of equity and debt. Debt financing is an important component of the structuring and execution of our investments, but is subject to our financial policy and conservative approach to leverage.

Risk Management

Risk management is an integral part of the management of our investments. Among others, the relevant processes include: valuation and auditing; scale, scope, construction and letting risk within the development portfolio; interest rate and currency hedging (target interest rate hedge of at least 75%); investment tracking; the monitoring of leverage (compliance with covenants, debt maturities, etc.); insurance; and liquidity and cash flow.

Tenant overview

As of 31 December 2019, the occupancy rate of our standing commercial portfolio was 94.7% (95.0% including tenant options), with 1,117 thousand sqm leased to corporate and international business tenants. As of 31 December 2019, 52 out of our 60 standing commercial properties had occupancy rate over 90%, of which 42 had an occupancy rate in excess of 95% and we were in active discussions with a number of tenants for the remaining vacant space in our portfolio. The WALL of our contracted commercial leases of our standing commercial portfolio (excluding pre-leases of new developments) as of 31 December 2019 was 4.5 years as compared to 5.0 years as of 31 December 2018. Our strategic target is to reduce vacancy levels to less than 5% (through pre-letting) by focussing on long term relationships with tenants.

As of 31 December 2019, we had approximately 718 tenants.

As of 31 December 2019, 75.4% of our contracted rental income resulted from multinational companies, 22.7% were Polish or Romanian corporates, and 1.6% were state-owned entities. The Group's rental income is well diversified, with the largest tenant accounting for 5.3% of contracted rents, while the top three tenants account for 10.9% and the top 10 tenants account for 26.1%, a characteristic which we expect to consolidate further as our portfolio continues to expand.

The below table provides a breakdown of our tenant profile in Romania and Poland as of 31 December 2019.

<u>Tenant Origin</u>	<u>% of Contracted Rent</u>	<u>Selected Tenants of Commercial Portfolio</u>
Multinational	75.4%	ABB, Automatic Data Processing Romania, Airbus Defence and Space Romania, ALDI, Amazon, Amoma Romania Support Services, Baxter, Biedronka, Buro Happold, Capgemini, Capita, Carrefour, CCC, Cegedim, Inside Software (Cegeka), Centralny Business Centre (Regus), Coca Cola HBC, Deichmann, Mega Image, Dell Technology, Delphi Diesel Systems Romania, Deutsche Bank, EY, Epam Systems, Ericsson, Fedex Express Poland Transportation, Ferrero, FMC Technologies, Global Compass RO, Google Poland, Groupon, Elster Rometrics, Honeywell International Services, HP, Global E-Business Operations Center, Huawei, IBM, Inditex Group, Infosys, InOffice, Intel, International Paper, Litens Automotive, LPP Group, Luxoft Poland, Mars, Microsoft, Mindspace, Banca Romaneasca, Nestle, Nokia, Oracle, Orange Romania, PerkinElmer Shared Services, Philips, Printec, Automobile Dacia, Rockwell, Schneider Electric, Stefanini, Valeo, Vodafone Romania SA, Wipro, World Class, Zara
National	22.7%	Calypso, CityFit, CITR, Creative Media, Empik, EuroZet, GlobalVision, NNDKP, NX Data, RINF, TuiR Warta
State owned entities	1.6%	Hidroelectrica, PKP Cargo
Master Lease	0.3%	
Total	100%	

We derive our revenue primarily from rental income. In addition, we derive certain revenue also from fit-out works commissioned by our tenants for an additional fee and from day-to-day property management.

As of 31 December 2019, our properties are situated in six cities in Poland and four cities in Romania, the majority in the respective capitals, Warsaw and Bucharest, which combined account for 65.0% of our combined portfolio by value.

In Romania, our portfolio consisted of 22 investments, comprising of 14 standing Class A offices, two offices under construction and part of a residential complex (including its commercial element) all in Bucharest, two light-industrial parks comprising of five standing facilities in Timisoara, a warehouse in Pitesti, two light industrial projects under construction, one in the greater are of Bucharest and one in Constanta and additional lands for future development in Bucharest, Constanta and Timisoara. In Poland our portfolio consisted of 22 investments, comprising 19 Class A office investments 31 properties), three mixed-use investments (7 properties). In terms of gross asset value, as of 31 December 2019, 87.7% of our portfolio in Romania consisted of standing properties, while the remaining 12.3% comprised of developments and land for future developments. In addition, in Poland, in parallel with the acquisition of Podium Park, we signed an agreement with the vendor by which the latter will manage the design, development, construction and leasing process of buildings II and III, which are currently under construction. This is our first “quasi-developments” project in Poland since the Group entered the Polish market.

GAV %	Romania	Poland	% of total
Office	81.6%	81.8%	81.7%
Mixed-Use	0.0%	18.2%	9.8%
Industrial	8.8%	0.0%	4.1%
Other	9.6%	0.0%	4.4%

GAV %	Romania	Poland	% of total
Standing	87.7%	98.3%	93.4%
Developments	7.9%	1.7%	4.5%
Land	4.4%	0	2.0%

The Group’s investment property for the year ended 31 December 2019 was €3.05 billion. The OMV of the Group as of the same date was €3.05 billion, which includes €29.5 million representing the full value of the Constanta Business Park and Chitila Logistics Hub properties, which are owned pursuant to joint ventures. The aforementioned properties are owned by Black Sea Vision SRL and Global Logisitcs Chitila SRL, respectively, with the Group owning a 50% shareholding in each of the companies. Black Sea Vision SRL and Global Logisitcs Chitila SRL are not consolidated in the Group’s financial statements. See also “*Documents Incorporated by Reference—Alternative Performance Measures*”.

Portfolio Summary

The following table reconciles OMV/GAV of the Company to investment property of the Company for the six months period ended 31 December 2019:

	As of 31 December 2019, unaudited
	<i>(€ in million)</i>
OMV/GAV (non-IFRS measure)	3,045.1
Less Chitila Logistics Hub and Constanta Business Park projects (together, the “joint ventures”) ⁽¹⁾	(29.5)
GAV (excluding joint ventures and other balance sheet adjustments)	3,015.6
Add investment property-leasehold (IFRS measure) ⁽²⁾	32.0
Add other balance sheet adjustments (IFRS measure) ⁽³⁾	1.3
Investment property (IFRS measure)	3,048.9

⁽¹⁾ For additional information on properties held by our joint ventures please refer to Note 29.3 to the 2019 Globalworth Annual Audited Consolidated Financial Statements.

⁽²⁾ For additional information on investment properties- leasehold please refer to Note 3.2 to the 2019 Globalworth Annual Audited Consolidated Financial Statements.

⁽³⁾ Other balance sheet adjustments mainly include the Group’s estimated net cost for undertaking existing operating leases in properties owned by third parties.

The below table sets out our Current Portfolio as of 31 December 2019 (unless otherwise indicated). For more information on LTV and EPRA NAV, see Section V: Share Capital and Reserves of the 2019 Globalworth Annual Audited Consolidated Financial Statements incorporated hereto by reference.

Property name	Status	Country	Location	Year of completion / Latest Refurbishment	Year of acquisition	GLA (k sqm) ⁽¹⁾	Occupancy (%)	Contracted rent (€m)	GAV (€m)	WALL (years)	Potential rent at 100% occupancy (€m) ^(*)
Office (Standing or Under Construction)											
Batory Building 1	Standing	Poland	Warsaw	2000 / 2017	2017	6.6	91.9%	0.9	12.2	1.7	1.0
Bliski Centrum	Standing	Poland	Warsaw	2000 / 2018	2017	4.9	96.5%	1.0	13.7	6.6	1.0
Nordic Park	Standing	Poland	Warsaw	2000 / 2018	2017	9.0	87.2%	1.6	24.1	3.5	1.9
Philips	Standing	Poland	Warsaw	1999 / 2018	2017	6.2	91.9%	1.1	14.2	2.4	1.2

Skylight & Lumen	Standing	Poland	Warsaw	2007	2018	49.2	93.4%	12.1	218.8	3.5	13.0
Spektrum Tower	Standing	Poland	Warsaw	2003 / 2015	2018	32.1	96.6%	6.9	115.1	4.7	7.2
WARTA Tower	Standing	Poland	Warsaw	2000	2018	33.6	91.2%	6.1	62.4	1.9	6.7
Warsaw Trade Tower	Standing	Poland	Warsaw	1999 / 2016	2019	46.8	88.3%	8.6	142.3	4.5	10.0
CB Lubicz	Standing	Poland	Krakow	2000 & '09 / 2018 & '09	2017	24.0	96.7%	4.8	75.0	3.4	5.0
Podium Park	Standing			I: 2018		18.9	53.9%	1.7		5.1	3.2
	Development	Poland	Krakow	II: 2020(E)	2019	18.8	82.6%	2.8	69.3	5.0	3.4
	Development			-		17.7	0.0%	-		-	3.1
Quattro Business Park	Standing	Poland	Krakow	2010, '11, '13, '14 & '15	2018	66.2	99.3%	10.9	150.7	3.0	11.0
Rondo Business Park	Standing	Poland	Krakow	2007 - '08	2019	20.3	90.3%	3.0	37.1	3.7	3.3
Retro Office House	Standing	Poland	Wroclaw	2019	2019	23.2	99.6%	3.9	64.7	4.4	3.9
West Gate	Standing	Poland	Wroclaw	2015	2017	17.7	99.6%	3.0	44.4	5.6	3.0
West Link	Standing	Poland	Wroclaw	2018	2018	15.8	99.9%	2.5	39.5	5.2	2.5
A4 Business Park	Standing	Poland	Katowice	2014 - '16	2017	33.1	99.8%	5.2	69.5	2.7	5.2
Silesia Star	Standing	Poland	Katowice	2016	2019	30.2	99.9%	4.8	61.5	3.0	4.8
Green Horizon	Standing	Poland	Lodz	2012 - '13	2017	35.5	98.9%	5.3	74.0	4.0	5.4
Tryton	Standing	Poland	Gdansk	2016	2017	25.6	100.0%	4.2	59.3	2.3	4.2
BOB	Standing	Romania	Bucharest	2008/2017	2014	22.4	63.7%	2.5	48.1	4.3	3.7
BOC	Standing	Romania	Bucharest	2009/2014	2014	57.1	99.1%	10.2	145.6	3.4	10.3
City Offices	Standing	Romania	Bucharest	2014/2017	2013	36.1	77.6% (78.4%*)	4.2	68.3	6.7	6.1
Gara Herastrau	Standing	Romania	Bucharest	2016	2014	12.0	95.6%	2.1	30.0	3.5	2.2
Green Court Complex	Standing	Romania	Bucharest	2014/15/16	2015/2017	54.3	98.6%	10.1	145.6	3.8	10.2
Globalworth Campus	Standing			1&2: 2017/18		57.2	87.5% (93.1%*)	8.0		8.5	9.0
	Development	Romania	Bucharest	3: 2020	2013	33.6	63.2% (83.4%*)	3.5	203.0	9.7	5.9

Globalworth Plaza	Standing	Romania	Bucharest	2010/2017	2015	24.1	91.6%	4.3	64.1	4.1	4.7
Globalworth Square	Development	Romania	Bucharest	2021(E)	2018	28.4	0.0%	-	25.1	-	5.4
Globalworth Tower	Standing	Romania	Bucharest	2016	2013	54.7	100.0%	11.9	190.3	6.3	12.1
Globalworth West	Development	Romania	Bucharest	-	2018	33.4	0.0%	-	7.5	-	5.1
Renault Bucharest Connected	Standing	Romania	Bucharest	2018	2017	42.3	100.0%	5.7	83.3	10.1	5.7
Tower Center International	Standing	Romania	Bucharest	2012	2014	22.4	96.3%	4.9	76.0	4.9	5.1
Unicredit HQ	Standing	Romania	Bucharest	2012	2015	15.5	100.0%	4.0	53.4	2.4	4.0
Mixed-Use⁽²⁾											
Hala Koszyki	Standing	Poland	Warsaw	5x2016	2017	22.3	95.8%	7.0	130.5	4.9	7.2
Renoma	Standing	Poland	Wroclaw	2009	2017	40.9	87.5%	6.5	114.4	3.4	7.5
Supersam	Standing	Poland	Katowice	2015	2017	24.3	96.3%	3.9	54.9	3.5	4.2
Industrial (Standing or Under Construction)											
Pitesti Industrial Park	Standing	Romania	Pitesti	2010	2017	68.4	100.0%	4.3	49.5	5.5	4.3
Timisoara Industrial Park I	Standing	Romania	Timisoara	2011	2014	103.4	100.0%	4.7	58.1	7.9	4.7
Timisoara Industrial Park II	Standing	Romania	Timisoara	2019	2017	17.8	100.0%	0.7	9.5	4.6	0.7
Retail / Residential											
Upground Towers	Standing	Romania	Bucharest	2011	2014	39.6	Retail: 99.6% / Resi: 64.4%	Retail: 0.7 / Resi: 1.1	71.6	Retail:8.8/ Resi:1.2	Retail:0.7/ Resi:1.1
Land for future development											
Green Court D	Land	Romania	Bucharest	-	2018	4.0 / 16.2	-	-	5.9	-	-
Herastrau One	Land	Romania	Bucharest	n.a.	2013	3.2 / n.a.	-	-	8.0	-	-

Luterana	Land	Romania	Bucharest	-	2014	6.6 / 26.4	-	-	14.4	-	-
Timisoara Industrial Park (I&II)	Land	Romania	Timisoara	-	2014/17/19	346.3 / 184.2	-	-	10.9	-	-
TOTAL Consolidated Portfolio									3,015.6		
Assets held in Joint Venture											
Chitila Logistics Hub I ⁽²⁾	Development	Romania	Bucharest	2020(E)	2019	23.1	19.7% (33.6%*)	0.2	3.1	10.0	1.1
Chitila Logistics Hub ⁽²⁾	Land	Romania	Bucharest	-	2019	95.5 / 53.0	-	-	3.8	-	-
Constanta Business Park I ⁽²⁾	Development	Romania	Constanta	2020(E)	2019	21.3	-	-	3.3	-	1.1
Constanta Business Park ⁽²⁾	Land	Romania	Constanta	-	2019	918.6 / 549.6	-	-	19.3	-	-
OMV/GAV (non IFRS measure)									3,045.1		
Right of First Offer (ROFO)⁽³⁾											
My Place I	Standing	Poland	Warsaw	2019	2017	19.0	73.0%	n/a	40.0		3.4
My Place II	Development	Poland	Warsaw	2020(E)	2017	17.1	4.0%	n/a	11.4		3.1
Grand Total – Commercial standing only						1,180.1	94.7%	183.3	2,783.1		

(1) GLA of “Land for future development” represents size of land plot / expected GLA upon completion of development.

(2) Chitila Logistics Hub and Constanta Business Park are presented on the 100% basis. Globalworth holds a 50% share in each of the respective joint venture companies.

(3) Globalworth Poland has a 25% economic interest in the ROFO assets.

(*) Includes tenant options.

GLA

The below table provides total GLA for the standing properties in our Current Portfolio (commercial and cumulative) and cumulative leased GLA for the commercial properties in our Current Portfolio.

	As of	
	31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2019
Cumulative standing properties GLA (ksqm)	1042.0	1,213.7
Commercial standing properties GLA(ksqm)	1004.8	1,180.1
Cumulative leased commercial properties GLA (past five years of active management) (ksqm)	417.3	596.8

⁽¹⁾ Standing GLA includes Upground Towers which is a residential property.

Location

Our Current Portfolio is located situated in six cities in Poland and four in Romania, with Poland accounting (by value) for 54% of it and Romania for 46% as of 31 December 2019.

From our Current Portfolio, as of 31 December 2019, 41.0% (by value) was located in Bucharest, Romania's capital city, with the greatest concentration being in the New Central Business District (North) ("New CBD"). As at 31 December 2019, we had 11 standing properties and two developments in the New CBD, accounting for 30.3% of our Current Portfolio (by value) and representing 287.8 thousand sqm of our standing commercial GLA and 260 residential units.

The New CBD attracts high quality tenants as a result of its proximity to the airport, a new metro line and other new infrastructure. The tenants in the New CBD consist of a combination of head office space tenants and back office space tenants.

The remainder of our properties in Bucharest include TCI, located in the Historical Central Business District (Centre) ("Historical CBD"), which is characterised by the presence of central government buildings and ministries. The area also benefits from restrictions on new building permits; City Offices, located in the South District ("South"), which is primarily a residential area with scarce Class A office stock; and RBC, located in the Western part of Bucharest thus allowing for easy connectivity to the Groupe Renault's warehouse ("Pitesti Industrial Park") in Pitesti (also owned by the Group) and its main car assembly plant nearby, in Mioveni.

TIP I and TIP II are located in Timisoara, which is in close proximity to the border of Romania with Hungary with easy access to the pan-European corridor IV and is expected to benefit from the construction of a motorway connecting Bucharest to Hungary.

From our Current Portfolio, 24.1% (by value) is located in Warsaw, Poland's capital city, including 14 standing properties offering 210.8 thousand sqm of standing commercial GLA.

The remainder of our portfolio spans in eight major regional cities across Poland and Romania. Our largest presence is in the regional cities of Krakow (11 standing properties, 129.3k sqm GLA) and Wroclaw (4 standing properties, 97.5k sqm GLA), where the Group acquired three standing properties and two under development, accounting for 10.9% and 8.6% respectively of the combined portfolio value. In addition, we announced the future acquisition of one other property in Krakow.

Standing properties

Our portfolio of standing properties increased in 2019 due to the following developments:

- (i) In Poland, we concluded in 2019 five transactions for €321.8million, including the fifth largest single office transaction of the year – Warsaw Trade Tower, adding 139.2k sqm of Class "A" office space to the portfolio, which at the end of 2019 was 88.3% occupied with €22.0 million of contracted rent and an average WALL of 4.1 years.

- (ii) On 18 December 2019 we acquired Podium Park in Krakow. Two properties acquired as part of the Podium Park (Podium II & III), which will add a further 36.5k sqm of office space, are under development. The Group has signed a development management agreement with the vendor in relation with the development and completion of the respective properties. This is our first “quasi-developments” project in Poland since the Group entered in the Polish market.
- (iii) In November 2019, we announced the signing of a preliminary sale and purchase agreement with Cavatina Holdings SA for the acquisition of two office developments in Poland, in Warsaw and in Krakow, for a maximum total consideration of €185.0 million. The closing of this acquisitions are subject to the buildings being completed in accordance with the pre-agreed technical specifications and other customary conditions. The acquired properties include Chmielna 89, a 14-storey development adjacent to our Warta Tower, offering 25.2 thousand sqm of office space and Tischnera Office, a flagship development at the south of the historic centre of Krakow, benefiting from 33.6 thousand sqm of office space and good transport connections to the historic centre. The acquisition of these properties is expected to be completed in 2020 and is estimated to further increase our Class “A” office space by 58.8k sqm and add €12.0 million of rent on full occupancy.
- (iv) At the beginning of 2020, Globalworth Campus Tower 3 was completed. Over the course of 2019, we entered into lease agreements with Allianz, UniCredit Services and Lagardere, leasing 21.3k sqm of office space in Campus Tower 3, with a WALL of 9.7 years. As at 31 December 2019, 63.2% (83.4% including tenant options) of the commercial space in the property was leased or under option.
- (iii) In April and June 2019, we entered into two co-investment projects, in the logistics / light-industrial sector, for major developments in Constanta, marking the Company’s entry into this key market, and Chitila, in the wider Bucharest area.
- (v) Separately, in April 2019, we completed the first facility at the Timisoara Industrial Park II, which was 100% let as at 31 December 2019.
- (vi) Finally, the Group acquired the remaining 50% of our Renault Bucharest Connected property, located in the western part of Bucharest, from our joint venture partner. The property, which was completed in 2018, comprises two distinct buildings extending over 42.3k sqm and houses Groupe Renault’s new headquarters in Romania.

With the above additions, as of 31 December 2019 our standing portfolio increased to 37 standing investments with 61 standing properties in Romania and Poland. Our standing portfolio comprised 30 Class “A” office investments (47 properties in total) and three mixed-use investments (with seven properties in total) in central locations in Bucharest, Warsaw and five of the largest office markets of Poland (Krakow, Wroclaw, Katowice, Gdansk and Lodz). In addition, we own two light industrial parks with five facilities in Timisoara (Romania), a modern warehouse in Pitesti (Romania), and part of a residential complex in Bucharest.

Our total standing GLA increased by 16.5% to 1.2 million sqm in 2019 as compared to the previous year, of which 1.18 million sqm was commercial space, while the appraised value of our standing investment properties rose to €2.8 billion as of 31 December 2019, representing a 19.5% increase on the previous year, with new additions (acquisitions and deliveries) accounting for 76.9% of the total increase, while the value of properties held throughout the period (like-for-like) increased by 4.5% compared to 31 December 2018. As of 31 December 2019, the average occupancy rate for our standing commercial space was 95.0% (including tenant options of 0.3%).

Developments & Land for Future Development

In the course of 2019, we have made further progress with the development and construction of additional buildings in Bucharest, Timisoara and Constanta.

Review of Projects Under Construction

Our active development programme in Romania includes two high-quality office projects on which we made significant construction progress in the year ended 31 December 2019.

The third and final tower of the Globalworth Campus development, which combines Class “A” office space and a 750-seat conference centre over 35.5k sqm, surrounded by stylish public space including fountains and green areas. The property was formally registered with the authorities in Q1-2020. As at 31 December 2019, the remaining works at the property were the conference centre and “bespoke-finishes” to the office spaces.

Globalworth Square is the second class “A” office under construction in the New CBD of Bucharest. The property is located between our own Globalworth Plaza and Green Court B offices, and on completion is expected to offer 28.4 thousand sqm of high-quality GLA and 450 parking spaces over 15 floors above ground and three underground levels.

The development of our Globalworth West project commenced in December 2019. To date certain preparatory activities have been completed, with the future pace of development being assessed based on tenant demand and market conditions. The property is located in the West part of Bucharest adjacent to our Renault Bucharest Connected (“RBC”) project and will offer, on completion, 33.4k sqm of high-quality office space and 570 parking spaces over 9 floors above ground and 2 underground levels.

Further, in December 2019, we signed an agreement with Podium Investment Poland (“Podium”) for the acquisition of Podium Park in Krakow. Podium Park comprises three connected eleven-story buildings which upon completion will offer a total leasable area of over 55.4 thousand sqm. The first building with a leasable area of 18.9 thousand sqm was completed in the fourth quarter of 2018. Podium Park II and III are currently under development. Building II is a multi-tenant class “A” office, currently 82.6% pre-let, whose construction is in progress, having reached the 8th floor as at February 2020. On completion it will offer high-quality GLA of 18.8k sqm and c.265 parking spaces over 11 floors above ground and two underground levels. Podium Park III is at an early stage of development, with the necessary preparatory activities completed, while the future pace of development will be assessed based on tenant demand and market conditions. The property is expected on completion will offer a high-quality GLA of 17.7k sqm and c.330 parking spaces over 11 floors.

Review of Other Future Developments

We own, directly or through Co-investment partnerships, land plots in prime locations in Bucharest and other regional cities in Romania, covering a total land surface of 1.4 million sqm (comprising 2.0% of its combined GAV), for future developments of office, logistics/light-industrial or mixed-use properties.

We are currently progressing with the required preparatory activities, including performing planning and/or permitting for this land and have prioritised the office projects in Bucharest, future phases of Timisoara Industrial Park II and the first phases of Chitila Logistics Hub and Constanta Business Park. In the year ended 31 December 2019, we added an additional five hectares to the TIP II land plot, enhancing the potential scale of the project by 33.6 thousand sqm of GLA. When fully developed, these projects offer the potential to add in total a further 829.5 thousand sqm (mainly office and logistics/light-industrial) to our combined standing portfolio footprint in Romania.

Review of Projects Under Construction – Joint Ventures

Chitila Logistics Hub is a last-mile logistics park in the greater Bucharest area, which on completion will offer 76.1 thousand sqm of GLA over a 13.7- hectare estate. The Company has a 50% interest in the project which will be developed in phases, with the first 23.1 thousand sqm of logistics space, scheduled for delivery in 2020.

Constanta Business Park is 50/50 co-investment project with Global Vision for the development of a mixed-use project (c.80% high-quality light industrial/logistics) in Constanta (south-east Romania). Constanta Business Park, which will be a light industrial / logistics and commercial hub in Constanta, will span a 100-hectare land plot close to Constanta Port on Romania’s East coast on the Black Sea, with easy access to the A2 and A4 motorways and the railway network. Phase A is under construction, involving the development of a 21.3 sqm logistics / light-industrial facility, with the remainder spaces to be developed in phases.

In addition, Globalworth owns land plots in three prime locations in Bucharest (new CBD, Herastrau Lake and Historical CBD), covering a total land surface of 13.8 thousand sqm, in which office or mixed-use properties can be developed.

We have prioritised the lands in the new and Historical CBD of Bucharest for future development, where we anticipate constructing office and mix-use properties comprising approximately 41.2 thousand sqm GLA in total, subject to relevant approvals.

Right of First Offer Portfolio

Globalworth has invested in the two-phase My Place (formerly Beethovena) project in Warsaw in which it owns a 25% economic stake, with the right to acquire the remaining interests once certain conditions have been satisfied.

My Place I & II (formerly: Beethovena I & II) are Class “A” office projects in the south of Warsaw comprising two, four-floor offices, which on completion will offer a total GLA of 36.1k sqm. The two offices are of similar size (19.0k sqm and 17.1k sqm). The first phase completed in Q2-2019 is currently c.73% leased to tenants such as Havas or MasterCard whereas Phase II is expected to be delivered in Q4-2020.

Key Lease Agreement Terms

Leases are generally entered into for a fixed term (generally for five to ten years, and occasionally longer), in euro, and in most cases do not contain a break clause. We do however negotiate break clauses on a case-by-case basis. In other instances, we may provide the tenant with an option to extend the term.

Payment of rent is generally due in advance monthly or quarterly. The rent level is increased on the basis of a specific index provided for in the lease agreement, such as Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices, on an annual basis.

Leases are “triple net”, so service charges are paid by the tenant and include the following: property taxes; common areas’ utilities (electricity, water and heating); insurance to be maintained by the landlord (billed to the tenant pro rata the leased area); preventive and routine repairs; cleaning and maintenance of common areas; security expenses; property management fees; and any other reasonable expenses.

Our leases are governed by either Romanian or Polish law, depending on the location of the asset.

Commercial rent expiration profile as of 31 December 2019

	Percentage of total annualised rental income as of 31 December 2019
Year ended 31 December 2020	7.3%
Year ended 31 December 2021	10.1%
Year ended 31 December 2022	16.4%
Year ended 31 December 2023	12.3%

	Percentage of total annualised rental income as of 31 December 2019
Year ended 31 December 2024	19.2%
Year ended 31 December 2025	10.0%
After 31 December 2025	24.7%

Overall average occupancy rate

The following table sets out our overall average occupancy rate:

	As of	
	Dec 2018	Dec 2019
Average occupancy rate (commercial properties).....	95.1%	94.7%

At 94.7% as of 31 December 2019, occupancy of the commercial space in our standing portfolio remains high, with 1,117.4 thousand sqm leased to top-quality tenants (95.0% including tenant options). As of 31 December 2019, 52 out of our 60 standing commercial properties had occupancy rate over 90%, of which 42 had an occupancy rate in excess of 95% and we were in active discussions with a number of tenants for the remaining vacant space in our portfolio.

Investment in Technology Funds and Other Technology Initiatives

As part of an effort to promote technological innovation, the Company directly or indirectly invests in various opportunities and initiatives, including technology-related venture capital funds. We believe that making modest investments in such ventures will provide the Company with direct access and intelligence to the latest property and other technology related developments enabling it to be ahead of the curve compared to other landlords. In 2018, the Group made a €2.0 million commitment in Early Games Venture, a venture capital fund focused on innovative companies in Romania and funded through the Competitiveness Operational Program (2014-2020), co-funded by the European Regional Development Fund.

In the year ended 31 December 2019, the Company made a €2.4 million commitment to GapMinder Venture Partners (“GapMinder”). GapMinder is a venture capital fund investing in IT Software and Services start-ups in Romania and Central Eastern Europe and on disruptive projects with regional, European and global ambitions. The scope of the fund encompasses verticals in IT including Machine Learning, Artificial Intelligence, Advanced Analytics, Predictive Marketing, and Digital Transformation.

Other PropTech Initiatives

PropTech is becoming increasingly important in real estate. Since 2019, we have tested, and/or are in the process of deployment of several proptech initiatives in respect of our portfolio.

These initiatives include:

- 40sqm of kinetic floor installed in Globalworth Tower, which transforms the weight of steps into electricity, subsequently used to power other innovative mechanisms in the lobby.
- A Pepper, the humanoid robot located in Globalworth Tower, which improves the visitor’s experience at our offices.
- An ice storage system that is being deployed in our Globalworth Square development, which allows us to produce and store ice during the night when the buildings’ cooling demand and electricity costs are lower, and use it during day / peak hours.
- A geothermal energy system, which we are planning to install in the Globalworth Square development, will help with the heating and cooling of the buildings by way of pipes installed in the rafter foundation and which will reduce energy consumption.

- The Globalworth App, through which we aim to make our portfolio “smarter” by improving the engagement and interaction among people working in or visiting our buildings. This app is currently in development.

Recent developments

On 16 January 2020, we announced that our Board of Directors had approved the payment of an interim dividend of €0.30 per ordinary share in respect of the six-month financial period ended 31 December 2019 (total amount of €66.6 million), which was paid on 7 February 2020 to eligible shareholders.

On 3 February 2020, we announced that Mr. Papalekas, the Chief Executive Officer of the Company sold his entire indirect interest in the Company, held through his 100% shareholding in Zakiono Enterprises Limited (“Zakiono”), to CPIPG. Prior to the sale, Zakiono held 23,734,670 shares in the Company and warrants for the acquisition of a further 2,830,020 shares. As a result of this and earlier purchases, as of the date of this Base Prospectus, CPIPG owns a total of 65,250,000 shares in the Company (29.4% of voting rights), which makes CPIPG our largest individual shareholder. CPIPG’s shareholding is below the mandatory takeover threshold of 30%. See “*Principal Shareholders*”.

On 16 March 2020, we announced that Ioannis Papalekas, the Founder, had stepped down from the Board of Directors of the Company but will remain as Chief Executive Officer of the Company. Dimitris Raptis, the current Chief Investment Officer and Deputy Chief Executive Officer, has been appointed Co-Chief Executive Officer alongside Mr. Papalekas whilst retaining his role as Chief Investment Officer. Mr. Raptis will remain on the Board of Directors of the Company and will act as the main point of communication between the Board of Directors and the executive management team.

This decision has been made after consultation with the Company's major shareholders and will allow Mr. Papalekas to focus solely on his responsibilities in managing the Company's business and operations in the near term.

At the end of December 2019, a novel coronavirus COVID-19, which can cause a pneumonia-like illness was first identified in Wuhan City, Hubei Province and rapidly spread across China and globally, including the CEE region. Several countries in the EU and CEE region, including Romania and Poland, have declared a state of emergency due to the COVID-19 outbreak and have been either under a lockdown and/or have imposed travel restrictions in an effort to curb the spread of the disease. The COVID-19 outbreak poses certain risks to our business, prospects, results of current and future operations as well as financial condition. For details, please see “*Risk Factors—Factors Relating to Our Business—Risks relating to the markets in which we operate—Any future public health crises in the CEE region, in particular in Poland and Romania, or globally, may have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, results of current as well as future operations as well as financial condition*”.

On 30 January 2020, the €65 million long-term debt facility, secured on 18 December 2019 from Berlin Hyp AG Bank, was drawn down in full. This facility is secured by investment property and matures in 2029. The proceeds from the loan will be used for future investments and general corporate purposes.

On 24 February 2020, the €62.26 million long-term debt facility, secured on 7 February 2020 from ING Bank Slaski S.A., was drawn down in full. This facility is secured by investment property and matures in 2027. The proceeds from the loan will be used for future investments and general corporate purposes.

On 18 March 2020, the Group drew down €200.0 million from the unsecured Revolving Credit Facility. This facility was drawn down in full. See “—*Description of Certain Financing Arrangements*”

Subsidiaries comprising the Group

A list of subsidiaries comprising the Group as of 31 December 2019, including our ownership percentage (direct or indirect) in each subsidiary is set out below:

Subsidiary	Incorporation/date became subsidiary	Country of incorporation	Principal activity	Effective interest (%)
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Subsidiary	Incorporation/date became subsidiary	Country of incorporation	Principal activity	Effective interest (%)
Globalworth Holding BV ⁽¹⁾	9 September 2014	The Netherlands	Holding	100
Globalworth Finance Guernsey Limited ⁽²⁾	6 September 2013	Guernsey	Dormant	100
Globalworth Investment Advisers Limited	14 February 2013	Guernsey	Services	100
Globalworth Holdings Cyprus Ltd	14 August 2013	Cyprus	Holding, Finance	100
Kusanda Holdings Ltd	17 October 2014	Cyprus	Holding	100
Saniovo Holdings Ltd	12 June 2015	Cyprus	Holding	100
Globalworth Building Management SRL	30 March 2015	Romania	Services	100
Ramoro Ltd	11 November 2013	Cyprus	Holding, Finance	100
Pieranu Enterprises Ltd	21 January 2013	Cyprus	Holding, Finance	100
Oystermouth Holding Ltd	20 March 2014	Cyprus	Holding, Finance	100
Dunvant Holding Ltd	20 March 2014	Cyprus	Holding	100
Vaniasa Holdings Ltd	2 June 2014	Cyprus	Holding, Finance	100
Serana Holdings Ltd	5 May 2014	Cyprus	Holding, Finance	100
Kifeni Investments Ltd	2 May 2014	Cyprus	Holding, Finance	100
Kinolta Investments Ltd	31 October 2016	Cyprus	Holding, Finance	100
Minory Investments Ltd	21 October 2016	Cyprus	Holding, Finance	100
Zaggatti Holdings Ltd	4 December 2013	Cyprus	Holding, Finance	100
Casalia Holdings Ltd	4 May 2014	Cyprus	Holding, Finance	100
Tisarra Holdings Ltd	11 November 2013	Cyprus	Holding, Finance	100
Globalworth Tech Ltd	2 November 2018	Cyprus	Holding, Finance	100
Tower Center International SRL	18 February 2014	Romania	Property-owning	100
Globalworth Asset Managers SRL	27 September 2013	Romania	Property-owning, Holding and Services	100
SEE Exclusive Development SRL	29 July 2014	Romania	Property-owning	100
BOB Development SRL	21 March 2014	Romania	Property-owning	100
BOC Real Property SRL	21 March 2014	Romania	Property-owning	100
Netron Investment SRL	21 March 2014	Romania	Property-owning	100

Subsidiary	Incorporation/date became subsidiary	Country of incorporation	Principal activity	Effective interest (%)
Aserat Properties SRL	23 December 2014	Romania	Property-owning	100
Globalworth EXPO SRL	31 March 2015	Romania	Property-owning	100
Corinthian Tower SRL	31 March 2015	Romania	Holding and Property-owning	100
Corinthian Twin Tower SRL	23 February 2018	Romania	Property-owning	100
Upground Estates SRL	20 March 2014	Romania	Property-owning	100
SPC Beta Property Development Company SRL	30 June 2015	Romania	Property-owning	100
SPC Gamma Property Development Company SRL	22 December 2015	Romania	Property-owning	100
SPC Epsilon Property Development Company SRL	8 August 2017	Romania	Property-owning	100
Corinthian Five SRL	24 December 2013	Romania	Property-owning	100
Elgan Automotive SRL	3 May 2017	Romania	Property-owning	100
Fundatia Globalworth	21 August 2018	Romania	Non-profit charity services	100
Elgan Automotive Kft.	3 May 2017	Hungary	Holding	100
Bakalion Sp. z o.o.	6 December 2017	Poland	Property-owning	100
Centren Sp. z o.o.	6 December 2017	Poland	Property-owning	100
Dolfia Sp. z o.o.	6 December 2017	Poland	Property-owning	100
Ebgaron Sp. z o.o.	6 December 2017	Poland	Property-owning	100
Hala Koszyki Sp. z o.o.	6 December 2017	Poland	Property-owning	100
Lamantia Investments Sp. z o.o. (formerly: Lamantia Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością Sp. k.)	6 December 2017	Poland	Property-owning	100
Dom Handlowy Renoma Investments Sp. z o.o. (formerly: Lamantia Sp. z o.o.)	6 December 2017	Poland	Holding	100
Dom Handlowy Renoma Sp. z o.o.	6 December 2017	Poland	Holding	100
Dom handlowy renoma Investments Sp. z o.o. (formerly: Dom handlowy renoma Spolka z	6 December 2017	Poland	Property-owning	100

Subsidiary	Incorporation/date became subsidiary	Country of incorporation	Principal activity	Effective interest (%)
ograniczona odpowiedzialnoscia Sp. k. Dom Handlowy Supersam Katowice Sp. z o.o.	6 December 2017	Poland	Property- owning	100
Nordic Park Investments Sp. z o.o. (formerly Nordic Park Offices Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością Sp. k.)	6 December 2017	Poland	Property- owning	100
Nordic Park Offices Sp. z o.o.	6 December 2017	Poland	Holding	100
Akka RE Sp. z o.o.	6 December 2017	Poland	Holding	100
Charlie RE Sp. z o.o.	6 December 2017	Poland	Holding	100
December RE Sp. z o.o.	6 December 2017	Poland	Holding	100
IB 14 FIZ Aktywów Niepublicznych	6 December 2017	Poland	Holding, Finance	100
GPPE Management Sp. z o.o.	6 December 2017	Poland	Services	100
Lima Sp. z o.o.	6 December 2017	Poland	Finance	100
Tryton Business Park Sp. z o.o.	22 December 2017	Poland	Property- owning	100
A4 Business Park Sp. z o.o.	22 December 2017	Poland	Property- owning	100
Wagstaff Investments Sp. z o.o.	22 December 2017	Poland	Holding	100
West Link Sp. z o.o.	22 December 2017	Poland	Holding	100
West Gate Investments Sp. z o.o. (formerly West Gate Wrocław Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością Sp. k.)	22 December 2017	Poland	Property- owning	100
GPPE Property Management Sp. z o.o.	29 March 2018	Poland	Services	100
Luapele Sp. z o.o.	8 June 2018	Poland	Finance	100
Warta Tower Sp. z o.o. ⁽³⁾	14 March 2018	Poland	Property- owning	100
Gold Project Sp. z o.o.,	21 December 2018	Poland	Holding	100
Light Project Sp. z o.o.	21 December 2018	Poland	Holding	100
Gold Project Investments Sp z o.o. (formerly Gold Project Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością Sp. j.)	21 December 2018	Poland	Property- owning	100
Spektrum Tower Sp. z o.o.	12 July 2018	Poland	Property- owning	100
Elissea Investments Sp. z o.o.	25 May 2018	Poland	Holding	100
West Gate Wrocław Sp. z o.o.	22 December 2017	Poland	Holding	100

<u>Subsidiary</u>	<u>Incorporation/date became subsidiary</u>	<u>Country of incorporation</u>	<u>Principal activity</u>	<u>Effective interest (%)</u>
West Link Investments Sp. z o.o. (formerly: West Link Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością Sp. k.)	25 May 2018	Poland	Property-owning	100
Quattro Business Park Sp. z o.o.	21 June 2018	Poland	Property-owning	100
Rondo Business Park Sp. z o.o. (previously Efimero Sp. z o.o.)	26 March 2019	Poland	Property-owning	100
Warsaw Trade Tower 2 Sp. z o.o.	3 April 2019	Poland	Property-owning	100
Artigo Sp. z o.o.	10 April 2019	Poland	Property-owning	100
Ingadi Sp. z o.o.	10 April 2019	Poland	Property-owning	100
Imbali Sp. z o.o.	22 May 2019	Poland	Property-owning	100

Notes

⁽¹⁾ Globalworth Poland Real Estate N.V. merged into Globalworth Holding BV effective from 1 January 2019.

⁽²⁾ In the process of being deleted from the Guernsey Registry.

⁽³⁾ Warta Tower Sp. z o.o. absorbed Warta LP Sp. z o.o. and Warta Tower Investments Sp. z o.o. on 30 April 2019.

In addition to the subsidiaries listed above, as of 31 December 2019, the Group has 50% ownership participation in the following joint ventures:

- In April 2019, the Group entered into a joint venture agreement through which it acquired a 50% shareholding interest in **Global Logistics Chitila SRL** (a company that will develop Chitila Logistics Hub). It is an unlisted company in Romania, owning land for further development.
- In June 2019, the Group entered into a joint venture agreement through which it acquired a 50% shareholding interest (€6.36 million investment) in **Black Sea Vision SRL** (a company that will develop Constanta Business Park). It is an unlisted company in Romania, owning land for further development.

Acquisition of Globalworth Poland

On 4 October 2017, the Issuer announced that it had entered into a conditional investment agreement to acquire a controlling stake in Globalworth Poland to be executed by way of a public tender offer. On 6 December 2017, following the tendering of 67.90% of shares by shareholders in Globalworth Poland, the investment was closed thereby providing the Group with a 67.90% equity interest in Globalworth Poland. On 22 December 2017, the Issuer announced the purchase of a further 3.76% shareholding in Globalworth Poland, bringing its total aggregate shareholding to 71.66%. On 12 June 2018, the Group participated in Globalworth Poland's €450.0 million capital raise by an additional investment of €300.0 million (representing 66.67% of the shares issued), the remaining €150.0 million being invested by non-controlling shareholders. This decreased the Group's shareholding in Globalworth Poland to 68.43%. In addition, in December 2018, the Group acquired a further 1.27% of non-controlling interest (representing 5.7 million shares) from non-controlling interest holders in cash for an amount of €9.0 million, which increased the Group's shareholding to 69.70% as at 31 December 2018. On 23 January 2019, we acquired 17.8 million shares of Globalworth Poland from minority shareholders in exchange for 3.1 million newly issued ordinary shares of the Company. On 11 March 2019, we acquired 16.5 million shares in Globalworth Poland for a total consideration of €26.4 million. Between 12 March 2019 and 30 June 2019, we acquired a further 99.1 million shares of Globalworth Poland from minority shareholders, including 95.5 million shares from Growthpoint Properties International Proprietary Limited ("Growthpoint"), the latter in the context of an agreement for Globalworth to acquire Growthpoint's entire holding of shares in Globalworth Poland.

Between 20 September and 18 October 2019 we acquired the remaining shares of Globalworth Poland from minority shareholders, increasing our total shareholding in Globalworth Poland to 100.0% from 69.70% at 31 December 2018.

On 26 April 2019, the Company announced that it was commencing the procedure for the delisting of Globalworth Poland from the Warsaw Stock Exchange, which was completed on 27 September 2019 with effect from 29 September 2019, aiming at rationalising its corporate structure and addressing certain commercial considerations, including to reduce administration costs and achieve operational synergies while also simplifying the Company's equity structure.

Finance

We have raised the following amounts of equity since 2014 and up to 31 December 2019:

	<u>Equity Raise (€ in million)</u>
Year ended 31 December 2014	145
Year ended 31 December 2015	54
Year ended 31 December 2016	200
Year ended 31 December 2017	340
Year ended 31 December 2018	150*
Year ended 31 December 2019	791

(*) New capital raised at subsidiary level, i.e., Globalworth Poland

In 2013, the equity raised was related to our IPO on the AIM market of the LSE. In 2014 and 2015, the equity raises included acquisitions of significant stakes by York and Oak Hill. In 2016, the equity raise included the acquisition of €186.0 million stake by Growthpoint and a further increase in Oak Hill's stake. In December 2017, we raised approximately €348.78 million in new equity (including €8.78 million through the exercise of warrants), primarily through the non-pre-emptive placement of 38,857,143 new ordinary shares at €8.75 per share to new and existing institutional shareholders, and also through the exercise of 1,755,010 warrant shares at €5.00 per share. In January 2018, a further 30,000 warrant shares were exercised at €5.00 per share raising €0.15 million new equity capital.

In June 2018, an equity capital raise of €450.0 million was completed at the Globalworth Poland subsidiary level, resulting in €150.0 million of new capital becoming available to fund further growth of the Polish portfolio. The remaining €300.0 million was used to partially repay outstanding debt under various inter-company loans previously entered into between the fully owned subsidiary of the Company and Globalworth Poland.

As per our current dividend policy, we target a dividend pay-out of not less than 90% of EPRA earnings, subject to compliance with financial covenants. We continue to monitor the market and, if opportunities are identified, may raise further equity from time to time, including to broaden our shareholder base.

On 19 June 2017, the Issuer issued €550.0 million aggregate principal amount of the 2022 Notes and received net proceeds of €546.8 million. Interest on the 2022 Notes is payable annually in arrears on 20 June of each year. The 2022 Notes mature on 20 June 2022, unless previously redeemed or cancelled. The 2022 Notes are subject to redemption at the option of the Issuer at a redemption price equal to the greater of the principal amount of the Notes or the optional redemption price, as set forth in the 2017 Trust Deed. The 2017 Trust Deed contains covenants that restrict the Issuer's ability to, among other things, incur liens and consolidate, merge or sell all or substantially all of its assets. The 2017 Trust Deed also requires that the Issuer maintain the following financial ratios: (i) a consolidated leverage ratio which may not exceed 0.60 on any bi-annual measurement date, (ii) a consolidated interest coverage ratio that shall be at least 1.5:1.0 on the first bi-annual measurement date and 2.0:1.0 on each measurement date thereafter and (iii) a consolidated secured leverage ratio which may not exceed 0.30 on any bi-annual measurement date.

In March 2018, the Issuer issued €550.0 million aggregate principal amount of the Notes and received net proceeds of €545.7 million. Interest on the Notes is payable annually in arrears on 29 March of each year. The Notes mature on 29 March 2025, unless previously redeemed or cancelled. The Trust Deed contains covenants that restrict the

Issuer's ability to, among other things, incur liens and consolidate, merge or sell all or substantially all of its assets. The Trust Deed also requires that the Issuer maintain the following financial ratios: (i) a consolidated leverage ratio which may not exceed 0.60 on any measurement date, (ii) a consolidated interest coverage ratio that shall be at least 1.5:1.0 on the first and second measurement date and 2.0:1.0 on each measurement date thereafter and (iii) a consolidated secured leverage ratio which may not exceed 0.30 on any measurement date.

Furthermore, in June 2018, the Company signed a €100.0 million seven-year secured facility in Poland with a consortium consisting of Landesbank Hessen-Thüringen and Deutsche Pfandbriefbank AG, while in December 2018, a €65.0 million 10-year secured financing agreement was signed with Erste Bank AG for the refinancing of the Globalworth Tower in Bucharest, which was fully drawn in March 2019.

In August 2018, Elgan Offices SRL, a joint venture company 50% owned by the Company signed a new €46.0 million long-term secured facility in Romania with Banca Comerciala Romana, part of Erste Bank Group, for the financing of the development costs of the RBC project.

In April 2019, the Company raised €347.6 million of new equity at a price of €9.10 per share, i.e., with a small premium to the December 2018 EPRA NAV per share, to facilitate ongoing acquisition activity. In addition, €153.0 million of new shares were issued in exchange for certain minority interests in Globalworth Poland as part of a series of transactions to buy out any outstanding minority interests, using both newly issued Globalworth shares and cash. The Company's shareholding in Globalworth Poland increased to 99.9%, and further to 100.0%, following a mandatory transfer process with a view to delisting Globalworth Poland, which process was completed in October 2019. This was done in order to rationalise the Company's corporate structure and also address certain commercial considerations, including to reduce administration costs and achieve operational synergies while also simplifying the Company's equity structure.

On 1 October 2019, the Company announced its intention to raise additional equity capital via a placing of up to approximately 28.5 million new shares to existing and new investors in order to take advantage of a strong pipeline of acquisition opportunities identified by the Company. On 11 October the placing was successfully concluded with the issuance of 28,571,626 new ordinary shares in the Company for an aggregate consideration of €264.3 million.

On 31 October 2019, the Company entered into a new €200 million unsecured Revolving Credit Facility (as defined below) with a syndicate of its relationship banks and selected new lenders. On 18 March 2020, the Company drew down €200 million under the facility. The Revolving Credit Facility has a term of 4.5 years and an additional €50 million uncommitted accordion option. The terms of the Revolving Credit Facility have been structured to generally align with the Programme. See "*—Description of Certain Financing Arrangements*".

Note 15 to the 2019 Globalworth Annual Audited Consolidated Financial Statements provides a description of the loans and borrowings outstanding as of 31 December 2019 and computation of LTV as of 31 December 2019 is disclosed in note 26 to the 2019 Globalworth Annual Audited Consolidated Financial Statements. The 2019 Globalworth Annual Audited Consolidated Financial Statements are incorporated by reference in, and form part of, this Base Prospectus (see "*Documents Incorporated by Reference*"). As of 31 December 2019, the Group had undrawn borrowing facilities of €265 million, compared to €30.8 million as of 31 December 2018. As per our policy, we target a loan maturity at signing of at least 5 years, while addressing near-term maturities proactively and we target a LTV of below 40% (while not exceeding 60%).

Description of Certain Financing Arrangements

The following summary does not purport to describe all of the applicable terms and conditions of the Revolving Credit Facility and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Revolving Credit Facility Agreement. Capitalised terms used in the following summary and not otherwise defined herein have the meanings ascribed to them in the actual agreement.

Revolving Credit Facility

The Company entered into a new revolving credit facility (the "Revolving Credit Facility Agreement" and the facility thereunder, the "Revolving Credit Facility") on 31 October 2019 with, among others, the Company as

borrower, J.P. Morgan Securities plc, Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A., Banca Comercială Intesa Sanpaolo Romania SA, Privredna Banka Zagreb d.d., Raiffeisen Bank International AG, Bank of China Limited, Luxembourg Branch, Banca Transilvania S.A. and BRD Groupe Societe Generale S.A., as mandated lead arrangers, the institutions listed therein as original lenders (the “Lenders”) and J.P. Morgan Europe Limited as agent (the “Agent”). The Revolving Credit Facility has a total commitment of €200 million and will mature on the date falling 4.5 years after the date of the Revolving Credit Facility Agreement. Borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility will be available to fund the Company’s general corporate purposes (including at the Company’s discretion, any on-lending to any other member of the Group) and may be drawn in euros. As of 31 December 2019, no amount has been drawn under the Revolving Credit Facility, however, as of the date of this Base Prospectus, it has been fully drawn.

Repayments of loans drawn under the Revolving Credit Facility and related interest payments will be due and payable at the end of the applicable interest period for each loan. The applicable interest period is selected in the relevant utilization request and will either be one, three or six months or any other period agreed between the Company, the Agent and the Lenders.

If it becomes unlawful in any jurisdiction for a lender to perform its obligations under the Revolving Credit Facility (or becomes unlawful for any affiliate of a lender for that lender to do so), such lender under the Revolving Credit Facility will have the right to cancel its commitments and declare all outstanding amounts owed to it immediately due and payable.

On a change of control (pursuant to the terms of the Revolving Credit Facility Agreement), a lender may request, by not less than 10 business days’ notice to the Company, cancellation of its commitments and declare all outstanding amounts owed to it due and payable provided that such request is made within 5 days of receiving notice of the occurrence of the applicable event.

Loans under the Revolving Credit Facility will bear interest at a rate equal to the aggregate of EURIBOR (subject to a zero per cent. floor) *plus* the margin.

The Revolving Credit Facility Agreement includes, the ability to incur one or more additional uncommitted accordion revolving facilities (“Accordion Facilities”) within the Revolving Credit Facility Agreement in a maximum aggregate amount not to exceed €250 million. The availability, maturity, pricing and other terms of any Accordion Facility will be those agreed between the Company and the relevant lenders of that Accordion Facility, provided that the establishment of any Accordion Facility is subject to customary conditions, including that (i) the Agent receives the accordion increase request within the first 18 months after the date of the Revolving Credit Facility Agreement or at any later date agreed by the Agent (acting on the instructions of the Lenders) and no later than 5 business days before the proposed accordion increase date; and (ii) no Accordion Facility may have a maturity date that is earlier than the maturity date of the Revolving Credit Facility.

The Revolving Credit Facility Agreement contains certain customary representations and warranties, subject to certain customary materiality, actual knowledge and other qualifications and exceptions, and with certain representations and warranties being repeated, including, among others: (i) status; (ii) binding obligations; (iii) non-conflict with other obligations; (iv) power and authority; (v) validity and admissibility in evidence; (vi) governing law and enforcement; (vii) insolvency; (viii) deduction of tax; (ix) no filing or stamp taxes; (x) no default; (xi) no misleading information; (xii) financial statements; (xiii) pari passu ranking; (xiv) no proceedings; (xv) environmental laws; (xvi) environmental releases; (xvii) taxation; (xviii) good title to assets; (xix) insurances; (xx) group structure chart; (xxi) valuation; and (xxii) anti-corruption laws and sanctions.

The Revolving Credit Facility Agreement contains certain affirmative covenants. Set forth below is a brief description of such covenants, all of which are subject to customary materiality, actual knowledge or other qualifications, exceptions and baskets.

The affirmative covenants include, among others: (i) providing certain financial information, including annual audited and quarterly unaudited financial statements and compliance certificates; (ii) authorisations, (iii) compliance with laws; (iv) disposals; (v) transactions on an arm’s length basis; (vi) dividends and share redemption; (vii) merger; (viii) change of business; (ix) insurance; (x) acquisitions; (xi) environmental

compliance; (xii) environmental claims; (xiii) taxation; (xiv) pari passu ranking; (xv) corporate credit rating; and (xvi) anti-corruption laws and sanctions.

The Revolving Credit Facility Agreement contains certain financial covenants. The Company shall ensure that on any measurement date:

- (a) the consolidated leverage ratio shall not exceed 0.60;
- (b) the consolidated coverage ratio shall be at least 1.50:1;
- (c) the consolidated secured leverage ratio shall not exceed 0.30; and
- (d) the total unencumbered assets ratio shall be at least 125 per cent.

Pursuant to the Revolving Credit Facility Agreement, if the Company is not in compliance with its obligations under this covenant, the Company shall have the right, and may elect by written notice to the Agent, to cure an actual or anticipated breach of consolidated leverage ratio, consolidated secured leverage ratio or total unencumbered assets ratio by applying net amounts received in respect of any new equity issued by the Company and/or subordinated shareholder debt received by the Borrower to remedy any actual or anticipated non-compliance and by having such amounts included in the calculation or recalculation of the financial covenants

The Revolving Credit Facility Agreement provides for events of default, the occurrence of which would allow a majority of the lenders to cancel their commitments, accelerate all outstanding loans, accrued interest and other amounts and declare them immediately due and payable and to enforce the lenders' rights under the Revolving Credit Facility and certain other related documents. The events of default in the Revolving Credit Facility Agreement are subject to customary materiality qualifications, thresholds and/or other qualifications and grace periods and include: (i) non-payment; (ii) breach of financial covenants and/or any representation or undertaking relating to sanctions; (iii) other obligations (not covered in paragraph (ii) above); (iv) misrepresentation; (v) cross default; (vi) insolvency; (vii) insolvency proceedings; (viii) creditors' process; (ix) unlawfulness; (x) repudiation; (xi) expropriation; (xii) cessation of business; (xiii) litigation; and (xiv) material adverse change.

The Revolving Credit Facility Agreement is governed by English law.

Insurance

General Insurance

We carry "all risk" property damage and loss of rent, third-party liability, property terrorism, loss of rent caused by terrorist acts and professional risk insurance policies for the relevant completed properties in our portfolio and we expect to carry similar insurances for current developments once completed.

"All risk" policies apply to all assets and cover damage caused to buildings including riots, strikes and other civil commotions, equipment failure, breakable goods, inundation of pipes breakage including pipes added to tenant spaces like fire sprinklers, vandalism, minor works including maintenance, errors and omissions, capital additions, lawns, trees and plants, valuable papers and documents, service interruption, lightning, explosion, landslide/stone fall, avalanche, earthquake, theft, vehicle collision or escaping water. All policies cover the risks associated with business interruption and loss of rent for up to 36 months. Generally, these types of policies exclude nuclear attack or other extraordinary events (including pandemics, civil unrest and errors and omissions).

"Third-party liability" policies cover public liability (including sudden and accidental pollution and financial loss that is a direct result of personal injury or property damage) and legal liability for claimants' costs and expenses, while excluding workers' compensation, automobile, marine and aviation liability, pollution, etc.

"Property terrorism" policies cover the building and its contents belonging to the insured or for which the insured was legally responsible against direct physical loss or physical damage and, loss of income resulting from business interruption up to 36 months. Such policies usually exclude acts of terrorism derived from the emission and/or discharge of chemical or biological agents and loss of income caused by strikes or due to ongoing repairs.

“Professional risk” policies cover property management services from breach of privacy, intellectual property infringement, defamation and internet liability, while excluding anti-competitive conduct, bodily injury, property, insolvency, war, terrorism, etc.

For the Upground apartments, we also concluded and have in place insurance policies in accordance with Romanian law covering damages resulting from natural disasters.

Title Insurance

All properties in our portfolio located in Romania have the benefit of English law governed title insurance (except for the Globalworth Campus constructions, the Upground Towers (due to the type of project), the Luterana (11-13 plot of land), Pitesti Industrial Park), Constanta Business Park land plots, as well as certain TAP real estate assets. There is no legal obligation to conclude such title insurance policies, but we are in active discussions with the title insurer to cover all our portfolio. Selected assets in Globalworth Poland’s portfolio have the benefit of English law governed title insurances (CB Lubicz, Green Horizon, Bliski Centrum, Nordic Park, Tryton, A4 Business Park, Supersam and Renoma). The remaining four assets in the Polish portfolio (West Gate, Batory Building 1, Philips and Hala Koszyki) do not have title insurances as the need of obtaining such policies was not identified when Globalworth Poland or its predecessors acquired these assets.

Subject to certain exceptions and exclusions specific to each project, title insurance covers (among other things) the following risks: title being vested in another person; any defect in or lien or encumbrance on the title; a defect in the title caused by forgery, fraud, or the failure to have authorised a transfer or conveyance; defective judicial or administrative proceedings; public record errors; any binding contractual restrictive covenants on the title; defective judicial or administrative proceedings; and a defect in the title caused by an erroneous, inadequate or inaccurate legal description of the property.

The principal examples of project-specific exclusions to title insurance concern losses arising from: any laws (including those relating to building and zoning) restricting, regulating or prohibiting the use or occupancy of the property, or the character or dimensions of the property; rights of compulsory purchase or expropriation; defects, liens, encumbrances or adverse claims created, assumed, agreed or otherwise known by the insured company, or known by the insured company and not disclosed in writing to the title insurer; and any claim by reason of the operation of bankruptcy, insolvency or similar creditors’ rights laws which arises out of the transaction vesting the title in the relevant insured company. There may be further exclusions on a case-by-case basis.

Peers

We believe we are one of the largest office-focused real estate investors in Romania, and through Globalworth Poland we now have a strong platform in Poland, and consider ourselves as one of the largest listed real estate companies focused on the office sector in the CEE region. We believe that there is a limited number of directly comparable listed peers given the range of strategies adopted by other companies. Other listed companies operating in the CEE real estate sector include (1) NEPI Rockcastle, EPP and Atrium (with a retail property focus); (2) Immofinanz, CA Immo and S Immo (with also outside the CEE exposure), and; (3) GTC, PHN and Capital Park in Poland.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE ISSUER AND EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

Corporate Governance

We are committed to high standards of corporate governance and have put in place a framework for corporate governance which we believe is appropriate considering our type of activities and size.

We voluntarily comply with the main principles of good governance set out in the UK Corporate Governance Code.

We have committees of the Board of Directors (the “Board”) comprising the following:

- an investment committee whose main role is to assess and approve (within pre-agreed limits) investment related activities such as acquisitions and disposals, real estate developments, capex, loans and other debt-related instruments and lease agreements (the “Investment Committee”);
- an audit committee whose main role is to oversee the accounting, financial reporting, external audit and internal audit processes;
- a risk committee whose main role is to oversee the risk management and control processes;
- a nomination committee whose main role is to (i) review the structure, size and composition of the Board and make recommendations to the Board on these and related matters, (ii) review the matrix documenting the Board’s assessment of the Directors’ independence, and (iii) recommendations for appointment of senior executives; and
- a remuneration committee whose main role is to determine and review the remuneration of the directors, terms of the Investment Manager fee plan, its allocation across the management team, the shares and cash mix and the setting of any vesting periods.

The Board provides oversight and acts as a final decision making body in appropriate areas.

We apply best practices with respect to our code of ethics and compliance and have regular, consistent and transparent communication with shareholders and debt holders.

We also maintain a track record of covenant compliance as well as compliance with the LSE AIM requirements as monitored by a Nomad (currently Panmure Gordon (UK) Limited) and a dedicated in-house Compliance Officer whose responsibilities include providing guidance and advice on regulatory and compliance matters.

Board of Directors of the Issuer

The Board consists of eleven directors, the majority of which are independent. At the date of this Base Prospectus the Board consists of the following:

Name	Position	Position held since
Geoff Miller	Non-Executive Director, Chairman of the Board and the Nomination Committee	2013
Ioannis Papalekas*	Founder and Chief Executive Officer	2013 – March 2020
Dimitris Raptis	Co-Chief Executive Officer, Chief Investment Officer	2013
John Whittle	Non-Executive Director, Chairman of the Audit Committee	2013
Andreea Petreanu	Non-Executive Director, Chairman of the Risk Committee	2014
Norbert Sasse	Non-Executive Director	2017
Peter Fechter	Non-Executive Director	2017
George Muchanya	Non-Executive Director	2017
Richard van Vliet	Non-Executive Director	2017

Name	Position	Position held since
Bruce Bruck	Non-Executive Director, Chair of the Remuneration Committee	2017

The business address of the members of our Board is our office address at Ground Floor, Dorey Court, Admiral Park, St Peter Port, Guernsey GY1 2HT.

* Following the sale of his indirect stake in the Company in February 2020 Mr. Papalekas announced that he will continue as Chief Executive Officer in the near-to-medium term. See “—Recent developments”.

The following are short profiles of the members of our Board:

Geoff Miller. Mr. Miller has over 20 years of experience in research and fund management in the UK, specialising in the finance sector, followed by moves to Moscow and then Singapore before becoming a Guernsey resident in 2011. He was formerly a number one rated UK mid and small-cap financial analyst, covering investment banks asset managers, insurance vehicles, investment companies and real estate companies. Mr. Miller is Chief Executive Officer and Co-Founder of Afaafa, a business which provides investment and consultancy services to early-stage companies focused on the financials and technology sectors. In addition, he is a Director of a number of private companies.

Ioannis Papalekas. Mr. Papalekas is the Founder of Globalworth and has over 20 years of real estate investment and development experience, predominantly in Romania, and the wider Central Eastern European region. He has significant experience in the acquisition, master planning, development, reconstruction, refurbishment, operation and asset management of land and buildings across all major real estate asset classes. Prior to founding Globalworth, Mr. Papalekas was responsible for the acquisition, development and successful disposal of more than 400 thousand sqm of commercial (office, retail and logistics) space and 1,000 residential units in Romania. On 16 March 2020, Ioannis Papalekas, stepped down from the Board of Directors of Globalworth but will remain as Chief Executive Officer of the Company for the near to medium term.

Dimitris Raptis. Mr. Raptis joined Globalworth in November 2012, following 15 years of experience in financial services and real estate investment management with Deutsche Bank, where he held various senior roles including Managing Director/European Head of portfolio management for RREEF Opportunistic Investments and had responsibility for acquisitions and management of a pan-European portfolio valued in excess of €6.0 billion, as well as other European investments with an enterprise value in excess of €5.5 billion. Mr. Raptis has significant experience in the origination, structuring, investing and portfolio management of real estate properties in Europe. Since December 2018, Mr. Raptis has been the Interim Chief Executive Officer of Globalworth Poland and on 16 March 2020, he has been appointed Co-Chief Executive Officer alongside Mr. Papalekas whilst retaining his role as Chief Investment Officer.

John Whittle. Mr. Whittle has over 40 years of experience in business, accounting and finance. Mr. Whittle is a chartered accountant, resident of Guernsey and is a non-executive director of several LSE main market and AIM listed companies. He also acts as non-executive director to other Guernsey investment funds. Mr. Whittle previously was Finance Director of Close Fund Services, which is a large independent fund administrator, and has held various positions with PricewaterhouseCoopers, Talkland International (now Vodafone Retail), John Lewis and Windsmoor.

Andreea Petreanu. Ms. Petreanu is a risk management professional with nearly 20 years of experience. Ms. Petreanu is Head of Credit Risk Management at Mizuho International in London, having previously held various risk management roles with Morgan Stanley, HSBC, Merrill Lynch, Bank of America and VTB Capital.

Norbert Sasse. Mr. Sasse has nearly 30 years of experience in real estate and corporate finance. Mr. Sasse is the Chief Executive Officer of Growthpoint Properties (“Growthpoint”), South Africa’s largest real estate REIT. He was instrumental in growing the latter’s portfolio to over ZAR 130.0 billion (approximately €8.0bn), holding investments in South Africa, Australia and the CEE. Mr. Sasse was also involved in establishing the South African Real Estate Association. Prior to Growthpoint he spent 10 years with EY Corporate Advisory and Investec Corporate Finance. He is also a chartered accountant.

Peter Fechter. Mr. Fechter has 50 years of experience in real estate and business. Mr. Fechter’s track record includes being the Chief Executive Officer of a large private South African construction company in 1978. In 1980 he formed his own real estate business, which after 20 years he exited through the sale to an IPO company, which subsequently merged with Growthpoint in 2003.

George Muchanya. Mr. Muchanya has over 20 years of experience in real estate, consulting and banking. Mr. Muchanya is responsible for corporate strategy at Growthpoint and is a member of the Executive Committee. Having started his career as an engineer, he moved into banking in 2000 in South Africa and the UK, and then into a global management consulting firm. Since joining Growthpoint in 2005, Mr. Muchanya has focused on its mergers and acquisitions strategy and has been involved in its expansion in Australia, the CEE and the acquisition of the V&A Waterfront, a property investment in South Africa.

Richard van Vliet. Mr. van Vliet is qualified as a chartered accountant in South Africa, England and Wales, with over 35 years of professional experience. Mr. van Vliet has been a Guernsey resident since 1997 and is managing director of Cannon Asset Management Limited. He is chairman of The Cubic Property Fund, holds various board positions on companies and investment funds exposed to property, equity and alternative investments, and sits on operational boards of the subsidiaries of the LSE-listed Stenprop Limited. Previously he worked in South Africa at PricewaterhouseCoopers and was sole proprietor of an audit practice in Johannesburg.

Bruce Buck. Mr. Buck is a professional with more than 35 years of experience in practicing law in Europe. Mr. Buck was managing partner in Europe and latterly counsel for international law firm Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher and Flom LLP, until retiring from this role in 2017. He has been involved in work in Central and Eastern Europe since 1990, comprising a broad range of mergers, acquisitions and capital markets transactions, including IPOs and high-yield transactions. Mr. Buck is the chairman and a director of Chelsea FC PLC, and its primary subsidiary Chelsea Football Club Limited.

Senior Management Team

The following table sets out the names of our senior management team followed by a short profile for each of them.

The business address of the members of our senior management* team is our office address at Globalworth Tower, 26th floor, 201 Barbu Vacarescu Boulevard, 2nd district, Bucharest 020276, Romania.

Name	Position	Position held since
Andreas Papadopoulos	Chief Financial Officer	2014
Adrian Danoiu	Chief Operations Officer	2013
Mihai Zaharia	Director of Investments and Capital Markets	2018
Stamatis Sapkas	Deputy Chief Investment Officer	2013
Dimitris Pergamalis	Head of Construction & Development	2013
Gabriel Udriou	Head of Property Compliance	2013
Ema Iftimie	Head of Leasing	2013
Valentin Neagu	Chief Asset Management Officer	2018
Georgiana Oltenescu	Head of Marketing and Communication	2017
Catalin Tirziu	Head of Legal Department	2014
Alexandru Zahiu	Head of Compliance	2018
Valentin Bolozan	Head of Human Resources	2018
Spyros Anargyros	Group Treasurer	2018

* The Chief Financial Officer’s address is at 12 Mykinon Street, Office 32, 1065, Nicosia, Cyprus.

Andreas Papadopoulos. Andreas Papadopoulos has over 27 years of professional experience. From 1999 to 2012, he worked for Ernst & Young in several Central and Southeast European countries, including Romania and Slovenia, as a Partner responsible for a large number of engagements, mostly involving audits not only of subsidiaries of multinational groups, but also of local companies and groups. In Romania, he was involved in the provision of audit and transaction advisory services for some of the most significant real estate transactions during that time. After leaving Ernst & Young, he worked as the Chief Financial Officer of a company in the Leptos Group, one of the largest Cypriot real estate development and hotel groups in Cyprus and Greece. He holds a

B.Sc. (Hons) in Economics and Accounting from the University of Bristol and is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

Adrian Danoiu. Adrian Danoiu has over 21 years of professional experience in accounting, finance and business administration. He has been working with the Founder since 2002 and has held several positions in accounting, finance and the technical department, as well as serving as a board member in a number of companies owned and/or controlled by the Founder. He holds a B.Sc. in Precision Mechanics from the Technical University of Timisoara. He is fluent in Romanian and English.

Mihai Zaharia. Mihai Zaharia has 15 years of experience in the banking sector. Prior to his current position, he was Head of Project Finance Department in OTP Bank Romania's Corporate Banking Division for nine years, managing the activity of the Head Office team and the Corporate Coordinators from twelve counties. During the time he was part of OTP Bank team, he also held the positions of Senior Project Manager and Relationship Manager, focusing on projects targeting the real estate sector. He holds a bachelor's degree in Accounting and Management Information Systems and a master's degree in Information System in Economics from the Bucharest University of Economic Studies.

Stamatis Sapkas. Stamatis Sapkas has 16 years of experience in real estate advisory and investment. Prior to his current position, for approximately seven years, he was a member of Citigroup's Real Estate and Lodging investment banking team based in London (most recently as Vice President) and prior to that he spent approximately three years with EFG Eurobank Ergasias (and Eurobank Properties). He has been involved in transactions exceeding a total of €12 billion in M&A, Equity Offering, Debt Financing and NPL in the Real Estate and Lodging sectors and has worked in a number of jurisdictions in Europe, the Middle East and Africa. He holds a B.Sc. in Management Science with Computing from the University of Kent and an M.Sc. in Banking & International Finance from Cass Business School.

Dimitris Pergamalis. Dimitris Pergamalis has over 21 years of experience in project and construction management in Romania and abroad and has served as the Head of the Construction and Development at Globalworth since 2013. Prior to Globalworth, he worked in both contractors and engineering consultancies and was involved in the construction of several major scale projects both in Greece and Romania, including the Citibank headquarters (Romania and Greece), Bancpost offices (Romania), Athens Ring road and the Commercial Park at the Athens International Airport. He holds a Master of Science in Engineering Project Management from the University of Manchester Institute of Science and Technology (UMIST) and a Civil Engineering diploma from National Technical University of Athens.

Gabriel Udroi. Gabriel Udroi has over 30 years of experience in the real estate and construction fields and has been part of the Founder's team since 2002. He was appointed Development Management Director at Globalworth in 2013 and currently occupies the position of Head of Property Compliance within the company. In this role, Gabriel coordinates the department in charge with overseeing the construction processes and obtaining all necessary building permits and authorisations. Prior to Globalworth, he was an engineer consultant and general manager in real estate and construction companies. Gabriel attended the courses of the Faculty of Civil, Industrial and Agricultural Buildings from the Technical University of Civil Engineering of Bucharest.

Ema Iftimie. Ema Iftimie has over 16 years of experience in the real estate market. During this period, she coordinated the leasing activity for landmark projects in the company's portfolio, such as Globalworth Tower, Globalworth Campus, Bucharest Tower International, City Offices and Upground. Currently, she is Head of Leasing in Globalworth, a position from which Ema and her team manage agreements with well-known multinational companies.

Valentin Neagu. Valentin Neagu joined the Investments and Capital Markets department of Globalworth as Manager in 2014, and he later took over the role of Director of Investments and Capital Markets between 2016 and 2018. Currently, he coordinates the asset management team to ensure that Globalworth's partners enjoy the best integrated services, as Chief Asset Management Officer. Prior to Globalworth, Valentin had different roles in top companies in the Romanian banking sector for over nine years, focusing on managing the activity of their real estate departments. Valentin holds a Master of Science in Financial Engineering from the University of Nice Sophia Antipolis in France, from where he also has a bachelor's degree in Banking and Finance.

Georgiana Oltenescu. Georgiana Oltenescu has over 18 years of experience in the field of marketing and communication in well-known companies from the telecommunications, banking and real estate industries. In 2017, Georgiana joined Globalworth as Head of Marketing and Communication. In this position, she develops the marcomm strategy and oversees the implementation process, coordinating the internal teams and external suppliers to flawlessly achieve all the objectives. Georgiana holds a Bachelor's degree in Economics and business law from the Bucharest University of Economic Studies and a Master's degree in Social Communication and Public Relations from the National University of Political Studies and Public Administration.

Catalin Tirziu. Catalin Tirziu has over 18 years of experience in practicing law. Prior to joining Globalworth, he occupied the position of Head of Legal Department at A&D Pharma, the largest pharmaceutical distribution group in Romania, and previously he was Senior Associate at Allen & Overy, international law firm, advising national and multinational corporations, where he gained experience in mergers and acquisitions, as well as litigation and arbitration. Catalin has studied law at the University of Bucharest.

Alexandru Zahiu. Alexandru Zahiu joined the Globalworth team in 2014 as a Financial Analyst and now holds the position of Head of Compliance within the company, a role he took over in 2018. From this position, Alexandru ensures that compliance business objectives are met and assesses, on a regular basis, the impact of the company's policies and procedures, the efficiency of controls, and continuous improvement of these. Prior to joining Globalworth, he worked in the banking sector, being part of various teams in Banca Romaneasca and Piraeus Bank Romania. Alexandru holds a bachelor's degree in Business Administration and a Masters' degree in International Project Management from the Bucharest University of Economic Studies.

Valentin Bolozan. Valentin Bolozan has over 15 years of experience in HR and internal communication. Prior to joining Globalworth, he was HR Director at Dona Group, where he was in charge of developing and implementing the HR strategy and coordinating the operational processes regarding human capital for all the business lines involving; retail, shared services and distribution. Prior to that, he occupied the position of HR Manager at a company from the railroad industry and a provider of sports gaming technology, while, for almost eight years, he was part of the SABMiller team. Valentin studied Sociology at the University of Bucharest and has a Masters' degree in Human Resources.

Spyros Anargyros. Spyros Anargyros has over 27 years of experience in the banking industry, mainly in Treasury and Risk Management, and additional 3 years in the manufacturing sector. Born in Greece, he has worked since 1993 in the Treasury Division of Piraeus Bank and Eurobank EFG. Prior to joining Globalworth and for the last 15 years, he was Treasurer of Bancpost in Romania, Management Advisor and member of the Board of Directors of Stedionica Bank in Serbia, Head of Market Risk for Foreign Subsidiaries in Eurobank EFG in Greece, supervising eight SEE banking subsidiaries, and since 2014, Treasurer of Banca Romaneasca in Romania. Spyros holds a bachelor's degree in Physics from Ioannina University in Greece and an MBA-Finance major from Fairleigh Dickinson University, USA.

The business address of the members of our Polish senior management team is our office address at Spektrum Tower, 18 Twarda St., Warsaw, Poland.

Name	Position held in GW Poland	Position held since
Artur Apostoł	Chief Operations Officer	2019
Rafał Pomorski	Chief Financial Officer	2017
Łukasz Duczkowski	Head of Investments	2018
Karol Klin	Head of Leasing	2018
Judyta Sawicka	Head of Legal Department	2017
Maciej Kamiński	Head of Property & Facility Management	2019
Magdalena Rapacka-Wojdat	Head of HR & Administration	2018
Tomasz Jelinowski	Head of Finance & Controlling	2017
Małgorzata Koc	Head of Accounting	2018
Tomasz Wróblewski	Head of Business Analysis & Reporting	2019

Artur Apostol - has over 14 years' of experience in real estate operations and investments. In 2013-2017 he was working in investments at Griffin Real Estate where among others he co-created the successful spin-off and IPO of Griffin Premium RE (Globalworth Poland) in 2017. Previously he worked for P3 Logistic Parks as project finance manager (2010-2013) and AKJ Investment TFI as financial analyst (2009). He started his professional career in real estate advisory department of PwC (2006-2008). Artur graduated from the University of Economics in Katowice (MA in finance and investments) and the University of Technology in Krakow (post-graduate studies in real estate valuation). He also participated in Socrates program (Jonkoping International Business School, Sweden) and passed Level I of CFA program.

Rafał Pomorski - is an experienced finance and accounting professional. In 2015 - 2016, he was responsible for finance at Griffin Real Estate, a leading and dynamically growing investment group operating in Central and Eastern Europe's commercial real estate market. From 2011, he worked as finance manager at MGPA, a private equity firm investing on the property market, a position he held until 2015, also after MGPA was acquired by BlackRock in 2013. His professional career began in 2007 at PwC's audit department, where he remained until 2010. In 2007, Rafał Pomorski obtained a master's degree in economics from Maria Curie-Skłodowska University in Lublin. He became a member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants in 2016.

Lukasz Duczkowski - has 14 years of professional experience in real estate and finance. Prior to joining Globalworth in 2018, he held a position of Senior Vice President in Griffin Real Estate and before that, he was working in Capital Markets department of Colliers International and HSBC Bank. He played an instrumental role in transactions from office, retail and logistics sector exceeding a total of €2.5 billion. He holds a master's degree in Actuarial Statistics from University of Gdańsk and master's degree in Information and Communication Technology from University of Science and Technology in Bydgoszcz.

Maciej Kamiński - has more than 15 years of experience in the management of commercial properties. Between 2003–2014, he was a Facility and Property Manager of office buildings. In 2014, he became the head of a 20-person team managing a total area of over 350,000 sqm in Poland (Krakow, Wroclaw, Warsaw). From 2017 and until joining Globalworth, he was the vice president of Buma Service sp. z o.o. and was responsible for the day-to-day operations of the company.

Magdalena Rapacka-Wojdat - has over 17 years of professional experience in all HR aspects – recruitment, training & development, compensation & benefits, HR surveys, Labor Law, HRIS implementation and HR documentation. Prior to joining Globalworth in 2018, she was HR Manager at Konecranes and Demag Sp. z o.o., where she developed HR function from scratch, implemented the HR strategy and lead the merger of two companies in HR area. Prior to that, she occupied the position of HR Research Manager and HR Consultant at consulting companies. She has dealt with clients from various industries, including technical, logistics, banking & insurance and pharma. Magdalena studied Management and Marketing at the Warsaw School of Economics and has finished postgraduate studies in Social Psychology at SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities.

Tomasz Jelinowski - has over 10 years of professional experience. From 2010 to 2015, he worked for Deloitte in Poland, as a Project Manager responsible for a large number of engagements, mostly involving audits of large multinational groups from real estate sector. After leaving Deloitte, he worked as the Vice-President Finance & Accounting at Griffin Real Estate, a leading and dynamically growing investment group operating in Central and Eastern Europe's commercial real estate market. He obtained a master's degree in economics and management from University of Warsaw. Tomasz became a member of the Polish Chamber of Statutory Auditors in 2017.

Małgorzata Koc - has over 20 years' experience in accountancy, including over 12 years as Chief Accountant. Prior to joining Globalworth Poland, she worked for Capital Park Group and Empik Media Fashion Group. Her professional career began in 1999 at Mazars & Guerard Group in Poland, in accounting department. Małgorzata obtained a master's degree in law from Warsaw University.

Yacine Diallo - has over 20 years' experience in the real estate market. Prior to joining Globalworth Poland, he was a Member of the Management Board of HB Reavis Poland and the Head of the Development Department. As an architect, he worked on prestigious residential and commercial projects in central London like Abbey House near Regent's park and the redevelopment of the Heritage protected Dickins & Jones Department store next to Oxford Circus station. Yacine graduated from the University of Technology in Warsaw and is a member of the Chamber of Architects in Poland.

Potential Conflicts of Interest

There are no potential conflicts of interest between the duties of either the members of our Board or our senior management team towards the Issuer and their private interests or other duties.

PRINCIPAL SHAREHOLDERS

As of the date of this Base Prospectus, the Issuer’s share capital comprised of 221,990,826 ordinary shares without par value.

The following table sets forth information regarding the ownership of our shares as at 23 April 2020.

Owner	As of 23 April 2020	
	Number of Shares held	%
CPI Property Group SA.....	65,250,000	29.4%
Growthpoint Properties International Proprietary Ltd.....	65,238,742	29.4%
Aroundtown SA.....	48,629,464	21.9%
European Bank for Reconstruction and Development	11,064,966	5.0%
Other.....	31,807,654	14.3%
Total.....	221,990,826	100%

On 28 March 2018, the Company issued 0.2 million ordinary shares of no par value, out of which 0.09 million ordinary shares were delivered to the Executive Directors and other senior management employees, from share-based payment reserve, in their capacity as Globalworth Investment Advisers Limited’s (“GIAL”) preference shareholders, on behalf of GIAL, in order to settle part of the fees of €1.66 million owed by the Company pursuant to the investment advisory agreement concluded between the Company and GIAL. The 0.2 million new shares rank pari passu with the existing shares of the Company. On 12 December 2018, GIAL transferred the second (0.05 million shares) and third (0.07 million shares) tranche of shares to the Executive Directors and certain other GIAL’s preference shareholders. As at 31 December 2018, 0.05 million shares held by GIAL and not transferred yet are accounted for as treasury shares.

On 28 January 2019, the Company issued 3.1 million new shares in agreement with certain minority shareholders of GPRE, its Polish subsidiary, to acquire 17.8 million shares in GPRE. The newly issued shares of the Company were priced at €7.925 per share, the market price at the date of issuance, raising the share capital by an amount of €24.8 million.

On 20 March 2019, the Company announced that Aroundtown SA, a real estate company which focuses on properties primarily in Germany and the Netherlands, had acquired a 11.8% stake in the Company.

On 12 April 2019, the Company issued an additional 38.2 million ordinary shares (the “placing shares”) at a price of €9.10 per share, raising total gross proceeds of €347.6 million, following the completion of the fundraising which was announced on 10 April 2019.

On 10 April 2019, Growthpoint, a common shareholder of the Company and Globalworth Poland in conjunction with a placing agreement agreed to receive 16.8 million shares of the Company in exchange for 95.5 million Globalworth Poland shares under the placing agreement. This exchange was conditional upon the completion of the successful issuance of the placing shares, so that Growthpoint will not, at any time, together with any persons acting in concert with it, carry 30% or more of the voting rights of the Company or be subject to the obligation under the UK City Code on Takeovers and Mergers to make a mandatory offer to all remaining shareholders of the Company to acquire their shares. The newly issued shares of the Company were priced at €9.20 per share, the market price at the date of issuance (i.e., 15 April 2019), raising the share capital by an amount of €154.5 million.

On 1 October 2019, the Company announced its intention to raise additional equity capital via a placing of up to approximately 28.6 million new shares to existing and new investors in order to take advantage of a strong pipeline of acquisition opportunities identified by the Company. On 11 October the placing was successfully concluded with the issuance of 28,571,626 new ordinary shares in the Company for an aggregate amount of €264.3 million.

On 3 February 2020, we announced that Mr. Papalekas, the Chief Executive Officer of the Company sold his entire indirect interest in the Company, held through his 100% shareholding in Zakiono Enterprises Limited (“Zakiono”), to CPIP. Prior to the sale, Zakiono held 23,734,670 shares in the Company and warrants for the acquisition of a further 2,830,020 shares. As a result of this and earlier purchases, as of the date of this Base

Prospectus, CPIP G owns a total of 65,250,000 shares in the Company (29.4% of voting rights), which makes CPIP G our largest individual shareholder. CPIP G's shareholding is below the mandatory takeover threshold of 30%.

Related Party Transactions

See note 32 to the 2019 Globalworth Annual Audited Consolidated Financial Statements incorporated by reference herein.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds from each issue of Notes under the Programme will be applied by the Issuer for its general corporate purposes. If in respect of any particular Tranche of Notes there is a particular identified use of proceeds, this will be set out in the relevant Final Terms.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES

The following is the text of the terms and conditions that, save for the text in italics, subject to completion in accordance with the provisions of Part A of the relevant Final Terms, shall be applicable to the Notes in definitive form (if any) issued in exchange for the Global Note(s) representing each Series. The full text of these terms and conditions together with the relevant provisions of Part A of the relevant Final Terms (and subject to simplification by the deletion of non-applicable provisions), shall be endorsed on such Bearer Notes or on the Certificates relating to such Registered Notes. All capitalised terms that are not defined in these Conditions will have the meanings given to them in Part A of the relevant Final Terms. Those definitions will be endorsed on the definitive Notes or Certificates, as the case may be. References in the terms and conditions to “Notes” are to the Notes of one Series only, not to all Notes that may be issued under the Programme.

The Notes are constituted by a trust deed (as amended or supplemented as at the date of issue of the Notes (the “**Issue Date**”), the “**Trust Deed**”) dated 20 March 2018 between Globalworth Real Estate Investments Limited (the “**Issuer**”) and Deutsche Trustee Company Limited (the “**Trustee**”, which expression shall include all persons for the time being the trustee or trustees under the Trust Deed) as trustee for the Noteholders and the Couponholders (as defined below). These terms and conditions (the “**Conditions**”) include summaries of, and are subject to, the detailed provisions of the Trust Deed.

An agency agreement (as amended or supplemented as at the Issue Date, the “**Agency Agreement**”) dated 20 March 2018 has been entered into in relation to the Notes between the Issuer, the Trustee, Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch as initial issuing and paying agent and Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A. as registrar and transfer agent and the other agents named in it. The issuing and paying agent, the other paying agents, the registrar, the transfer agents and the calculation agent(s) for the time being (if any) are referred to below respectively as the “**Issuing and Paying Agent**”, the “**Paying Agents**” (which expression shall include the Issuing and Paying Agent), the “**Registrar**”, the “**Transfer Agents**” (which expression shall include the Registrar) and the “**Calculation Agent(s)**”. Copies of the Trust Deed and the Agency Agreement are available for inspection during usual business hours at the registered office of the Trustee (which, as at the date hereof is at Winchester House, 1 Great Winchester Street, London EC2N 2DB, United Kingdom) and at the specified offices of the Paying Agents and the Transfer Agents. The relevant Final Terms will be published on the website of Euronext Dublin (www.ise.ie) through a regulatory information service.

Notes issued under the Programme are issued in series (each a “**Series**”) and each Series may comprise one or more tranches (each a “**Tranche**”) of Notes. Each Tranche is the subject of final terms (each, “**Final Terms**”), and the relevant Final Terms (or the relevant provisions thereof) complete these Conditions. In the event of any inconsistency between these Conditions and the relevant Final Terms, the relevant Final Terms shall prevail.

The Noteholders and the Couponholders are entitled to the benefit of, are bound by, and are deemed to have notice of, all the provisions of the Trust Deed and are deemed to have notice of those provisions applicable to them of the Agency Agreement.

Terms used herein shall have the meanings set out in Condition 21 (*Definitions*).

1. Form, Denomination and Title

Notes will either be Bearer Notes or Registered Notes. Bearer Notes will be issued in the Specified Denomination(s) shown in the relevant Final Terms. Registered Notes will be issued in multiples of the Specified Denomination shown in the relevant Final Terms.

This Note is a Fixed Rate Note, a Floating Rate Note or a Zero Coupon Note, depending upon the Interest and Redemption/Payment Basis shown in the relevant Final Terms.

Bearer Notes are serially numbered and are issued with Coupons (and, where appropriate, a Talon) attached, save in the case of Zero Coupon Notes in which case references to interest (other than in relation to interest due after the Maturity Date), Coupons and Talons in these Conditions are not applicable.

Registered Notes are represented by Certificates and, save as provided in Condition 2(c) (*Exercise of Options or Partial Redemption in Respect of Registered Notes*), each Certificate shall represent the entire holding of Registered Notes by the same holder.

Title to the Bearer Notes and the Coupons and Talons shall pass by delivery. Title to the Registered Notes shall pass by registration in the Register. Except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or as required by law,

the holder of any Note, Coupon or Talon shall be deemed to be and may be treated as its absolute owner for all purposes whether or not it is overdue and regardless of any notice of ownership, trust or an interest in it, any writing on it (or on the Certificate representing it) or its theft or loss (or that of the related Certificate) and no person shall be liable for so treating the holder.

2. Exchanges of Notes and Transfers of Registered Notes

(a) Exchange of Notes

Registered Notes may not be exchanged for Bearer Notes. Bearer Notes of one Specified Denomination may not be exchanged for Bearer Notes of another Specified Denomination. Bearer Notes may not be exchanged for Registered Notes.

(b) Transfer of Registered Notes

Subject as provided in Condition 2(f) (*Closed Periods*) Registered Notes may be transferred in whole or in part in a multiple of a Specified Denomination upon the surrender (at the specified office of the Registrar or any Transfer Agent) of the Certificate representing such Registered Notes to be transferred, together with the form of transfer endorsed on such Certificate, (or another form of transfer substantially in the same form and containing the same representations and certifications (if any), unless otherwise agreed by the Issuer), duly completed and executed and any other evidence as the Registrar or Transfer Agent may reasonably require. In the case of a transfer of part only of a holding of Registered Notes represented by one Certificate, a new Certificate shall be issued to the transferee in respect of the part transferred and a further new Certificate in respect of the balance of the holding not transferred shall be issued to the transferor. All transfers of Notes and entries on the Register will be made subject to the detailed regulations concerning transfers of Notes scheduled to the Agency Agreement. The regulations may be changed by the Issuer, with the prior written approval of the Registrar and the Trustee. A copy of the current regulations will be made available by the Registrar to any Noteholder upon request.

(c) Exercise of Options or Partial Redemption in Respect of Registered Notes

In the case of an exercise of an Issuer's or Noteholders' option in respect of, or a partial redemption of, a holding of Registered Notes represented by a single Certificate, a new Certificate shall be issued to the holder to reflect the exercise of such option or in respect of the balance of the holding not redeemed. In the case of a partial exercise of an option resulting in Registered Notes of the same holding having different terms, separate Certificates shall be issued in respect of those Notes of that holding that have the same terms. New Certificates shall only be issued against surrender of the existing Certificates to the Registrar or any Transfer Agent. In the case of a transfer of Registered Notes to a person who is already a holder of Registered Notes, a new Certificate representing the enlarged holding shall only be issued against surrender of the Certificate representing the existing holding.

(d) Delivery of New Certificates

Each new Certificate to be issued pursuant to Conditions 2(b) (*Transfer of Registered Notes*) or (c) (*Exercise of Options or Partial Redemption in Respect of Registered Notes*) shall be available for delivery within five business days of receipt of the form of transfer or Put Option Notice (as defined in Condition 7(e) (*Redemption at the Option of Noteholders upon a Change of Control*)) and surrender of the Certificate for such exchange, transfer or exercise. Delivery of the new Certificate(s) shall be made at the specified office of the Transfer Agent or of the Registrar (as the case may be) to whom delivery or surrender of such, form of transfer, Put Option Notice or Certificate shall have been made or, at the option of the holder making such delivery or surrender as aforesaid and as specified in the relevant form of transfer, Put Option Notice or otherwise in writing, be mailed by uninsured post at the risk of the holder entitled to the new Certificate to such address as may be so specified, unless such holder requests otherwise and pays in advance to the relevant Transfer Agent the costs of such other method of delivery and/or such insurance as it may specify. In this Condition 2(d), "**business day**" means a day, other than a Saturday or Sunday, on which banks are open for business in the place of the specified office of the relevant Transfer Agent or the Registrar (as the case may be).

(e) Exchange Free of Charge

Transfers of Notes and Certificates on registration, transfer, exercise of an option or partial redemption shall be effected without charge by or on behalf of the Issuer, the Registrar or the Transfer Agents, but upon payment of any tax or other governmental charges that may be imposed in relation to it (or the giving of such indemnity as the Registrar or the relevant Transfer Agent may require).

(f) Closed Periods

No Noteholder may require the transfer of a Registered Note to be registered (i) during the period of five days ending on the due date for redemption of that Note, (ii) during the period of five days prior to any date on which Notes may be called for redemption by the Issuer at its option pursuant to Condition 7(d) (*Make-whole Call*) or 7(f) (*Redemption at the Option of the Issuer*), (iii) after any such Note has been called for redemption or (iv) during the period of seven days ending on (and including) any Record Date.

3. Status

The Notes constitute direct, general and unconditional obligations of the Issuer which will at all times rank *pari passu* among themselves and at least *pari passu* with all other present and future unsecured obligations of the Issuer, save for such obligations which may be preferred by provisions of law that are both mandatory and of general application.

4. Negative Pledge

So long as any Note remains outstanding (as defined in the Trust Deed), the Issuer shall not and shall procure that none of its Subsidiaries will, create or permit to subsist any Security Interest, other than Permitted Security Interests, upon the whole or any part of its present or future undertaking, assets or revenues (including uncalled capital) to secure any Relevant Indebtedness of the Issuer or a Subsidiary of the Issuer or any guarantee given by the Issuer or a Subsidiary of the Issuer in respect of Relevant Indebtedness, without (a) at the same time or prior thereto securing the Notes equally and rateably therewith to the satisfaction of the Trustee as may be approved by an Extraordinary Resolution (as defined in the Trust Deed) of the Noteholders or (b) providing such other security for the Notes as the Trustee may in its absolute discretion consider to be not materially less beneficial to the interests of the Noteholders or as may be approved by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Noteholders.

5. Covenants

(a) Financial Covenants

So long as any Note remains outstanding, the Issuer undertakes that in relation to the Group as a whole:

- (i) the Consolidated Leverage Ratio shall not exceed 0.60 on any Measurement Date;
- (ii) the Consolidated Coverage Ratio shall be at least 1.5:1 on the first and second Measurement Dates and shall be at least 2.0:1 on each subsequent Measurement Date; and
- (iii) the Consolidated Secured Leverage Ratio shall not exceed 0.30 on any Measurement Date.

The Issuer shall engage an external independent international valuation company and real estate consultant, having an appropriately recognised professional qualification and recent experience in the respective locations and categories of real estate assets being valued, to value at least 90 per cent. (by market valuation) of the Group's standing investments and land at least once per calendar year.

The Issuer will promptly notify the Trustee in accordance with the Trust Deed in the event that any of the ratios or levels in this Condition 5(a) are breached at any time.

For so long as the Notes remain outstanding, the Issuer will deliver a certificate to the Trustee on each Reporting Date signed by two duly authorised signatories of the Issuer, certifying that the Issuer is and has been in compliance with the covenants set out in this Condition 5 at all times during the relevant period. Such certificate may be relied on by the Trustee without further enquiry or evidence and, if relied upon by the Trustee, shall, in the absence of manifest error, be conclusive and binding on all parties.

(b) Equity Cure

- (i) Subject to the provisions of this Condition 5(b), in the event that the Issuer fails to comply, or would otherwise fail to comply, with any of its obligations under sub-paragraph (i) or sub-paragraph (iii) of Condition 5(a) (Financial Covenants), the Issuer shall have the right, and may elect by written notice to the Trustee (in accordance with paragraph (ii) below), to cure an actual or anticipated breach of the Consolidated Leverage Ratio in sub-paragraph (i) of Condition 5(a) (Financial Covenants) Condition and/or the Consolidated Secured Leverage Ratio in sub-paragraph (iii) of Condition 5(a) (Financial Covenants) by applying net amounts received in respect of any new equity issued by the Issuer and/or Subordinated Shareholder Debt received by the Issuer to remedy any actual or anticipated non-compliance and by having such amounts included in the calculation or recalculation of one of or both of the financial covenants contained in sub-paragraph (i) or (iii) of Condition 5(a) (Financial Covenants).
- (ii) A notice to the Trustee under paragraph (i) above will not be regarded as having been delivered unless:
 - (A) it is signed by two authorised signatories of the Issuer and delivered before the date which is 30 Business Days after the applicable Reporting Date on which the compliance certificate for the calendar year to which the non-compliance relates would have been required to be delivered pursuant to Condition 5(a) (*Financial Covenants*);
 - (B) it certifies the aggregate amounts received by the Issuer in respect of any equity issued by the Issuer and/or Subordinated Shareholder Debt;
 - (C) it specifies the calendar year to which the non-compliance relates and in relation to which the equity issued by the Issuer and/or Subordinated Shareholder Debt is to be applied; and
 - (D) if the Issuer makes an election under paragraph (i) above during the period of 30 Business Days after the Reporting Date on which the compliance certificate for the calendar year to which the non-compliance relates would have been required to be delivered pursuant to Condition 5(a) (*Financial Covenants*), it is accompanied by a revised compliance certificate indicating compliance with the ratios in Condition 5(a) (*Financial Covenants*) after taking into account the amounts used to remedy the non-compliance.
- (iii) For the purposes of this Condition 5(b), the net amounts received in cash in respect of any equity issued by the Issuer and/or Subordinated Shareholder Debt shall be deemed to be received on the Measurement Date in respect of which they are to be taken into account to remedy the non-compliance with any ratios set out in Condition 5(a) (Financial Covenants).
- (iv) If, after giving effect to the recalculation referred to in the paragraphs above, the financial covenants are complied with, the Issuer shall be deemed to have satisfied the requirements of Condition 5(a) (Financial Covenants) as at the relevant Measurement Date as though there had been no failure to comply with such obligations, and the applicable breach shall be deemed to have been cured for the purposes hereof.

(c) Payment of dividends

The Issuer and its Subsidiaries may pay dividends at any time provided that, in the case of dividends paid by the Issuer, no Event of Default or Potential Event of Default has occurred and is continuing at the time of, or would result following, the payment of such dividend by the Issuer.

(d) Financial reporting

So long as any Note remains outstanding, the Issuer shall deliver to the Trustee:

- (i) not later than six months after the end of the Issuer's financial year, copies or the electronic versions of the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for such financial year, prepared in accordance with IFRS and applicable Guernsey law, consistently applied, and accompanied by the report of the independent auditors of the Issuer thereon;
- (ii) not later than 120 days after the end of the semi-annual period, copies or the electronic versions of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Group for such semi-annual period, prepared in accordance with IAS 34 consistently applied; and
- (iii) in the case of every other item referred to below, not later than 20 days after their initial distribution to any of the Persons referred to below, three copies in English of every statement of financial position, statement of income and, to the extent permitted by applicable law, every report or other notice, statement or circular issued, or which legally should be issued, to the members or holders of securities (generally) of the Issuer or any holding company thereof generally in their capacity as such; provided that, in case of this subclause (iii), if such other item is published on the Issuer's website, no such delivery is required.

6. Interest and Other Calculations

(a) Interest on Fixed Rate Notes

This Condition 6(a) is applicable to the Notes only if the Fixed Rate Note provisions are specified in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable.

Each Fixed Rate Note bears interest on its outstanding nominal amount from the Interest Commencement Date at the rate per annum (expressed as a percentage) equal to the Rate of Interest, such interest being payable in arrear on each Interest Payment Date. The amount of interest payable shall be determined in accordance with Condition 6(f) (*Calculations*).

(b) Interest on Floating Rate Notes

(i) Interest Payment Dates

This Condition 6(b) is applicable to the Notes only if the Floating Rate Note provisions are specified in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable.

Each Floating Rate Note bears interest on its outstanding nominal amount from the Interest Commencement Date at the rate per annum (expressed as a percentage) equal to the Rate of Interest, such interest being payable in arrear on each Interest Payment Date. The amount of interest payable shall be determined in accordance with Condition 6(f) (*Calculations*). Such Interest Payment Date(s) is/are either shown in the relevant Final Terms as Specified Interest Payment Dates or, if no Specified Interest Payment Date(s) is/are shown in the relevant Final Terms, Interest Payment Date shall mean each date which falls the number of months or other period shown in the relevant Final Terms as the Interest Period after the preceding Interest Payment Date or, in the case of the first Interest Payment Date, after the Interest Commencement Date.

(ii) Business Day Convention

If any date referred to in these Conditions that is specified to be subject to adjustment in accordance with a Business Day Convention would otherwise fall on a day that is not a Business Day, then, if the Business Day Convention specified is (A) the Floating Rate Business Day Convention, such date shall be postponed to the next day that is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event (x) such date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day and (y) each subsequent such date shall be the last Business Day of the month in which such date would have fallen had it not been subject to adjustment, (B) the Following Business Day Convention, such date shall be postponed to the next day that is a Business Day, (C) the Modified Following Business Day Convention, such date shall be postponed to the next day that is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event such date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day or (D) the Preceding Business Day Convention, such date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day.

(iii) *Rate of Interest for Floating Rate Notes*

The Rate of Interest in respect of Floating Rate Notes for each Interest Accrual Period shall be determined in the manner specified in the relevant Final Terms and the provisions below relating to either ISDA Determination or Screen Rate Determination shall apply, depending upon which is specified in the relevant Final Terms.

(A) ISDA Determination for Floating Rate Notes

Where ISDA Determination is specified in the relevant Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, the Rate of Interest for each Interest Accrual Period shall be determined by the Calculation Agent as a rate equal to the relevant ISDA Rate. For the purposes of this sub-paragraph (A), “ISDA Rate” for an Interest Accrual Period means a rate equal to the Floating Rate that would be determined by the Calculation Agent under a Swap Transaction under the terms of an agreement incorporating the ISDA Definitions and under which:

- (x) the Floating Rate Option is as specified in the relevant Final Terms;
- (y) the Designated Maturity is a period specified in the relevant Final Terms; and
- (z) the relevant Reset Date is the first day of that Interest Accrual Period unless otherwise specified in the relevant Final Terms.

For the purposes of this sub-paragraph (A), “**Floating Rate**”, “**Calculation Agent**”, “**Floating Rate Option**”, “**Designated Maturity**”, “**Reset Date**” and “**Swap Transaction**” have the meanings given to those terms in the ISDA Definitions.

(B) Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes

- (x) Where Screen Rate Determination is specified in the relevant Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, the Rate of Interest for each Interest Accrual Period will, subject as provided below, be either:

- (1) the offered quotation; or
- (2) the arithmetic mean of the offered quotations,

(expressed as a percentage rate per annum) for the Reference Rate which appears or appear, as the case may be, on the Relevant Screen Page as at either 11.00 a.m. (London time in the case of LIBOR or Brussels time in the case of EURIBOR) on the Interest Determination Date in question as determined by the Calculation Agent. If five or more of such offered quotations are available on the Relevant Screen Page, the highest (or, if there is more than one such highest quotation, one only of such quotations) and the lowest (or, if there is more than one such lowest quotation, one only of such quotations) shall be disregarded by the Calculation Agent for the purpose of determining the arithmetic mean of such offered quotations;

- (y) if the Relevant Screen Page is not available or if, sub-paragraph (x)(1) applies and no such offered quotation appears on the Relevant Screen Page or if sub-paragraph (x)(2) above applies and fewer than three such offered quotations appear on the Relevant Screen Page in each case as at the time specified above, subject as provided below, the Calculation Agent (if it is a Dealer) or if the Calculation Agent is not a Dealer, then the Issuer shall request, if the Reference Rate is LIBOR, the principal London office of each of the Reference Banks or, if the Reference Rate is EURIBOR, the principal Euro-zone office of each of the Reference Banks, to provide the Calculation Agent with its offered quotation (expressed as a percentage rate per annum) for the Reference Rate if the Reference Rate is LIBOR, at approximately 11.00 a.m. (London time), or if the Reference Rate is EURIBOR, at approximately 11.00 a.m. (Brussels time) on the Interest Determination Date in question. If two or more of the Reference Banks provide the Calculation Agent with such offered quotations, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Accrual Period shall be the arithmetic mean of such offered quotations as determined by the Calculation Agent. If the Calculation Agent is not a Dealer, then the Issuer shall after obtaining such rate, inform the Calculation Agent in writing of such rate; and

- (z) if paragraph (y) above applies and the Calculation Agent (if it is a Dealer) or if the Calculation Agent is not a Dealer, then the Issuer determines that fewer than two Reference Banks are providing offered quotations, subject as provided below, the Rate of Interest shall be the arithmetic mean of the rates per annum (expressed as a percentage) as communicated to (and at the request of) the Calculation Agent (if it is a Dealer) or if the Calculation Agent is not a Dealer, then the Issuer by the Reference Banks or any two or more of them, at which such banks were offered, if the Reference Rate is LIBOR, at approximately 11.00 a.m. (London time) or, if the Reference Rate is EURIBOR, at approximately 11.00 a.m. (Brussels time) on the relevant Interest Determination Date, deposits in the Specified Currency for a period equal to that which would have been used for the Reference Rate by leading banks in, if the Reference Rate is LIBOR, the London inter-bank market or, if the Reference Rate is EURIBOR, the Euro-zone inter-bank market, as the case may be, or, if fewer than two of the Reference Banks provide the Calculation Agent (if it is a Dealer) or if the Calculation Agent is not a Dealer, then the Issuer with such offered rates, the offered rate for deposits in the Specified Currency for a period equal to that which would have been used for the Reference Rate, or the arithmetic mean of the offered rates for deposits in the Specified Currency for a period equal to that which would have been used for the Reference Rate, at which, if the Reference Rate is LIBOR, at approximately 11.00 a.m. (London time) or, if the Reference Rate is EURIBOR, at approximately 11.00 a.m. (Brussels time), on the relevant Interest Determination Date, any one or more banks (which bank or banks is or are in the opinion of the Trustee and the Issuer suitable for such purpose) informs the Calculation Agent (if it is a Dealer) or if the Calculation Agent is not a Dealer, then the Issuer it is quoting to leading banks in, if the Reference Rate is LIBOR, the London inter-bank market or, if the Reference Rate is EURIBOR, the Euro-zone inter-bank market, as the case may be, provided that, if the Rate of Interest cannot be determined in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, the Rate of Interest shall be determined as at the last preceding Interest Determination Date (though substituting, where a different Margin or Maximum or Minimum Rate of Interest is to be applied to the relevant Interest Accrual Period from that which applied to the last preceding Interest Accrual Period, the Margin or Maximum or Minimum Rate of Interest relating to the relevant Interest Accrual Period, in place of the Margin or Maximum or Minimum Rate of Interest relating to that last preceding Interest Accrual Period). If the Calculation Agent is not a Dealer, then the Issuer shall after obtaining such rate, inform the Calculation Agent in writing of such rate.

(C) Linear Interpolation

Where Linear Interpolation is specified in the relevant Final Terms as applicable in respect of an Interest Accrual Period, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Accrual Period shall be calculated by the Calculation Agent by straight line linear interpolation by reference to two rates based on the relevant Reference Rate (where Screen Rate Determination is specified in the relevant Final Terms as applicable) or the relevant Floating Rate Option (where ISDA Determination is specified in the relevant Final Terms as applicable), one of which shall be determined as if the Applicable Maturity were the period of time for which rates are available next shorter than the length of the relevant Interest Accrual Period and the other of which shall be determined as if the Applicable Maturity were the period of time for which rates are available next longer than the length of the relevant Interest Accrual Period provided however that if there is no rate available for the period of time next shorter or, as the case may be, next longer, then the Calculation Agent shall determine such rate at such time and by reference to such sources as it determines appropriate.

“**Applicable Maturity**” means: (a) in relation to Screen Rate Determination, the period of time designated in the Reference Rate, and (b) in relation to ISDA Determination, the Designated Maturity.

(c) Zero Coupon Notes

This Condition 6(c) is applicable to the Notes only if the Zero Coupon Note provisions are specified in the relevant Final Terms as being applicable.

Where a Note the Interest Basis of which is specified to be Zero Coupon is repayable prior to the Maturity Date and is not paid when due, the amount due and payable prior to the Maturity Date shall be the Early Redemption Amount of such Note. As from the Maturity Date, the Rate of Interest for any overdue principal of such a Note shall be a rate per annum (expressed as a percentage) equal to the Amortisation Yield (as described in Condition 7(b)(i) (*Zero Coupon Notes*)).

(d) Accrual of Interest

Interest shall cease to accrue on each Note on the due date for redemption unless, upon due presentation, payment is improperly withheld or refused, in which event interest shall continue to accrue (both before and after judgment) at the Rate of Interest in the manner provided in this Condition 6 to the Relevant Date (as defined in Condition 9 (Taxation)).

(e) Margin, Maximum/Minimum Rates of Interest, Redemption Amounts and Rounding

- (i) If any Margin is specified in the relevant Final Terms (either (x) generally, or (y) in relation to one or more Interest Accrual Periods), an adjustment shall be made to all Rates of Interest, in the case of (x), or the Rates of Interest for the specified Interest Accrual Periods, in the case of (y), calculated in accordance with Condition 6(b) (*Interest on Floating Rate Notes*) by adding (if a positive number) or subtracting the absolute value (if a negative number) of such Margin subject always to the next paragraph.
- (ii) If any Maximum or Minimum Rate of Interest or Redemption Amount is specified in the relevant Final Terms, then any Rate of Interest or Redemption Amount shall be subject to such maximum or minimum, as the case may be.
- (iii) For the purposes of any calculations required pursuant to these Conditions (unless otherwise specified), (x) all percentages resulting from such calculations shall be rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one hundred-thousandth of a percentage point (with halves being rounded up), (y) all figures shall be rounded to seven significant figures (with halves being rounded up) and (z) all currency amounts that fall due and payable shall be rounded to the nearest unit of such currency (with halves being rounded up), save in the case of yen, which shall be rounded down to the nearest yen. For these purposes “unit” means the lowest amount of such currency that is available as legal tender in the countries of such currency.

(f) Calculations

The amount of interest payable per Calculation Amount in respect of any Note for any Interest Accrual Period shall be equal to the product of the Rate of Interest, the Calculation Amount specified in the relevant Final Terms and the Day Count Fraction for such Interest Accrual Period, unless an Interest Amount (or a formula for its calculation) is applicable to such Interest Accrual Period, in which case the amount of interest payable per Calculation Amount in respect of such Note for such Interest Accrual Period shall equal such Interest Amount (or be calculated in accordance with such formula). Where any Interest Period comprises two or more Interest Accrual Periods, the amount of interest payable per Calculation Amount in respect of such Interest Period shall be the sum of the Interest Amounts payable in respect of each of those Interest Accrual Periods. In respect of any other period for which interest is required to be calculated, the provisions above shall apply save that the Day Count Fraction shall be applied to the period for which interest is required to be calculated.

(g) Determination and Publication of Rates of Interest, Interest Amounts, Final Redemption Amounts, Early Redemption Amounts and Optional Redemption Amounts

The Calculation Agent shall, as soon as practicable on each Interest Determination Date, Reset Determination Date or such other time on such date as the Calculation Agent may be required to calculate any rate or amount, obtain any quotation or make any determination or calculation, determine such rate and calculate the Interest Amounts for the relevant Interest Accrual Period, Interest Period or Interest Payment Date, calculate the Final Redemption Amount, Early Redemption Amount or Optional Redemption Amount, obtain such quotation or make such determination or calculation, as the case may be, and cause the Rate of Interest and the Interest Amounts for each Interest Accrual Period or Interest Period and the relevant Interest Payment Date and, if required to be calculated, the Final Redemption Amount, Early Redemption Amount or any Optional Redemption Amount to be notified to the Trustee, the Issuer, each of the Paying Agents, the Noteholders, any other Calculation Agent appointed in respect of the Notes that is to make a further calculation upon receipt of such information and, if the Notes are listed on a stock exchange or other relevant authority and the rules of such exchange or other relevant authority so require, such exchange or other relevant authority as soon as possible after their determination but in no event later than (i) the commencement of the relevant Interest Period, if determined prior to such time, in the case of notification to such exchange of a Rate of Interest and Interest Amount, or (ii) in all other cases, the fourth Business Day after such determination.

Where any Interest Payment Date or Interest Period Date is subject to adjustment pursuant to Condition 6(b)(ii) (*Business Day Convention*), the Interest Amounts and the Interest Payment Date so published may subsequently be amended (or appropriate alternative arrangements made with the consent of the Trustee by way of adjustment) without notice in the event of an extension or shortening of the Interest Period.

If the Notes become due and payable under Condition 11 (*Events of Default*), the accrued interest and the Rate of Interest payable in respect of the Notes shall nevertheless continue to be calculated as previously in accordance with this Condition but no publication of the Rate of Interest or the Interest Amount so calculated need be made unless the Trustee otherwise requires. The determination of any rate or amount, the obtaining of each quotation and the making of each determination or calculation by the Calculation Agent(s) shall (in the absence of manifest error) be final and binding upon all parties.

If the relevant Final Terms specifies that any other amount is to be calculated by the Calculation Agent, the Calculation Agent will, as soon as practicable after the time or times at which any such amount is to be determined, calculate the relevant amount. The relevant amount will be calculated by the Calculation Agent in the manner specified in the relevant Final Terms.

(h) Definitions

In these Conditions, unless the context otherwise requires, the following defined terms shall have the meanings set out below:

“**Business Day**” means:

- (1) in the case of a currency other than euro, a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments in the principal financial centre for such currency and/or
- (2) in the case of euro, a day on which the TARGET System is operating (a “**TARGET Business Day**”) and/or
- (3) in the case of a currency and/or one or more Business Centres a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments in such currency in the Business Centre(s) or, if no currency is indicated, generally in each of the Business Centres.

“**Day Count Fraction**” means, in respect of the calculation of an amount of interest on any Note for any period of time (from and including the first day of such period to but excluding the last) (whether or not constituting an Interest Period or an Interest Accrual Period, the “**Calculation Period**”):

- (1) if “**Actual/Actual**” or “**Actual/Actual – ISDA**” is specified in the relevant Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 365 (or, if any portion of that Calculation Period falls in a leap year, the sum of (A) the actual number of days in that portion of the Calculation Period falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (B) the actual number of days in that portion of the Calculation Period falling in a non-leap year divided by 365)
- (2) if “**Actual/365 (Fixed)**” is specified in the relevant Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 365
- (3) if “**Actual/365 (Sterling)**” is specified in the relevant Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 365 or, in the case of an Interest Payment Date falling in a leap year, 366
- (4) if “**Actual/360**” is specified in the relevant Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360
- (5) if “**30/360**”, “**360/360**” or “**Bond Basis**” is specified in the relevant Final Terms, the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 \times (Y2 - Y1)] + [30 \times (M2 - M1)] + (D2 - D1)}{360}$$

where:

“Y1” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

“Y2” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

“M1” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

“M2” is the calendar month, expressed as number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

“D1” is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Calculation Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D1 will be 30; and

“D2” is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period, unless such number would be 31 and D1 is greater than 29, in which case D2 will be 30

(6) if “**30E/360**” or “**Eurobond Basis**” is specified in the relevant Final Terms, the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 \times (Y2 - Y1)] + [30 \times (M2 - M1)] + (D2 - D1)}{360}$$

where:

“Y1” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

“Y2” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

“M1” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

“M2” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

“D1” is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Calculation Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D1 will be 30; and

“D2” is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D2 will be 30

(7) if “**30E/360 (ISDA)**” is specified in the relevant Final Terms, the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 \times (Y2 - Y1)] + [30 \times (M2 - M1)] + (D2 - D1)}{360}$$

where:

“Y1” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

“Y2” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

“M1” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;

“M2” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;

“D1” is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Calculation Period, unless (i) that day is the last day of February or (ii) such number would be 31, in which case D1 will be 30; and

“D2” is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period, unless (i) that day is the last day of February but not the Maturity Date or (ii) such number would be 31, in which case D2 will be 30

(8) if “**Actual/Actual-ICMA**” is specified in the relevant Final Terms:

- (i) if the Calculation Period is equal to or shorter than the Determination Period during which it falls, the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by the product of (x) the number of days in such Determination Period and (y) the number of Determination Periods normally ending in any year; and
- (ii) if the Calculation Period is longer than one Determination Period, the sum of:
 - (x) the number of days in such Calculation Period falling in the Determination Period in which it begins divided by the product of (1) the number of days in such Determination Period and (2) the number of Determination Periods normally ending in any year and
 - (y) the number of days in such Calculation Period falling in the next Determination Period divided by the product of (1) the number of days in such Determination Period and (2) the number of Determination Periods normally ending in any year

where:

“**Determination Period**” means the period from and including a Determination Date in any year to but excluding the next Determination Date and

“**Determination Date**” means the date specified as such in the relevant Final Terms or, if none is so specified, the Interest Payment Date.

“**Euro-zone**” means the region comprised of member states of the European Union that adopt the single currency in accordance with the Treaty establishing the European Community, as amended.

“**Initial Credit Spread**” has the meaning specified in the relevant Final Terms.

“**Initial Rate of Interest**” has the meaning specified in the relevant Final Terms.

“**Interest Accrual Period**” means the period beginning on (and including) the Interest Commencement Date and ending on (but excluding) the first Interest Period Date and each successive period beginning on (and including) an Interest Period Date and ending on (but excluding) the next succeeding Interest Period Date.

“**Interest Amount**” means:

- (1) in respect of an Interest Accrual Period, the amount of interest payable per Calculation Amount for that Interest Accrual Period and which, in the case of Fixed Rate Notes, and unless otherwise specified in the relevant Final Terms, shall mean the Fixed Coupon Amount or Broken Amount specified in the relevant Final Terms as being payable on the Interest Payment Date ending the Interest Period of which such Interest Accrual Period forms part; and
- (2) in respect of any other period, the amount of interest payable per Calculation Amount for that period.

“**Interest Commencement Date**” means the Issue Date or such other date as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms.

“**Interest Determination Date**” means, with respect to a Rate of Interest and Interest Accrual Period, the date specified as such in the relevant Final Terms or, if none is so specified, (i) the first day of such Interest Accrual Period if the Specified Currency is sterling or (ii) the day falling two Business Days in London for the Specified Currency prior to the first day of such Interest Accrual Period if the Specified Currency is neither sterling nor euro

or (iii) the day falling two TARGET Business Days prior to the first day of such Interest Accrual Period if the Specified Currency is euro.

“Interest Period” means the period beginning on (and including) the Interest Commencement Date and ending on (but excluding) the first Interest Payment Date and each successive period beginning on (and including) an Interest Payment Date and ending on (but excluding) the next succeeding Interest Payment Date unless otherwise specified in the relevant Final Terms.

“Interest Period Date” means each Interest Payment Date unless otherwise specified in the relevant Final Terms.

“ISDA Definitions” means the 2006 ISDA Definitions (as amended and updated as at the date of issue of the first Tranche of the Notes of a relevant Series), as published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc., unless otherwise specified in the relevant Final Terms.

“Mid-Swap Benchmark Rate” means EURIBOR if the Specified Currency is euro or LIBOR for the Specified Currency if the Specified Currency is not euro.

“Mid-Swap Maturity” has the meaning specified in the relevant Final Terms.

“Mid-Swap Rate” means for any Reset Period the arithmetic mean of the bid and offered rates for the fixed leg payable with a frequency equivalent to the frequency with which scheduled interest payments are payable on the Notes during the relevant Reset Period (calculated on the day count basis customary for fixed rate payments in the Specified Currency as determined by the Calculation Agent) of a fixed-for-floating interest rate swap transaction in the Specified Currency which transaction (i) has a term of equal to the relevant Reset Period and commencing on the relevant Reset Date, (ii) is in an amount that is representative for a single transaction in the relevant market at the relevant time with an acknowledged dealer of good credit in the swap market, and (iii) has a floating leg based on the Mid-Swap Benchmark Rate for the Mid-Swap Maturity as specified in the relevant Final Terms (calculated on the day count basis customary for floating rate payments in the Specified Currency as determined by the Calculation Agent).

“Rate of Interest” means the rate or rates (expressed as a percentage per annum) of interest payable from time to time in respect of this Note and that is either specified in or calculated in accordance with the provisions of these Conditions and/or the relevant Final Terms.

“Reference Banks” means in the case of a determination of LIBOR, the principal London office of four major banks in the London inter-bank market, in the case of a determination of EURIBOR, the principal Euro-zone office of four major banks in the Euro-zone inter-bank market, in each case selected by the Calculation Agent (if it is a Dealer) or if the Calculation Agent is not a Dealer, then the Issuer or as otherwise specified in the relevant Final Terms and in the case of a determination of the Subsequent Reset Rate if the Subsequent Reset Rate Screen Page is unavailable, the principal office in the principal financial centre of four major banks in the swap, money, securities or other market most closely connected with the Subsequent Reset Reference Rate as selected by the Issuer on the advice of an investment bank of international repute.

“Reference Bond” means for any Reset Period a government security or securities issued by the state responsible for issuing the Specified Currency (which, if the Specified Currency is euro, shall be Germany) selected by the Issuer on the advice of an investment bank of international repute as having an actual or interpolated maturity comparable with the relevant Reset Period that would be utilised, at the time of selection and in accordance with customary financial practice, in pricing new issues of corporate debt securities denominated in the same currency as the Notes and of a comparable maturity to the relevant Reset Period.

“Reference Bond Price” means, with respect to any Reset Determination Date, (i) the arithmetic average of the Reference Government Bond Dealer Quotations for such Reset Determination Date obtained by the Issuer, after excluding the highest and lowest such Reference Government Bond Dealer Quotations, or (ii) if the Issuer obtains fewer than four such Reference Government Bond Dealer Quotations, the arithmetic average of all such quotations.

“Reference Government Bond Dealer” means each of five banks (selected by the Issuer on the advice of an investment bank of international repute), or their affiliates, which are (i) primary government securities dealers, and their respective successors, or (ii) market makers in pricing corporate bond issues.

“Reference Government Bond Dealer Quotations” means, with respect to each Reference Government Bond Dealer and the relevant Reset Determination Date, the arithmetic average, as determined by the Issuer, of the bid

and offered prices for the relevant Reference Bond (expressed in each case as a percentage of its nominal amount) at or around the Subsequent Reset Rate Time on the relevant Reset Determination Date quoted in writing to the Issuer by such Reference Government Bond Dealer.

“**Reference Rate**” means either LIBOR or EURIBOR as specified in the relevant Final Terms.

“**Relevant Screen Page**” means such page, section, caption column or other part of a particular information service as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms (or any successor or replacement page, section, caption, column or other part of a particular information service).

“**Reset Date**” means the Interest Payment Date(s) specified in the relevant Final Terms.

“**Reset Determination Date**” means for each Reset Period, the date specified in the relevant Final Terms falling on or before the commencement of such Reset Period on which the Subsequent Reset Rate applying during such Reset Period will be determined.

“**Reset Period**” means each period from (and including) one Reset Date (or the first Reset Date) to (but excluding) the next Reset Date, or (if applicable) the Maturity Date.

“**Specified Denomination(s)**” has the meaning specified in the relevant Final Terms.

“**Step-Up Margin**” has the meaning specified in the relevant Final Terms. In the case of Subordinated Notes only, the Step-Up Margin shall be zero.

“**Subsequent Reset Rate**” for any Reset Period means the sum of (i) the applicable Subsequent Reset Reference Rate (ii) the Initial Credit Spread and (iii) the applicable Step-Up Margin (rounded down to four decimal places, with 0.00005 being rounded down).

“**Subsequent Reset Rate Screen Page**” has the meaning specified in the relevant Final Terms.

“**Subsequent Reset Rate Time**” has the meaning specified in the relevant Final Terms.

“**Subsequent Reset Reference Rate**” means either:

- (1) if “Mid-Swaps” is specified in the relevant Final Terms, the Mid-Swap Rate displayed on the Subsequent Reset Rate Screen Page at or around the Subsequent Reset Rate Time on the relevant Reset Determination Date for such Reset Period; or
- (2) if “Reference Bond” is specified in the relevant Final Terms, the annual yield to maturity or interpolated yield to maturity (on the relevant day count basis) of the relevant Reference Bond, assuming a price for such Reference Bond (expressed as a percentage of its nominal amount) equal to the relevant Reference Bond Price.

“**TARGET System**” means the Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer (known as TARGET2) System which was launched on 19 November 2007 or any successor thereto.

(i) Calculation Agent

The Issuer shall procure that there shall at all times be one or more Calculation Agents if provision is made for them in the relevant Final Terms and for so long as any Note is outstanding (as defined in the Trust Deed). Where more than one Calculation Agent is appointed in respect of the Notes, references in these Conditions to the Calculation Agent shall be construed as each Calculation Agent performing its respective duties under the Conditions. If the Calculation Agent is unable or unwilling to act as such or if the Calculation Agent fails duly to establish the Rate of Interest for an Interest Accrual Period or to calculate any Interest Amount, Final Redemption Amount, Early Redemption Amount or Optional Redemption Amount, as the case may be, or to comply with any other requirement, the Issuer shall (with the prior approval of the Trustee) appoint a leading bank or investment banking firm engaged in the interbank market (or, if appropriate, money, swap or over-the-counter index options market) that is most closely connected with the calculation or determination to be made by the Calculation Agent (acting through its principal London office or any other office actively involved in such market) to act as such in its place. The Calculation Agent may not resign its duties without a successor having been appointed as aforesaid.

7. Redemption, Purchase and Options

(a) Final Redemption

Unless previously redeemed, purchased and cancelled as provided below, each Note shall be finally redeemed on the Maturity Date specified in the relevant Final Terms at its Final Redemption Amount (which, unless otherwise provided in the relevant Final Terms, is its nominal amount).

(b) Early Redemption

(i) Zero Coupon Notes

(A) The Early Redemption Amount payable in respect of any Zero Coupon Note upon redemption of such Note pursuant to Condition 7(f) (*Redemption at the Option of the Issuer*) or upon it becoming due and payable as provided in Condition 11 (*Events of Default*) shall be the Amortised Face Amount (calculated as provided below) of such Note unless otherwise specified in the relevant Final Terms.

(B) Subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (C) below, the Amortised Face Amount of any such Note shall be the scheduled Final Redemption Amount of such Note on the Maturity Date discounted at a rate per annum (expressed as a percentage) equal to the Amortisation Yield (which, if none is shown in the relevant Final Terms, shall be such rate as would produce an Amortised Face Amount equal to the issue price of the Notes if they were discounted back to their issue price on the Issue Date) compounded annually.

(C) If the Early Redemption Amount payable in respect of any such Note upon its redemption pursuant to Condition 7(f) (*Redemption at the Option of the Issuer*) or upon it becoming due and payable as provided in Condition 11 (*Events of Default*) is not paid when due, the Early Redemption Amount due and payable in respect of such Note shall be the Amortised Face Amount of such Note as defined in sub-paragraph (B) above, except that such sub-paragraph shall have effect as though the date on which the Note becomes due and payable were the Relevant Date. The calculation of the Amortised Face Amount in accordance with this sub-paragraph shall continue to be made (as well after as before judgment) until the Relevant Date, unless the Relevant Date falls on or after the Maturity Date, in which case the amount due and payable shall be the scheduled Final Redemption Amount of such Note on the Maturity Date together with any interest that may accrue in accordance with Condition 6(c) (*Zero Coupon Notes*).

Where such calculation is to be made for a period of less than one year, it shall be made on the basis of the Day Count Fraction shown in the relevant Final Terms.

(ii) Other Notes

The Early Redemption Amount payable in respect of any Note (other than Notes described in (i) above), upon redemption of such Note pursuant to Condition 7(f) (*Redemption at the Option of the Issuer*) or upon it becoming due and payable as provided in Condition 11 (*Events of Default*), shall be the Final Redemption Amount unless otherwise specified in the relevant Final Terms.

(c) Redemption for Tax Reasons

The Notes may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, at any time, on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' prior notice to the Noteholders (which notice shall be irrevocable), at their nominal amount, together with interest accrued to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption if, immediately before giving such notice, the Issuer satisfies the Trustee that:

- (i) as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws or regulations of any Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction, or any change in the application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations (including any holding by a court of competent jurisdiction), which change or amendment becomes effective on or after the date on which agreement is reached to issue the first Tranche of the relevant Series, the Issuer has or will become obliged to pay additional amounts as provided or referred to in Condition 9 (*Taxation*); and
- (ii) obligation cannot be avoided by the Issuer taking reasonable measures available to it;

provided, however, that no such notice of redemption shall be given earlier than 90 days prior to the earliest date on which the Issuer would be obliged to pay such additional amounts if a payment in respect of the Notes were then due.

Prior to the publication of any notice of redemption pursuant to this paragraph, the Issuer shall deliver to the Trustee:

- (i) a certificate signed by two authorised signatories of the Issuer stating that the Issuer is entitled to effect such redemption and setting forth a statement of facts showing that the conditions precedent to the right of the Issuer so to redeem have occurred; and
- (ii) an opinion in form and substance satisfactory to the Trustee of independent legal advisers of recognised standing to the effect that the Issuer has or will become obliged to pay such additional amounts as a result of such change or amendment.

The Trustee shall be entitled to accept such certificate and opinion as sufficient evidence of the satisfaction of the circumstances set out in paragraphs (i) and (ii) immediately above, in which event they shall be conclusive and binding on the Noteholders.

Upon the expiry of any such notice as is referred to in this Condition 7(c), the Issuer shall be bound to redeem the Notes in accordance with this Condition 7(c).

(d) *Make-whole Call*

If Make-whole Call is specified in the relevant Final Terms, the Notes will be redeemable, as a whole or in part, at the option of the Issuer, at any time, on giving not less than 10 nor more than 60 days' prior notice (or such other notice period as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms) (which notice shall be irrevocable) to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 18 (*Notices*), at a redemption price equal to the greater of:

- (a) 100 per cent. of the nominal amount of the Notes to be redeemed; and
- (b) the Optional Redemption Price,

together, in each case, with accrued and unpaid interest on the Notes to, but excluding, the date fixed for redemption.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, Interest Amounts on the Notes that are due and payable on Interest Payment Dates falling on or prior to a date fixed for redemption will be payable to the Noteholders on such Interest Payment Date.

In the case of a partial redemption of the Notes, the Notes to be redeemed will be selected, in such place as the Trustee may approve and in such manner as the Trustee may deem appropriate and fair, subject to compliance with any applicable laws and stock exchange or other relevant authority requirements, not more than 30 days before the date fixed for redemption. Notice of any such selection will be given not less than 15 days before the date fixed for redemption. Each notice will specify the date fixed for redemption and the aggregate nominal amount of the Notes to be redeemed, the serial numbers of the Notes called for redemption, the serial numbers of Notes previously called for redemption and not presented for payment and the aggregate nominal amount of the Notes which will be outstanding after the partial redemption. None of the Trustee, the Issuing and Paying Agent or any other Agent shall have any responsibility for or liability in respect of the determination of the Optional Redemption Price. None of the Trustee, the Issuing and Paying Agent or any other Agent shall have any responsibility for or liability in respect of the determination of the Optional Redemption Price.

(e) *Redemption at the Option of Noteholders upon a Change of Control*

If Change of Control is specified in the relevant Final Terms, and if a Change of Control Put Event occurs, Noteholders will have the option (a "**Change of Control Put Option**") (unless prior to the giving of the relevant Change of Control Put Notice the Issuer has given a notice of redemption under Condition 7(b) (*Redemption for tax reasons*) or Condition 7(c) (*Make-whole call*) above) to require the Issuer to redeem or, at the Issuer's option, purchase (or procure the purchase of) that Note on the Change of Control Put Date at 100 per cent. of its nominal amount together, in each case, with accrued and unpaid interest on the Note to, but excluding, the Change of Control Put Date.

Promptly upon but in any case no later than five Business Days after the Issuer becoming aware that a Change of Control Put Event has occurred the Issuer shall give a Change of Control Put Notice to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 18 (*Notices*) specifying the nature of the Change of Control Put Event and the procedure for exercising the Change of Control Put Option.

To exercise the Change of Control Put Option the holder must deposit (in the case of Bearer Notes) such Note (together with all unmatured Coupons and unexchanged Talons) with any Paying Agent or (in the case of Registered Notes) the Certificate representing such Note(s) with the Registrar or any Transfer Agent at its specified office, together with a duly completed Put Option Notice in the form obtainable from any Paying Agent, the Registrar or any Transfer Agent (as applicable) within the period (the “**Change of Control Put Period**”) of 30 days after a Change of Control Put Notice is given, accompanied by a duly signed and completed Put Option Notice. No Note or Certificate so deposited and option exercised may be withdrawn (except as provided in the Agency Agreement) without the prior consent of the Issuer.

The Paying Agent to which such Note or Certificate and Put Option Notice is delivered will issue to the Noteholder concerned a non-transferable receipt in respect of the Note or Certificate so delivered. Payment in respect of any Note or Certificate so delivered will be made to any bank account specified by the Noteholder in the Put Option Notice, on the Change of Control Put Date and, in every other case, on or after the Change of Control Put Date against presentation and surrender or (as the case may be) endorsement of such receipt at the Specified Office of any Paying Agent. A Put Option Notice, once given, shall be irrevocable.

The Issuer shall redeem or purchase (or procure the purchase of) the relevant Notes on the Change of Control Put Date unless previously redeemed (or purchased) and cancelled.

The Trustee shall be entitled to assume that no Change of Control Put Event has occurred until it has received from the Issuer written notice of the same, and shall incur no liability to any Person for so doing.

(f) *Redemption at the Option of the Issuer*

If Call Option is specified in the relevant Final Terms, the Issuer may, on giving not less than 10 nor more than 60 days’ irrevocable notice to the Noteholders (or such other notice period as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms) redeem, all or, if so provided, some of the Notes on any Optional Redemption Date. Any such redemption of Notes shall be at their Optional Redemption Amount together with interest accrued to the date fixed for redemption. Any such redemption or exercise must relate to Notes of a nominal amount at least equal to the Minimum Redemption Amount to be redeemed specified in the relevant Final Terms and no greater than the Maximum Redemption Amount to be redeemed specified in the relevant Final Terms.

All Notes in respect of which any such notice is given shall be redeemed on the date specified in such notice in accordance with this Condition.

In the case of a partial redemption of the Notes, the Notes to be redeemed will be selected, in such place as the Trustee may approve and in such manner as the Trustee may deem appropriate and fair, subject to compliance with any applicable laws and stock exchange or other relevant authority requirements, not more than 30 days before the date fixed for redemption. Notice of any such selection will be given not less than 10 days before the date fixed for redemption. Each notice will specify the date fixed for redemption and the aggregate nominal amount of the Notes to be redeemed, the serial numbers of the Notes called for redemption, the serial numbers of Notes previously called for redemption and not presented for payment and the aggregate nominal amount of the Notes which will be outstanding after the partial redemption.

(g) *Redemption at the Option of Noteholders*

If Put Option is specified in the relevant Final Terms, the Issuer shall, at the option of the holder of any such Note (other than a Subordinated Note), upon the holder of such Note giving not less than 15 nor more than 30 days’ notice to the Issuer (or such other notice period as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms) redeem such Note on the Optional Redemption Date(s) at its Optional Redemption Amount together with interest accrued to the date fixed for redemption.

To exercise such option the holder must deposit (in the case of Bearer Notes) such Note (together with all unmatured Coupons and unexchanged Talons) with any Paying Agent or (in the case of Registered Notes) the Certificate representing such Note(s) with the Registrar or any Transfer Agent at its specified office, together with a duly completed Put Option Notice in the form obtainable from any Paying Agent, the Registrar or any Transfer

Agent (as applicable) within the notice period. No Note or Certificate so deposited and option exercised may be withdrawn (except as provided in the Agency Agreement) without the prior consent of the Issuer.

(h) Purchases

The Issuer and any of its Subsidiaries may at any time purchase Notes (provided that all unmatured Coupons and unexchanged Talons relating thereto are attached thereto or surrendered therewith) in the open market or otherwise at any price. Such acquired Notes may be surrendered for cancellation or held or resold by the Issuer.

(i) Cancellation

All Notes purchased by or on behalf of the Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries may be surrendered for cancellation, in the case of Bearer Notes, by surrendering each such Note together with all unmatured Coupons and all unexchanged Talons to the Issuing and Paying Agent and, in the case of Registered Notes, by surrendering the Certificate representing such Notes to the Registrar and, in each case, if so surrendered, shall, together with all Notes redeemed by the Issuer, be cancelled forthwith (together with all unmatured Coupons and unexchanged Talons attached thereto or surrendered therewith). Any Notes so surrendered for cancellation may not be reissued or resold and the obligations of the Issuer in respect of any such Notes shall be discharged.

8. Payment and Talons

(a) Bearer Notes

Payments of principal and interest in respect of Bearer Notes shall, subject as mentioned below, be made against presentation and surrender of the Notes (in the case of all payments of principal and, in the case of interest, as specified in Condition 8(f)(v)) or Coupons (in the case of interest, save as specified in Condition 8(f)(ii)), as the case may be, at the specified office of any Paying Agent outside the United States by a cheque payable in the relevant currency drawn on, or, at the option of the holder, by transfer to an account denominated in such currency with, a Bank. “Bank” means a bank in the principal financial centre for such currency or, in the case of euro, in a city in which banks have access to the TARGET System.

(b) Registered Notes

- (i) Payments of principal in respect of Registered Notes shall be made against presentation and surrender of the relevant Certificates at the specified office of any of the Transfer Agents or of the Registrar and in the manner provided in paragraph (ii) below.
- (ii) Interest on Registered Notes shall be paid to the person shown on the Register at the close of business on the fifteenth day before the Payment Date. Payments of interest on each Registered Note shall be made in the relevant currency by cheque drawn on a Bank and mailed to the holder (or to the first named of joint holders) of such Note at its address appearing in the Register. Upon application by the holder to the specified office of the Registrar or any Transfer Agent before the Record Date, such payment of interest may be made by transfer to an account in the relevant currency maintained by the payee with a Bank.

(c) Payments in the United States

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if any Bearer Notes are denominated in U.S. dollars, payments in respect thereof may be made at the specified office of any Paying Agent in New York City in the same manner as aforesaid if (i) the Issuer shall have appointed Paying Agents with specified offices outside the United States with the reasonable expectation that such Paying Agents would be able to make payment of the amounts on the Notes in the manner provided above when due, (ii) payment in full of such amounts at all such offices is illegal or effectively precluded by exchange controls or other similar restrictions on payment or receipt of such amounts and (iii) such payment is then permitted by United States law, without involving, in the opinion of the Issuer, any adverse tax consequence to the Issuer.

(d) Payments subject to Fiscal Laws

Save as provided in Condition 9 (*Taxation*), all payments in respect of the Notes are subject in all cases to any applicable fiscal or other laws and regulations in the place of payment, but without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 9 (*Taxation*), and any withholding or deduction required pursuant to an agreement described in Section

1471(b) of the Code or otherwise imposed pursuant to Section 1471 to 1474 of the Code, any regulations or agreements thereunder, any official interpretations thereof, or (without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 9 (*Taxation*)) any law implementing an intergovernmental approach thereto.

(e) Appointment of Agents

The Issuing and Paying Agent, the Paying Agents, the Registrar, the Transfer Agents and the Calculation Agent initially appointed by the Issuer and their respective specified offices are listed below. The Issuing and Paying Agent, the Paying Agents, the Registrar, the Transfer Agents and the Calculation Agent act solely as agents of the Issuer and do not assume any obligation or relationship of agency or trust for or with any Noteholder or Couponholder. The Issuer reserves the right at any time with the approval of the Trustee to vary or terminate the appointment of the Issuing and Paying Agent, any other Paying Agent, the Registrar, any Transfer Agent or the Calculation Agent(s) and to appoint additional or other Paying Agents or Transfer Agents, provided that the Issuer shall at all times maintain (i) an Issuing and Paying Agent, (ii) a Registrar in relation to Registered Notes, (iii) a Transfer Agent in relation to Registered Notes, (iv) one or more Calculation Agent(s) where the Conditions so require (v) Paying Agents having specified offices in at least two major European cities and (vi) such other agents as may be required by any other stock exchange on which the Notes may be listed in each case, as approved by the Trustee.

In addition, the Issuer shall forthwith appoint a Paying Agent in New York City in respect of any Bearer Notes denominated in U.S. dollars in the circumstances described in paragraph (c) above.

Notice of any such change or any change of any specified office shall promptly be given to the Noteholders. If any additional Paying Agents are appointed in connection with any Series, the names of such Paying Agents will be specified in Part B of the relevant Final Terms.

(f) Unmatured Coupons and unexchanged Talons

- (i) Upon the due date for redemption of Bearer Notes which comprise Fixed Rate Notes such Notes should be surrendered for payment together with all unexpired Coupons (if any) relating thereto, failing which an amount equal to the face value of each missing unexpired Coupon (or, in the case of payment not being made in full, that proportion of the amount of such missing unexpired Coupon that the sum of principal so paid bears to the total principal due) shall be deducted from the Final Redemption Amount, Early Redemption Amount or Optional Redemption Amount, as the case may be, due for payment. Any amount so deducted shall be paid in the manner mentioned above against surrender of such missing Coupon within a period of 10 years from the Relevant Date for the payment of such principal (whether or not such Coupon has become void pursuant to Condition 12 (*Prescription*)) or if later, within a period of five years next following the Interest Payment Date specified on the face of such Coupon.
- (ii) Upon the due date for redemption of any Bearer Note, comprising a Floating Rate Note, unexpired Coupons relating to such Note (whether or not attached) shall become void and no payment shall be made in respect of them.
- (iii) Upon the due date for redemption of any Bearer Note, any unexpired Talon relating to such Note (whether or not attached) shall become void and no Coupon shall be delivered in respect of such Talon.
- (iv) Where any Bearer Note that provides that the relative unexpired Coupons are to become void upon the due date for redemption of those Notes is presented for redemption without all unexpired Coupons, and where any Bearer Note is presented for redemption without any unexpired Talon relating to it, redemption shall be made only against the provision of such indemnity as the Issuer may require.
- (v) If the due date for redemption of any Note is not a due date for payment of interest, interest accrued from the preceding due date for payment of interest or the Interest Commencement Date, as the case may be, shall only be payable against presentation (and surrender if appropriate) of the relevant Bearer Note or Certificate representing it, as the case may be. Interest accrued on a Note that only bears interest after its Maturity Date shall be payable on redemption of such Note against presentation of the relevant Note or Certificate representing it, as the case may be.

(g) Talons

On or after the Interest Payment Date for the final Coupon forming part of a Coupon sheet issued in respect of any Bearer Note, the Talon forming part of such Coupon sheet may be surrendered at the specified office of the Issuing and Paying Agent in exchange for a further Coupon sheet (and if necessary another Talon for a further Coupon sheet) (but excluding any Coupons that may have become void pursuant to Condition 12 (*Prescription*)).

(h) Non-Business Days

If any date for payment in respect of any Note or Coupon is not a business day, the holder shall not be entitled to payment until the next following business day nor to any interest or other sum in respect of such postponed payment. In this paragraph, “**business day**” means a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets are open for business in the relevant place of presentation, in such jurisdictions as shall be specified as “**Financial Centres**” in the relevant Final Terms and:

- (i) (in the case of a payment in a currency other than euro) where payment is to be made by transfer to an account maintained with a bank in the relevant currency, on which foreign exchange transactions may be carried on in the relevant currency in the principal financial centre of the country of such currency or
- (ii) (in the case of a payment in euro) which is a TARGET Business Day.

(i) Partial Payments

If a Paying Agent makes a partial payment in respect of any Note presented to it for payment, such Paying Agent will endorse thereon a statement indicating the amount and date of such payment.

9. Taxation

All payments of principal and interest in respect of the Notes and the Coupons by or on behalf of the Issuer to Noteholders shall be made free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for or on account of, any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by or on behalf of a Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction, unless the withholding or deduction of such taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges is required by law. In that event the Issuer shall pay such additional amounts as will result in receipt by the Noteholders and Coupon holders after such withholding or deduction of such amounts as would have been received by them had no such withholding or deduction been required, except that no such additional amounts shall be payable in respect of any Note:

- (a) where such additional amounts are payable by reason of any present or former connection between the relevant Noteholder or Couponholder (or the relevant beneficial owner) and the Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction, other than the mere holding of the Note or Coupon; or
- (b) presented (or in respect of which the Certificate representing it is presented) for payment by or on behalf of the relevant Noteholder or Couponholder (or the relevant beneficial owner) which would have been able to avoid such withholding or deduction by complying with any statutory requirement or by making a declaration of non-residence or any other claim for exemption or any filing, but fails to do so; or
- (c) presented (or in respect of which the Certificate representing it is presented) for payment more than 30 days after the Relevant Date except to the extent that the holder of such Note or Coupon would have been entitled to such additional amounts on presenting such Note for payment on the last day of such period of 30 days assuming that day to have been a business day; or
- (d) for or on account of any present or future taxes imposed under Sections 1471-1474 of the Code (or any regulations or agreements thereunder, any official interpretation thereof, or any law interpreting an intergovernmental agreement thereto).

As used in these Conditions, “**Relevant Date**” in respect of any Note or Coupon means the date on which payment in respect of it first becomes due or (if any amount of the money payable is improperly withheld or refused) the date on which payment in full of the amount outstanding is made or (if earlier) the date seven days after that on which notice is duly given to the Noteholders that, upon further presentation of the Note (or relative Certificate) or Coupon being made in accordance with the Conditions, such payment will be made, provided that payment is in fact made upon such presentation. References in these Conditions to (i) “**principal**” shall be deemed to include

any premium payable in respect of the Notes, all Final Redemption Amounts, Early Redemption Amounts, Optional Redemption Amounts, Amortised Face Amounts and all other amounts in the nature of principal payable pursuant to Condition 7 (*Redemption, Purchase and Options*) or any amendment or supplement to it, (ii) “**interest**” shall be deemed to include all Interest Amounts and all other amounts payable pursuant to Condition 6 (*Interest and Other Calculations*) or any amendment or supplement to it and (iii) “principal” and/or “interest” shall be deemed to include any additional amounts that may be payable under this Condition or any undertaking given in addition to or in substitution for it under the Trust Deed.

10. Reorganisation and Substitution

The Trust Deed contains provisions under which a legal entity:

- (a) formed by any consolidation or merger of the Issuer with or into any other corporation or corporations (whether or not affiliated with the Issuer), or successive consolidations or mergers into which the Issuer or its successor or successors shall have been merged or consolidated; or
- (b) to which the Issuer has sold, conveyed or leased all or substantially all of the property of the Issuer (whether or not affiliated with the Issuer),

(any such legal entity, a “**Substituted Obligor**”) may, without the consent of the Noteholders, assume the obligations of the Issuer as principal debtor under the Trust Deed and the Notes provided that:

- (i) the Substituted Obligor takes direct or indirect ownership of at least 80 per cent., of Consolidated Total Assets;
- (ii) the Substituted Obligor is a legal entity incorporated in a Member State of the European Economic Area, Guernsey, the United Kingdom, Liechtenstein, the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man; and
- (iii) certain further conditions specified in the Trust Deed are fulfilled.

No Noteholder shall, in connection with any substitution, be entitled to claim any indemnification or payment in respect of any tax consequence thereof for such Noteholder, except to the extent provided for in Condition 9 (*Taxation*) (or any undertaking given in addition to or substitution for it pursuant to the provisions of the Trust Deed).

11. Events of Default

If any of the following events occurs (each, an “**Event of Default**”) and is continuing then the Trustee at its discretion may and, if so requested in writing by holders of at least one quarter of the aggregate nominal amount of the outstanding Notes or if so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution, shall (subject, in each case of the happening of any of the events mentioned in paragraph (b) (*Breach of other obligations*) below and, in relation only to a Material Subsidiary, paragraph (c) (*Cross acceleration*), (d) (*Enforcement proceedings*), (e) (*Security enforced*), (f) (*Insolvency*), (g) (*Winding-up*) or (k) (*Analogous events*) to the Trustee having certified in writing that the happening of such event is in its opinion materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders and, in all cases, to the Trustee having been indemnified and/or secured and/or prefunded to its satisfaction) give written notice to the Issuer declaring the Notes to be immediately due and payable, whereupon they shall become immediately due and payable at their nominal amount together with accrued interest without any further action or formality:

- (a) **Non-payment:** the Issuer fails to pay any amount of principal in respect of the Notes within seven days of the due date for payment thereof or fails to pay any amount of interest in respect of the Notes within 14 days of the due date for payment thereof; or
- (b) **Breach of other obligations:** the Issuer defaults in the performance or observance of (A) its obligations under Condition 5(a) (*Financial Covenants*) and such default has not been cured within the cure period set out in Condition 5(b) (*Equity Cure*) and (B) any of its other obligations under or in respect of the Notes or the Trust Deed and such default (i) is, in the opinion of the Trustee, incapable of remedy or (ii) being a default which is, in the opinion of the Trustee, capable of remedy and remains unremedied for 30 days after the Trustee has given written notice thereof to the Issuer; or

- (c) **Cross acceleration:** a default under any Indebtedness of the Issuer or any Material Subsidiary, if that default (i) is caused by a failure to make any payment in respect of such Indebtedness and any originally applicable grace period has expired or (ii) results in the acceleration of such Indebtedness prior to its stated maturity; provided that the amount of Indebtedness referred to in sub-paragraph (i) and/or sub-paragraph (ii) above individually or in the aggregate exceeds €30,000,000 (or its equivalent in any other currency or currencies); or
- (d) **Enforcement proceedings:** a distress, attachment, execution or other legal process, the award or decision in respect of which, in each case, is final and not subject to further appeal, is levied, enforced or sued out on or against any part of the property, assets or revenues of the Issuer or any of its Material Subsidiaries in an amount which exceeds 10 per cent. of the Consolidated Total Assets of the Group and is not discharged or stayed within 90 days; or
- (e) **Security enforced:** any mortgage, charge, pledge, lien or other encumbrance, present or future, created or assumed by the Issuer or any of its Material Subsidiaries in respect of an amount which exceeds 15 per cent. of the Consolidated Total Assets of the Group becomes enforceable and any step is taken to enforce it (including the taking of possession or the appointment of a receiver, administrative receiver, administrator manager or other similar Person); or
- (f) **Insolvency:** (i) the Issuer or any of its Material Subsidiaries is insolvent or (ii) any of the Issuer or any of its Material Subsidiaries is unable to pay its debts, stops, suspends or threatens to stop or suspend payment of all or a substantial part of (or of a particular type of) its debts, proposes or makes a general assignment or an arrangement or composition with or for the benefit of the relevant creditors in respect of any of such debts or a moratorium is agreed or declared or comes into effect in respect of or affecting all or any part of (or of a particular type of) the debts of the Issuer or any of its Material Subsidiaries except for the purposes of and pursuant to a reconstruction, amalgamation, reorganisation, merger or consolidation (x) pursuant to Condition 10 (*Reorganisation and Substitution*), (y) on terms approved by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Noteholders or (z) in the case of a Material Subsidiary, whereby the undertaking and assets of the Material Subsidiary are transferred to or otherwise vested in the Issuer or another Material Subsidiary (or a Subsidiary of the Issuer which, upon such transfer or vesting, will become a Material Subsidiary); or
- (g) **Winding-up:** (A) an administrator, liquidator, receiver or any other similar officer is appointed through an irrevocable resolution for the opening of insolvency proceedings; (B) an irrevocable resolution is passed for the winding-up or dissolution or administration of the Issuer or any of its Material Subsidiaries; or (C) the Issuer or any of its Material Subsidiaries shall apply or petition for a winding-up or administration order in respect of itself, in each of the cases (A), (B) or (C) above except for the purposes of and followed by a reconstruction, amalgamation, reorganisation, merger or consolidation (i) pursuant to Condition 10 (*Reorganisation and Substitution*), (ii) on terms approved by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Noteholders or (iii) in the case of a Material Subsidiary, whereby the undertaking and assets of the Material Subsidiary are transferred to or otherwise vested in the Issuer or another Material Subsidiary (or a Subsidiary of the Issuer which, upon such transfer or vesting, will become a Material Subsidiary); or
- (h) **Nationalisation:** the assets of the Group in an amount which exceeds 15 per cent., of the Consolidated Total Assets of the Group are expropriated, seized or nationalised by any Person; or
- (i) **Authorisation and Consents:** any action, condition or thing (including the obtaining or effecting of any necessary consent, approval, authorisation, exemption, filing, licence, order, recording or registration) at any time required to be taken, fulfilled or done in order (i) to ensure that those obligations are legally binding and enforceable, or (ii) to make the Notes, the Trust Deed and the Agency Agreement admissible in evidence in the courts of Guernsey is not taken, fulfilled or done; or
- (j) **Illegality:** it is unlawful for the Issuer to perform or comply with any one or more of its obligations under any of the Notes, the Trust Deed or the Agency Agreement; or
- (k) **Analogous events:** any event occurs that under the laws of any relevant jurisdiction has an analogous effect to any of the events referred to in any of the foregoing paragraphs.

12. Prescription

Claims against the Issuer for payment in respect of the Notes and Coupons (which, for this purpose, shall not include Talons) shall be prescribed and become void unless made within 10 years (in the case of principal) or five years (in the case of interest) from the appropriate Relevant Date in respect of them.

13. Replacement of Notes, Certificates, Coupons and Talons

If a Note, Certificate, Coupon or Talon is lost, stolen, mutilated, defaced or destroyed, it may be replaced, subject to applicable laws, regulations and stock exchange or other relevant authority regulations, at the specified office of the Issuing and Paying Agent (in the case of Bearer Notes, Coupons or Talons) and of the Registrar (in the case of Certificates) or such other Paying Agent or Transfer Agent, as the case may be, as may from time to time be designated by the Issuer for the purpose and notice of whose designation is given to Noteholders, in each case on payment by the claimant of the fees and costs incurred in connection therewith and on such terms as to evidence, security and indemnity (which may provide, *inter alia*, that if the allegedly lost, stolen or destroyed Note, Certificate, Coupon or Talon is subsequently presented for payment or, as the case may be, for exchange for further Coupons, there shall be paid to the Issuer on demand the amount payable by the Issuer in respect of such Notes, Certificates, Coupons or further Coupons) and otherwise as the Issuer may require. Mutilated or defaced Notes, Certificates, Coupons or Talons must be surrendered before replacements will be issued.

14. Trustee and Agents

(a) Trustee

Under the Trust Deed, the Trustee is entitled to be indemnified and relieved from responsibility and liability towards the Issuer and the Noteholders, including (i) provisions relieving it from taking action unless indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction and (ii) provisions limiting or excluding its liability in certain circumstances and to be paid its costs and expenses in priority to the claims of the Noteholders. The Trust Deed provides that, when determining whether an indemnity or any security or prefunding is satisfactory to it, the Trustee shall be entitled (i) to evaluate its risk in any given circumstance by considering the worst-case scenario and (ii) to require that any indemnity or security given to it by the Noteholders or any of them be given on a joint and several basis and be supported by evidence satisfactory to it as to the financial standing and creditworthiness of each counterparty and/or as to the value of the security and an opinion as to the capacity, power and authority of each counterparty and/or the validity and effectiveness of the security. In addition, the Trustee is entitled, *inter alia*, (a) to enter into business transactions with and/or to act as trustee for the holders of any other securities issued or guaranteed by, or relating to, the Issuer and any entity relating to the Issuer and (b) to exercise and enforce its rights comply with its obligations and perform its duties under or in relation to any such transactions or, as the case may be, any such trusteeship without regard to the interests of, or consequences for, the Noteholders, and (c) to retain and not be liable to account for any profit made or any other amount or benefit received thereby or in connection therewith.

In the exercise of its powers and discretions under these Conditions and the Trust Deed, the Trustee will have regard to the interests of the Noteholders as a class and will not be responsible for any consequence to individual holders of Notes as a result of such holders being connected in any way with a particular territory or taxing jurisdiction.

(b) Agents

In acting under the Agency Agreement and in connection with the Notes, the Paying Agents act solely as agents of the Issuer and (to the extent provided therein) the Trustee and do not assume any obligations towards or relationship of agency or trust for or with any of the Noteholders.

The initial Paying Agents and their initial Specified Offices are listed below. The Issuer reserves the right (with the prior approval of the Trustee) at any time to vary or terminate the appointment of any Paying Agent and to appoint a successor issuing and paying agent and additional or successor paying agents; *provided, however, that* the Issuer shall at all times maintain a issuing and paying agent and a registrar.

Notice of any change in any of the Agents or in their Specified Offices shall promptly be given to the Noteholders.

15. Meetings of Noteholders, Modification and Waiver

(a) Meetings of Noteholders

The Trust Deed contains provisions for convening meetings of Noteholders to consider matters relating to the Notes, including the modification of any provision of these Conditions or the Trust Deed. Any such modification may be made if sanctioned by an Extraordinary Resolution. Such a meeting may be convened by the Issuer or the Trustee and shall be convened by the Trustee upon the request in writing of Noteholders holding not less than one-tenth of the aggregate nominal amount of the outstanding Notes. The quorum at any meeting convened to vote on an Extraordinary Resolution will be one or more Persons holding or representing more than half of the aggregate nominal amount of the outstanding Notes or, at any adjourned meeting, one or more Persons being or representing Noteholders whatever the nominal amount of the Notes held or represented; *provided, however, that* any proposal (i) to amend the dates of maturity or redemption of the Notes or any date for payment of principal or interest or Interest Amounts on the Notes, (ii) to reduce or cancel the nominal amount of, or any premium payable on redemption of, the Notes, (iii) to reduce the rate or rates of interest in respect of the Notes or to vary the method or basis of calculating the rate or rates or amount of interest or the basis for calculating any Interest Amount in respect of the Notes, (iv) if a Minimum and/or a Maximum Rate of Interest or Redemption Amount is shown in the relevant Final Terms, to reduce any such Minimum and/or Maximum, (v) to vary any method of, or basis for, calculating the Final Redemption Amount, the Early Redemption Amount or the Optional Redemption Amount, including the method of calculating the Amortised Face Amount, (vi) to vary the currency or currencies of payment or denomination of the Notes, (vii) to modify the provisions concerning the quorum required at any meeting of Noteholders or the majority required to pass an Extraordinary Resolution, or (viii) to modify this definition of Reserved Matter (each, a “**Reserved Matter**”) may only be sanctioned by an Extraordinary Resolution passed at a meeting of Noteholders at which one or more Persons holding or representing not less than three-quarters or, at any adjourned meeting, one quarter of the aggregate nominal amount of the outstanding Notes form a quorum. Any Extraordinary Resolution duly passed at any such meeting shall be binding on all the Noteholders, whether present or not.

(b) Written resolution

In addition, a resolution in writing signed by or on behalf of Noteholders holding or representing not less than three-quarters of the aggregate nominal amount of the Notes outstanding who for the time being are entitled to receive notice of a meeting of Noteholders under the Trust Deed will take effect as if it was an Extraordinary Resolution. Such a resolution in writing may be contained in one document or several documents in the same form, each signed by or on behalf of one or more Noteholders.

(c) Electronic consents

Approval of a resolution proposed by the Issuer or the Trustee (as the case may be) given by way of electronic consents communicated through the electronic communications systems of the relevant clearing system(s) in accordance with their operating rules and procedures by or on behalf of the holders of not less than three-quarters of the aggregate nominal amount of the Notes outstanding (an “**Electronic Consent**”) shall, for all purposes (including Reserved Matters), take effect as an Extraordinary Resolution passed at a meeting of Noteholders duly convened and held, and shall be binding on all Noteholders and holders of Coupons and Talons whether or not they participated in such Electronic Consent;

(d) Modification and waiver

The Trustee may, without the consent of the Noteholders or Couponholders, agree to any modification of these Conditions or the Trust Deed if, in the opinion of the Trustee, such modification will not be materially prejudicial to the interests of Noteholders and to any modification of the Notes or the Trust Deed which is of a formal, minor or technical nature or is to correct a manifest error.

In addition, the Trustee may, without the consent of the Noteholders or Couponholders authorise or waive any proposed breach or breach of the Notes or the Trust Deed, or determine, without any such consent as aforesaid, that any Event of Default or Potential Event of Default (as defined in the Trust Deed) shall not be treated as such if in any such case in the opinion of the Trustee, the interests of the Noteholders or Couponholders will not be materially prejudiced thereby.

Any such modification, authorisation, waiver or determination shall be binding on the Noteholders and the Couponholders and, unless the Trustee agrees otherwise, any such authorisation, waiver, determination or modification shall be notified to the Noteholders and Couponholders as soon as practicable thereafter.

16. Enforcement

The Trustee may at any time, at its discretion and without notice, institute such proceedings and/or steps or action (including lodging an appeal in any proceedings) as it thinks fit to enforce its rights under the Trust Deed in respect of the Notes or otherwise, but it shall not be bound to do so or take any other action under the Trust Deed unless:

- (a) it has been so requested in writing by the holders of at least one quarter of the aggregate nominal amount of the outstanding Notes or has been so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution; and
- (b) it has been indemnified and/or secured and/or prefunded to its satisfaction.

No Noteholder may proceed directly against the Issuer unless the Trustee, having become bound to do so, fails to do so within a reasonable time and such failure is continuing.

The Trustee may refrain from taking any action in any jurisdiction if the taking of such action in that jurisdiction would, in its reasonable opinion based upon legal advice in the relevant jurisdiction, be contrary to any law of that jurisdiction applicable to it. Furthermore, the Trustee may also refrain from taking such action if it would otherwise render it liable to any Person in that jurisdiction or if, in its opinion based upon such legal advice, it would not have the power to do the relevant thing in that jurisdiction by virtue of any applicable law in that jurisdiction or if it is determined by any court or other competent authority in that jurisdiction that it does not have such power.

17. Further Issues

The Issuer may from time to time, without the consent of the Noteholders or Couponholders and in accordance with the Trust Deed, create and issue further notes (a) having the same terms and conditions as the Notes in all respects so as to form a single series with the Notes or (b) upon such terms as to ranking, interest, conversion, redemption and otherwise as the Issuer may determine at the time of the issue. Any further notes which are to form a single series with the Notes shall be constituted by a deed supplemental to the Trust Deed. Any further notes or bonds under subparagraph (b) shall be constituted by a separate trust deed.

18. Notices

Notices to the Noteholders shall be valid if published on the website of Euronext Dublin (www.ise.ie) or, if such publication is not practicable, in a leading English language daily newspaper having general circulation in Europe. Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given on the date of first publication.

Couponholders shall be deemed for all purposes to have notice of the contents of any notice given to the holders of Bearer Notes.

19. Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999

No person shall have any right to enforce any term or condition of the Notes under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999 except and to the extent (if any) that the Notes expressly provide for such Act to apply to any of their terms.

20. Governing Law and Jurisdiction

(a) Governing law

The Notes, the Coupons, the Talons and the Trust Deed and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Notes, the Coupons, the Talons and the Trust Deed are governed by English law.

(b) English Courts

The Issuer has in the Trust Deed (i) agreed for the benefit of the Trustee and the Noteholders that the courts of England shall have exclusive jurisdiction to settle any dispute (a “**Dispute**”) arising out of or

in connection with the Notes, the Coupons or the Talons (including any non-contractual obligation arising out of or in connection with the Notes, the Coupons or the Talons); (ii) agreed that the courts of England are the most appropriate and convenient courts to settle any Dispute and, accordingly, that it will not argue to the contrary; and (iii) agreed that the documents which start any proceedings relating to a Dispute (“**Proceedings**”) and any other documents required to be served in relation to those Proceedings may be served on it by being delivered to Law Debenture Corporate Services Limited whose registered address is at Fifth Floor, 100 Wood Street London EC2V 7EX, United Kingdom, or to such other Person with an address in England or Wales and/or at such other address in England or Wales as the Issuer may specify by notice in writing to the Noteholders.

(c) *Rights of the Noteholders to take proceedings outside England*

The Trust Deed also states that nothing contained in the Trust Deed prevents the Trustee or any Noteholder from taking Proceedings in any other courts with jurisdiction. To the extent allowed by law, the Trustee or any of the Noteholders may take concurrent Proceedings in any number of jurisdictions.

21. Definitions

For purposes of these Conditions:

“**Adjusted EBITDA**” means the consolidated profit/(loss) of the Group before taxes, Consolidated interest Expense, depreciation, amortisation and impairments and non-controlling interest and share of profit/(loss) of joint ventures, excluding any fair value differences, the net result on sale of financial investments, share-based payment expenses, acquisition, disposal and business reorganisation related fees and expenses, net result on acquisitions, disposals and business reorganisations, any other exceptional or non-recurring item and the mark-to-market effect of financial instruments and derivative transactions, as determined by reference to the most recent consolidated statement of comprehensive income of the audited annual or unaudited semiannual condensed (as the case may be) financial statements of the Group, prepared in accordance with IFRS, as applicable.

“**Agents**” means the Issuing and Paying Agent, the Paying Agents, the Transfer Agent and the Registrar from time to time and “**Agent**” means any one of them.

“**Bearer Notes**” means Notes issued in bearer form.

“**Certificates**” means registered certificates representing Registered Notes.

“**Change of Control Put Date**” means the date specified in a Change of Control Notice on which the Issuer will redeem or purchase Notes pursuant to an exercise of a Change of Control Put Option.

A “**Change of Control Put Event**” will be deemed to occur if:

- (a) any Person or any Persons acting in concert shall acquire a controlling interest in (a) more than 50 per cent., of the issued or allotted ordinary share capital of the Issuer or (b) shares in the issued or allotted ordinary share capital of the Issuer carrying more than 50 per cent. of the voting rights normally exercisable at a general meeting of the Issuer, except, in either case, if such controlling interest is acquired by either (i) Mr. Ioannis Papalekas and/or (ii) Growthpoint Properties Limited and/or (iii) any Related Person of any Person specified in (i) and (ii) (each such event being, a “**Change of Control**”); and
- (b) (i) a Change of Control that is accompanied or followed by a downgrade of the Notes within the Ratings Decline Period for such Change of Control by each of Moody’s or Fitch (or, in the event that Moody’s or Fitch or both of them, shall cease rating the Notes (for reasons outside the control of the Issuer), the Issuer shall select any other internationally recognised rating agency, the equivalent of such ratings by such other internationally recognised rating agency) and (ii) the rating of the Notes on any day during such Ratings Decline Period is below the lower of the rating by such nationally recognized rating agency in effect (A) immediately preceding the first public announcement of the Change of Control (or occurrence thereof if such Change of Control occurs prior to public announcement) and (B) on the Issue Date; provided that a Change of Control Put Event will not be deemed to have occurred in respect of a particular Change of Control if such nationally recognized rating agency making the reduction in rating does not publicly announce or confirm or inform the Trustee at the Issuer’s request that the reduction was the result, in whole or in part, of any event or circumstance comprised of or arising as a result of, or in respect of or in connection with the Change of Control. For the avoidance of doubt, no Change of

Control Put Event will be deemed to have occurred in connection with any particular Change of Control unless and until such Change of Control has actually been consummated.

“**Change of Control Put Notice**” means the notice given by the Issuer to Noteholders upon the occurrence of a Change of Control Put Event in accordance with Condition 7(e) (*Redemption at the Option of Noteholders upon a Change of Control*) and Condition 18 (*Notices*).

“**Change of Control Put Option**” has the meaning set out in Condition 7(e) (*Redemption at the Option of Noteholders upon a Change of Control*).

“**Change of Control Put Period**” has the meaning set out in Condition 7(e) (*Redemption at the Option of Noteholders upon a Change of Control*).

“**Clearstream**” means Clearstream Banking, S.A.

“**Code**” means the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

“**Consolidated Coverage Ratio**” means, in respect of any Measurement Date, (i) the aggregate amount of Adjusted EBITDA for the period of the most recent two consecutive semi-annual periods ending on such Measurement Date divided by (ii) the Consolidated Interest Expense for such two semi-annual periods.

“**Consolidated Interest Expense**” means, for any period, all charges, interest, commission, fees, discounts, premiums and other finance costs in respect of Indebtedness (but excluding such interest on Subordinated Shareholder Debt) incurred by the Group as shown in the most recent consolidated statement of comprehensive income of the audited annual or unaudited semi-annual condensed (as the case may be) financial statements of the Group, prepared in accordance with IFRS.

“**Consolidated Leverage Ratio**” means, in relation to the Group and its Subsidiaries and in respect of any Measurement Date, the Consolidated Total Indebtedness divided by Consolidated Total Assets.

“**Consolidated Secured Leverage Ratio**” means, in relation to the Issuer and its Subsidiaries and in respect of any Measurement Date, the Secured Consolidated Total Indebtedness divided by Consolidated Total Assets.

“**Consolidated Total Assets**” means the total assets (excluding intangible assets) of the Group as shown in the most recent consolidated statement of financial position of the audited annual or unaudited semi-annual condensed (as the case may be) financial statements of the Group, prepared in accordance with IFRS.

“**Consolidated Total Indebtedness**” means the total Indebtedness of the Group (excluding deferred tax liabilities and income and deposits from tenants) as determined by reference to the most recent consolidated statement of financial position of the audited annual or unaudited semi-annual condensed (as the case maybe) financial statements of the Group, prepared in accordance with IFRS.

“**Coupons**” means interest coupons relating to interest bearing Notes in bearer form and, where applicable, talons for further Coupons.

“**Couponholders**” means the holders of Coupons relating to Notes in bearer form.

“**Definitive Certificate**” means a Note in definitive form.

“**Dispute**” has the meaning set out in Condition 20(b) (*English courts*).

“**Euroclear**” means Euroclear Bank SA/NV.

“**Event of Default**” has the meaning set out in Condition 11 (*Events of Default*).

“**Extraordinary Resolution**” has the meaning set out in the Trust Deed.

“**Final Terms**” means the final terms of each Series or Tranche.

“**Fitch**” means Fitch Rating Services, Inc. or any of its successors or assigns that is an internationally recognised rating agency.

“**Gross Revenues**” means the sum of: contractual rental income, expense recoveries and other operating income.

“**Group**” means the Issuer and its Subsidiaries taken as a whole.

“**guarantee**” means, in relation to any Relevant Indebtedness of any Person, any obligation of another Person to pay such Relevant Indebtedness including (without limitation).

- (a) any obligation to purchase such Relevant Indebtedness;
- (b) any obligation to lend money, to purchase or subscribe shares or other securities or to purchase assets or services for the express purpose of providing funds for the payment of such Relevant Indebtedness;
- (c) any indemnity against the consequences of a default in the payment of such Relevant Indebtedness; and
- (d) any other agreement to be responsible for such Relevant Indebtedness.

“**IFRS**” means International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, including International Accounting Standards and Interpretations, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (as amended, supplemented or re-issued from time to time).

“**IAS 34**” means the International Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, as amended, supplemented, or re-issued from time to time.

“**Indebtedness**” means, with respect to any Person at any date of determination (without duplication) any debt of such Person (excluding Subordinated Shareholder Debt), including:

- (a) all indebtedness of such Person for borrowed money in whatever form;
- (b) all obligations of such Person evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes or other similar instruments;
- (c) all obligations of such Person in respect of letters of credit or other similar instruments (including reimbursement obligations with respect thereto, except to the extent any such reimbursement obligations relate to trade payables);
- (d) all obligations of such Person to pay the deferred and unpaid purchase price of property, assets or services which purchase price is due more than 90 days after the earlier of the date of placing such property in service or taking delivery and title thereof or the completion of such services excluding:
 - (i) any trade payables or other liability to trade creditors; and
 - (ii) any post-closing payment adjustments in connection with the purchase by the Issuer or any Subsidiary of the Issuer of any business to which the seller may become entitled, to the extent such payment is determined by a final closing balance sheet or such payment depends on the performance of such business after the closing and **provided that** (x) the amount of any such payment is not determinable at the time of closing and, (y) to the extent such payment thereafter becomes fixed and determined, the amount is paid within 90 days thereafter;
- (e) all capitalised lease obligations of such Person, to the extent treated as indebtedness in the financial statements of such Person under IFRS;
- (f) all obligations of the type referred to in paragraphs (a) to (e) of other Persons guaranteed by such Person to the extent such obligation is guaranteed by such Person; and
- (g) any obligations of the type referred to in paragraphs (a) to (f), where a Security Interest has been granted over any asset of such Person (including where the underlying obligation has been assumed by a third party). The amount of such obligation shall be deemed to be the lesser of: (i) the book value of such asset as shown in the most recent audited annual or unaudited semi-annual financial statements of such Person and (ii) the amount of the obligation so secured.

For the purpose of determining the euro-equivalent of Indebtedness denominated in a foreign currency, the euro-equivalent nominal amount of such Indebtedness pursuant thereto shall be calculated based on the relevant official central bank currency exchange rate in effect on the date of determination thereof.

The amount of Indebtedness of any Person at any date shall be the outstanding balance at such date of all unconditional obligations as described above provided that (i) with respect to contingent obligations as described

above, the amount of Indebtedness will be the value of the contingency, if any, giving rise to the obligation as reported in that Person's financial statements and (ii) in the case of Indebtedness sold at a discount, the amount of such Indebtedness at any time will be the accreted value thereof at such time;

“Material Subsidiary” means any Subsidiary of the Issuer whose total assets (excluding intangible assets) or Gross Revenues ((i) each as determined by reference to the relevant Subsidiary's most recent audited annual, or unaudited semi-annual (as the case may be) financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS or IAS 34, as applicable, and (ii) excluding any intra-Group Indebtedness and related receivables eliminated in the consolidated financial statements of the Issuer) exceed 7.5 per cent., of the Consolidated Total Assets or Gross Revenues of the Group, as the case may be (each as determined by reference to the Issuer's most recent audited annual, or unaudited semi-annual (as the case may be) consolidated financial statements). The Issuer will deliver on each Reporting Date a certificate addressed to the Trustee and signed by two authorised signatories confirming, in their opinion, which Subsidiaries of the Issuer are Material Subsidiaries of the Issuer as at each Measurement Date and such certificate may be relied on by the Trustee without further enquiry or evidence and, if relied upon by the Trustee, shall, in the absence of manifest error, be conclusive and binding on all parties.

“Measurement Date” means each day which is (i) the last day of the Group's financial year in any year (the **“Annual Measurement Date”**) or (ii) the last day of the first half of the Group's financial year in any year (the **“Semi-Annual Measurement Date”**).

“Moody's” means Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or any of its successors or assigns that is an internationally recognised rating agency.

“Noteholder” means the bearer of any Bearer Note or the person in whose name a Registered Note is registered (as the case may be), **“holder”** (in relation to a Note, Coupon or Talon (as defined below)) means the bearer of any Bearer Note, Coupon or Talon or the person in whose name a Registered Note is registered (as the case may be) and capitalised terms have the meanings given to them hereon, the absence of any such meaning indicating that such term is not applicable to the Notes.

“outstanding” has the meaning set out in the Trust Deed.

“Permitted Security Interest” means any Security Interest existing on the Issue Date.

“Person” means any individual, company, corporation, firm, partnership, joint venture, association, organisation, state or agency of a state or other entity, whether or not having separate legal personality.

“Potential Event of Default” has the meaning set out in the Trust Deed.

“Proceedings” has the meaning set out in Condition 20(b) (*English courts*).

“Put Option Notice” means a put option notice in the form (for the time being current and which may, if this Note is held through Euroclear and Clearstream, be in any form acceptable to Euroclear and Clearstream delivered in a manner acceptable to Euroclear and Clearstream) obtainable from the Specified Office of any Paying Agent specifying the nature of the Change of Control Put Event and the procedure for exercising the Change of Control Put Option (in the case of a Put Option Notice given for purposes of Condition 7(e) (*Redemption at the Option of Noteholders upon a Change of Control*)) or specifying the nature of the Change of Control Put Event and the procedure for exercising the Put Option (in the case of a Put Option Notice given for purposes of Condition 7(g) (*Redemption at the Option of Noteholders*)).

“Ratings Decline Period” means, with respect to any Change of Control, the period that (1) begins on the earlier of (a) the date of the first public announcement of the occurrence of such Change of Control or of the intention by the Issuer or a shareholder of the Issuer, as applicable, to effect such Change of Control or (b) the occurrence of such Change of Control and (2) ends on the 60th day following consummation of such Change of Control; provided, however, that such period shall be extended for so long as the rating of the Notes, as noted by the applicable rating agency, is under publicly announced consideration for downgrade by the applicable rating agency.

“Record Date” means the Business Day falling before the due date for the relevant payment.

“Register” means the Register that the Issuer shall procure to be kept by the Registrar in accordance with the provisions of the Agency Agreement in respect of Registered Notes.

“**Registered Notes**” means Notes issued in registered form.

“**Related Person**” means:

- (a) in case of an individual, any spouse, family member or relative of such individual, any trust or partnership for the benefit of one or more of such individual and any such spouse, family member or relative, or the estate, executor, administrator, committee or beneficiaries of any thereof; or
- (b) any trust, corporation, partnership or other Person for which either Mr. Ioannis Papalekas and/or Growthpoint Properties Limited and other Related Persons of any thereof constitute the beneficiaries, stockholders, partners or owners thereof, or Persons holding in the aggregate the majority (or more) controlling interest therein.

“**Relevant Date**” has the meaning set out in Condition 9 (*Taxation*).

“**Relevant Indebtedness**” means any Indebtedness which is in the form of or represented by any marketable debt securities (either through a public offering or a private placement), including any bond, note, debenture, debenture stock, certificate or other similar instrument which is initially held by three or more Persons and which is for the time being, or is ordinarily capable of being, listed, quoted or traded on any stock exchange or on any securities market (including, without limitation, any over-the-counter market).

“**Relevant Taxing Jurisdiction**” means Guernsey or any jurisdiction from or through which payment is made and (if different) any jurisdiction in which the Issuer is resident for tax purposes at the time of payment, and any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof or therein having power to tax.

“**Reporting Date**” means the date that is 30 days after (i) the publication of the Group’s audited annual consolidated financial statements, prepared in accordance with IFRS, with respect to an Annual Measurement Date, or (ii) the publication of the Group’s unaudited condensed semi-annual consolidated financial statements, prepared in accordance with IAS 34, with respect to a Semi-Annual Measurement Date.

“**Reserved Matter**” has the meaning set out in Condition 15(a) (*Meetings of Noteholders*).

“**Secured Consolidated Total Indebtedness**” means such amount of Consolidated Total Indebtedness that is secured by a Security Interest granted by the Issuer or a Subsidiary of the Issuer.

“**Security Interest**” means any mortgage, charge, pledge, lien or other security interest including, without limitation, anything analogous to any of the foregoing under the laws of any jurisdiction.

“**Specified Office**” has the meaning set out in the Agency Agreement.

“**Subordinated Shareholder Debt**” means Indebtedness of the Issuer directly or indirectly held by one or more of its shareholders; provided that such Indebtedness (and any security into which such Indebtedness is convertible or for which it is exchangeable at the option of the holder) (i) does not mature or require any amortisation, redemption or other repayment of principal or any sinking fund payment prior to the first anniversary of the stated maturity of the Notes, (ii) does not pay cash interest, (iii) contains no change of control provisions and has no right to declare a default or event of default or take any enforcement action prior to the first anniversary of the stated maturity of the Notes, (iv) is unsecured and (v) is fully subordinated and junior in right of payment to the Note.

“**Subsidiary**” means, in relation to any Person (the “**first Person**”) at any particular time, any other Person (the “**second Person**”):

- (a) whose affairs and policies the first Person controls or has the power to control, whether by ownership of share capital, contract, the power to appoint or remove members of the governing body of the second Person or otherwise; or
- (b) whose financial statements are, in accordance with applicable law and generally accepted accounting principles, consolidated with those of the first Person.

“**Substituted Obligor**” has the meaning set out in Condition 10 (*Reorganisation and Substitution*).

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE NOTES IN GLOBAL FORM

Initial Issue of Notes

If the Global Notes or the Global Certificates are to be issued in NGN form or to be held under the NSS (as the case may be) such Global Notes or the Global Certificates will be delivered on or prior to the original issue date of the Tranche to a Common Safekeeper. If the relevant Global Notes or Global Certificates are to be issued in NGN form or are to be held under the NSS (as the case may be), the Issuer shall confirm to the Issuing and Paying Agent and to the clearing systems whether or not such Global Notes or Global Certificates are intended to be held in a manner which would allow recognition as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra-day credit operations and if such relevant Global Note or relevant Global Certificate (as the case may be) is to be deposited with one of the ICSDs as Common Safekeeper and registered in the name of a nominee of one of the ICSDs acting as Common Safekeeper. Depositing the Global Notes or the Global Certificates with the Common Safekeeper does not necessarily mean that the Notes will be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra-day credit operations by the Eurosystem either upon issue, or at any or all times during their life. Such recognition will depend upon satisfaction of the Eurosystem eligibility criteria.

Global Notes which are issued in CGN form and Global Certificates which are not held under the NSS may be delivered on or prior to the original issue date of the Tranche to a Common Depository.

If the Global Note is a CGN, upon the initial deposit of such Global Note with the Common Depository or registration of Registered Notes in the name of any nominee for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg and delivery of the relative Global Certificate to the Common Depository, Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg will credit each subscriber with a nominal amount of Notes equal to the nominal amount thereof for which it has subscribed and paid. If the Global Note is a NGN, the nominal amount of the Notes shall be the aggregate amount from time to time entered in the records of Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg. The records of such clearing system shall be conclusive evidence of the nominal amount of Notes represented by the Global Note and a statement issued by such clearing system at any time shall be conclusive evidence of the records of the relevant clearing system at that time.

Notes that are initially deposited with the Common Depository may also be credited to the accounts of subscribers with (if indicated in the relevant Final Terms) other clearing systems through direct or indirect accounts with Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg held by such other clearing systems. Conversely, Notes that are initially deposited with any other clearing system may similarly be credited to the accounts of subscribers with Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg or other clearing systems.

Relationship of Accountholders with Clearing Systems

Each of the persons shown in the records of Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg or any other permitted clearing system (an "Alternative Clearing System") as the holder of a Note represented by a Global Note or a Global Certificate must look solely to Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg or such clearing system (as the case may be) for his share of each payment made by the Issuer to the bearer of such Global Note or the holder of the underlying Registered Notes, as the case may be, and in relation to all other rights arising under the Global Notes or Global Certificates, subject to and in accordance with the respective rules and procedures of Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg, or such clearing system (as the case may be). Such persons shall have no claim directly against the Issuer in respect of payments due on the Notes for so long as the Notes are represented by such Global Note or Global Certificate and such obligations of the Issuer will be discharged by payment to the bearer of such Global Note or the holder of the underlying Registered Notes, as the case may be, in respect of each amount so paid.

Exchange

Temporary Global Notes

Each temporary Global Note will be exchangeable, free of charge to the holder, on or after its Exchange Date within seven business days of the bearer requesting such exchange:

- (1) if the relevant Final Terms indicate that such Global Note is issued in compliance with the C Rules or in a transaction to which neither the C Rules nor the D Rules are applicable (as to

which, see “Overview of the Programme – Selling Restrictions”), in whole, but not in part, for the Definitive Notes defined and described below and

- (2) otherwise, in whole or in part upon certification as to non-U.S. beneficial ownership in the form set out in the Agency Agreement for interests in a permanent Global Note or, if so provided in the relevant Final Terms, for Definitive Notes.

In relation to any issue of Notes which are represented by a Temporary Global Note which is expressed to be exchangeable for definitive bearer Notes at the option of the Noteholders, such Notes shall be tradeable only in nominal amounts of at least the Specified Denomination (or, if more than one Specified Denomination, the lowest Specified Denomination and multiples thereof).

The principal amount of the permanent Global Note shall be equal to the aggregate of the principal amounts specified in the certificates of non-U.S. beneficial ownership; *provided, however*, that in no circumstances shall the principal amount of the permanent Global Note exceed the initial principal amount of the Temporary Global Note.

Permanent Global Notes

Each permanent Global Note will be exchangeable, free of charge to the holder, on or after its Exchange Date in whole but not, in part for Definitive Notes, unless otherwise specified in the relevant Final Terms, if the permanent Global Note is held on behalf of Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg or any Alternative Clearing System and any such clearing system is closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of holidays, statutory or otherwise) or announces an intention permanently to cease business or in fact does so and no alternative clearing system satisfactory to the Trustee is available.

A Noteholder who holds a nominal amount of less than the minimum Specified Denomination will not receive a definitive Note in respect of such holding and would need to purchase a nominal amount of Notes such that it holds an amount equal to one or more Specified Denominations.

Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes

If the relevant Final Terms specify the form of Notes as being “Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes” and also specifies that the C Rules are applicable or that neither the C Rules or the D Rules are applicable, then the Notes will initially be in the form of a Temporary Global Note which will be exchangeable, in whole but not in part, for Definitive Notes not earlier than 40 days after the issue date of the relevant Tranche of the Notes.

If the relevant Final Terms specify the form of Notes as being “Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes” and also specifies that the D Rules are applicable, then the Notes will initially be in the form of a Temporary Global Note which will be exchangeable, in whole or in part, for Definitive Notes not earlier than 40 days after the issue date of the relevant Tranche of the Notes upon certification as to non-U.S. beneficial ownership. Interest payments in respect of the Notes cannot be collected without such certification of non-U.S. beneficial ownership.

Whenever the Temporary Global Note is to be exchanged for Definitive Notes, the Issuer shall procure the prompt delivery (Free of charge to the bearer) of such Definitive Notes, duly authenticated and with Coupons and Talons attached (if so specified in the relevant Final Terms), in an aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount of the Temporary Global Note to the bearer of the Temporary Global Note against the surrender of the Temporary Global Note to or to the order of the Issuing and Paying Agent within 30 days of the bearer requesting such exchange.

Global Certificates

If the relevant Final Terms state that the Notes are to be represented by a Global Certificate on issue, the following will apply in respect of transfers of Notes held in Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg or an Alternative Clearing System. These provisions will not prevent the trading of interests in the Notes within a clearing system whilst they are held on behalf of such clearing system, but will limit the circumstances in which the Notes may be withdrawn from the relevant clearing system.

Transfers of the holding of Notes represented by any Global Certificate pursuant to Condition 2(c) may only be made in part:

- (1) if the relevant clearing system is closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of holidays, statutory or otherwise) or announces an intention permanently to cease business or does in fact do so and no alternative clearing system satisfactory to the Trustee is available;
- (2) if principal in respect of any Notes is not paid when due; or
- (3) with the consent of the Issuer

provided that, in the case of the first transfer of part of a holding, the registered holder of such Notes has given the Registrar not less than 30 days' notice at its specified office of such registered holder's intention to effect such transfer.

Partial Exchange of Permanent Global Notes

For so long as a permanent Global Note is held on behalf of a clearing system and the rules of that clearing system permit, such permanent Global Note will be exchangeable in part on one or more occasions for Definitive Notes if so provided in, and in accordance with, the Conditions.

Terms and Conditions applicable to the Notes

The terms and conditions applicable to any Definitive Note will be endorsed on that Note and will consist of the terms and conditions set out under "Terms and Conditions of the Notes" below and the provisions of the relevant Final Terms.

The terms and conditions applicable to any Note in global form will differ from those terms and conditions which would apply to the Note were it in definitive form to the extent described under "*Summary of Provisions Relating to the Notes in Global Form*" below.

Legend concerning United States persons

In the case of any Tranche of Bearer Notes having a maturity of more than 365 days, the Bearer Notes in global form, the Notes in definitive form and any Coupons and Talons appertaining thereto will bear a legend to the following effect:

"Any United States person who holds this obligation may be subject to limitations under the United States income tax laws, including the limitations provided in Sections 165(j) and 1287(a) of the Internal Revenue Code".

Specified Denominations

The exchange upon notice option should not be expressed to be applicable under Form of Notes in the relevant Final Terms if the relevant Notes have denominations consisting of a minimum Specified Denomination plus one or more higher integral multiples of another smaller amount. Furthermore, Notes should not be issued which have such denominations if such Notes are to be represented on issue by a Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes.

Delivery of Notes

If the Global Note is a CGN, on or after any due date for exchange the holder of a Global Note may surrender such Global Note or, in the case of a partial exchange, present it for endorsement to or to the order of the Issuing and Paying Agent. In exchange for any Global Note, or the part thereof to be exchanged, the Issuer will (i) in the case of a temporary Global Note exchangeable for a permanent Global Note, deliver, or procure the delivery of, a permanent Global Note in an aggregate nominal amount equal to that of the whole or that part of a temporary Global Note that is being exchanged or, in the case of a subsequent exchange, endorse, or procure the endorsement of, a permanent Global Note to reflect such exchange or (ii) in the case of a Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes deliver, or procure the delivery of, an equal aggregate nominal amount of duly executed and authenticated Definitive Notes or if the Global Note is a NGN, the Issuer will procure that details of such exchange be entered pro rata in the records of the relevant clearing system. In this Base Prospectus, "**Definitive Notes**" means, in relation to any Global Note, the definitive Bearer Notes for which such Global Note may be exchanged (if appropriate, having attached to them all Coupons in respect of interest that have not already been paid on the Global Note and a Talon). Definitive Notes will be security printed and Certificates will be printed in accordance with any applicable legal and stock exchange requirements in or substantially in the form set out in the Schedules

to the Trust Deed. On exchange in full of each permanent Global Note, the Issuer will, if the holder so requests, procure that it is cancelled and returned to the holder together with the relevant Definitive Notes.

Exchange Date

“**Exchange Date**” means, in relation to a temporary Global Note, the day falling after the expiry of 40 days after its issue date and, in relation to a permanent Global Note, a day falling not less than 60 days, after that on which the notice requiring exchange is given and on which banks are open for business in the city in which the specified office of the Issuing and Paying Agent is located and (except in the case of exchange pursuant to paragraph 3(b)(iv) above) in the city in which the relevant clearing system is located.

Amendment to Conditions

The temporary Global Notes, the permanent Global Notes and the Global Certificates contain provisions that apply to the Notes that they represent, some of which modify the effect of the terms and conditions of the Notes set out in this Base Prospectus. The following is a summary of certain of those provisions:

Payments

No payment falling due after the Exchange Date will be made on any Global Note unless exchange for an interest in a permanent Global Note or for Definitive Notes is improperly withheld or refused. Payments on any temporary Global Note issued in compliance with the D Rules before the Exchange Date will only be made against presentation of certification as to non-U.S. beneficial ownership in the form set out in the Agency Agreement. All payments in respect of Notes represented by a Classic Global Note will be made against presentation for endorsement and, if no further payment falls to be made in respect of the Notes, surrender of that Global Note to or to the order of the Issuing and Paying Agent or such other Paying Agent as shall have been notified to the Noteholders for such purpose. If the Global Note is a CGN, a record of each payment so made will be endorsed on each Global Note, which endorsement will be *prima facie* evidence that such payment has been made in respect of the Notes. If the Global Note is a NGN or the Global Certificate is held under the NSS, the Issuer shall procure that details of each such payment shall be entered pro rata in the records of the relevant clearing system and in the case of payments of principal, the nominal amount of the Notes recorded in the records of the relevant clearing system and represented by the Global Note or the Global Certificate will be reduced accordingly. Each payment so made will discharge the Issuer’s obligations in respect thereof. Any failure to make the entries in the records of the relevant clearing system shall not affect such discharge. For the purpose of any payments made in respect of a Global Note, the relevant place of presentation shall be disregarded in the definition of “business day” set out in Condition 8(h) (*Non-Business Days*).

All payments in respect of Notes represented by a Global Certificate will be made to, or to the order of, the person whose name is entered on the Register at the close of business on the Clearing System Business Day immediately prior to the date for payment, where “Clearing System Business Day” means Monday to Friday inclusive except 25 December and 1 January.

Prescription

Claims against the Issuer in respect of Notes that are represented by a permanent Global Note will become void unless it is presented for payment within a period of 10 years (in the case of principal) and five years (in the case of interest) from the appropriate Relevant Date (as defined in Condition 9 (*Taxation*)).

Meetings

The holder of a permanent Global Note or of the Notes represented by a Global Certificate shall (unless such permanent Global Note or Global Certificate represents only one Note) be treated as being two persons for the purposes of any quorum requirements of a meeting of Noteholders and, at any such meeting, the holder of a permanent Global Note shall be treated as having one vote in respect of each integral currency unit of the specified currency of the Notes. All holders of Registered Notes are entitled to one vote in respect of each integral currency unit of the Specified Currency of the Notes comprising such Noteholder’s holding, whether or not represented by a Global Certificate.

Cancellation

Cancellation of any Note represented by a permanent Global Note that is required by the Conditions to be cancelled (other than upon its redemption) will be effected by reduction in the nominal amount of the relevant permanent Global Note.

Purchase

Notes represented by a permanent Global Note may only be purchased by the Issuer or any of its subsidiaries if they are purchased together with the rights to receive all future payments of interest thereon.

Issuer's Option

Any option of the Issuer provided for in the Conditions of any Notes (including, for the avoidance of doubt, pursuant to Condition 7(d) (*Make-whole Call*)) while such Notes are represented by a permanent Global Note shall be exercised by the Issuer giving notice to the Noteholders within the time limits set out in and containing the information required by the Conditions, except that the notice shall not be required to contain the serial numbers of Notes drawn in the case of a partial exercise of an option and accordingly no drawing of Notes shall be required. In the event that any option of the Issuer is exercised in respect of some but not all of the Notes of any Series, the rights of accountholders with a clearing system in respect of the Notes will be governed by the standard procedures of Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg (to be reflected in the records of such clearing system as either a pool factor or a reduction in nominal amount, at their discretion) or any other Alternative Clearing System (as the case may be).

Noteholders' Options

Any option of the Noteholders provided for in the Conditions of any Notes (including, for the avoidance of doubt, pursuant to Condition 7(e) (*Redemption at the Option of Noteholders upon a Change of Control*)) while such Notes are represented by a permanent Global Note may be exercised by the holder of the permanent Global Note giving notice to the Issuing and Paying Agent within the time limits relating to the deposit of Notes with a Paying Agent set out in the Conditions substantially in the form of the notice available from any Paying Agent, except that the notice shall not be required to contain the serial numbers of the Notes in respect of which the option has been exercised, and stating the nominal amount of Notes in respect of which the option is exercised and at the same time, where the permanent Global Note is a CGN, presenting the permanent Global Note to the Issuing and Paying Agent, or to a Paying Agent acting on behalf of the Issuing and Paying Agent, for notation. Where the Global Note is a NGN or where the Global Certificate is held under the NSS, the Issuer shall procure that details of such exercise shall be entered pro rata in the records of the relevant clearing system and the nominal amount of the Notes recorded in those records will be reduced accordingly.

NGN nominal amount

Where the Global Note is a NGN, the Issuer shall procure that any exchange, payment, cancellation, exercise of any option or any right under the Notes, as the case may be, in addition to the circumstances set out above shall be entered in the records of the relevant clearing systems and upon any such entry being made, in respect of payments of principal, the nominal amount of the Notes represented by such Global Note shall be adjusted accordingly.

Trustee's Powers

In considering the interests of Noteholders while any Global Note is held on behalf of, or Registered Notes are registered in the name of any nominee for, a clearing system, the Trustee may have regard to any information provided to it by such clearing system or its operator as to the identity (either individually or by category) of its accountholders with entitlements to such Global Note or Registered Notes and may consider such interests as if such accountholders were the holders of the Notes represented by such Global Note or Global Certificate.

Information Concerning Euroclear and Clearstream

All book-entry interests will be subject to the operations and procedures of Euroclear and Clearstream, as applicable. The Company provides the following summaries of those operations and procedures solely for the convenience of investors. The operations and procedures of each settlement system are controlled by that

settlement system and may be discontinued or changed at any time. None of the Company, Managers or Dealers is responsible for those operations or procedures.

Euroclear and Clearstream hold securities for participant organisations and facilitate the clearance and settlement of securities transactions between their respective participants through electronic book-entry charges in accounts of such participants. Euroclear and Clearstream provide to their participants, among other things, services for safekeeping, administration, clearance and settlement of internationally traded securities and securities lending and borrowing. Euroclear and Clearstream interface with domestic securities markets.

Euroclear and Clearstream participants are financial institutions such as underwriters, securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies and certain other organisations. Indirect access to Euroclear or Clearstream is also available to others such as banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodian relationship with a Euroclear or Clearstream participant, either directly or indirectly.

Because Euroclear and Clearstream can only act on behalf of participants, who in turn act on behalf of indirect participants and certain banks, the ability of an owner of a beneficial interest to pledge such interest to persons or entities that do not participate in the Euroclear and/or Clearstream systems, or otherwise take actions in respect of such interest, may be limited by the lack of a definite certificate for that interest. The laws of some jurisdictions require that certain persons take physical delivery of securities in definitive form. Consequently, the ability to transfer beneficial interests to such person may be limited.

Notices

So long as any Notes are represented by a Global Note and such Global Note is held on behalf of a clearing system, notices to the holders of Notes of that Series may be given by delivery of the relevant notice to that clearing system for communication by it to entitled accountholders in substitution for publication as required by the Conditions or by delivery of the relevant notice to the holder of the Global Note. In any case, such notice shall be deemed to have been given to the holders of the Notes on the date of delivery to the clearing system,

Electronic Consent and Written Resolution

While any Global Note is held on behalf of, or any Global Certificate is registered in the name of any nominee for, a clearing system, then:

- (1) approval of a resolution proposed by the Issuer or the Trustee (as the case may be) given by way of electronic consents communicated through the electronic communications systems of the relevant clearing system(s) in accordance with their operating rules and procedures by or on behalf of the holders of not less than 75 per cent. in nominal amount of the Notes outstanding (an “Electronic Consent” as defined in the Trust Deed) shall, for all purposes (including Reserved Matters (as defined in the Trust Deed)), take effect as an Extraordinary Resolution passed at a meeting of Noteholders duly convened and held, and shall be binding on all Noteholders and holders of Coupons and Talons whether or not they participated in such Electronic Consent;
- (2) where Electronic Consent is not being sought, for the purpose of determining whether a Written Resolution (as defined in the Trust Deed) has been validly passed, the Issuer and the Trustee shall be entitled to rely on consent or instructions given in writing directly to the Issuer and/or the Trustee, as the case may be, by (a) accountholders in the clearing system with entitlements to such Global Note or Global Certificate or, (b) where the accountholders hold any such entitlement on behalf of another person, on written consent from or written instruction by the person for whom such entitlement held. For the purposes of establishing the entitlement to give any such consent or instruction, the Issuer and the Trustee shall be entitled to rely on any certificate or other document issued by, in the case of (a) above, Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg or any other relevant alternative clearing system (the “relevant clearing system”) and, in the case of (b) above, the relevant clearing system and the accountholder identified by the relevant clearing system for the purposes of (b) above; and
- (3) Any resolution passed in such manner shall be binding on all Noteholders and Couponholders, even if the relevant consent or instruction proves to be defective. Any such certificate or other document may comprise any form of statement or print out of electronic records provided by

the relevant clearing system (including Euroclear's EUCLID or Clearstream, Luxembourg's CreationOnline system) in accordance with its usual procedures and in which the accountholder of a particular principal or nominal amount of the Notes is clearly identified together with the amount of such holding. Neither the Issuer nor the Trustee shall be liable to any person by reason of having accepted as valid or not having rejected any certificate or other document to such effect purporting to be issued by any such person and subsequently found to be forged or not authentic.

CERTAIN TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The following summaries do not purport to be a comprehensive description of all tax considerations that could be relevant for Noteholders. These summaries are intended as general information only and each prospective Noteholder should consult a professional tax adviser with respect to the tax consequences of an investment in Notes issued under the Programme. These summaries are based on tax legislation and published case law in force as of the date of this Base Prospectus. They do not take into account any developments or amendments thereof after that date, whether or not such developments or amendments have retroactive effect.

Guernsey Tax Considerations

Noteholders who are resident outside Guernsey (which includes Alderney and Herm) for Guernsey Tax purposes will not be subject to any tax in Guernsey on the receipt of payments in respect of their holding of the Notes provided such payments are not to be taken into account in computing the profits of any permanent establishment situate in Guernsey through which such holder carries on a business in Guernsey.

Noteholders who are resident in Guernsey (which includes Alderney and Herm) for Guernsey tax purposes will incur Guernsey income tax at the applicable rate on income arising from their holding of Notes. However, any tax payable in respect of such income will not be collected by way of deduction of withholding from any payments made to them of such income.

Guernsey currently does not levy taxes upon capital inheritances, capital gains, gifts, sales or turnover (unless the varying of investments and the turning of such investments to account is a business or part of a business), nor are there any estate duties (save for registration fees and ad valorem duty payable upon an application for a Guernsey Grant of Representation where the deceased dies leaving assets in Guernsey, which require presentation of such a Grant). No duty is chargeable in Guernsey on the issue, transfer or redemption of the Notes.

US-Guernsey Intergovernmental Agreement

On 13 December 2013, the Chief Minister of Guernsey signed an intergovernmental agreement with the U.S. (the “U.S.-Guernsey IGA”) regarding the implementation of U.S. rules formerly referred to as “FATCA”, under which certain disclosure requirements will be imposed in respect of certain investors in the Notes who are, or are entities that are controlled by one or more natural persons who are, residents or citizens of the U.S., unless an exemption applies. Certain due diligence obligations will also be imposed. Where applicable, information that will need to be disclosed will include certain information about investors in the Notes, their ultimate beneficial owners and/or controllers, and their investment in and returns from the Notes. The Issuer will be required to report this information each year in the prescribed format and manner as per local guidance.

Under the terms of the U.S.-Guernsey IGA, Guernsey resident financial institutions that comply with the due diligence and reporting requirements of Guernsey’s domestic legislation will be treated as compliant with FATCA and, as a result, should not be subject to FATCA withholding on payments they receive and should not be required to withhold under FATCA on payments they make under the Notes. If the Issuer does not comply with these obligations, it may be subject to a FATCA deduction on certain payments to it of US source income (including interest and dividends) and (from no earlier than two years after the date of publication of certain final regulations defining “foreign passthru payments”) a portion of non-US source payments from certain non-US financial institutions to the extent attributable to US source payments. The U.S.-Guernsey IGA is implemented through Guernsey’s domestic legislation, in accordance with local guidance which is currently published in draft form.

Common Reporting Standard

On 13 February 2014, the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development released the Common Reporting Standard (“CRS”) designed to create a global standard for the automatic exchange of financial account information, similar to the information to be reported under FATCA. On 29 October 2014, 51 jurisdictions signed the multilateral competent authority agreement (the “Multilateral Agreement”) that activates this automatic exchange of FATCA-like information in line with the CRS. Since then, further jurisdictions have signed the Multilateral Agreement and in total over 100 jurisdictions have committed to adopting the CRS. Many of these jurisdictions have now adopted the CRS. Guernsey adopted the CRS with effect from 1 January 2016.

Under the CRS and legislation enacted in Guernsey to implement the CRS, certain disclosure requirements will be imposed in respect of certain investors in the Notes who are, or are entities that are controlled by one or more natural persons who are, residents of any of the jurisdictions who have adopted the CRS, unless a relevant

exemption applies. Certain due diligence obligations will also be imposed. Where applicable, information that would need to be disclosed will include certain information about investors in the Notes, their ultimate beneficial owners and/or controllers, and their investment in and returns from the Notes. The Issuer will be required to report this information each year in the prescribed format and manner as per local guidance.

The CRS is implemented through Guernsey's domestic legislation in accordance with published local guidance that is supplemented by guidance issued by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development.

All prospective investors should consult with their own tax advisers regarding the possible implications of FATCA, the CRS and any other similar legislation and/or regulations on their investment in any Notes issued under the Programme.

SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE

Summary of Dealer Agreement

Subject to the terms and on the conditions contained in a dealer agreement dated 20 March 2018 (as amended and/or supplemented from time to time, the “Dealer Agreement”) between the Issuer, the Permanent Dealers and the Arrangers, the Notes may be offered from time to time by the Issuer to the Permanent Dealers. However, the Issuer has reserved the right to sell Notes directly on its own behalf to Dealers that are not Permanent Dealers. The Notes may be resold at prevailing market prices, or at prices related thereto, at the time of such resale, as determined by the relevant Dealer. The Notes may also be sold by the Issuer through the Dealers, acting as agents of the Issuer. The Dealer Agreement also provides for Notes to be issued in syndicated Tranches that are jointly and severally underwritten by two or more Dealers.

The Issuer will pay each Dealer a commission as agreed between them in respect of Notes subscribed by it. The Issuer has agreed to reimburse the Arrangers for certain of their expenses incurred in connection with the establishment of the Programme and the Dealers for certain of their activities in connection with the Programme. The commissions in respect of an issue of Notes on a syndicated basis will be stated in the relevant Final Terms.

The Issuer has agreed to indemnify the Dealers against certain liabilities in connection with the offer and sale of Notes issued under the Programme. The Dealer Agreement entitles the Dealers to terminate any agreement that they make to subscribe Notes in certain circumstances prior to payment for such Notes being made to the Issuer.

The Dealer Agreement makes provision for the resignation or termination of the appointment of existing Dealers and for the appointment of additional or other Dealers either generally in respect of the Programme or in relation to a particular Tranche.

Selling Restrictions

United States

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act and may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons except in certain transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by Regulation S under the Securities Act.

Notes in bearer form having a maturity of more than one year are subject to U.S. tax law requirements and may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or its possessions or to a United States person, except in certain transactions permitted by U.S. tax regulations. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by the Code and regulations thereunder.

If the Notes have a maturity of more than one year, unless the relevant Final Terms specify that the C Rules are applicable in relation to the Notes, the D Rules will apply in relation to the Notes. If the Notes do not have a maturity of more than one year, neither the C Rules nor the D Rules are applicable.

Each Dealer has represented and agreed and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree that except as permitted by the Dealer Agreement, it will not offer, sell or deliver the Notes of any identifiable Tranche, (i) as part of their distribution at any time or (ii) otherwise until 40 days after completion of the distribution of such Tranche as determined, and certified to the Issuer, by the Issuing and Paying Agent, or in the case of Notes issued on a syndicated basis, the Lead Manager, within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons, and it will have sent to each dealer to which it sells Notes during the distribution compliance period a confirmation or other notice setting forth the restrictions on offers and sales of the Notes within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons.

In addition, until 40 days after the commencement of the offering, an offer or sale of Notes within the United States by any dealer (whether or not participating in the offering) may violate the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

This Base Prospectus has been prepared by the Issuer for use in connection with the offer and sale of the Notes outside the United States. The Issuer and the Dealers reserve the right to reject any offer to purchase the Notes, in whole or in part, for any reason. This Base Prospectus does not constitute an offer to any person in the United States. Distribution of this Base Prospectus by any non-U.S. person outside the United States to any U.S. person or to any other person within the United States is unauthorised and any disclosure without the prior

written consent of the Issuer of any of its contents to any such U.S. person or other person within the United States, is prohibited.

Prohibition of sales to EEA and UK Retail Investors

Unless the Final Terms in respect of any Notes specifies the “Prohibition of Sales to EEA and UK Retail Investors” as “Not Applicable”, each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by the Base Prospectus as completed by the relevant Final Terms in relation thereto to any retail investor in the European Economic Area and the United Kingdom. For the purposes of this provision:

- (a) the expression “retail investor” means a person who is one (or more) of the following:
 - (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or
 - (ii) a customer within the meaning of the Insurance Distribution Directive, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or
 - (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Regulation; and
- (b) the expression an “offer” includes the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe to the Notes.

If the Final Terms in respect of any Notes specifies “Prohibition of Sales to EEA and UK Retail Investors” as “Not Applicable”, in relation to each Member State of the EEA and the UK (each, a “Relevant State”), each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree that, it has not made and will not make an offer of Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Base Prospectus as completed by the final terms in relation thereto to the public in that Relevant State except that it may make an offer of such Notes to the public in that Relevant State:

- (a) at any time to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Regulation;
- (b) at any time to fewer than 150 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Regulation), subject to obtaining the prior consent of the relevant Dealer or Dealers nominated by the Issuer for any such offer; or
- (c) at any time in any other circumstances falling within Article 1(4) of the Prospectus Regulation,

provided that no such offer of Notes referred to in (a) to (c) above shall require the Issuer or any Dealer to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Regulation or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an “offer of Notes to the public” in relation to any Notes in any Relevant State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Notes.

United Kingdom

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that:

- (a) in relation to any Notes which have a maturity of less than one year, (i) it is a person whose ordinary activities involve it in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of its business and (ii) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell any Notes other than to persons whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or as agent) for the purposes of their businesses or who it is reasonable to expect will acquire, hold, manage or dispose of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses where the issue of the

Notes would otherwise constitute a contravention of Section 19 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the “FSMA”) by the Issuer;

- (b) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any Notes in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the Issuer; and
- (c) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to any Notes in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

Romania

This Base Prospectus and any document or advertisement in connection with the Notes may not be distributed or published in Romania, except in circumstances which (i) do not constitute a public offering of securities which requires the approval of a base prospectus or any other document in Romania or by Romanian authorities and (ii) comply with all applicable laws and regulations, including Law No. 24/2017 on issuers of financial instruments and market operations, Regulation No. 1/2006 on issuers and operations with securities (as amended), implementing norms issued or approved by the Romanian National Securities Commission, the Romanian Financial Supervisory Authority or any other competent Romanian authority and applicable EU legislation. The Notes can be acquired by investors only in such a manner that no approval from the Romanian Financial Supervisory Authority or any other competent Romanian authority is needed. The Notes may be offered in Romania on the basis of the exemptions from the obligation to prepare and publish a base prospectus provided by paragraph (3)(a) of article 16 of Law No. 24/2017 on issuers of financial instruments and market operations.

Guernsey

The offer of the Notes issued under the Programme described in this Base Prospectus does not constitute an offer to the public in the Bailiwick of Guernsey for the purposes of the Prospectus Rules, 2008. The offering of the Notes issued under the Programme is not authorised, registered or regulated by the Guernsey Financial Services Commission.

Notes issued under the Programme may not be offered or sold to or held by any person resident for the purposes of the Income Tax (Guernsey) Law, 1975 as amended in the Islands of Guernsey, Alderney or Herm, Channel Islands.

Switzerland

Notes issued under the Programme may not be publicly offered, distributed, or advertised, directly or indirectly, in or from Switzerland. Neither this Base Prospectus nor any other offering or marketing material relating to the Notes may be distributed or otherwise made available in Switzerland in any way that could constitute a public offering within the meaning of Articles 652a or 1156 of the Swiss Code of Obligations (the “Code”) or a distribution within the meaning of Article 3 of the Swiss Federal Act on Collective Investment Schemes (“CISA”). This Base Prospectus and any other offering or marketing material relating to the Notes may only be made available in or from Switzerland to regulated financial intermediaries as defined in Article 10(3)(a) or (b) of the CISA, i.e. banks, securities dealers, fund management companies, asset managers of collective investment schemes, central banks and insurance companies. This Base Prospectus and any other offering or marketing material relating to the Notes may not be copied, reproduced, distributed or passed on to third parties without the prior written consent of the relevant Dealers.

Notes issued under the Programme will not be listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange or any other stock exchange or regulated trading facility in Switzerland and this Base Prospectus does not constitute a base prospectus within the meaning of Articles 652a and 1156 of the Code or a listing Base Prospectus within the meaning of Article 27 of the Listing Rules of the SIX, or the listing rules of any other stock exchange or regulated trading facility in Switzerland, and may not comply with the information standards required thereunder. Notes issued under the Programme have not been approved by the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority FINMA (“FINMA”) and investors in the Notes will not benefit from protection under the CISA or supervision by FINMA.

Japan

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan (the “Financial Instruments and Exchange Act”). Accordingly, each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each

further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not, directly or indirectly, offered or sold and will not, directly or indirectly, offer or sell any Notes in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan (which term as used herein means any person resident in Japan, including any corporation or other entity organised under the laws of Japan) or to others for re-offering or re-sale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of any resident of Japan except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act and other relevant laws and regulations of Japan.

General

Each Dealer has, severally and not jointly, undertaken that it will (to the best of its knowledge and belief) comply with all applicable securities laws and regulations in force in any jurisdiction in which it purchases, offers, sells or delivers Notes or has in its possession or distributes this Base Prospectus or any supplement hereto.

Neither the Issuer nor any Dealer represents that the Notes may at any time lawfully be sold in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in any jurisdiction, or pursuant to any exemption available thereunder, or assumes any responsibility for facilitating such sale.

No action has been or will be taken in any jurisdiction by the Issuer or any Dealer that would, or is intended to, permit a public offering of the Notes, or possession or distribution of this Base Prospectus or any other offering material, in any country or jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. Persons into whose hands this Base Prospectus comes are required by the Issuer and the Dealers to comply with all applicable laws and regulations in each country or jurisdiction in which they purchase, offer, sell or deliver Notes or have in their possession, distribute or publish this Base Prospectus or any other offering material relating to the Notes, in all cases at their own expense.

These selling restrictions may be supplemented or modified with the agreement of the Issuer. Any such supplement or modification may be set out in the relevant Final Terms (in the case of a supplement or modification relevant only to a particular Tranche of Notes), in the relevant Drawdown Prospectus or in a supplement to this Base Prospectus.

Other Relationships

The Dealers and their respective affiliates may have engaged in transactions with the Issuer in the ordinary course of their banking business and the Dealers may have performed various investment banking, financial advisory and other services for the Issuer, for which they receive customary fees, and the Managers and their respective affiliates may provide such services in the future.

FORM OF FINAL TERMS

Final Terms dated [●]

GLOBALWORTH REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS LIMITED

Issue of [Aggregate Nominal Amount of Tranche] [Title of Notes]
under the €1,500,000,000 Euro Medium Term Note Programme

PART A – CONTRACTUAL TERMS

[PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA AND UK RETAIL INVESTORS – The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the European Economic Area (“EEA”). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, “MiFID II”); or (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97 (as amended, the “Insurance Distribution Directive”), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II. Consequently no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (as amended, the “PRIIPs Regulation”) for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA the UK has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA or the UK may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.]

MIFID II PRODUCT GOVERNANCE / PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS AND ECPS ONLY TARGET MARKETS – Solely for the purposes of [the/each] manufacturer’s product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the Notes has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Notes is eligible counterparties and professional clients only, each as defined in MiFID II and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Notes to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a “distributor”) should take into consideration the manufacturer[‘s/s’] target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to MiFID II is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the manufacturer[‘s/s’] target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.

Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Conditions set forth in the Base Prospectus dated 23 April 2020 [and the supplement thereto dated [●]] which [together] constitute[s] a Base Prospectus for the purposes of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (the “Prospectus Regulation”). [This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Notes described herein for the purposes of Article 8 of the Prospectus Regulation and must be read in conjunction with such Base Prospectus [as so supplemented].]¹ Full information on the Issuer and the offer of the Notes is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms and the Base Prospectus. The Base Prospectus [and the supplement thereto] [is] [are] available for viewing, and copies may be obtained from, the Central Bank of Ireland’s website (www.centralbank.ie). Final Terms are available for viewing at the website of Euronext Dublin at www.ise.ie.

- | | | | |
|---------|------------------------------------|--|---|
| 1 [(i)] | Series Number: | [●] | |
| | [(ii)] | Tranche Number: | [●] |
| 2 | Specified Currency or Currencies: | [●] | |
| 3 | Aggregate Nominal Amount of Notes: | | |
| | [(i)] | Series: | [●] |
| | [(ii)] | Tranche: | [●] |
| | [(iii)] | Date on which the Notes become fungible: | [Not Applicable/The Notes shall be consolidated, form a single series and be interchangeable for trading] |

¹ Delete where the Notes are neither admitted to trading on a regulated market in the European Economic Area nor offered in the European Economic Area in circumstances where a prospectus is required to be published under the Prospectus Regulation.

		purposes with [●] on [insert date/the Issue Date/exchange of the Temporary Global Note for interests in the Permanent Global Note, as referred to in paragraph [20] below [which is expected to occur on or about [●]]].
4	Issue Price:	[●] per cent. of the Aggregate Nominal Amount [plus accrued interest from [●]].
5	(i) Specified Denominations:	[[●] and integral multiples of [●] in excess thereof up to and including [●]]
	(ii) Calculation Amount:	[●]
6	(i) Issue Date:	[●]
	(ii) Interest Commencement Date:	[[●]/Issue Date/Not Applicable]
7	Maturity Date:	[●]
8	Interest Basis:	[[●] per cent. Fixed Rate] [[LIBOR/EURIBOR] +/- [●] per cent. Floating Rate] [Zero Coupon]
9	Redemption/Payment Basis:	[Subject to any purchase and cancellation or early redemption, the Notes will be redeemed on the Maturity Date at [●] per cent. of their nominal amount]
1	Change of Interest Basis:	[●]/Not Applicable]
1	Put/Call Options:	[Investor Put] [Issuer Call]
1	(i) Status of the Notes:	Senior
	(ii) Date approval by committee of the Board of Directors for issuance of Notes obtained:	[●]

PROVISIONS RELATING TO INTEREST (IF ANY) PAYABLE

1	Fixed Rate Note Provisions	[Applicable/Not Applicable]
	(i) Rate(s) of Interest	[●] per cent. per annum [payable [annually/semi-annually/quarterly/monthly] in arrear]
	(ii) Interest Payment Date(s):	[●] in each year from and including [●] to and including the Maturity Date
	(iii) Fixed Coupon Amount(s):	[●] per Calculation Amount
	(iv) Broken Amount(s):	[●] per Calculation Amount payable on the Interest Payment Date falling in/on [●]/[Not Applicable]
	(v) Day Count Fraction:	[Actual/Actual (ISDA)] [Actual/365 (Fixed)] [Actual/365 (Sterling)] [Actual/360] [30/360/360/360/Bond Basis] [30E/360/Eurobond Basis] [30E/360 (ISDA)] [Actual/Actual (ICMA)]

(vi)	[Determination Dates:	[●] in each year]
(vii)	Other terms relating to the method of calculating interest for Fixed Rate Notes:	[Not Applicable/[●]]
1	Floating Rate Note Provisions	[Applicable/Not Applicable]
(i)	Interest Period(s):	[●] [, subject to adjustment in accordance with the Business Day Convention set out in (v) below/, not subject to any adjustment[, as the Business Day Convention in (v) below is specified to be Not Applicable]]
(ii)	Specified Interest Payment Dates:	[●] [, subject to adjustment in accordance with the Business Day Convention set out in (v) below/, not subject to any adjustment[, as the Business Day Convention in (v) below is specified to be Not Applicable]]
(iii)	Interest Period Date:	[Not Applicable]/[[●] in each year[, subject to adjustment in accordance with the Business Day Convention set out in (v) below/, not subject to any adjustment[, as the Business Day Convention in (v) below is specified to be Not Applicable]]]
(iv)	First Interest Payment Date:	[●]
(v)	Business Day Convention:	[Floating Rate Convention/Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business Day Convention/Preceding Business Day Convention]
(vi)	Business Centre(s):	[●]
(vii)	Manner in which the Rate(s) of Interest is/are to be determined:	[Screen Rate Determination/ISDA Determination/other]
(viii)	Party responsible for calculating the Rate(s) of Interest and/or Interest Amount(s) (if not the [Agent]):	[●]
(ix)	Screen Rate Determination:	
	– Reference Rate:	[LIBOR/EURIBOR]
	– Interest Determination Date(s):	[Second London business day prior to the first day of each Interest Accrual Period] [First day of each Interest Accrual Period] [Second TARGET business day prior to the first day of each Interest Accrual Period]
	– Relevant Screen Page:	[●]
	– Relevant Time:	[●]
	– Relevant Financial Centre:	[●]
(x)	ISDA Determination:	
	– Floating Rate Option:	[●]
	– Designated Maturity:	[●]

– Reset Date:	[●]
(xi) Linear Interpolation:	[Not Applicable/Applicable – the Rate of Interest for the [long/short] [first/last] Interest Period shall be calculated using Linear Interpolation]
(xii) Margin(s):	[+/-][●] per cent. per annum
(xiii) Minimum Rate of Interest:	[●] per cent. per annum
(xiv) Maximum Rate of Interest:	[●] per cent. per annum
(xv) Day Count Fraction:	[[Actual/Actual (ISDA)] [Actual/365 (Fixed)] [Actual/365 (Sterling)] [Actual/360] [30/360/360/360/Bond Basis] [30E/360/Eurobond Basis] [30E/360 (ISDA)] [Actual/Actual (ICMA)]]
1 Zero Coupon Note Provisions	[Applicable/Not Applicable]
(i) Amortisation Yield	[●] per cent. per annum
(ii) Reference Price:	[●]
(iii) [Day Count Fraction in relation to Early Redemption Amounts:	[[Actual/Actual (ISDA)] [Actual/365 (Fixed)] [Actual/365 (Sterling)] [Actual/360] [30/360/360/360/Bond Basis] [30E/360/Eurobond Basis] [30E/360 (ISDA)] [Actual/Actual (ICMA)]]

PROVISIONS RELATING TO REDEMPTION

1 Call Option	[Applicable/Not Applicable]
(i) Optional Redemption Date(s):	[●]
(ii) Optional Redemption Amount(s) of each Note and method, if any, of calculation of such amount(s):	[●] per Calculation Amount
(iii) If redeemable in part:	
(a) Minimum Redemption Amount:	[●] per Calculation Amount
(b) Maximum Redemption Amount:	[●] per Calculation Amount
(iv) Notice Period:	[●]
1 Make-whole Call	[Applicable/Not Applicable]
(i) Notice Period:	[●] days
(ii) Make-whole Optional Redemption Price	[The price, expressed as a percentage (rounded to three decimal places, 0.0005 being rounded upwards), at which the yield (as calculated by the Determination Agent) on the Notes to be redeemed, if they were to be purchased at such price on the third dealing day prior to the date fixed for redemption, would be equal to the yield on such dealing day of the Reference Bond, plus 50 basis points, on the basis of the average of four quotations of the average midmarket annual yield to maturity of the Reference Bond prevailing at 11:00

	a.m. (Central European time) on such dealing day as determined by the Determination Agent]/[●].
(iii) Reference Bond:	[OBL 0.0% 2022 (DE0001141752) or if such bond is no longer in issue, such other European government bond as the Determination Agent may, with the advice of three brokers of, and/or market makers in, European government bonds selected by the Determination Agent, determine to be appropriate for determining the Make-whole Optional Redemption Price]/[●].
(iv) Determination Agent:	[An investment bank or financial institution of international standing selected by the Issuer and approved by the Trustee (in accordance with the Trust Deed)]/[●].
1 Put Option	[Applicable/Not Applicable]
(i) Optional Redemption Date(s):	[●]
(ii) Optional Redemption Amount(s) of each Note and method, if any, of calculation of such amount(s):	[●]
(iii) Notice period	[●]
1 Change of Control	[Applicable/Not Applicable] [●].
2 Final Redemption Amount of each Note:	[●] per Calculation Amount
2 Early Redemption Amount	[●]
Early Redemption Amount(s) per Calculation Amount payable on redemption for taxation reasons or on event of default or other early redemption:	

GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE NOTES

2 Form of Notes:	Bearer Notes: [Temporary Global Note exchangeable for a Permanent Global Note which is exchangeable for Definitive Notes in the limited circumstances specified in the Permanent Global Note] [Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes on [●] days' notice] [Permanent Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes in the limited circumstances specified in the Permanent Global Note] <i>[The exchange upon notice/at any time options should not be expressed to be applicable if the Specified Denomination of the Notes in paragraph 6 includes language substantially to the following effect: "€100,000] and integral multiples of [€1,000] in excess thereof up to and including [€199,000]."]</i>
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Registered Notes:

[Global Certificate ([●] nominal amount) registered in the name of a nominee for [a common depository for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg/a common safekeeper for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg (that is, held under the NSS)]

2 New Global Note/NSS:

[Yes] [No]

2 Additional Financial Centre(s):

[Not Applicable/[●]]

2 Talons for future Coupons (and dates on which such Talons mature):

[No/Yes. As the Notes have more than 27 coupon payments, talons may be required if, on exchange into definitive form, more than 27 coupon payments are still to be made.]

2 US Selling Restrictions:

[Reg. S Compliance Category: 2, /C Rules/D Rules/Not Applicable (in the case of Bearer Notes)]

THIRD PARTY INFORMATION

[[●] has been extracted from [●].] [The Issuer confirms that such information has been accurately reproduced and that, so far as it is aware, and is able to ascertain from information published by [●], no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.]

Signed on behalf of the Issuer:

By: _____
Duly authorised

PART B – OTHER INFORMATION

1. LISTING AND TRADING

- (i) Admission to listing and to trading: [Application has been made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Notes to be admitted to Euronext Dublin and to trading on the regulated market of Euronext Dublin with effect from [●]]/[Application [has been] [may be] made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Notes to be admitted to trading on the regulated market of the Bucharest Stock Exchange] [Not applicable]
- (ii) Estimate of total expenses related to admission to trading: [●]

2. RATINGS

- Ratings: The Notes to be issued [have been/are expected to be] rated:
- [Moody's: [●]]
- [Fitch: [●]]
- [The Notes to be issued have not been specifically rated.]

3. INTERESTS OF NATURAL AND LEGAL PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE ISSUE/OFFER

[Save for any fees payable to the [Managers/Dealers],] so far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the offer of the Notes has an interest material to the offer. The [Managers/Dealers] and their affiliates have engaged, and may in the future engage, in investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions with, and may perform other services for, the Issuer and its/affiliates in the ordinary course of business.

4. *Fixed Rate Notes only* – YIELD [●] per cent. per annum

Indication of yield: The yield is calculated at the Issue Date on the basis of the Issue price. It is not an indication of future yield.]

5. REASONS FOR THE OFFER and ESTIMATED NET PROCEEDS

Reasons for the offer: [Not Applicable/[●]]

(see “Use of Proceeds” wording in the Base Prospectus – if reasons for the offer are different from general corporate purposes, then include those reasons here.)

Estimated net proceeds [●]

6. OPERATIONAL INFORMATION

ISIN: [●]

Common Code: [●]

Any clearing system(s) other than Euroclear Bank SA/NV [Not Applicable/[●]]

and Clearstream Banking S.A.
and the relevant identification
number(s):

Delivery: Delivery [against/free of] payment

Names and addresses of initial
Paying Agent(s): [•]

Names and addresses of
additional Paying Agent(s) (if
any): [•]

Names and addresses of
Dealer[s]: [•]

Intended to be in a manner
which would allow Eurosystem
eligibility:

[Yes. Note that the designation “yes” simply means that the Notes are intended upon issue to be deposited with one of the ICSDs as common safekeeper [and registered in the name of a nominee of one of the ICSDs acting as common safekeeper][*include this text for registered notes*] and does not necessarily mean that the Notes will be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra day credit operations by the Eurosystem either upon issue or at any or all times during their life. Such recognition will depend upon the ECB being satisfied that Eurosystem eligibility criteria have been met.] /

[No. Whilst the designation is specified as “no” at the date of this Pricing Supplement, should the Eurosystem eligibility criteria be amended in the future such that the Notes are capable of meeting them the Notes may then be deposited with one of the ICSDs as common safekeeper [and registered in the name of a nominee of one of the ICSDs acting as common safekeeper][*include this text for registered notes*]. Note that this does not necessarily mean that the Notes will then be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra day credit operations by the Eurosystem at any time during their life. Such recognition will depend upon the ECB being satisfied that Eurosystem eligibility criteria have been met.]

LISTING AND GENERAL INFORMATION

- (1) The Issuer was incorporated and is registered in Guernsey. The Issuer has obtained all necessary consents, approvals and authorisations in Guernsey in connection with the establishment of the Programme. The establishment of the Programme was authorised by a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Issuer passed on 12 March 2018.
- (2) There has been no significant change in the financial performance or financial position of the Group since 31 December 2019.
- (3) There has been no material adverse change in the financial position or prospects of the Issuer or the Group since 31 December 2019.
- (4) Neither the Issuer nor any other member of the Group is involved in any governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings (including any such proceedings which are pending or threatened of which the Issuer is aware) during the 12 months preceding the date of this Base Prospectus which may have or have had in the recent past significant effects on the financial position or profitability of the Issuer or the Group.
- (5) The Notes have been accepted for clearance through the Euroclear and Clearstream systems (which are the entities in charge of keeping the records). The Common Code, the International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) and (where applicable) the identification number for any other relevant clearing system for each Series of Notes will be set out in the relevant Final Terms. The address of Euroclear is 1 Boulevard du Roi Albert II, B-1210 Brussels, Belgium and the address of Clearstream is 42 Avenue JF Kennedy L-1855 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.
- (6) There are no material contracts entered into other than in the ordinary course of the Issuer's business, which could result in any Group company being under an obligation or entitlement that is material to the Issuer's ability to meet its obligations to Noteholders in respect of the Notes.
- (7) For the life of this Base Prospectus, physical copies and electronic copies (and English translations where the documents in question are not in English) of the following documents will be available, during usual business hours on any weekday (Saturdays and public holidays excepted) at the registered offices of the Issuer and at the following electronic address <http://globalworth.tarainteractive.com/investor-relations/bonds>, respectively, for inspection:
 - the Trust Deed (which includes the form of the Global Notes, the definitive Bearer Notes, the Certificates, the Coupons and the Talons);
 - the Agency Agreement;
 - the articles of incorporation of the Issuer;
 - a copy of this Base Prospectus together with any supplement to this Base Prospectus or further Base Prospectus; and
 - any documents incorporated herein by reference.
- (8) The rights of the shareholders in the Issuer are contained in the articles of incorporation of the Issuer and the Issuer is managed in accordance with those articles and applicable Guernsey law.
- (9) This Base Prospectus will be published on the website of the Group (www.globalworth.com) and the website of Euronext Dublin (www.ise.ie).
- (10) The Globalworth Annual Audited Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the years ended 31 December 2017, 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2019 have been audited by Ernst & Young Cyprus Limited, independent auditors, as stated in their reports incorporated by reference herein, and which forms part of, this Base Prospectus (see "Documents Incorporated by Reference"). Ernst & Young Cyprus Limited, Jean Nouvel Tower, 6 Stasinou Avenue, 1511 Nicosia, Cyprus is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.
- (11) It is expected that each Tranche of the Notes which is to be admitted to the Official List and to trading on the regulated market of Euronext Dublin will be admitted separately as and when issued, subject only to the issue of a temporary or permanent Global Note (or one or more Certificates) in respect of each Tranche.

- (12) Arthur Cox Listing Services Limited is acting solely in its capacity as listing agent for the Issuer in relation to the Programme and the issue of Notes under the Programme and is not itself seeking admission of the Notes to the Official List and to trading on the regulated market of Euronext Dublin.
- (13) Each Bearer Note having a maturity of more than one year, and any Coupon or Talon with respect to such a Bearer Note will bear the following legend: “Any United States person who holds this obligation may be subject to limitations under the United States income tax laws, including the limitations provided in Sections 165(j) and 1287(a) of the Internal Revenue Code”.
- (14) The issue price and the amount of the relevant Notes will be determined at the time of the offering of each Tranche based on then prevailing market conditions. The Issuer does not intend to provide any post-issuance information in relation to any issue of Notes.

INDEX OF DEFINED TERMS

Unless indicated otherwise in this Base Prospectus or the context requires otherwise:

- “AIM” means the Alternative Investment Market of the London Stock Exchange;
- “Asset Manager” means Globalworth Asset Managers SRL, a company incorporated in Romania which is indirectly owned by the Company and is responsible for the facility management activities for our Current Portfolio;
- “BOB” means BOB Development SRL, a limited liability company headquartered at 201 Barbu Vacarescu Street, 26th floor, Room 26, 2nd District, Bucharest, Romania, registered with the Trade Registry of Bucharest under no. J40/11010/2006, bearing Sole Identification Code 18825949;
- “BOC” means BOC Real Property SRL, a limited liability company headquartered at 201 Barbu Vacarescu Street, 26th floor, Room 25, 2nd District, Bucharest, Romania, registered with the Trade Registry of Bucharest under no. J40/9884/2009, bearing Sole Identification Code 26063762;
- “BREEAM” is an environmental assessment method and rating system for buildings;
- “Building Manager” means Globalworth Building Management S.R.L., a company incorporated in Romania which is responsible for the operations of the assets in our Current Portfolio;
- “CBD” means the central business district;
- “CEE” means Central and Eastern Europe, being Poland, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Romania, Moldova, Slovenia, Croatia, Serbia, North Macedonia, Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Bulgaria, Albania, Bulgaria and Greece;
- “commercial” refers to office, industrial and/or retail spaces and “commercial rent” refers to rent from office, industrial and/or retail spaces and the related rent from associated parking, storage and advertising spaces;
- “Company” means Globalworth Real Estate Investments Limited;
- “Current Portfolio” means our current portfolio of real estate assets as described in more detail in “Description of Our Operational Activities—Our Current Portfolio” (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the Globalworth Poland Portfolio);
- “Development Projects” means the development of Globalworth Campus and TAP;
- “EDGE” means The Global Business Certification Standard for Gender Equality;
- “EPRA” means the European Public Real Estate Association;
- “ERV” means estimated rental value;
- “Fitch” means Fitch Rating Services, Inc. or any successor to its ratings business;
- “Founder” means Ioannis Papalekas;
- “GLA” means gross leasable area (sqm);
- “Globalworth,” the “Group,” “we,” “us” or “our” means Globalworth Real Estate Investments Limited and its consolidated subsidiaries;
- “Globalworth Poland” means a public limited liability company incorporated under the laws of the Netherlands;
- “Globalworth Poland Portfolio” means the current portfolio of the real estate assets of Globalworth Poland;

- “ICSD” means international central securities depository, which definition shall include Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg;
- “IFRS” means International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union;
- “Investing Policy” means the policy we follow when selecting and executing investments as described in detail in “Description of Our Operational Activities—Our Investing Policy”;
- “LTV” means the total outstanding debt excluding amortised cost, less cash and cash equivalents as of the financial position date, divided by the appraised value of owned assets as of the financial position date;
- “Master Lease” means various rental guarantees, which range between 3 and 5 years, covering the majority of space that is currently vacant in the properties owned through Globalworth Poland;
- “Moody’s” means Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. or any successor to its ratings business;
- “Net Operating Income” or “NOI” means net operating income, being the rental income and property management fees/asset manager charges minus property operating and asset management expenses;
- “OMV” (or “GAV,” i.e. gross asset value) means the fair open market value of the Group’s investment properties portfolio;
- “pre-let” refers to contracted leases that have a tenancy start date in the future;
- “Proptech” or “property technology” means the application of information technology and platform economics to real estate markets;
- “triple-net” means rent which is net of property tax, insurance and maintenance costs, all of which are paid by the tenant;
- “Trustee” means Deutsche Trustee Company Limited in its capacity as trustee under the Terms and Conditions governing the Notes;
- “Upground” means Upground Estates SRL, a limited liability company headquartered at 201 Barbu Vacarescu Street, 26th floor, Room 28, 2nd District, Bucharest, Romania, registered with the Trade Registry of Bucharest under no. J40/7079/2007, bearing Sole Identification Code 21527195; and
- “WALL” means weighted average lease length.

In this Base Prospectus, unless otherwise indicated, all references to the “EU” are to the European Union; all references to “euro” or “€” are to the lawful currency of the European Union; all references to the “United States” or the “U.S.” are to the United States of America; and all references to “U.S.\$,” “U.S. dollars,” “dollars” or “\$” are to the lawful currency of the United States of America.

ISSUER

Globalworth Real Estate Investments Limited

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81 Peter Port
Guernsey GY1 2HT

ARRANGERS AND DEALERS

Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch

Winchester House
1 Great Winchester Street
London EC2N 2DB
United Kingdom

J.P. Morgan Securities plc

25 Bank Street
London E14 5JP
United Kingdom

Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc

20 Bank Street
Canary Wharf
London E14 4AD
United Kingdom

UBS Limited

3 Finsbury Avenue
London EC2M 2PA
United Kingdom

TRUSTEE

Deutsche Trustee Company Limited

Winchester House
1 Great Winchester Street
London EC2N 2DB
United Kingdom

ISSUING AND PAYING AGENT

Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch

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United Kingdom

REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT

Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A.

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Luxembourg

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As to English law

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As to Guernsey law

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Guernsey GY1 4BZ

LEGAL ADVISERS TO THE ARRANGERS AND THE DEALERS

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As to Guernsey law

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LEGAL ADVISER TO THE TRUSTEE

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

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1511 Nicosia
Cyprus

LISTING AGENT

Arthur Cox Listing Services Limited

Ten Earlsfort Terrace
Dublin 2
Ireland



Globalworth Real Estate Investments Limited

€1,500,000,000

Euro Medium Term Note Programme

BASE PROSPECTUS

Arrangers and Dealers

Deutsche Bank

J.P. Morgan

Morgan Stanley

UBS Investment Bank

23 April 2020
