



BANCO BPI, S.A.

(incorporated with limited liability in Portugal)

€9,000,000,000 COVERED BONDS PROGRAMME

BASE PROSPECTUS

Banco BPI, S.A. (the “**Issuer**” or “**BPI**”), incorporated under Portuguese law, with a fully paid up share capital of €1,293,063,324.98, represented by 1,456,924,237 ordinary shares with no nominal value, with head office at Avenida da Boavista, 1117, 4100-129 Porto and registered under the sole registration and taxpayer number 501 214 534 with the Commercial Registry Office of Porto, is an authorised credit institution for the purposes of Decree-Law No. 31/2022, of 6 May (the “**Legal Regime of Covered Bonds**”). The Covered Bonds (as defined below) will constitute covered bonds for the purposes, and with the benefit, of the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds.

Under this €9,000,000,000 Covered Bonds Programme (the “**Programme**”), described in this base prospectus, dated 14 May 2026 (the “**Base Prospectus**”), as further supplemented, the Issuer may from time to time issue covered bonds (the “**Covered Bonds**”) denominated in any currency agreed between the Issuer and the Dealer (as defined below). Covered Bonds will be issued in registered (*nominativas*) form (the “**Registered Covered Bonds**”) and be represented in book-entry form (*forma escritural*). The maximum aggregate nominal amount of all Covered Bonds from time to time outstanding under the Programme will not exceed €9,000,000,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies calculated as described herein), subject to increase as described herein. Covered Bonds may be issued on a continuing basis to the Dealer specified and any additional Dealer appointed under the Programme from time to time by the Issuer (each a “**Dealer**” and together, the “**Dealers**”), whose appointment may be for a specific issue or on an ongoing basis. References in this Base Prospectus to the relevant Dealer shall, in the case of an issue of Covered Bonds being (or intended to be) subscribed by more than one Dealer, be to all Dealers agreeing to purchase such Covered Bonds.

See the section titled “*Risk Factors*” for a discussion of certain risk factors to be considered in connection with an investment in the Covered Bonds.

This document comprises a base prospectus (the “**Base Prospectus**”) for the purposes of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2017 on the prospectus to be published when securities are offered to the public or admitted to trading on a regulated market, and repealing Directive 2003/71/EC, as amended (the “**Prospectus Regulation**”).

This Base Prospectus has been approved by the *Comissão do Mercado de Valores Mobiliários* (the “**CMVM**”), as Portuguese competent authority under the Prospectus Regulation. The CMVM only approves this Base Prospectus as meeting the standards of completeness, comprehensibility and consistency imposed by the Prospectus Regulation. Approval by the CMVM should not be considered as an endorsement of the Issuer or the quality of the Covered Bonds that are subject of this Base Prospectus. Such approval relates only to Covered Bonds which are to be admitted to trading on the regulated market Euronext Lisbon (“**Euronext Lisbon**”) under Directive 2014/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May, on markets in financial instruments as amended (“**MiFID II**”) and/or which are to be offered to the public in any Member State of the European Economic Area (“**EEA**”) in circumstances that require the publication of a prospectus. Investors should make their own assessment as to the suitability of investing in the Covered Bonds.

This Base Prospectus (as supplemented as at the relevant time, if applicable) is valid for a period of 12 months from the date of approval. The Issuer will, in the event of any significant new factor, material mistake or material inaccuracy relating to information included in this Base Prospectus which may affect the assessment of any Covered Bonds, prepare a supplement to this Base Prospectus or publish a new Base Prospectus for use in connection with any subsequent issue of Covered Bonds.

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

Application will be made to the Euronext Lisbon – Sociedade Gestora de Mercados Regulamentados, S.A. (“**Euronext**”) for Covered Bonds issued under the Programme, during the period of 12 months from the date of this Base Prospectus to be admitted to trading on the regulated market of Euronext Lisbon and to be admitted to the official list of Euronext Lisbon.

References in this Base Prospectus to Covered Bonds being “**listed**” (and all related references) shall mean that such Covered Bonds have been admitted to trading on Euronext Lisbon or other regulated market. The Programme provides that Covered Bonds may be listed or admitted to trading, as the case may be, on such other or further stock exchange(s) or markets (including EEA regulated markets) as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer. Under this Programme, the Issuer may also issue unlisted Covered Bonds and/or Covered Bonds not admitted to trading on any market. Euronext Lisbon is a regulated market for the purposes of MiFID II. The applicable Final Terms in respect of the issue of any Covered Bonds will specify

whether or not such Covered Bonds will be listed on Euronext Lisbon or not.

The rating of certain Series (as defined in “**Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds**”) of Covered Bonds to be issued under the Programme may be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

The long term/short term ratings currently assigned to the Issuer are A1/P-1 with stable outlook by Moody’s Investor Services España S.A. (“**Moody’s España**”), A/F1 with positive outlook by Fitch Ratings Ireland Limited (“**Fitch**”) and A/A-1 with stable outlook by S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited (“**S&P**”).

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the Programme is rated “Aaa” by Moody’s Italia S.r.l. (“**Moody’s Italia**”) and together with Moody’s España hereafter referred as “**Moody’s**”) and “AA (high)” by DBRS Ratings GmbH (“**DBRS**”) and any successor to the relevant rating agency.

Series of Covered Bonds issued under the Programme may be rated or unrated. Where a Series of Covered Bonds is rated, such rating will be disclosed in the applicable Final Terms. The rating of Covered Bonds may not be the same as the rating applicable to the Issuer.

Whether or not each credit rating applied for in relation to or assigned to a relevant Series of Covered Bonds will be (1) issued or endorsed by a credit rating agency established in the EEA and registered under Regulation (EC) No. 1060/2009, as amended (the “**CRA Regulation**”) or by a credit rating agency which is certified under the CRA Regulation and/or (2) issued or endorsed by a credit rating agency established in the United Kingdom (“**UK**”) and registered under Regulation (EC) No. 1060/2009 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the “**UK CRA Regulation**”) or by a credit rating agency which is certified under the UK CRA Regulation will be disclosed in the applicable Final Terms.

Moody’s, S&P, Fitch and DBRS are established in the EEA and registered under the CRA Regulation and are, as of the date of this Base Prospectus, included in the list of credit rating agencies published by the European Securities and Markets Authority (“**ESMA**”) on its website in accordance with the CRA Regulation.

The ratings issued by S&P have been endorsed by S&P Global Ratings UK Limited in accordance with the UK CRA Regulation. The ratings issued by Fitch have been endorsed by Fitch Ratings Limited in accordance with the UK CRA Regulation. The ratings issued by Moody’s have been endorsed by Moody’s Investors Service Ltd in accordance with the UK CRA Regulation. The ratings issued by DBRS have been endorsed by DBRS Ratings Limited in accordance with the UK CRA Regulation. S&P Global Ratings UK Limited, Moody’s Investors Service Ltd, Fitch Ratings Limited and DBRS Ratings Limited are established in the UK and registered under the UK CRA Regulation.

ESMA is obliged to maintain on its website, at <https://www.esma.europa.eu/supervision/credit-rating->

agencies/risk, a list of credit rating agencies registered and certified in accordance with the CRA Regulation. This list must be updated within five working days of ESMA's adoption of any decision to withdraw the registration of a credit rating agency under the CRA Regulation. Therefore, such list is not conclusive evidence of the status of the relevant rating agency as there may be delays between certain supervisory measures being taken against a relevant rating agency and the publication of the updated ESMA list.

The UK Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA")'s Financial Services Register, available at <https://register.fca.org.uk/s/>, includes credit rating agencies registered and certified in accordance with the UK CRA Regulation. Similar to the ESMA list of credit rating agencies registered and certified in accordance with the CRA Regulation, there may be some delays between certain supervisory measures being taken against a relevant rating agency and updates to the Financial Services Register.

In general, European regulated investors are restricted from using a rating for regulatory purposes if such rating is not issued by a credit rating agency established in the EEA and registered under the CRA Regulation or unless (1) the rating is provided by a credit rating agency not established in the EEA but is endorsed by a credit rating agency established in the EEA and registered under the CRA Regulation or (2) the rating is provided by a credit rating agency not established in the EEA which is certified under the CRA Regulation. In general, UK regulated investors are restricted from using a rating for regulatory purposes if such rating is not issued by a credit rating agency established in the UK and registered under the UK CRA Regulation or unless (1) the rating is provided by a credit rating agency not established in the UK but is endorsed by a credit rating agency established in the UK and registered under the UK CRA Regulation or (2) the rating is provided by a credit rating agency not established in the UK which is certified under the UK CRA Regulation.

As such, ratings issued by S&P, Moody's, Fitch and DBRS may also be used for regulatory purposes in the UK in accordance with the UK CRA Regulation.

Arranger

Banco BPI, S.A.

Dealer

Banco BPI, S.A.

This Base Prospectus is dated 14 May 2026

TABLE OF CONTENTS

IMPORTANT INFORMATION RELATING TO THE USE OF THIS BASE PROSPECTUS AND THE OFFER OF COVERED BONDS GENERALLY	6
OVERVIEW OF THE PROGRAMME.....	9
RISK FACTORS.....	19
RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENTS.....	69
DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE	74
FORM OF THE COVERED BONDS AND CLEARING SYSTEMS	79
FINAL TERMS OF THE COVERED BONDS.....	83
TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE COVERED BONDS.....	100
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COVER POOL	143
INSOLVENCY OF THE ISSUER.....	153
COMMON REPRESENTATIVE OF THE HOLDERS OF COVERED BONDS	156
COVER POOL MONITOR.....	157
DESCRIPTION OF THE ISSUER.....	160
THE ORIGINATOR'S STANDARD BUSINESS PRACTICES, CREDIT ASSESSMENT AND SERVICING OF THE COVER POOL	179
USE OF PROCEEDS.....	183
THE LEGAL REGIME OF COVERED BONDS.....	187
TAXATION.....	193
SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE AND SECONDARY MARKET ARRANGEMENTS	205
GENERAL INFORMATION	212
DEFINITIONS	218

IMPORTANT INFORMATION RELATING TO THE USE OF THIS BASE PROSPECTUS AND THE OFFER OF COVERED BONDS GENERALLY

In connection with the issue of any Tranche of Covered Bonds (as defined in Overview of the Covered Bonds Programme), the Dealer or Dealers (if any) named as the stabilisation manager(s) (the “**Stabilisation Manager(s)**”) (or persons acting on behalf of any Stabilisation Manager(s)) in the applicable Final Terms may over-allot Covered Bonds or effect transactions with a view to supporting the market price of the Covered Bonds at a level higher than that which might otherwise prevail. However, stabilisation may not necessarily occur. Any stabilisation action may begin on or after the date on which adequate public disclosure of the terms of the offer of the relevant Tranche of Covered Bonds is made and, if begun, may cease at any time, but it must end no later than the earlier of 30 days after the issue date of the relevant Tranche of Covered Bonds and 60 days after the date of the allotment of the relevant Tranche of Covered Bonds. Any stabilisation action or over-allotment must be conducted by the relevant Stabilisation Manager(s) (or person(s) acting on behalf of any Stabilisation Manager(s)) in accordance with all applicable laws and rules.

PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA RETAIL INVESTORS

If the applicable Final Terms in respect of any Covered Bonds includes a legend entitled “Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors”, the Covered Bonds 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. 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 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 January, on insurance distribution (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 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 November (as amended) (the “**PRIIPs Regulation**”) for offering or selling the Covered Bonds or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Covered Bonds or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.

PROHIBITION OF SALES TO UK RETAIL INVESTORS

If the applicable Final Terms in respect of any Covered Bonds includes a legend entitled “Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors”, the Covered Bonds are not intended to be offered, sold, distributed or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold, distributed or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the UK. For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is either one (or both) of the following: (i) not a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No. 600/2014 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or (ii) not a qualified investor as defined in paragraph 15 of Schedule 1 to the Public Officers and Admissions to Trading Regulations 2024. Consequently, no disclosure document required by DISC for offering, selling or distributing the Covered Bonds or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the UK has been prepared and therefore offering, selling or distributing the Covered Bonds or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the UK may be unlawful under DISC and the Consumer Composite Investments (Designated Activities)

Regulations 2024.

MIFID II PRODUCT GOVERNANCE / TARGET MARKET

A determination will be made at the time of each issue about whether, for the purpose of the product governance rules under EU Delegated Directive 2017/593, of 7 April (the “**MiFID II Product Governance Rules**”), any Dealer subscribing for any Covered Bonds is a manufacturer in respect of such Covered Bonds, but otherwise neither the Arranger nor the Dealer nor any of their respective affiliates will be a manufacturer for the purpose of the MIFID II Product Governance Rules.

The applicable Final Terms in respect of any Covered Bonds will include a legend entitled “MiFID II Product Governance” which will outline the product approval process of any manufacturer, the target market assessment in respect of the Covered Bonds and which channels for distribution of the Covered Bonds are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Covered Bonds (a “**Distributor**”) should take into consideration the target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to MiFID II is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Covered Bonds (by either adopting or refining the target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.

BENCHMARK REGULATION

Amounts payable under the Covered Bonds may be calculated by reference to the Euro Interbank Offered Rate (“**EURIBOR**”) as specified in the applicable Final Terms. As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the administrator of EURIBOR (the European Money Markets Institute (“**EMMI**”)) is included in the register of administrators and benchmarks established and maintained by the ESMA pursuant to Article 36 of Regulation (EU) No. 2016/1011 (as amended, the “**EU Benchmarks Regulation**”).

PROJECTIONS, FORECASTS AND ESTIMATES

Forward-looking statements, including estimates, and any other projections or forecasts in this document are necessarily speculative in nature and some or all of the assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements may not materialise or may vary significantly from actual results.

PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS SHOULD HAVE REGARD TO THE FACTORS DESCRIBED IN THE SECTION HEADED "RISK FACTORS" HEREIN

The Covered Bonds may not be a suitable investment for all investors. Each potential investor in Covered Bonds must determine the suitability of that investment in light of its own circumstances. In particular, each potential investor should consider, either on its own or with the help of its financial and other professional advisers, whether it:

- (a) has sufficient knowledge and experience to make a meaningful evaluation of the Covered Bonds, the merits and risks of investing in the Covered Bonds and the information contained or incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus or any applicable supplement;
- (b) has access to, and knowledge of, appropriate analytical tools to evaluate, in the context of its particular financial situation, an investment in the Covered Bonds and the impact the Covered Bonds will have on its overall investment portfolio;

- (c) has sufficient financial resources and liquidity to bear all of the risks of an investment in the Covered Bonds, including Covered Bonds with principal or interest payable in one or more currencies, or where the currency for principal or interest payments is different from the currency in which such potential investor's financial activities are principally denominated;
- (d) understands thoroughly the terms of the Covered Bonds and is familiar with the behaviour of any relevant indices and financial markets; and
- (e) is able to evaluate possible scenarios for economic, interest rate and other factors that may affect its investment and its ability to bear the applicable risks.

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 advisors to determine whether and to what extent (1) Covered Bonds are legal investments for it, (2) Covered Bonds can be used as collateral for various types of borrowing and (3) other restrictions apply to its purchase or pledge of any Covered Bonds. Financial institutions should consult their legal advisors or the appropriate regulators to determine the appropriate treatment of Covered Bonds under any applicable risk-based capital or similar rules.

ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCE MEASURES

This Base Prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus contain certain management measures of performance or alternative performance measures (“**APMs**”), which are used by management to evaluate the Issuer’s overall performance. These APMs are not audited, reviewed or subject to review by the Issuer’s auditors and are not measurements required by, or presented in accordance with, International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU (“**IFRS-EU**”). Accordingly, these APMs should not be considered as alternatives to any performance measures prepared in accordance with IFRS-EU.

Many of these APMs are based on the Issuer’s internal estimates, assumptions, calculations, and expectations of future results and there can be no guarantee that these results will actually be achieved. Accordingly, investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these APMs.

Furthermore, these APMs, as used by the Issuer, may not be comparable to other similarly-titled measures used by other companies. Investors should not consider such APMs in isolation, as alternatives to the information calculated in accordance with IFRS-EU, as indications of operating performance or as measures of the Issuer’s profitability or liquidity. Such APMs must be considered only in addition to, and not as a substitute for or superior to, financial information prepared in accordance with IFRS-EU and investors are advised to review these APMs in conjunction with the audited consolidated annual financial statements incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus. The descriptions (including definitions, explanations and reconciliations) of all APMs are set out in the Annex -Alternative Performance Measures.

The description (including definitions, explanations and reconciliations) of all APMs are set out in the “Alternative Performance Measures” section of the audited consolidated financial statements of the Issuer in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2025 which is incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus.

OVERVIEW OF THE PROGRAMME

The following 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 Covered Bonds, the applicable Final Terms.

Words and expressions defined in “Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds” shall have the same meanings in this overview.

Issuer:	Banco BPI, S.A.
Legal Entity Identifier (LEI):	3DM5DPGI3W6OU6GJ4N92.
Risk Factors:	There are certain risk factors that may affect the Issuer’s ability to fulfil its obligations under the Covered Bonds issued under the Programme. These are set out under the “Risk Factors” section and include certain specific and relevant risks related to the Issuer and the Covered Bonds.
Description:	€9,000,000,000 Covered Bonds Programme.
Arranger:	Banco BPI, S.A.
Dealer(s):	Banco BPI, S.A. and any additional Dealer appointed under the Programme from time to time by the Issuer.
Common Representative:	Bondholders, S.L., in its capacity as representative of the holders of the Covered Bonds pursuant to Article 28 of the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds in accordance with the Terms and Conditions and the terms of the Common Representative Appointment Agreement, having its head office at Avenida de Francia, 17, A, 1, 46023 Valencia, Spain, or any successor common representative appointed by a meeting of the holders of Covered Bonds.
Paying Agent(s):	Banco BPI, S.A. and any other paying agents named in the Agency and Payments Procedures together with any successor or additional paying agents appointed from time to time in

connection with the Covered Bonds under the Agency and Payments Procedures.

Cover Pool Monitor:

Deloitte & Associados, SROC, SA, member of the Portuguese Institute of Statutory Auditors (Ordem dos Revisores Oficiais de Contas) under number 43, registered with the CMVM with registration number 20161389, with its head office at Avenida Engenheiro Duarte Pacheco, no. 7 1070-100 Lisboa. See “*Cover Pool Monitor*”.

Final Terms:

The Covered Bonds issued under the Programme may be issued pursuant to this Base Prospectus and its associated Final Terms. The terms and conditions applicable to any particular Tranche of Covered Bonds will be the Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds as completed and to the extent described in the applicable Final Terms.

Size:

The maximum aggregate nominal amount of all Covered Bonds from time to time outstanding under the Programme will not exceed €9,000,000,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies calculated as described herein), subject to increase as described in this Based Prospectus.

Maximum period during which Covered Bonds may be issued under the Programme:

Until 30 June 2028.

Issuance in Series:

The Covered Bonds under the Programme are issued in series (each a Series) which may comprise one or more tranches (each a Tranche) of Covered Bonds which are (i) expressed to be consolidated and form a single series and (ii) identical in all respects (including as to listing) except for their respective Issue Dates, Interest Commencement Dates, interest rates and/or Issue Prices.

Currency/ies: The Specified Currency (to be specified in the applicable Final Terms in relation to the Covered Bonds).

Maturities: Such maturities as may be agreed between the Issuer and the Dealer(s) and as indicated in the applicable Final Terms, subject to such minimum or maximum maturities as may be allowed or required from time to time by any laws or regulations applicable to the Issuer or the Specified Currency.

The applicable Final Terms may provide that an Extended Maturity Date applies to a Series of the Covered Bonds and shall correspond to at least one year after the applicable Maturity Date, provided that in any case the Issuer may not select an Extended Maturity Date in the applicable Final Terms that would entail that such Series of Covered Bonds would benefit from an earlier Extended Maturity Date *vis-à-vis* another Series of Covered Bonds with an earlier Maturity Date. If an Extended Maturity Date is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the maturity of the relevant Series of Covered Bonds will be automatically extended to the Extended Maturity Date if either (i) the Issuer fails to redeem the relevant Series of Covered Bonds on the applicable Maturity Date and it is foreseeable (as determined by the Issuer) that such failure will continue for 5 Business Days thereafter or (ii) the authorisation of the Issuer as a credit institution is revoked by the competent banking supervisory authority, and in each case notice thereof has been (or, in the case of (ii), is subsequently) given to the CMVM, all as further described in Condition 6.7 (*Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date*) of the Terms and Conditions. If within 10 calendar days of receiving such notice, the CMVM objects to such extension of maturity, the extension of maturity will then cease to apply and the relevant Series of Covered Bonds will be redeemed on the applicable Maturity Date or (if the date such objection is received by the

Issuer from CMVM is after the applicable Maturity Date) the Extension Cessation Date.

In respect of any Series of Covered Bonds, in case of liquidation or resolution of the Issuer, no extension to an Extended Maturity Date will (i) affect the ranking between any holders of Covered Bonds or (ii) invert the sequencing of the original maturity schedule of Covered Bonds. See Condition 6.7 (*Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date*) of the Terms and Conditions.

Specified Denomination:

Covered Bonds will be issued in such denominations as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms, subject to compliance with all applicable legal and/or regulatory requirements, having each Covered Bond a minimum denomination of €100,000.

Method of Issue:

The Covered Bonds will be issued in one or more Series (which may be issued on the same date or which may be issued in more than one Tranche on different dates). The Covered Bonds may be issued in Tranches on a continuous basis, subject to compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and directives.

Use of proceeds:

As detailed in the applicable Final Terms. The net proceeds resulting from each issue of Covered Bonds will be applied by the Issuer (i) for its general financing requirements, or (ii) if the Covered Bonds are intended to be issued as Green Bonds, as described for such issuances under the “*Use of Proceeds*” in this Base Prospectus, or (iii) as otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Selling restrictions:

There are restrictions on the distribution of this Base Prospectus and the offer or sale of Covered Bonds, namely in the United States, the EEA (including Belgium), the UK, Singapore, Switzerland and Japan (See “*Subscription and Sale and Secondary Market Arrangements*”).

Form of Covered Bonds: The Covered Bonds held through accounts of Affiliate Members of Interbolsa will be represented in dematerialised book-entry form (“*forma escritural*”) and will be registered Covered Bonds (“*nominativas*”).

Registration, clearing and settlement: The Covered Bonds will be held through a central securities depository (CSD) which will be the Portuguese domestic CSD, Interbolsa. The Covered Bonds will be registered in the relevant issue account opened by the Issuer with Interbolsa and will be held in control accounts by the Affiliate Members of Interbolsa on behalf of the relevant holders. Such control accounts will reflect at all times the aggregate number of Covered Bonds held in the individual securities accounts opened by the clients of the Affiliate Members of Interbolsa (which may include Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg). The transfer of Covered Bonds and their beneficial interests will be made through Interbolsa as well.

Title: Title to the Covered Bonds will be evidenced by book entries in accordance with the provisions of the Portuguese Securities Code, the applicable CMVM regulations and Interbolsa regulations.

Issue Price(s): The Covered Bonds to be issued on or after the date hereof will be issued in a denomination per unit equal to or higher than €100,000 (or its equivalent in another currency) as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Interest: Covered Bonds may be interest-bearing. Interest may accrue at a fixed rate or a floating rate depending on the Interest Basis shown and as specified in the Final Terms (see “*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*”).

Fixed Rate Covered Bonds: Fixed Rate Covered Bond may be issued depending upon the Interest Basis shown and as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Each Fixed Rate Covered Bond bears interest on its Principal Amount Outstanding from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date at the rate(s) per annum equal to the rate(s) of interest.

Interest will be payable in arrear on the Interest Payment Date(s) in each year up to (and including) the Maturity Date (as specified in the applicable Final Terms).

Floating Rate Covered Bonds:

Covered Bonds may provide for interest based on floating rate, each Floating Rate Covered Bond (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) bears interest on its Principal Amount Outstanding from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date and such interest will be payable in arrear on either:

- (i) the Specified Interest Payment Date(s) in each year specified in the applicable Final Terms; or
- (ii) if no Specified Interest Payment Date(s) is/are specified in the applicable Final Terms, each date which falls on the number of months or other period specified as the Specified Period in the applicable Final Terms after the preceding Interest Payment Date or, in the case of the first Interest Payment Date, after the Interest Commencement Date (see *Condition 4 (Interest) of the Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*).

Zero Coupon Covered Bonds:

Zero Coupon Covered Bonds may be issued depending upon the Interest Basis shown and as specified in the applicable Final Terms (see "*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*").

Interest period and interest rates:

The length of the interest periods for the Covered Bonds, as applicable, and the applicable interest rate or its method of calculation may differ from time to time or as set out in the applicable Final Terms.

Listing and admission to trading: In respect of Covered Bonds which are intended to be listed, application will be made to Euronext or such other or further stock exchange(s) or markets (including regulated markets) as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer for the admission of Covered Bonds issued under the Programme to trading on the regulated market of Euronext Lisbon or such other or further stock exchange(s) or markets (including regulated markets) as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer. Covered Bonds may, after notification by the CMVM to the supervision authority of the relevant Member State(s) of the EU in accordance with Article 25 of the Prospectus Regulation, be admitted to trading on the regulated market(s) of and/or be admitted to listing on stock exchange(s) of any other Member States of the EEA. Covered Bonds which are neither listed nor admitted to trading on any market may also be issued under the Programme. The applicable Final Terms will state whether or not the relevant Covered Bonds are to be listed and/or admitted to trading and, if so, on which stock exchange(s) and/or regulated market(s).

Status of the Covered Bonds: The Covered Bonds will be direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and secured obligations of the Issuer and rank equally with all other covered bonds issued or to be issued by the Issuer. The Covered Bonds will qualify as covered bonds for the purposes of the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds.

Payments: Payments of principal and interest in respect of Covered Bonds may only be made in Euro, United States dollar, Japanese yen and Swiss franc until such date as Interbolsa accepts registration and clearing of securities denominated in currencies other than Euro, United States dollar, Japanese yen and Swiss franc and will be (i) credited, according to the procedures and regulations of Interbolsa, by the Paying Agent (acting on behalf of the Issuer) to the payment current-accounts held in the payment system of the

Bank of Portugal by the Affiliate Members of Interbolsa whose control accounts with Interbolsa are credited with such Covered Bonds and thereafter (ii) credited by such Affiliate Members of Interbolsa from the aforementioned payment current-accounts to the accounts of the owners of those Covered Bonds or to the accounts with Euroclear and Clearstream Luxembourg of the beneficial owners of those Covered Bonds, as applicable, in accordance with the rules and procedures of Interbolsa, Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be.

(For further reference in respect of the methods of payment, see Condition 5.1 (*Method of Payment*) of the *Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*).

Final redemption:

Unless previously redeemed or purchased and cancelled or extended as specified in Condition 6 (*Redemption and Purchase*) of the *Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*, each Covered Bond will be redeemed by the Issuer at its Final Redemption Amount specified in, or determined in the manner specified in, the applicable Final Terms, in the relevant Specified Currency on the Maturity Date, subject to Condition 6.7 (*Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date*) of the *Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*.

Taxation:

All payments of principal and interest in respect of the Covered Bonds will be made subject to any legally applicable Tax withholding or deductions (notably in relation to residents for tax purposes in Portugal), except if any Tax withholding exemption or waiver applies, in which case such payments of principal and interest in respect of the Covered Bonds shall be made free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for, Taxes (investors being in any case required to comply with the applicable obligations). The Issuer will not be obliged to make any additional payments in respect of any such withholding or deduction imposed. In order for withholding tax not to apply the

holders of the Covered Bonds must, inter alia, deliver certain tax certifications.

(For further information, see Condition 7 (*Taxation*) of the *Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*).

Rating:

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the Programme is rated “Aaa” by Moody’s Italia and “AA (high)” by DBRS.

The rating of certain Series of Covered Bonds to be issued under the Programme may be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Whether or not each credit rating applied for in relation to or assigned to a relevant Series of Covered Bonds will be (1) issued or endorsed by a credit rating agency established in the EEA and registered under the CRA Regulation or by a credit rating agency which is certified under the CRA Regulation and/or (2) issued or endorsed by a credit rating agency established in the UK and registered under the UK CRA Regulation or by a credit rating agency which is certified under the UK CRA Regulation will be disclosed in the applicable Final Terms.

The rating of Covered Bonds will not necessarily be the same as the rating applicable to the Issuer. A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to revision, suspension or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating organisation. A rating addresses the likelihood that the holders of Covered Bonds will receive timely payments of interest and ultimate repayment of principal at the Maturity Date or the Extended Maturity Date, as applicable.

Prescription:

The Covered Bonds will become void unless presented for payment within 20 years (in the case of principal) and 5 years (in the case of interest) in each case from the Relevant Date thereof, subject in each case to the provisions of Condition 5 (*Payments*).

RISK FACTORS

The Issuer believes that the following factors may significantly affect its ability to fulfil its obligations under Covered Bonds issued under the Programme. All of these factors are contingencies, which may or may not occur and the Issuer is not in a position to express a view on the likelihood of any such contingency occurring.

The Issuer believes that the factors described below represent the principal risks inherent in investing in Covered Bonds issued under the Programme, but the inability of the Issuer to pay interest, principal or other amounts on or in connection with any Covered Bonds may be jeopardised by other causes which may not be considered significant risks by the Issuer based on information currently available or which the Issuer may not currently be able to anticipate. Prospective investors should also read the detailed information set out elsewhere in this Base Prospectus or incorporated by reference herein and reach their own views prior to making any investment decision.

Consequently, the risks and uncertainties discussed below are those that the Issuer views as material, specific and relevant for an investor to make an informed decision and are supported by the content of this Base Prospectus, but these risks and uncertainties are not the only ones faced by it. Emerging risks and uncertainties, including risks that are not known to the Issuer at present or that the Issuer currently deems immaterial, may also arise or become material in the future, which could lead to a decline in the value of the Covered Bonds and a loss of part or all of the investment made by any holder of Covered Bonds.

In addition, factors which are material for the purpose of assessing the market risks associated with Covered Bonds issued under the Programme are also described below.

In particular, potential holders of Covered Bonds are alerted to the statements under "Taxation" regarding the tax treatment in Portugal of income in respect of the Covered Bonds. Prospective investors must seek their own advice to ensure that they comply with all applicable procedures and to ensure the correct tax treatment of their Covered Bonds.

The risk factors have been organised into the following categories:

- Risk Factors Relating to the Issuer:
 - Risks relating to the Economic and Financial Environment;
 - Risks relating to the Issuer's Business; and
 - Legal and Regulatory Risks;
- Risk factors specific to the Covered Bonds
- Risk factors specific to the Cover Pool.

The Issuer has assessed the relative materiality of the risk factors based on the probability of their occurrence and the expected magnitude of their negative impact. The order of the categories does not imply that any category of risk is more material than any other category. Within each category, the most material risks, in the assessment of the Issuer, are set out first.

RISK FACTORS RELATING TO THE ISSUER

Risks relating to the Economic and Financial Environment

Risks arising from the changes in the Portuguese economy and to current uncertainties in the macro-economic context

A weaker international economic outlook, a potential increase in geopolitical uncertainty and trade tensions, unexpected changes of economic policy measures (both in the monetary and fiscal fields) and/or the de-anchoring of long-term inflation expectations pose additional challenges to the stability of the global financial system and to the Portuguese economy.

The risks identified may interact together and, should they materialise, mutually enhance one another, with a negative impact, notably, on (i) the Issuer's cost of funding and its ability to issue Covered Bonds under the Programme; and (ii) the Portuguese economy, which in turn would have a negative impact on the business of the Issuer.

The Issuer's business activities (including mortgage lending activities) are dependent on the level of banking and financial services required by its customers and borrowers in Portugal, which are, in turn, influenced by the evolution of economic activity, saving levels, investment and employment. Levels of borrowing are particularly dependent on customer confidence, employment trends, the shape of the Portuguese economy and market interest rates.

The current economic environment, in particular in the international front, is still a source of challenge for the Issuer, which may be adversely affected in terms of its business, reputation, financial condition, and results of operations or prospects. The hypothetical return of adverse macroeconomic conditions in Portugal would significantly affect the behaviour and financial situation of the Issuer's clients, and, consequently, the supply and demand of the products and services that the Issuer has to offer.

The Portuguese economy advanced 1,9% in 2025, below the pace observed in the previous year, reflecting a feeble economic environment among the main trade partners and the impact of changes in the commercial policy in the United States, that introduced uncertainty in the external sector, slowing down the pace of growth of exports and increasing imports in order to reduce the impact of higher imported prices. 2026 begun with the negative impact of storms that impacted the Centre region of the country in the first half of

February and more recently with an additional risk linked to the conflict in Iran. However, internally the environment is solid, with a robust labour market, recovery in household disposable income; and the entry in the final stage of implementation of Next Generation Funds in 2026 that should promote investment. In this scenario, Portugal is expected to grow 1.8 per cent. in 2026, slowing down to 1.6 per cent. in 2027, the first year after the end of the Next Generation programme, and 1.8 per cent. in 2028. Inflation is expected to increase from 2.2 per cent. in 2025 to 2.8 per cent. this year, before declining to 2.3 per cent. in 2027 and 2.0 per cent. in 2028 (*Source: Bank of Portugal, Economic Bulletin, March 2026*).

However, this scenario, does not include downside risks related with the storms that impacted the country in the first quarter neither with the conflict in the Middle East, that began in late February. In particular, the impact of this conflict on Portugal's economic activity will depend primarily on its duration and on the extension of damages in infrastructure/transport of commodities it causes. The conflict in the Middle East is a supply shock that could range from a readjustment of a few tenths of a percentage point in the macroeconomic projections for the Eurozone and Portugal to a new scenario of stagflation. The central issue is the duration and intensity of the conflict, which will determine not only the direct impact on energy prices, but also the activation (or not) of indirect transmission mechanisms (financial conditions, impact on other prices, confidence effects, trade flows). If it persists over time, it is likely to result in a significant increase in the prices of key commodities, which would tend to translate into an acceleration of the inflation rate not only in Portugal but also across the euro area. In this scenario, it would be more probable for the ECB to decide to raise its key interest rates in order to contain inflation, thereby placing pressure on economic growth through the effect of higher financial costs on the balance sheets of economic agents. Activity should also be negatively affected by the increase of uncertainty, reducing the appetite to consume and invest. In such a case, the aforementioned baseline scenario would be compromised, and the impact on growth and inflation could be both significant and unfavourable.

The euro area economic activity expanded 1.5% in 2025, accelerating from 2024. The outlook for 2026 suggests that the region will display moderate growth rates, within a context of some convergence among the three largest economies. The positive impact of the expansionary fiscal policy implemented in Germany will be offset by progress in fiscal consolidation in France and Italy. Nevertheless, agents should feel some relief associated with the boost from the Recovery and Resilience Facility and strength of the labour market. In this scenario, the euro area is expected to grow 1.2 per cent. in 2026 and 1.4 per cent. in 2027. Prospects for inflation, measured by the Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (“**HICP**”), are benign and the gradual disinflation process is seen to prosecute. In 2025, annual inflation decelerated to 2,1 per cent. and is expected to decelerate to 1,9 per cent. in 2026. (*Source: European Commission, Autumn 2025 Economic Forecast*).

Risks for both Portuguese and euro zone economies mainly rely in the external front and are chiefly

associated with the impact of changes in US trade policy and with the recent intensification of the Middle East conflict. Regarding the US trade policy, it may impact negatively baseline projections, especially through higher uncertainty, lower international trade flows and lower economic growth. Additionally, geopolitical factors related with the war in Ukraine and more recently the materialization of the conflict in the Middle East, are very significant risks that may cause disruptions mainly in the commodities market with impact on prices that, if sustained, could halt the disinflationary process, bringing financial conditions again to restrictive field and limiting activity of economic agents. These risks may imply higher inflation rates, more restrictive monetary policy, curbing economic activity. The macroeconomic conditions in Portugal, and their impact on the banking sector in Portugal, could have a material adverse effect in terms of the business, reputation, financial condition, and results of operations or prospects of the Issuer.

Risks to financial stability

The main risks and vulnerabilities to financial stability are (source: *Bank of Portugal, Financial Stability Report, May 2025, complemented with recent events in the Middle East*):

- The tensions resulting from military conflicts in Ukraine and the Middle East, compounded by changes in US foreign policy, particularly in the geostrategic and trade areas, increase the likelihood of disruptions in supply chains and trade flows, with negative repercussions on economic growth, inflation and asset prices. A sustained, steep increase in energy prices could create a "collateral shock," putting pressure on the balance sheets of banks involved in commodity financing, particularly in Europe. Gulf economies, though buffered by reserves, face challenges from disrupted energy exports, airspace closures, and damage to infrastructure;
- Global uncertainty and reduced confidence among economic agents tend to negatively affect spending decisions, particularly investment, and asset valuations, increasing risk premiums and penalising financing, especially in international wholesale markets;
- In a context of increased volatility, the probability of sharp corrections in the markets increases, particularly for higher-risk assets. High valuations and risk concentration in the equity markets, particularly in the US technology sector, increase vulnerability to unexpected events;
- Among the main risks for public administrations in the euro area are the possible deterioration in sovereign debt financing conditions given the geopolitical context and the need for public investment in strategic areas, exacerbated by a possible slowdown in economic activity. In the medium term, budgetary challenges will be marked by increased defense spending which, despite a potential positive contribution to the European economy, directly and indirectly, through innovation and technological development, may require higher tax revenue and/or indebtedness;

- In the Portuguese property market, the effects of adverse conditions on demand and prices are likely to be limited in the short and medium term. The sharp rise in prices in the residential segment has been sustained by the increase in disposable income, demand from foreign residents and non-residents, rising construction costs and a slow adjustment in supply;
- In the short term, the direct impact on Portugal of the change in US trade policy should be limited and confined to specific sectors, affecting mainly the most export-oriented sectors, such as manufacturing and, to a lesser extent, trade. Among manufacturing companies, the concentration of sales in the US market is limited. However, the indirect effects, resulting from increased uncertainty affecting investment and consumption decisions, could worsen economic activity and financing conditions;
- In the non-banking financial sector, risks remain limited. This sector, which is small in size and has few direct and indirect interconnections with the various resident institutional sectors, is mainly exposed to developments in international financial markets. The preponderance of closed-end funds in real estate investment funds and the greater liquidity of these funds mitigate the risks. In the insurance sector, resilience is supported, *inter alia*, by solvency levels that are materially above regulatory requirements;
- The current geopolitical context, which hampers international commitments, exacerbates structural risks to financial stability, such as those associated with climate change and digitalisation. These risks affect all sectors of the economy, including the financial sector. The banking sector must continue to make conscious use of new technologies, managing new risks such as cyber risk, fraud, or dependence on a limited number of technology service providers.

Factors such as interest rates, security prices, credit spreads, liquidity spreads, exchange rates, consumer spending, changes in client behaviour, business investment, real estate values and private equity valuations, government spending, inflation or deflation, the volatility and strength of the capital markets, political events and trends, war, terrorism, pandemics and epidemics or other widespread health emergencies all impact the economy and financial markets, whether directly or indirectly, including by increasing the sovereign debt of certain countries and intensifying volatility and widening credit spreads, which could in turn have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business, results and financial condition, and its ability to access capital and liquidity on acceptable financial terms.

These factors, among other things, may restrict the European economic recovery and the global economy, with a corresponding effect on the Issuer's business, results of operations and financial conditions.

Risks arising from raising tariffs may have a corresponding effect on the Issuer's business, results of operations and financial condition

Direct consequences of the this are still uncertain, eroding confidence, increasing the risk of global fragmentation, hitting economic growth and the deflationary process. It also may imply higher volatility in the financial markets leading to devaluation of the financial assets. The uncertainty caused by these, and other events and trends has resulted in, and may continue to result in, increased volatility in the financial markets and a deterioration of the economic capacity of the Issuer's counterparties, which could ultimately reduce the availability of funds. Any consequent losses experienced by the Issuer could adversely affect its business activities, financial condition and results of operations.

Risks arising from the ongoing developments between Russia and Ukraine may have a corresponding effect on the Issuer's business, results of operations and financial condition

The nonresolution of the war continues to be a factor of uncertainty. If it intensifies somehow, consequences are difficult to predict. Any further escalation of this conflict may increasingly affect policies on trade, production, duties and taxation globally, and further disrupt supply chains across Europe. The Russia-Ukraine conflict has already had a direct impact on the global economy and financial markets, causing commodity price volatility, increased inflation, problems related to the massive inflow of Ukrainian refugees, increased funding costs and execution risks related to debt issuance in the capital markets and the valuation of bonds in bank portfolios. The uncertainty caused by these and other events and trends has resulted in, and may continue to result in, increased volatility in the financial markets and a deterioration of the economic capacity of the Issuer's counterparties, which could ultimately reduce the availability of funds. Any consequent losses experienced by the Issuer could adversely affect its business activities, financial condition, and results of operations.

Risks arising from the ongoing developments in the Middle East, namely the war between US/Israel and Iran may have a corresponding effect on the Issuer's business, results of operations and financial condition.

The ongoing conflict in the Middle East poses significant, albeit mostly indirect, risks to commercial banks, primarily characterized by increased credit risk, potential operational disruptions, and heightened cybersecurity threats. While immediate direct exposure for global banks remains limited, a prolonged or widened conflict—particularly involving a closure of the Strait of Hormuz—could drastically increase loan loss provisions and reduce profitability, especially for institutions with significant regional presence. The more immediate consequences come mainly from the conflict impact on commodity prices pressure and potential effects on inflation, economic growth and unemployment if the conflict lasts. Escalating energy

prices could exacerbate global inflation, potentially forcing central banks to delay rate cuts (or eventually increase key rates) which impacts borrower repayment capacity. Additionally, under high-stress scenarios, sovereign capability to support systemic banks could weaken if government spending on security increases and fiscal positions deteriorates. Any consequent losses experienced by the Issuer could adversely affect its business activities, financial condition, and results of operations.

Risks relating to the Issuer's business

The inability of clients and other counterparties to meet their financial obligations or the Issuer's inability to fully enforce its rights against counterparties could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's results

The Issuer is exposed to the credit risk of its customers, to concentration risk in its credit exposure and to the credit risk of its counterparties. Risks arising from changes in credit quality and the repayment of loans and amounts due from borrowers and counterparties are inherent in a wide range of the Issuer's businesses. Adverse changes in the credit quality of the Issuer's borrowers and counterparties or a general deterioration in Portuguese or global economic conditions, or arising from systemic risks in financial systems, could affect recovery and, accordingly, the value of the Issuer's assets and require an increase in the Issuer's provision for credit impairment and other related provisions, and accordingly would have a material adverse effect on the financial condition, capital position and results of the Issuer.

In addition, the Issuer is subject to the risk that its rights against third parties may not be enforceable in all circumstances. The deterioration or perceived deterioration in the credit quality of third parties whose securities or obligations the Issuer holds could result in losses and/ or adversely affect its ability to rehypothecate or otherwise use those securities or obligations for liquidity purposes. The termination of contracts and the foreclosure on collateral may subject the Issuer to claims. Bankruptcies, downgrades, lack of liquidity, inflation rates and disputes with counterparties as to the valuation of collateral tend to increase in times of market stress and illiquidity. Any of these developments or losses could materially and adversely affect the Issuer's business and results.

As at 31 December 2025, the Issuer's total credit risk exposure was €41,642 million, (compared to €40,958 million as at 30 June 2025). The balance of Non-Performing Exposures ("NPEs") amounted to €490 million as at 31 December 2025 (compared to €531 million as at 30 June 2025), representing 1.2 per cent. of the Issuer's gross credit exposure (EBA criteria).

Market Risk faced by the Issuer could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's results

The Issuer's businesses by their nature, do not produce predictable earnings and are materially affected by conditions in the global financial markets and economic conditions generally, both directly and through their impact on client activity levels and creditworthiness.

Market risk reflects the potential loss that may be incurred on a given portfolio of assets as a result of changes in market interest, interest rate, inflation and exchange rates and/or in the market prices of the various financial instruments that comprise that portfolio, taking into account the correlation and volatilities between those assets.

Risk analysis and management is performed on an integrated basis, involving the whole Group, by BPI's risk division.

It is difficult to predict with accuracy changes in economic or market conditions and to anticipate the effect that such changes could have on the Issuer's financial condition and on the results of its operations.

The most significant market risk the Issuer faces is the interest rate risk. Changes in interest rate levels, yield curves and spreads may affect the interest rate margin realised between lending and borrowing costs. The Issuer has implemented risk management policies to mitigate and control this and other market risks to which the Issuer is exposed and such exposures are constantly measured and monitored. However, it is difficult to accurately predict changes in economic or market conditions and to anticipate their effects on the Issuer's business activity, financial condition and the results of its operations.

A significant downward movement in global capital markets could have an adverse impact on activity, results and on the value of the assets comprising the Issuer's investment portfolio, as well as on the value of the assets that comprise its pension fund portfolio. If the value of the assets in the Issuer's pension fund deteriorates, the Issuer may be required to make additional contributions to the fund and, consequently, this may have a negative impact on the Issuer's ability to allocate its net profit to the development of its business activity.

Volatility in interest rates or monetary policy could adversely affect the Issuer's business

Interest rates are sensitive to many factors beyond the Issuer's control, including monetary policies implemented by the ECB, as well as domestic and international economic and political conditions. Overall, Central banks' interest rate cuts could lead to a compression of net interest margin and significant drops in interest rates can be expected to have an adverse effect on the Issuer's net interest income, with a low-interest rate environment making it more difficult to achieve growth. On the other hand, higher interest rates could

lead to certain borrowers becoming unable to service their debts, resulting in a higher proportion of non-performing loans.

Inflationary pressures have significantly increased since 2022 because of the Russia-Ukraine conflict. In this context, several central banks, including the ECB, signalled the need to accelerate the removal of monetary policy stimuli. In addition to the high volatility seen in the interest rate markets and in financial markets globally, with a general rise in risk premia, the perspective of a sharp increase in interest rates has generated fears of deceleration or even contraction in global economic activity.

A rise in interest rates could reduce customer demand for credit, which could in turn reduce the Issuer's ability to originate credit for its customers, as well as contribute to an increase in the default rate of its customers.

On 21 July 2022, the ECB decided to begin a cycle of increases of the euro area interest rates, in an effort to curb the record inflation prevailing in the eurozone, with the deposit facility having reached 4.0 per cent. at the end of that cycle in September 2023. Meanwhile, as inflation had started to fall, at its 6 June 2024 meeting, the ECB began a cycle of interest rate cuts with a 25 basis points decrease in the deposit facility. Subsequently, at its 12 September 2024, 17 October 2024, 12 December 2024, 30 January 2025, 6 March 2025, 17 April 2025 and 5 June 2025 meetings, the ECB decided to further lower the interest rates by 25 basis points in each meeting resulting in a total decrease of 200 basis points, reaching 2.00 per cent.. On the subsequent meetings, until 19 March 2026, the ECB decided to maintain the deposit facility rate at 2.00 per cent.. Banco BPI Net interest income in 2025 was € 879.4 million, representing a 10% decrease versus 2024 Net interest income of € 979.0 million. If the Issuer is unable, for any reason, to re-price or adjust the rates on its interest earning assets, in response to changes in rates on its interest bearing liabilities, in an expedited or effective manner, as a result of economic or other reasons, the Issuer's interest income margins would be adversely affected, which may in turn negatively affect its business and financial performance.

Operational Risks faced by the Issuer such as systems disruptions or failures, breaches of security, cyber-attacks, human error, changes in operational practices, inadequate controls including in respect of third parties with which the Issuer does business, may adversely impact its reputation, business and results

Operational risk represents the risk of losses or of a negative impact on the relationship with clients or other stakeholders resulting from inadequate or negligent application of internal procedures, or from people behaviour, information systems, or external events. Operational risk also includes the business/strategic risk (*i.e.*, the risk of losses through fluctuations in volume, business, earnings, prices or costs) and legal risk (*i.e.*, the risk of losses arising from non-compliance with the regulations in force or resulting from legal action).

The Issuer's business is dependent on its ability to process a very large number of transactions efficiently

and accurately. Operational risk and losses can result from fraud, errors by employees, failure to document transactions properly or to obtain proper internal authorisation, failure to comply with regulatory requirements and conduct of business rules, equipment failures (including due to a computer virus or a failure to anticipate or prevent cyber-attacks or other attempts to gain unauthorised access to digital systems for purposes of misappropriating assets or sensitive information, corrupting data, or impairing operational performance, or security breaches by third parties), natural disasters or the failure of external systems such as, for example, those of the Issuer's suppliers or counterparties.

In addition, the Issuer and its activities are increasingly dependent on highly sophisticated information technology (IT) systems. IT systems are vulnerable to a number of problems, such as software or hardware malfunctions, computer viruses, hacking and physical damage to vital IT centers. IT systems need regular upgrading and banks, including the Issuer, may not be able to implement necessary upgrades on a timely basis or upgrades may fail to function as planned. Furthermore, failure to protect financial industry operations from cyberattacks could result in the loss or compromise of customer data or other sensitive information. A breach of sensitive customer data, such as account numbers, could have a significant reputational impact and significant legal and/or regulatory costs for the Issuer. These threats are increasingly sophisticated and any failure to execute the Issuer's risk management and control policies successfully, particularly, any loss in the integrity and resilience of key systems and processes, data thefts, cyber-attacks, denial of service attacks or breaches of data protection requirements, may adversely affect the Issuer's business, reputation, financial condition and results of operation or prospects.

The Issuer's risk and exposure to these matters remains heightened because of the evolving nature and complexity of these threats from cybercriminals and hackers, its plans to continue to provide internet banking and mobile banking channels, and its plans to develop additional remote connectivity solutions to serve its customers. The Issuer may incur increasing costs in seeking to minimise these risks and could be held liable for any security breach or data loss.

Liquidity risk faced by the Issuer which may depend on the ECB for funding

Liquidity risk reflects the risk that the Issuer may be unable to fulfil its payment obligations upon maturity without significant losses arising from a deterioration of financing conditions (financing risk) and/or from the sale of its assets for a value below market values (market liquidity risk).

The Issuer's practices reflect the utilisation of diversified and stable funding sources, in particular deposits, as well as the maintenance of highly liquid assets, which comply with the ECB's eligibility criteria.

Basel III recommendations endorse the implementation of short and medium/long-term liquidity coverage ratios, known as Liquidity Coverage Ratio ("LCR") and Net Stable Funding Ratio ("NSFR"). The LCR

addresses the sufficiency of high-quality liquidity assets to meet short-term liquidity needs in a severe stress scenario.

The LCR (last 12-month average) and NSFR ratios of the Issuer, computed in line with the CRD IV standards and EBA guidelines, was 192 per cent. as at 31 December 2025 (compared to 210 per cent. as at 30 June 2025) and 139 per cent. as at 31 December 2025 (compared to 141 per cent. as at 30 June 2025), respectively.

The ECB makes funding available to European banks that satisfy certain conditions, including pledging eligible collateral. As at 31 December 2025, the Issuer did not have any funding from the ECB (similarly to 30 June 2025). As at 31 December 2025, the Issuer's portfolio of securities eligible for rediscount with the ECB was of €9.6 billion (compared to €10.3 billion in 30 June 2025). The ECB establishes the valuation and eligibility criteria that eligible securities must meet in order to be used in repo transactions with financial institutions. Downgrades of the credit rating of Portugal or Portuguese companies, or changes to the valuations or eligibility criteria, can have a negative impact on the portfolio of securities eligible for that purpose and reduce the liquidity lines available from the ECB. The amount of ECB funding is tied to the value of collateral provided. If the value of the Issuer's Group assets declines, the amount of funding it can obtain from the ECB will also decline.

The inability of the Issuer, to anticipate and provide for unforeseen decreases or changes in funding sources could have consequences on the Issuer's ability to meet its obligations when they fall due.

The Issuer operates in highly competitive markets, including its home market, it may not be able to increase or maintain its market share, which may have an adverse effect on its results

Structural changes in the Portuguese economy over the past several years have significantly increased competition in the Portuguese banking sector.

The Issuer faces intense competition in all of its areas of operation (including, among others, banking, investment banking, specialised credit and asset management). The competitors of the Issuer in the Portuguese market are Portuguese commercial banks, savings and investment banks and foreign banks that entered the Portuguese market. The principal competitors of the Issuer in the banking sector (ranking in terms of assets as at 31 December 2025) are Banco Santander Totta, S.A. ("**Banco Santander Totta**"), Caixa Geral de Depósitos, S.A. ("**Caixa Geral de Depósitos**"), Banco Comercial Português, S.A. and Novo Banco, S.A. ("**Novo Banco**").

Mergers and acquisitions involving the largest Portuguese banks have resulted in a significant concentration of market share.

Competition could also increase due to the market entry of new players with new operating models who are not burdened by potentially costly legacy operations. These new competitors may use new technologies, advanced data and analytic tools, and have a lower cost to serve, reduced regulatory burden and/or faster processes to challenge traditional banks. Technological developments have accelerated the adoption of new business models and the Issuer may not be successful in adapting to this rapid pace of change or may incur significant costs as a result. In particular, the emergence of disintermediation in the financial sector, resulting from new banking, lending and payment solutions offered by rapidly evolving incumbents and new challengers, particularly with respect to payment services and products, and the introduction of disruptive technology, may impede the Issuer's ability to grow or retain its market share with a resulting impact on its revenues and profitability.

There is no assurance that the Issuer will be able to compete effectively in some or all segments in which it operates, or that it will be able to maintain or increase the level of its results of operations.

International Financial equity holdings and currency risk

The Issuer holds financial investments in two African banks: 33.35 per cent. stake in Banco de Fomento Angola, S.A. ("BFA") capital, which operates in commercial banking in Angola and a 35.7 per cent. stake in Banco Comercial e de Investimentos, S.A. ("BCI"), which operates in commercial banking in Mozambique.

The Issuer's international equity holdings are exposed to the risk of adverse political, governmental or economic developments in the countries in which it operates. These factors could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's financial condition, business and its results of operations.

In addition, international equity holdings are exposed to foreign exchange risk, which is reflected mainly in the statements of income and in the balance sheets of BFA and BCI. It is relevant for these purposes the changes in the exchange rates of local currencies against the euro and in the exchange rate of the U.S. dollar against the euro, due to the high use of the U.S. dollar in these economies, which explains that a significant share of business customer is expressed in U.S. dollars.

Consequently, even if the amount of revenues, costs and profits of the Issuer's Group remain unchanged in local currency, changes in exchange rates may affect the amount of income, costs and profits declared in the statement of income of the Issuer's Group.

The currency exposure of the Issuer results mainly from the banking activity of BFA in Angola, but also, although to a much lesser extent, the activity of BCI in Mozambique. The currency of Angola is the Kwanza, but the high use of the U.S. dollar in the Angolan economy explains that a considerable share of business with clients of BFA is expressed in U.S. dollars.

A substantial portion of revenue and costs are thus expressed in U.S. dollars or indexed to it.

If the value of the euro was to rise significantly against other currencies, especially the U.S. dollar and the Kwanza, the values of equity method consolidated income expressed in these currencies would translate into relatively lower values when converted to euros.

Risk of changes in the organization of partnerships may adversely affect the business and activities of the Issuer's Group.

There are some activities of the Issuer's Group which are partially related to partnerships in various activities with other companies that are not under the control of the Issuer's Group, in particular the activities of bancassurance. These activities depend in part on such partners which the Issuer's Group does not control. A change in any of these partnerships may adversely affect the business and activities of the Issuer's Group.

Legal and Regulatory Risks

The Issuer is subject to substantial regulation, as well as regulatory and governmental oversight. Adverse regulatory developments or changes could have a material adverse effect on its business, results of operations and financial condition

The Issuer operates in a highly regulated industry and, accordingly, could be adversely affected by regulatory changes in Portugal, the EU or foreign countries in which it operates. Although the Issuer works closely with its regulators and continually monitors this situation, future changes in regulation, taxation or other policies can be unpredictable and are beyond its control. Extensive regulation by, among others, the ECB, the Bank of Portugal, EBA, ESMA, the European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority, the CMVM and the Portuguese Insurance and Pensions Funds Supervisory Authority, as well as other supervisory authorities in the EU and the countries in which the Issuer conducts its activities, could hinder the Issuer's growth by increasing compliance costs and/or reducing profitability.

These regulations are complex and their fulfilment entails high costs in terms of time consuming and other resources. Additionally, non-compliance with the applicable regulations may cause damages to the Issuer's reputation, the application of penalties and even loss of authorisation to carry out its activities.

The implementation in the EU of Basel III has led to the approval of the package comprised of Directive 2013/36/EU (as amended, the "**CRD IV**"), implemented in Portugal by Decree-Law No. 157/2014 of 24 October, and Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June, on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms, amending Regulation (EU) No. 648/2012 (as amended, the "**CRR**", and, together with the CRD IV, "**CRD IV/CRR**"). The CRD IV/CRR reinforced the capital requirements of banks, imposing different minimum capital ratios (e.g. CET1 ratio,

Tier 1 ratio and total ratio), and changed the definition of regulatory capital. The CRD IV includes general rules, supervision powers and requirements relating to wages, governance and disclosure, having also introduced the following additional capital buffers, to be met with CET1:

- (a) capital conservation buffer of 2.5 per cent. of RWA;
- (b) countercyclical capital buffer rate of between 0 and 2.5 per cent. of RWA, pursuant to the conditions to be established by the competent authorities; and
- (c) systemic risk buffer: (i) applicable to institutions of global systemic importance: between 1 and 3.5 per cent. of RWA; (ii) applicable to other institutions of systemic importance: between 0 and 2 per cent. of RWA; and (iii) macroprudential systemic risk: between 1 and 3 per cent. or between 3 and 5 per cent. of RWA, depending on the economic situation.

The Issuer informed the market on 22 November 2023 that it has been notified by the Bank of Portugal on the implementation of a capital buffer for systemic risk in the residential real estate market in Portugal. This buffer is applicable to institutions using the internal ratings-based (IRB) approach and corresponds to 4 per cent of the amount of risk-weighted exposures in the portfolio of loans to individuals secured by residential real estate in Portugal. The buffer is applicable since 1 October 2024 and has to be met with Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1).

While the final Basel III standards were set to be implemented starting from January 2022 with the output capital floor being phased-in, in light of the COVID-19 pandemic, implementation has been deferred by one-year to increase the operational capacity of banks and supervisors to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. These reforms started from 1 January 2023 and will be phased in over five years.

In the exercise of its powers as national macro-prudential authority, the Bank of Portugal decided to set the counter-cyclical buffer rate at 0 per cent. of the total risk exposure amount (“**TREA**”), with effect from 1 January 2016. This buffer applies to all credit exposures to the domestic private non-financial sector of credit institutions and investments firms in Portugal subject to the supervision of the Bank of Portugal or the ECB (Single Supervisory Mechanism), as applicable. The Bank of Portugal’s last review of the countercyclical buffer was on 27 March 2024, having confirmed the 0 per cent. rate of the TREA for the second quarter of 2024. This decision is reviewed on a quarterly basis.

On 30 November 2023, the Bank of Portugal has identified banking groups as Other Systemically Important Institutions (“**O-SIIs**”). The capital buffer requirement set for the Issuer, as a percentage of total risk exposure amount, is 0.500 per cent. as of 1 January 2024.

The Issuer has been notified of the decision of the European Central Bank regarding minimum capital

requirements and leverage ratio for 2026, following the outcome of the Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process (SREP).

Thus, from 1 January 2026, the Issuer must comply with the following minimum prudential requirements: 10.1 per cent. for the Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital ratio, 12.0 per cent. for the Tier 1 capital ratio, 14.5 per cent. for the total own funds' ratio. The Pillar 1 requirement for the leverage ratio was maintained at 3 per cent..

In December 2025, as shown in the following table, BPI exceeded all requirements.

	Capital ratios 31.12.2025	Minimum requirements from 1 January 2026			
		Total	Of which		
			Pillar 1	Pillar 2	Buffers
CET1	14.0%	10.10%	4.50%	1.10%	4.50%
Tier 1	15.3%	12.00%	6.00%	1.50%	4.50%
Total Capital	17.5%	14.50%	8.00%	2.00%	4.50%
Leverage ratio	7.1%	3.00%	3.00%	0.00%	0.00%

The information disclosed by Banco de Portugal in the context of public consultation no. 4/2024 considers a countercyclical reserve of 0.75 per cent. for 2026, applicable to risk-weighted credit exposure to the non-financial private sector in Portugal. If this proposal is formalized, it will represent an increase in Issuer's capital requirements of 0.71 per cent., calculated on a proforma basis for September 2024.

The CRD IV and CRR were further strengthened by Regulation (EU) No. 2019/876 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019, amending the CRR as regards the leverage ratio, the NSFR, requirements for own funds and eligible liabilities, counterparty credit risk, market risk, exposures to central counterparties, exposures to collective investment undertakings, large exposures, and reporting and disclosure requirements (as amended, "CRR II"), and by Directive (EU) 2019/878 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019, amending the CRD IV as regards exempted entities, financial holding companies, mixed financial holding companies, remuneration, supervisory measures and powers, and capital conservation measures (as amended, "CRD V"). The CRR II and CRD V introduced a new market risk framework, revisions to the large exposures regime and NSFR. The NSFR is intended to ensure

that institutions are not overly reliant on short-term funding. The CRR II's application was staggered, in accordance with Article 3 of the CRR II, from 27 June 2019 to 28 June 2023. The CRD V amends the CRD IV and was transposed into Portuguese law on 9 December 2022 by Law No. 23-A/2022.

Recent developments in the banking market suggest that even stricter rules may be applied by a new framework (“**Basel IV**”), which would require more stringent capital requirements and greater financial disclosure. Basel IV is likely to introduce higher leverage ratios, more detailed disclosure of reserves and the use of standardised models, rather than banks' internal models, for the calculation of capital requirements and is expected to be implemented in the EU on 1 January 2025, in accordance with the latest decision of the EC in October 2021.

Following the publication of Directive (EU) 2019/879 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 amending the BRRD (“**BRRD2**”), credit institutions will also be subject to more burdensome capital and other legal requirements, as these become applicable. On 9 December 2022, Law No. 23-A/2022, of 9 December, transposing the BRRD2 was promulgated and entered into force. Certain of BRRD2's requirements relate to the implementation of the total loss absorbing capacity (“**TLAC**”) standard applying from January 2022. The TLAC standard requires global systematically important banks to hold certain ratios of instruments and liabilities (as a percentage of their respective RWA), which should be available during resolution to absorb losses.

Implementation of the TLAC/MREL Requirements was phased in from 1 January 2019 (a 16 per cent. minimum TLAC requirement) to 1 January 2022 (a 18 per cent. minimum TLAC requirement).

In addition to the above, on 26 January 2021, the EC launched a targeted public consultation on technical aspects of a new review of BRRD (“**BRRD III**”), the SRM Regulation (“**SRM III**”), and Directive 2014/49/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on deposit guarantee schemes (as amended). This public consultation was open until 20 April 2021 and split into two main sections: a section covering the general objectives of the review, and a section seeking technical feedback on stakeholders' experience with the COVID-19 crisis and framework and the need for changes in the future framework, notably regarding (i) resolution, liquidation and other available measures to handle banking crises, (ii) level of harmonisation of creditor hierarchy in the EU and impact on the ‘no creditor worse off’ principle, and (iii) depositor insurance. Further work will be needed and legislative proposals on this topic are still expected.

Consequently, the Issuer could face more intense and complex regulation, increasing its compliance costs. If the Issuer is required to raise its regulatory capital but is unable to do so on acceptable terms, it may have to reduce its RWA and possibly dispose of core or other non-core businesses on unfavourable terms,

including at lower prices. Changes to the manner in which regulatory capital is calculated could adversely affect the Issuer's current capital ratios.

In this context, a new regime that establishes the rules for banking activity (the “**Banking Activity Code**”) (*Código da Atividade Bancária*), which aims to replace the RGICSF has been subject to public consultation. The proposed Banking Activity Code introduces changes and/or updates on matters of, among others, internal governance, conflicts of interest and related parties, non-cooperative offshore tax jurisdictions, duties of information and administrative procedures and supervisor enforcement. As of the date of this Base Prospectus, no further legislative procedures have been developed.

The Issuer's continued implementation of these measures may also have a significant impact on its capital and on its assets and liabilities management, as new regulations may restrict or limit the type or volume of transactions in which the Issuer participates, or introduce changes to the fees and commissions charged by the Issuer on certain loans or other products. Any of these events may have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business, financial condition and on the results of its operations.

Borrower's protection laws may limit the Issuer's actions and have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business, reputation, financial condition and results of operations or prospects

Existing legal and regulatory frameworks impose obligations for credit institutions to ensure protection for borrowers, including, implementing procedures for gathering information, contacting borrowers, monitoring the execution of loan agreements and managing default risk situations; the duty to assess the financial capacity of borrowers and present default correction proposals adapted to the borrower's situation; and drawing up a plan for restructuring debts emerging from home loans or replacing mortgage foreclosures that in some cases of extra-judicial procedures may restrict the Issuer's options to (i) terminate the relevant agreements; (ii) initiate judicial proceedings against the borrower; (iii) assign its credits over the borrower; or (iv) transfer its contractual position to a third party. These legal and regulatory frameworks for borrower's protection are expected to continue in the future.

Any existing or future legislation and regulation for the protection of borrowers may limit the Issuer's rights with respect to their powers over defaulting clients and, as a result, may have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business, reputation, financial condition and results of operations or prospects.

The Issuer is subject to the European recovery and resolution framework, which dictates the procedures and measures available for any resolution of the Issuer, including the bail-in tool

In May 2014, the EU Council and the EU Parliament approved a Directive establishing a framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms (Directive 2014/59/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, of 15 May 2014, establishing a framework for the recovery and resolution

of credit institutions and investment firms, as amended, the “**BRRD**”). The BRRD aims to equip national authorities with harmonised tools and powers to promptly tackle crises in banks and investment firms and to minimise costs for taxpayers. These tools and powers include:

- (a) preparatory and preventive measures (including the requirement for banks to have recovery and resolution plans);
- (b) early supervisory intervention (including powers for authorities to take early action to address emerging problems); and
- (c) resolution tools, including bail-in, which are intended to ensure the continuity of essential services and manage the failure of a credit institution in an orderly way; these tools may be used when the authorities consider an institution’s failure has become highly likely and a threat is posed to public interest.

The BRRD was implemented in Portugal by a number of legislative acts, including Law No. 23-A/2022, of 9 December, as amended, which have amended the Portuguese Legal Framework of Credit Institutions and Financial Companies (hereinafter, “**RGICSF**”) (enacted by Decree-Law No. 298/92, of 31 December, as amended or superseded), including the requirements for the application of preventive measures, supervisory intervention and resolution tools to credit institutions and investment firms in Portugal.

The implementation of resolution measures must pursue any of the following objectives:

- Ensure the continuity of essential financial services;
- Prevent serious consequences to financial stability;
- Safeguard public treasury and taxpayers’ interests by minimising the use of public funds;
- Safeguard depositors and investors' confidence; or
- Protect the funds and assets held for and on behalf of clients and related investment services.

For the purposes of applying resolution measures, an institution is considered to be failing or likely to fail when, in the near future:

- The institution is, or is likely to be, in breach of its requirements for maintaining its licence;
- The institution’s assets have or are likely to become lower than its liabilities;
- The institution is, or is likely to be, unable to pay its debt as it falls due; or
- Extraordinary public financial support is required.

Upon the entry into force, on 1 January 2016, of Regulation (EU) No. 806/2014, of 15 July 2014,

establishing uniform rules and a uniform procedure for the resolution of credit institutions and certain investment firms in the framework of a Single Resolution Mechanism and a Single Resolution Fund, amending Regulation (EU) No. 1093/2010 (“**SRM Regulation**”), as amended from time to time, the Bank of Portugal’s powers as resolution authority in relation to certain credit institutions, including the Issuer, were transferred to the resolution authority within the Banking Union established by the SRM Regulation - the “**Single Resolution Board**”.

The resolution measures that can be implemented by the resolution authority, either individually or in conjunction, are, notably:

- (i) Sale of business tool: transfer to a purchaser, by decision of the resolution authority, of shares or other ownership instruments or of some or all rights and obligations, corresponding to assets, liabilities, off-balance sheet items and assets under management, of the institution under resolution, without the consent of its shareholders or of any third party other than the acquirer;
- (ii) Bridge institution tool: establishment of a bridge institution by the resolution authority, to which shares or other ownership instruments or some or all rights and obligations, corresponding to assets, liabilities, off-balance sheet items and assets under management, of the institution under resolution are transferred without the consent of its shareholders or of any third party;
- (iii) Asset separation tool (to be used only in conjunction with another resolution measure): transfer, by decision of the resolution authority, of rights and obligations, corresponding to assets, liabilities, off-balance sheet items and assets under management, of an institution under resolution or of a bridge institution to one or more asset management vehicles, without the consent of the shareholders of the institutions under resolution or of any third party other than the bridge institution. Asset management vehicles are legal persons fully or partially owned by the relevant resolution fund;
- (iv) Bail-in tool: write-down or conversion by the resolution authority of certain obligations of an institution under resolution, as defined under the applicable law (other than, for instance, covered deposits and secured obligations, such as covered bonds). In exceptional circumstances, when the bail-in tool is implemented, the resolution authority may exclude or partially exclude certain liabilities from the application of the write-down or conversion powers. This exception shall apply when strictly necessary and proportionate and shall fall under the specific requirements provided by law. Resolution measures may be applied to institutions if the resolution authority considers that an institution and/or certain other members of the institution's group meet the following conditions (“**Resolution Conditions**”): (a) they are failing or likely to fail, (b) there is no

reasonable prospect that such failure will be avoided within a reasonable timeframe by the adoption of measures by the institution and/or certain other members of its group, the application of early intervention measures or of a Non-Viability Loss Absorption Measure (as defined below), (c) a resolution action pursues any of the public interests listed above and (d) such public interests would not be pursued more effectively by the commencement of winding-up proceedings against the relevant institution.

When applying any resolution measure, the resolution authority shall ensure that an institution's first losses are borne by its shareholders, followed by its creditors (except depositors covered by a deposit guarantee scheme), in an equitable manner and in accordance with the order of priority of the various classes of creditors under normal insolvency proceedings. Resolution measures are not subject to the prior consent of an institution's shareholders or of the contractual parties related to assets, liabilities, off-balance sheet items and assets under management to be sold or transferred. These actions may have a direct impact on shareholders and on the Issuer's Group expected returns and an indirect impact through changes to the institution's business activities.

If an order were to be made under the RGICSF currently in force in respect of an entity (including the Issuer), such action may affect the entity's ability to satisfy its existing contractual obligations (including limiting its capacity to meet repayment obligations). The use of resolution tools could result in the cancellation, modification or conversion of any unsecured portion of the liability in respect of the Covered Bonds and/or in other modifications to the Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds and/or the Programme Documents.

The bail-in resolution tool may be used alone or in combination with other resolution tools, where the resolution authority considers that an institution meets the Resolution Conditions. This empowers the resolution authority to write down certain claims of unsecured creditors of a failing institution and/or to convert certain unsecured debt claims into equity, potentially subject to any future application of the general bail-in tool.

Although there are pre-conditions for the exercise of the bail-in power, there remains uncertainty regarding the specific factors which the relevant resolution authority may consider in deciding whether or not to exercise the bail-in power with respect to the relevant financial institution and/or securities issued by that institution.

In addition to the resolution tools described above, the RGICSF further empowers the resolution authorities to permanently write-down or convert relevant capital instruments into equity (CET1 instruments) capital instruments such as Tier 2 instruments and Additional Tier 1 capital instruments at the point of non-viability

of an institution or such institution's group and before any other resolution action has been taken (the “**Non-Viability Loss Absorption Measure**”). Under the RGICSF, the point of non-viability is when any of the following conditions are met:

- the resolution authority determines that an institution or its group meets any of the Resolution Conditions and no resolution measure has been applied yet;
- the resolution authority determines that an institution or its group will no longer be viable unless the relevant capital instruments are written-down or converted; or
- extraordinary public support is required and without such support the institution would no longer be viable.

The write-down and conversion tools may be exercised independently of, or in combination with, the resolution tool. The implementation of write-down or conversion tools in relation to any of the Issuer Group entities could have a material adverse impact on the Issuer’s business, financial condition and results of operations. Furthermore, where capital instruments are converted into equity securities under the mandatory conversion tool, those equity securities may be subject to bail-in powers in resolution, resulting in their cancellation, significant dilution or transfer away from their investors.

The exercise of any resolution powers under the RGICSF and/or any write-down or conversion into equity could adversely affect the rights of the holders of Covered Bonds, the price or value of their investment in the Covered Bonds and/or the Issuer’s ability to satisfy their obligations under the Covered Bonds. Prospective investors in the Covered Bonds should consider the risk of losing their full investment, including principal and any accrued interest, if resolution measures are applied.

The Issuer is exposed to the depreciation of real estate assets

Mortgage lending represented 48.9 per cent. of the Issuer’s credit portfolio at the end of 31 December 2024, (compared with 48.5 per cent. at the end of December 2023). Therefore, the Issuer is exposed to the Portuguese real estate market, either directly through assets related to its operations or obtained in lieu of payments, or indirectly through real estate that secures loans or the financing of real estate projects, making it vulnerable to any depression in the real estate market, as this could lead to reduced recoveries on real estate assets held as collateral in the event of customer default.

The residential real estate market in Portugal in general, or in any particular region, may from time to time suffer from a decline in economic conditions, notably increased unemployment and disruption in the mortgage lending market and in the housing markets and, consequently, the Issuer may experience higher rates of default on mortgage loans. In addition, adverse weather conditions, natural disasters, fires or

widespread health crises, or the fear of such crises, may weaken economic conditions and lead to a decline in the value of real estate located in regions affected by such events. This may reduce the financial resources available for individuals and businesses to purchase or invest in real estate property and for individuals to service their mortgage loans, which may have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business activities, financial condition and results of operations.

In February 2023, the Portuguese Government presented the “Mais Habitação” programme, aimed at increasing the supply of affordable housing in Portugal and at mitigating households' burdens with mortgage payments and rents. The measures related to rent support, subsidies and mortgage payments approved by the Portuguese Government entered into force on 23 March 2023 through the enactment of Decree-Law No. 20-B/2023 of 22 March 2023 with retroactive effects since 1 January 2023, which was available until the end of 2024.

In September 2023, the Portuguese Government proposed a temporary mechanism aimed at lowering and stabilising monthly mortgage payments that were contracted under a variable rate regime or a mixed rate regime by fixing the instalment for a period of two years, which was approved through Decree-Law No. 91/2023, of 11 October. The Government has also proposed a temporary reinforcement of the existing programme of subsidies to mortgage payments. Until the limit date defined by Decree-Law No. 91/2023 for requesting instalments fixing, i.e., 31 March 2024, the Issuer received requests from 0.4 per cent. of its mortgage loans customers.

Activity in the local accommodation sector could be negatively affected by these measures and this could put further downward pressure on house prices.

In this respect, special mention should be made to the impacts of the extreme climate events occurred in the months of January and February 2026 in Portugal, namely storm Kristin and the subsequent hydrological events, which have caused significant social and economic distress to families and businesses in the affected regions, unparalleled in recent history. The full extent of the impacts of these events is still to be ascertained, yet their aftermath is already affecting the Issuer's mortgage lending activity, notably due to the moratoria measures introduced by the Portuguese government to support bank customers impacted by the natural disasters (see the risk factor entitled “*Moratoria measures resulting from recent extreme weather events in Portugal may have an adverse effect on the Issuer's business*”).

Economic or political developments beyond the Issuer's control or a significant devaluation of prices in the Portuguese real estate market may increase non-performing loans and decrease the value of the BPI Group's loan portfolio. This scenario could lead to impairment losses in the assets held directly by the Issuer and lower recovery on mortgage loans in cases where mortgage loans need to be enforced and the relevant

properties sold to satisfy the Issuer's credit entitlements. The occurrence of any of these events could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business activities, financial condition and results of operations.

The Issuer may not be able to issue certain MREL-eligible instruments and therefore be either unable to meet its MREL or capital requirements

In order to meet in the future MREL requirements, the Issuer may need to issue MREL-eligible instruments, affecting its funding structure and financing costs. Such mechanisms and procedures, besides having the capacity to restrain the Issuer's strategy, could increase the average cost of the Issuer's liabilities, in particular, without limitation, to the cost of additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 instruments and thus negatively affect the Issuer's earnings. Tier 1 instruments may also result in a potential dilution of the percentage of ownership of existing shareholders, if they include convertibility features. These instruments may be viewed by investors as riskier than other debt instruments, primarily due to the risk of capital losses, missed coupon payments, conversion into capital instruments and lack of available distributable items. Investor appetite for these instruments may thus decline in the future, which could render the Issuer unable to place them in the market. In this case, the Issuer would have to issue CET1 capital to meet the above mentioned regulatory requirements or issue Additional Tier 1, Tier 2 or other regulatory eligible instruments that would entail an associated coupon expense which may have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

Directive (EU) 2017/2399 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2017, amending Directive 2014/59/EU on the ranking of unsecured debt instruments in the insolvency hierarchy was transposed into the Portuguese legal framework by Law No. 23/2019 of 13 March 2019, which, in addition to governing the position of unsecured debt instruments in the insolvency hierarchy and providing greater legal certainty to the issuance of non-preferred debt, also confers a preferential claim to all deposits *vis-a-vis* senior debt. Additionally, under the final rules to be implemented following the EC's recent proposal to adjust and further strengthen the existing EU bank crisis management and deposit insurance framework, the ranking in insolvency of depositors may be further changed or enhanced.

The Issuer reported to the market on 26 January 2026 that it was notified by the Banco de Portugal of its Minimum Requirements for Own Funds and Eligible Liabilities ("MREL"), as determined by the Single Resolution Board ("SRB"). These requirements replace the previously applicable requirements that were publicly disclosed on 28 January 2025.

The Issuer must comply, on a consolidated basis, from the date of notification, with a minimum amount of own funds and eligible liabilities corresponding to 22.12 per cent. of a total risk-weighted assets ("RWA"), which would equate to 26.60 per cent. with the addition of the current combined buffer requirement

(“CBR”)¹. Compared to the minimum requirements in force at the end of 2025, there is an increase of 1.4 p.p. essentially due to the inclusion of the sectoral systemic risk buffer in the Market Confidence Charge (“MCC”) and the entry into force of the countercyclical buffer on 1 January 2026.

The minimum amount of own funds and eligible liabilities as a percentage of total leverage ratio exposure (“LRE”) remained at 5.91 per cent..

As of 31 December 2025, the Issuer already complied with the established MREL requirements for 2026, both as a percentage of RWA and as a percentage of LRE. Furthermore, in the long-term financing plan, the Issuer continues to comfortably comply with the MREL requirements in the future.

MREL requirements (including CBR) vs. MREL ratios

	<i>MREL requirements</i>	<i>Actual ratios at December</i>
	<i>2026</i>	<i>2025</i>
<i>% RWA</i>	26.6%	29.1%
<i>% LRE</i>	5.91%	13.4%

The Issuer may not be able to issue the necessary MREL-eligible instruments, due to adverse market conditions or to investors’ negative perception of the Issuer, which could lead to a failure to comply with the regulatory requirements, or, alternatively, if the Issuer is able to issue the above mentioned instruments, there is a risk that market conditions will be such that the Issuer will need to issue those instruments at a higher premium. These requirements could therefore have an adverse effect on the business, reputation, financial condition and results of operation or prospects of the Issuer.

The impact on BPI of the resolution measures occurred in the past in Portugal and funding of possible future resolutions cannot be anticipated

Following the decision of Bank of Portugal on 3 August 2014 to apply a resolution measure to Banco Espírito Santo (“BES”), most of its business was transferred to a bridge bank, Novo Banco, specifically set

¹ Capital conservation buffer (2.5%), other systemically important institutions (O-SII) buffer (0.5%), sectoral systemic risk buffer (0.75% based on exposure as of Dec. 2025) and institution-specific countercyclical buffer (0.73% pro forma Dec. 2025; updated quarterly)

up for that purpose and capitalised by the resolution fund – as created by Decree-Law No. 31-A/2012, of 10 February (the “**Resolution Fund**”).

The Resolution Fund is funded by contributions from the participating institutions and contributions from the Portuguese banking sector – with an initial share capital of €4.9 billion. Of this amount, €300 million corresponded to the Resolution Fund’s own financial resources, €3.9 billion resulted from a loan granted by the Portuguese State, €700 million from a loan granted by a group of credit institutions that are members of the Resolution Fund including BPI.

On 20 December 2015, the Bank of Portugal applied a resolution measure to Banif which resulted in the sale of the business of Banif and of most of its assets and liabilities to Banco Santander Totta for the amount of €150 million. This transaction involved an estimated public support of €2,255 million to cover future contingencies, of which €489 million was provided by the Resolution Fund (which was financed by a loan in the same amount granted by the Portuguese State) and €1,766 million directly by the Portuguese State, as a result of the determination of the assets and liabilities to be sold as agreed between the Portuguese authorities, European bodies and Banco Santander Totta.

The Issuer’s pro rata share in the Resolution Fund will vary from time to time according to the Issuer’s liabilities and own funds, when compared to the other institutions participating in the Resolution Fund. Contributions to the Resolution Fund are adjusted to reflect the risk profile, the systemic relevance and the solvency position of each participating institution.

In 2025, and in accordance with Decree-Law No. 24/2013, of 19 February, Issuer’s Resolution Fund periodic contribution amount totalled €7.1 million.

The periodic contributions to the Portuguese Resolution Fund are determined by the application of a contributory rate to the end of month outstanding balance of liabilities, deducted by own funds and deposits already included in the deposit guarantee scheme. Pursuant to Bank of Portugal’s Instruction (*Instrução*) 14/2025 for 2026, the rate has been set at 0.047 per cent.

In relation to the contribution on the banking sector, as at 31 December 2025, the Issuer paid €19.4 million which were transferred by the Portuguese State to the Resolution Fund.

As of 31 December 2025 and as of 31 December 2024 there was no periodic contribution under the combined terms of the scheme transposing BRRD and the SRM Regulation, to the institutions covered by the SRM, paid by the Issuer (€10.4 million contribution paid by the issuer as of 31 December 2023).

According to the Resolution Fund’s announcement of 31 March 2017, the revision of the conditions of the funding granted by the Portuguese State and the participating banks was aimed at ensuring the sustainability

and financial equilibrium of the Resolution Fund, based on a stable, predictable and affordable burden for the banking sector. Based on this revision, the Resolution Fund considered that the full payment of its liabilities as well as their respective remuneration was ensured, without the need for special contributions or any other extraordinary contributions from the banking sector.

Furthermore, on 9 December 2024, Novo Banco informed the market that it had agreed with the Resolution Fund and Nani Holdings to terminate the Contingent Capital Agreement (“CCA”) ahead of its contractual maturity in December 2025. Under the terms of the early termination agreement: Novo Banco and the Resolution Fund have settled all outstanding disputes related to unpaid CCA amounts; all existing payment obligations between the parties have been deemed settled, and no financial flows result from that agreement.

Notwithstanding the aforementioned, there can be no guarantee that the Issuer will not be obligated to make special contributions or other extraordinary contributions to fund the Resolution Fund.

Furthermore, there is the risk that the resolution measures applied to BES and Banif may prejudice investors’ and economic agents’ positive perception of the Portuguese financial system and the Issuer as a participant thereto.

Risks relating to changes in legislation on deferred tax assets

As of 31 December 2025, the Issuer had registered Deferred Tax Assets (“DTAs”) in the amount of €61 million, of which €24 million were not dependent on future profitability (as at 31 December 2024: €125 million).

According to current legislation, if the Issuer incurs losses, there is the risk that the Portuguese State will become a shareholder of BPI by virtue of the DTAs’ conversion into ordinary shares, notwithstanding the right of BPI’s shareholder to acquire the conversion rights attributed to the Portuguese State following the DTAs’ conversion.

The Issuer may not generate enough future profits to allow for the deduction of the DTAs and hence the DTA could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer’s business, reputation, financial condition and results of operation or prospects.

The Issuer’s business is subject to digital transformation risks

The banking sector prioritises technological innovation and digitalisation to enhance customer service and internal processes. With numerous development initiatives underway, digital transformation risks may persist or worsen. Regulation (EU) No. 2022/2554 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2022 on digital operational resilience for the financial sector, known as the Digital Operational Resilience Act (which is applicable as of 17 January 2025), aims to boost financial entities’ resilience against

cyber threats by mandating robust technological frameworks. The Digital Operational Resilience Act, whose application shall be complemented by several Regulatory Technical Standards (“RTS”), as adopted by EU Institutions, will complement the European Banking Authority Guidelines on Information and Communication Technology (“ICT”) and security risk management (EBA/GL/2019/04) as updated from time to time, requiring financial entities to further adapt their methods, processes and policies on ICT risk management. There is the risk that the Issuer may fail to make the necessary technological developments and to meet those requirements, which could hinder the Issuer's market competitiveness and regulatory compliance, adversely affecting its financial condition and operations.

Environmental, Social and Governance risks can impact the Issuer

Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) risks may impact the Issuer’s financial performance and sustainability. These risks are not independent but are drivers towards other risks.

Much of the risks associated with ESG can be linked to regulatory risks. With increasing regulation on the management and reporting obligations of ESG risks, banks face higher risk of compliance, given the growing regulatory burden. Banks are subject to the supervisory expectations set by the ECB on climate and environmental risks, which have been transposed by the Bank of Portugal to Less Systemic Institutions in the Circular Letter (Circular) 2021/10. In January 2025, the EBA issued its *Guidelines on the management of environmental, social and governance (ESG) risks*² to fulfil its mandate established under Article 87a(5) of Directive 2013/36/EU. In this context, banks are increasingly required to embed ESG considerations into their overall risk management framework, while also facing growing pressure to disclose ESG-related metrics under Basel’s Pillar III requirements. Some of these disclosures are limited by the lack of data and by the fact that methodologies are still in their early stage.

Climate risks are classified into physical and transition risks. Physical risks arise from climate disasters and losses that can impact banks’ customers, whilst transition risks arise from potential changes in regulation, such as taxes on carbon or more restrictions on fossil fuels, potentially leading to stranded assets. Nature-related risks—such as biodiversity loss and water scarcity—can also translate into financial risks through disrupted supply chains, reduced productivity, and physical damage to assets.

These risks have impacts on the traditional risks via transmission channels. Climate and nature impact credit risk, since transition or physical risk losses affect the ability of borrowers to repay their loans, and can also affect the market value of assets which can depreciate due to climate events. There is also a link to liquidity

² EBA/GL/2025/01

risk, as climate and nature events may reduce the financial resources of households and companies and thus increase runoffs on liabilities. Operational risk is also impacted due to events affecting facilities or IT hardware.

Social risks arise from the noncompliance with social practices, such as labour laws, human rights standards and health and safety issues, within the value chain of creditors or depositors of banks, thus exposing banks to reputational and financial losses.

Finally, banks are exposed to the governance risks of their customers, which are essentially linked to audits, internal controls, shareholders' rights and transparency, among others. A lack of transparency in governance practices can lead to reputational costs for the banks or legal claims against the banks' customers, thus potentially increasing the risks for creditors or bank depositors.

As part of the double materiality analysis exercise, the Issuer identified its material impacts, risks and opportunities (IRO) and, in the context of this analysis, identified where in the value chain³ they have an impact, as shown in the table below⁴:

³ The Bank's value chain is made up of: upstream activities (upstream); own operations (own operations); downstream activities (downstream).

⁴ This information could be found on Issuer's 2025 Report - Sustainability Statements (audited) (page 138 to 140)

Topic	Sub-topic	Type	Description	UPSTREAM	OWN OPERATIONS	DOWNSTREAM	
E1 Climate change	Climate Mitigation	Change	I	GHG emissions associated with customer financing (Scopes 3.15) contribute to climate change, intensifying extreme weather events, biodiversity loss and ecosystem instability.			X
			R	Transition risk associated with customer financing.			X
	Adaptation to Climate Change	R	Risk of financial losses associated with the exposure of the financing portfolio to chronic and severe physical risks arising from climate change, such as floods, droughts, or fires.			X	
	Operational carbon neutrality and energy efficiency	I	Operational GHG emissions (Scopes 1, 2 and 3, except 3.15) contribute to climate change, intensifying extreme weather events, biodiversity loss and ecosystem instability.	X	X		
S1 Employees	Quality employment and professional development		I	Strengthening employee motivation and satisfaction by promoting a more equitable working environment through the offer of permanent contracts and fair and inclusive		X	
			I	Encourage employee development through career progression opportunities, mobility and initiatives to develop their professional skills.		X	
	Well-being, health and safety	I	Increased physical, psychological, and financial well-being resulting from the implementation of initiatives that promote healthy and preventive behaviour.		X		
	Promoting diversity, equity and inclusion	I	Increased well-being fostered by a diverse, adapted, respectful, and inclusive work environment.		X		
S4 Consumers and end users	Value proposition, responsible marketing		I	Enable customers to make more informed and conscious decisions by adopting responsible and transparent marketing and commercialisation policies and practices.			X

Topic	Sub-topic	Type	Description	UPSTREAM	OWN OPERATIONS	DOWNSTREAM
G1 Business conduct	and customer satisfaction	R	Risks, including reputational risks, resulting from greenwashing practices or customers' perception of greenwashing in relation to the products and services			X
		I	The development of initiatives and mechanisms aimed at strengthening an organisational culture based on robust values of ethical conduct has a positive impact on all stakeholders.	X	X	X
	I	Loss of trust among customers and society in general due to the Bank's lack of transparency or inadequate management of its reporting channel.	X	X	X	
	R	Risk of legal sanctions, reputational losses and reduced stakeholder confidence associated with non-compliance with environmental, social and governance (ESG) standards, resulting from the adoption of inadequate management practices with low transparency.	X	X	X	
	R	Risk of financial losses, non-compliance with laws and regulations and/or loss of stakeholder confidence, associated with the absence of an adequate risk management system, including the identification and management of conflicts of interest.	X	X	X	
	O	Improved operational efficiency and business value proposition due to the implementation of artificial intelligence in internal processes.			X	

Topic	Sub-topic	Type	Description	UPSTREAM	OWN OPERATIONS	DOWNSTREAM
	Fiscal Transparency	I	Contribution to the state budget through the payment of taxes by the Bank.		X	
	Prevention of corruption, money laundering and bribery	R	Risks, including legal risk, reputational losses, loss of customers, investors and partners associated with non-compliance with anti-money laundering laws.	X	X	X
	Supplier relationship management, including payment practices	I	Positive impact on environmental preservation, strengthening local communities and promoting sustainable development in society through the implementation of sustainable <i>procurement</i> practices and policies.	X		
ES1 Cybersecurity and information security	Cybersecurity and information security	R	Risks, including reputational and operational risks, associated with cash theft, system unavailability, or fraud originating from cyber attacks.	X	X	X
		R	Risks, including legal and reputational risks, associated with data loss linked to cyber attacks.	X	X	X
ES2 Sustainable Finance	Offering products and services with ESG characteristics and involvement (sustainable mobilisation)	I	Financing of projects/customer needs and provision of services associated with positive environmental and/or social impact.			X

Topic	Sub-topic	Type	Description	UPSTREAM	OWN OPERATIONS	DOWNSTREAM
		O	Strengthen competitiveness and attract new customers by developing products with environmental and/or social characteristics.			X
	ESG risk management	R	Risks, including credit and reputational risks, associated with financing customers with a negative impact on the environment or human rights.			X

Any of the risks described above, if materialised, could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

Risks relating to data protection and privacy

The Issuer is governed by various regulations concerning the processing of personal data, namely (i) the General Data Protection Regulation, approved by Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016, as amended (the General Data Protection Regulation (“GDPR”)); (ii) Law No. 58/2019, of 8 August 2019, implementing GDPR in Portugal (“LGPD”); (iii) any law approved for the adaptation of specific rules of the GDPR to the Portuguese jurisdiction; (iv) Directive 2002/58/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 July 2002 on privacy and electronic communications, as amended; and (v) Law No. 41/2004, of 18 August 2004, transposing Directive 2002/58/EC, as amended.

The Issuer faces risks of non-compliance with these laws, inadequate procedures, and failure by employees to implement measures properly, notwithstanding the procedures and measures in place. Consequently, personal data could be damaged, lost, stolen, disclosed, or misused. Such incidents may adversely affect the Issuer's business, reputation, financial health, operations, or prospects.

Non-compliance with the GDPR and local data protection laws can result in fines and sanctions from regulatory authorities. Additionally, a significant data breach can lead to loss of customer trust and damage to the Issuer's reputation, which can lead to a decline in customer base, reduced revenue, and hindered growth prospects. From an operational perspective, the effects of a data breach can disrupt business continuity. The Issuer might need to allocate substantial resources to manage the aftermath, including conducting internal investigations, enhancing cybersecurity measures, and providing compensation to those affected. This diversion of resources can impact the Issuer's ability to carry out its regular operations efficiently.

RISK FACTORS SPECIFIC TO THE COVERED BONDS

Legal Risk

Directive (EU) 2019/2162 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on the issue of covered bonds and covered bond public supervision and amending Directives 2009/65/EC and 2014/59/EU (the “**CBD**”) and Regulation (EU) 2019/2160 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 amending Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013 as regards exposures in the form of covered bonds were published in the Official Journal on 18 December 2019 and came into effect on 7 January 2020, with applicability from 8 July 2022.

The CBD replaces the current Article 52(4) of Directive No. 2009/65/EC on undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (as amended from time to time) and establishes a revised common baseline for the issue of covered bonds for EU regulatory purposes (subject to various options that Member States may choose to exercise when transposing the new directive into their national legal orders).

The CBD was transposed into Portuguese national legislation by Decree-Law No. 31/2022, of 6 May, and entered into force on 1 July 2022, approving the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds (as defined herein).

In accordance with the transitional provisions of Decree-Law No. 31/2022, of 6 May, an issuer of covered bonds under the Covered Bonds Law may apply to the CMVM, in its capacity as supervisory authority, to convert its existing covered bonds programme, approved and authorized under the Covered Bonds Law, into a covered bonds programme compliant with the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds. The Issuer submitted this application to the CMVM, which authorised such conversion on 21 June 2023. This Base Prospectus is therefore compliant with the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds.

The new legislative framework is still being tested, as is the secondary legislation (including the CMVM Regulation) that has been issued since the entry into force of the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds. As such possible uncertainties of interpretation may arise in the future.

Prospective investors should therefore inform themselves of the above legal and regulatory framework, in addition to any other regulatory requirements applicable to their investment in the Covered Bonds, and potential further amendments that may arise in the future (see in this respect the risk factor *“Risks related to the EBA Advisory Opinion and potential changes to the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds”* below).

Risks related to the EBA Advisory Opinion and potential changes to the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds

In response to a Call for Advice by the European Commission concerning the performance and review of the EU's covered bond legal framework, the EBA issued, on 23 September 2025, an advisory opinion (the **“EBA Advisory Opinion”**) setting out recommendations designed to promote greater harmonisation between national and EU-level legal and regulatory regimes, enhance legal certainty and disclosure standards and broaden the reach of the EU covered bond market.

In particular, the EBA Advisory Opinion proposes the following measures to strengthen the EU's covered bond framework: (i) promoting greater alignment of national frameworks to minimise market fragmentation, without undermining the flexible, principles-based approach enshrined in the CBD, (ii) reinforcing investor protection through enhanced safeguards and transparency requirements across all Member State frameworks, (iii) promoting a closer alignment between the CBD and the CRR to simplify the overall legal framework and (iv) establishing a third-country equivalence mechanism to broaden the framework's reach. Among other matters, the EBA's recommendations include adjustments to certain requirements regarding maturity extensions and the liquidity buffer.

The timing, manner and extent to which the EBA Advisory Opinion will be implemented through legislative measures (at either EU or national levels) remain uncertain at present. Any amendments to the CBD and the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds arising from these recommendations may have implications for the Issuer,

the covered bonds market generally, and the Covered Bonds and/or their value.

Ratings of the Covered Bonds are not recommendations and ratings may be lowered, withdrawn or qualified

One or more independent credit rating agencies may assign credit ratings to the Covered Bonds. The Issuer is under no obligation to maintain any rating for itself or for the Covered Bonds. Ratings may not reflect the potential impact of all risks discussed in this section and any other factors that may affect the value of the Covered Bonds.

A securities rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to revision, suspension or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating organisation. Each securities rating should be evaluated independently of any other securities rating. In the event that any rating initially assigned to the Covered Bonds is subsequently lowered, withdrawn or qualified for any reason, the Issuer will not be obliged to provide any credit facilities or credit enhancement to restore the original rating. Any such lowering, withdrawal or qualification of a rating may have an adverse effect on the liquidity and market price of the Covered Bonds.

Ratings assigned to the Covered Bonds assess the likelihood of full and timely payment of the interest due on each Interest Payment Date to holders of the Covered Bonds, and of the ultimate payment of principal in relation to the Covered Bonds either on their Final Maturity Date or on the Extended Maturity Date, as applicable. Ratings only address the credit risks associated with the transaction. Other non-credit risks are not addressed, but may have a significant effect on yield for investors. Due to the methodology used by the main rating agencies, the Issuer's credit rating may be affected by the rating of Portugal's sovereign debt. If Portugal's sovereign debt is downgraded, the Issuer's credit rating is also likely to be downgraded by an equivalent amount.

In addition, the negative economic impact which may be caused by events such as certain meteorological conditions, natural disasters, fires, war or military crisis or widespread health crises or the fear of such crises may result in downgrades to the ratings assigned to the Covered Bonds. If any rating assigned to the Covered Bonds is lowered or withdrawn, the market value of the Covered Bonds may be reduced.

European regulated institutions are in general restricted from using credit ratings for regulatory purposes in the EEA under the CRA Regulation, unless such ratings are issued by a credit rating agency established in the EEA and registered under the CRA Regulation (and such registration has not been withdrawn or suspended), subject to transitional provisions that apply in certain circumstances whilst the registration application is pending. Such general restriction will also apply in the case of credit ratings issued by third country non-EEA credit rating agencies, unless the relevant credit ratings are endorsed by an EEA-registered

credit rating agency or the relevant third country rating agency is certified in accordance with the CRA Regulation (and such endorsement action or certification, as the case may be, has not been withdrawn or suspended, subject to transitional provisions that apply in certain circumstances). The list of registered and certified rating agencies published by ESMA on its website, in accordance with the CRA Regulation, is not conclusive evidence of the status of the relevant rating agency included in such list, as there may be delays between certain supervisory measures being taken against a relevant rating agency and the publication of the updated ESMA list.

Investors regulated in the UK are subject to similar restrictions under the UK CRA Regulation. As such, UK regulated investors are required to use for UK regulatory purposes ratings issued by a credit rating agency established in the UK and registered under the UK CRA Regulation. In the case of ratings issued by third country non-UK credit rating agencies, third country credit ratings can either be: (a) endorsed by a UK registered credit rating agency; or (b) issued by a third country credit rating agency that is certified in accordance with the UK CRA Regulation. Note this is subject, in each case, to (a) the relevant UK registration, certification or endorsement, as the case may be, not having been withdrawn or suspended, and (b) transitional provisions that apply in certain circumstances.

If the status of the rating agency rating the Covered Bonds changes for the purposes of the CRA Regulation or the UK CRA Regulation, relevant regulated investors may no longer be able to use the rating for regulatory purposes in the EEA or the UK, as applicable, and the Covered Bonds may have a different regulatory treatment, which may impact the value of the Covered Bonds and their liquidity in the secondary market. Certain information with respect to the credit rating agencies and ratings is set out on the cover of this Base Prospectus.

The Issuer has not requested a rating of the Covered Bonds from any rating agency other than the Rating Agencies. However, there can be no assurance as to whether any other rating agency will rate the Covered Bonds and what rating it may assign the Covered Bonds.

The lack of a profitable secondary market

The Covered Bonds may have no established trading market when issued. There can be no assurance that a secondary market for the Covered Bonds will develop or, if it does develop, that it will provide holders of the Covered Bonds with liquidity of investment or that it will continue for the entire life of the Covered Bonds. Consequently, any purchaser of the Covered Bonds may not be able to sell them easily or at prices that will provide a yield comparable to similar investments that already have a developed secondary market. This is particularly the case for Covered Bonds that are especially sensitive to interest rates, currency or market risks and those that are designed for specific investment objectives or strategies or that have been

structured to meet the investment requirements of limited categories of investors. These types of Covered Bonds would generally have a more limited secondary market and more price volatility than conventional debt securities. Purchasers of Covered Bonds must be prepared to hold the Covered Bonds until their final redemption. The market price of the Covered Bonds could be subject to fluctuation due to variations in the value of the underlying mortgage-backed credits, the market for similar securities, prevailing interest rates, changes in regulation and general market and economic conditions, among other factors. Prospective investors should also be aware of the prevailing and widely reported global credit market conditions and the general lack of liquidity in the secondary market for instruments similar to the Covered Bonds. Additionally, there has been increased volatility in the capital, currency and credit markets as a result of the ongoing conflict between Russia and Ukraine and the conflict in the Middle East, as well as recent policy decisions by the United States government.

Covered Bonds may be subject to an Extended Maturity Date

An Extended Maturity Date may apply to each Series of Covered Bonds issued under the Programme. If an Extended Maturity Date is specified in the applicable Final Terms as applying to a Series of Covered Bonds, the maturity of the relevant Series of Covered Bonds will be automatically extended (subject to any earlier redemption on an Interest Payment Date, as described in the paragraph below) to the Extended Maturity Date if either (i) in respect of a Series of Covered Bonds, the Issuer fails to repay such Series in full on its Maturity Date or on the following 5 Business Days or (ii) the authorisation of the Issuer as a credit institution is revoked by the competent banking supervisory authority, and in each case notice thereof has been (or, in the case of (ii), is subsequently) given to the CMVM, all as further described in Condition 6.7 (*Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date*) of the Terms and Conditions. The Issuer shall, at least 10 calendar days in advance of a possible extension of maturity (or, if such 10 calendar days' term cannot be met, in light of the time of occurrence or knowledge of the grounds determining the extension, as soon as possible) give notice to the CMVM of such extension and the respective grounds for such extension. If within 10 calendar days of receiving such notice, the CMVM objects to such extension of maturity, the extension of maturity will then cease to apply and the relevant Series of Covered Bonds will be redeemed at their Final Redemption Amount together with any accrued interest determined in accordance with Condition 4.4(B) of the Terms and Conditions on the applicable Maturity Date or (if the date such objection is received by the Issuer from the CMVM is after the applicable Maturity Date) the Extension Cessation Date.

If an Extended Maturity Date is specified in the applicable Final Terms and, in the case of resolution or voluntary liquidation of the Issuer, if some but not all Series of Covered Bonds then outstanding have been subject to extension to their respective Extended Maturity Dates and any such Extended Maturity Date falls later than the relevant maturity date for the Covered Bonds of any other Series then outstanding that has not

been extended, (and which Maturity Date for such other Series is later than the corresponding Maturity Date of such extended Series of Covered Bonds) the maturity of such other Series of Covered Bonds will be automatically extended to its relevant Extended Maturity Date, as required by Article 21(1)(d) of the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds.

In the event of any extension of maturity of a Series of Covered Bonds pursuant to Condition 6.7 (*Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date*) of the Terms and Conditions, the Issuer may also redeem all or part of the Principal Amount Outstanding of those Covered Bonds on an Interest Payment Date falling in any month after the Maturity Date up to and including the Extended Maturity Date, subject as otherwise provided in the applicable Final Terms. The interest payable on the Principal Amount Outstanding of any Series of Covered Bonds that has had its maturity extended pursuant to Condition 6.7 (*Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date*) of the Terms and Conditions (and provided the CMVM has not objected to any such extension) may change as provided in the applicable Final Terms and such interest may apply on a fixed or floating basis. Neither (i) the extension of maturity of any Series of Covered Bonds from the applicable Maturity Date to the applicable Extended Maturity Date nor (ii) any redemption of such Covered Bonds on the applicable Extension Cessation Date pursuant to Condition 6.7 (*Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date*) of the Terms and Conditions will entitle the holders of such Covered Bonds to accelerate payments on those Covered Bonds or constitute an event of default for any purpose and no payment will be due to the holders of Covered Bonds in that event other than as set out in the Terms and Conditions (see Terms and Conditions) as amended by the applicable Final Terms. In respect of any Series of Covered Bonds, in case of liquidation or resolution of the Issuer, no extension to an Extended Maturity Date may (i) affect the ranking between any holders of Covered Bonds or (ii) invert the sequencing of the original maturity schedule of Covered Bonds.

Although the CMVM has approved the conversion of the Programme, no assurance can be given by the Issuer that the CMVM will not oppose the extension of any Series of Covered Bonds in the future.

Benefit of special creditor privilege (“privilégio creditório especial”)

The holders of Covered Bonds issued by the Issuer under the Programme whether outstanding at the date hereof or in the future benefit from a special creditor privilege (“*privilégio creditório especial*”) over all assets comprised in the Cover Pool in relation to the payment of principal and interest on the Covered Bonds (see “*Characteristics of the Cover Pool*”). The Covered Bonds will constitute unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer secured by a special creditor privilege (*privilégio creditório especial*) maintained by the Issuer. Although primarily based and secured by the credits comprised in the Cover Pool, an investment in the Covered Bonds involves a reliance on the creditworthiness of the Issuer, which will be liable solely in its corporate capacity for its obligations in respect of the Covered Bonds and such obligations will not be the

obligations of its officers, members, directors, employees, security holders or incorporators. In case of insufficiency of the assets constituting the Cover Pool, the holders of the Covered Bonds will be treated as common creditors of the Issuer and will have to rely, for the performance by the Issuer of its obligations under the Covered Bonds, on the sufficiency of the assets of the Issuer available to common creditors. Accordingly, the holders of Covered Bonds will become exposed to the credit risk of the Issuer, in case of insufficiency of the assets constituting the Cover Pool to meet the obligations of the Issuer under the Covered Bonds. In addition, an investment in Covered Bonds involves the risk that subsequent changes in the actual or perceived creditworthiness of the Issuer may adversely affect the market value of the relevant Covered Bonds. The Legal Regime of Covered Bonds establishes that any Hedge Counterparties at the date hereof and in the future are also preferred creditors of the Issuer also benefit from the above-mentioned special creditor privilege (“*privilégio creditório especial*”).

None of the assets comprised in the Cover Pool are or will be exclusively available to meet the claims of the holders of certain Covered Bonds ahead of other holders of Covered Bonds or of Other Preferred Creditors of the Issuer at the date hereof or in the future.

The Covered Bonds will not represent an obligation or be the responsibility of the Arrangers, the Dealers or the Common Representative or any person other than the Issuer.

Covered Bonds are obligations of the Issuer only

The Covered Bonds will constitute unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer secured by a special creditor privilege (“*privilégio creditório especial*”) maintained by the Issuer. Although primarily based and secured by the credits comprised in the Cover Pool, an investment in the Covered Bonds involves a reliance on the creditworthiness of the Issuer, which will be liable solely in its corporate capacity for its obligations in respect of the Covered Bonds and such obligations will not be the obligations of its officers, members, directors, employees, security holders or incorporators. In case of insufficiency of the assets constituting the Cover Pool, the holders of the Covered Bonds will be treated as common creditors of the Issuer and will have to rely, for the performance by the Issuer of its obligations under the Covered Bonds, on the sufficiency of the assets of the Issuer available to common creditors. Accordingly, the holders of Covered Bonds will become exposed to the credit risk of the Issuer, in case of insufficiency of the assets constituting the Cover Pool to meet the obligations of the Issuer under the Covered Bonds. In addition, an investment in Covered Bonds involves the risk that subsequent changes in the actual or perceived creditworthiness of the Issuer may adversely affect the market value of the relevant Covered Bonds.

The Covered Bonds will not represent an obligation or be the responsibility of the Arranger, Dealers, the Common Representative or any person other than the Issuer.

Risks related to Covered Bond which are linked to “benchmarks”

Interest rates and indices which are deemed to be “benchmarks” (including EURIBOR) have been the subject of national and international regulatory guidance and reform aimed at supporting the transition to robust benchmarks. Most reforms have now reached their planned conclusion and “benchmarks” remain subject to ongoing monitoring. These reforms may cause such benchmarks to perform differently than in the past, to disappear entirely, or to have other consequences which cannot be predicted. Any such consequence could have a material adverse effect on any Covered Bonds referencing such a benchmark.

The EU Benchmarks Regulation applies, subject to certain transitional provisions, to the provision of benchmarks, the contribution of input data to a benchmark and the use of a benchmark within the EU. Among other aspects, it (i) requires 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) prevents certain uses by EU supervised entities (such as the Issuer) of benchmarks provided by administrators that are not authorised or registered (or, if non-EU based, not deemed equivalent or recognised or endorsed) or benchmarks which have been subject to a public notice due to non-compliance with the Benchmarks Regulation. Regulation (EU) No. 2016/1011 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the “**UK Benchmarks Regulation**”) among other things, applies to the provision of benchmarks and the use of a benchmark in the UK. Similarly, it prohibits the use in the UK by UK supervised entities of benchmarks of administrators that are not authorised by the FCA or registered on the FCA register (or, if non-UK based, not deemed equivalent or recognised or endorsed) or benchmarks which have been subject to a public notice due to non-compliance with the UK Benchmarks Regulation.

The EU Benchmarks Regulation and/or the UK Benchmarks Regulation, as applicable could have a material impact on any Covered Bonds linked to or referencing a benchmark, particularly if the methodology or other terms of the benchmark are changed to comply with the requirements of the EU Benchmarks Regulation and/or the UK Benchmarks Regulation, as applicable. Such changes could reduce or increase the rate or level, or affect the volatility of the published rate or level of the relevant benchmark (including EURIBOR).

More broadly, any of the international or national reforms or proposals for reform, or the general increased regulatory scrutiny of benchmarks, could increase the costs and risks of administering or otherwise participating in the setting of a benchmark and complying with the associated regulations or requirements. Such factors may (i) discourage market participants from continuing to administer or to contribute to benchmarks; (ii) trigger changes in the rules or methodologies used in benchmarks; or (iii) lead to the disappearance of certain benchmarks.

Furthermore, to address systemic risk, on 2 February 2021 the Council of the European Union approved the final text of Regulation (EU) No. 2021/168 amending the EU Benchmarks Regulation as regards the exemption of certain third-country spot foreign exchange benchmarks and the designation of replacements for certain benchmarks in cessation, and amending Regulation (EU) No. 648/2012, which was published in the Official Journal on the 12 February 2021 and entered into force the following day. This new framework delegates the Commission to designate a replacement for benchmarks qualified as critical under the EU Benchmarks Regulation, where the cessation or wind-down of such benchmarks might significantly disrupt the functioning of financial markets within the EU. In particular, the designation of a replacement for a benchmark should apply to any contract and financial instrument, as defined in MiFID II, that is subject to the law of a Member State.

It is not possible to predict with certainty whether, and to what extent, EURIBOR will continue to be supported going forward. This may cause EURIBOR to perform differently than it has done in the past and may have other consequences which cannot be predicted. The potential elimination of benchmarks, such as EURIBOR, the establishment of alternative reference rates or changes in how a benchmark is administered could also require adjustments to the terms of benchmark-linked securities and may result in other consequences, such as interest payments that are lower than, or that do not otherwise correlate over time with, the payments that would have been made on those securities if the relevant benchmark was still available in its current form.

Based on the foregoing, prospective investors should be aware that:

- (a) any of the reforms or pressures described above or any other changes to a relevant interest rate benchmark (including EURIBOR) could affect the level and volatility of the published rate;
- (b) the elimination of EURIBOR or any other benchmark, or changes in the manner of administration of any benchmark, could require an adjustment to the interest calculation provisions of the Terms and Conditions, or result in adverse consequences to holders of any Covered Bonds linked to such benchmark. Furthermore, even prior to the implementation of any changes, uncertainty as to the nature of alternative reference rates and the potential effects of such changes may adversely affect such benchmarks during the term of the relevant Covered Bonds, the return on the Covered Bonds and the trading market for securities (including the Covered Bonds) based on those benchmarks; and
- (c) if EURIBOR or any other relevant interest rate benchmark is discontinued or is otherwise unavailable, then the rate of interest on the Covered Bonds will be determined for a period by the relevant fallback provisions, although such provisions, being dependent in part upon the provision

by reference banks of offered quotations for leading banks (in the Euro-zone interbank market, in the case of EURIBOR), may not operate as intended (depending on market circumstances and the availability of rates information at the relevant time).

Moreover, any of the above or any other significant change to EURIBOR or any other interest rate benchmark could have a material adverse effect on the value or liquidity of, and the amount payable under, the Covered Bonds linked to, referencing or otherwise dependent (in whole or in part) upon a benchmark. No assurance may be provided that relevant changes will not occur with respect to EURIBOR or any other relevant interest rate benchmark and/or that such benchmarks will continue to exist. Investors should consider these matters, consult their own independent advisers and make their own assessment about the potential risks when making any investment decision with respect to the Covered Bonds. Investors in Floating Rate Covered Bonds which reference EURIBOR or any other relevant interest rate benchmark should be mindful of the interest rate fallback provisions applicable to such Floating Rate Covered Bonds and the adverse effect this may have on the value or liquidity of, and return on, any Floating Rate Covered Bonds linked to EURIBOR or any other relevant interest rate benchmark.

The Covered Bonds are intended to be labelled as “European Covered Bond (Premium)”

The Covered Bonds to be issued under this Base Prospectus are able to be labelled as “European Covered Bond (Premium)”, as set out in Article 42(2) of the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds, provided that the Covered Bonds are in compliance with the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds and the CRR, and the Cover Pool comprises of only assets listed in Article 129(1) of the CRR (and the requirements under paragraphs 1a to 3 of Article 129 of the CRR are met). Given that the labelling of the Covered Bonds as “European Covered Bond (Premium)” depends on the fulfilment of legal requirements under the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds and the CRR, investors should consider, amongst other things, any regulatory impacts when deciding whether or not to purchase any Covered Bonds. No assurance or representation is given by the Arranger or any of the Dealers as to the assets that comprise the Cover Pool (including, without limitation, whether such assets comply with Article 129(1) of the CRR) nor as to any label assigned to any Series of Covered Bonds (including, without limitation, where such Covered Bonds are labelled as “*European Covered Bond (Premium)*”).

The application of the net proceeds of Green Covered Bonds as described in "Use of Proceeds" may not meet investor expectations or be suitable for an investor's investment criteria

The applicable Final Terms relating to any specific Tranche of Covered Bonds may provide that it will be the Issuer's intention to apply an amount equal to the whole or a part of the net proceeds of the issue of those Covered Bonds (as at the date of issuance of such Covered Bonds) to finance or refinance, in whole or in

part, Eligible Projects (as defined in Caixa Bank's Sustainable Funding Framework, published on the website of the Caixa Bank – see "Use of Proceeds") allocated to a Green Eligible Portfolio (as defined therein), provided that the Eligible Projects correspond to Mortgage Credits that are part of the Cover Pool, such Covered Bonds being Green Covered Bonds. In case of a relevant mortgage loan repayment or if a mortgage loan no longer meets the Eligibility Criteria (as defined therein), the Issuer intends to replace the mortgage loans in question with other Eligible Projects that correspond to Mortgage Credits that are part of the Cover Pool and which are compliant with the Eligibility Criteria. Pending the full allocation of the proceeds, or in case of insufficient assets in the Eligible Portfolios, the Issuer intends to invest an amount equal to the balance of net proceeds from the Green Covered Bonds according to the Issuer's general liquidity guidelines for short-term investments.

Prospective investors should have regard to the information set out in the CaixaBank's Sustainable Funding Framework and in the applicable Final Terms regarding the use of an amount equal to the net proceeds of those Green Covered Bonds and must determine for themselves the relevance of such information for the purpose of any investment in such Green Covered Bonds together with any other investigation such investor deems necessary. In particular no assurance is given by CaixaBank, the Issuer or the Dealers that the use of such proceeds for any Eligible Projects will satisfy, whether in whole or in part, any present or future investor expectations or requirements as regards any investment criteria or guidelines with which such investor or its investments are required to comply, whether by any present or future applicable law or regulations including, amongst others, the EU Taxonomy, the EU Taxonomy Regulation, the European Green Bond Regulation, or Regulation EU 2020/852 as it forms part of domestic law in the UK by virtue of the EUWA, or any further regulations, guidance or standards that may be approved or created or by its own by-laws or governing rules or investment portfolio mandates, in particular with regard to any direct or indirect environmental impact of any project or uses, the subject of or related to, the CaixaBank's Sustainable Funding Framework.

Furthermore, and notwithstanding legislative or regulatory standards such as under the EU Taxonomy Regulation, it should be noted that there is currently no market consensus as to what constitutes, a "green" or "sustainable" or an equivalently-labelled project or as to what precise attributes are required for a particular project to be defined as "green" or "sustainable" or such other equivalent label nor can any assurance be given that such a clear consensus will develop over time or that any prevailing market consensus will not significantly change.

Green Covered Bonds will not be issued under the European Green Bond Regulation

In addition, the European Green Bond Regulation entered into force on 20 December 2023 and is applicable from 21 December 2024. This regulation includes a set of requirements that securities shall comply with in

order to be labelled as “European Green Bonds” or “EUGB”, in particular the full allocation (before the maturity of any European Green Bond) of the proceeds of such bonds to economic activities aligned with the EU Taxonomy Regulation in accordance with the categories set forth in Article 4 of the European Green Bond Regulation. Additionally, the European Green Bond Regulation establishes specific transparency requirements, with which issuers shall comply with prior and post an issuance of bonds labelled as European Green Bonds”. Also, the European Green Bond Regulation provides for a system of optional disclosure templates for bonds marketed as environmentally sustainable and for sustainability-linked bonds, which the Issuer does not intend to use. The requirements of any such labels or templates may evolve from time to time.

Any Green Covered Bonds issued under this Base Prospectus will not be compliant with the European Green Bond Regulation and are only intended to comply with the requirements and processes in CaixaBank’s Sustainable Funding Framework. It is not clear at this stage if the establishment of the “EUGB” label and the optional disclosures regime for bonds issued as “environmentally sustainable” will have an impact on investor demand for, and pricing of, green bonds that do not comply with the requirements of the European Green Bond Regulation, such as the Green Covered Bonds issued under this Programme. This could result in reduced liquidity or lower demand or could otherwise affect the market price of any Green Covered Bonds issued under this Programme that do not comply with the European Green Bond Regulation.

No assurance on potential expectations

No assurance is or can be given to investors that any projects or use(s) the subject of, or related to, any Eligible Projects will meet any or all investor expectations or any other requirements regarding such "green", or "sustainable" or other equivalently-labelled performance objectives or requirements of such labels as they may evolve from time to time or that any adverse environmental and/or other impacts will not occur during the implementation of any projects or uses the subject of, or related to, any Eligible Projects.

No assurance or representation is given as to the suitability or reliability for any purpose whatsoever of any report, assessment, opinion or certification of any third party (whether or not solicited by CaixaBank, the Issuer or otherwise and including any post-issuance reports) which may or may not be made available in connection with the issue of any Green Covered Bonds and in particular with any Eligible Projects to fulfil any environmental and/or other criteria. Any such report, assessment, opinion or certification would provide an opinion on certain environmental and related considerations and is not intended to address any credit, market or other aspects of an investment in any Covered Bonds, including without limitation market price, marketability, investor preference or suitability of any security. Any such report, assessment, opinion or certification would only be a statement of opinion, not a statement of fact. As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the providers of such opinions, reviews, certifications and post-issuance reports are not subject

to any specific regulatory or other regime or oversight. The European Green Bond Regulation will introduce a supervisory regime of external reviewers of European Green Bonds, but this is not due to take full effect until 21 June 2026 and is only applicable to “EU Green Bonds”, and accordingly no regulatory oversight will apply to third party opinions, reports or certifications made available in relation to the Green Covered Bonds. Any such report, assessment, opinion or certification is not, nor shall be deemed to be, incorporated in and/or form part of this Base Prospectus. Any such report, assessment, opinion or certification is not, nor should be deemed to be, a recommendation by CaixaBank, the Issuer, the Dealers or any other person to buy, sell or hold any such Green Covered Bonds.

In the event that any Green Covered Bonds are listed or admitted to trading on any dedicated "green", "environmental" or "sustainable" or other equivalently labelled segment of any stock exchange or securities market (whether or not regulated), no representation or assurance is given by the Issuer, the Dealers or any other person that such listing or admission satisfies, whether in whole or in part, any present or future investor expectations or requirements as regards any investment criteria or guidelines with which such investor or its investments are required to comply. Furthermore, the criteria for any such listings or admission to trading may vary from one stock exchange or securities market to another. No representation or assurance is given or made that any such listing or admission to trading will be obtained in respect of any such Covered Bonds or that any such listing or admission to trading will be maintained during the life of the Covered Bonds.

While it is the intention of the Issuer to apply an amount equal to the net proceeds of any Green Covered Bonds and obtain and publish the relevant reports, assessments, opinions and certifications, there is no contractual obligation to do so. There can be no assurance that the relevant project or use(s) the subject of, or related to, any project, will be capable of being implemented in or substantially in such manner and/or accordance with any timing schedule and that accordingly such proceeds will be totally or partially disbursed for such project or that the Issuer can obtain and publish the relevant reports, assessments, opinions or certifications. Nor can there be any assurance that any Eligible Projects will be completed within any specified period or at all, or that the maturity of an eligible green or sustainable asset or project will match the minimum duration of any such Green Covered Bonds or with the results or outcome (whether or not related to the environment) as originally expected or anticipated by the Issuer.

No breach of contract or event of default

Any such event or failure to apply an amount equal to the net proceeds of any issue of Green Covered Bonds for any Eligible Projects or to obtain and publish any such reports, assessments, opinions and certifications or the fact that the maturity of an eligible green asset or project may not match the minimum duration of any Green Covered Bonds, or a failure of any Covered Bonds to meet investor expectations, requirements

or guidance or standards as to their "green", "sustainable", or equivalent characteristics, or the Covered Bonds ceasing to be listed or admitted to trading on any dedicated stock exchange or securities market as aforesaid, will not (i) constitute a breach of or an event of default under the relevant Green Covered Bonds, or (ii) give rise to any other claim or right (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the right to accelerate the Covered Bonds) of a holder of such Green Covered Bonds against, or any other liability of, the Issuer, or (iii) lead to an obligation of the Issuer to redeem or repay such Covered Bonds or be a relevant factor for the Issuer in determining whether or not to exercise optional redemption rights (if any exist) in respect of any Covered Bonds. For the avoidance of doubt, payments of principal and interest (as the case may be) on the relevant Green Covered Bonds shall not depend on the performance of the relevant project or asset nor have any preferred right against such assets. There will be no segregation of assets and liabilities in respect of the Green Covered Bonds and the relevant projects. Consequently, neither payments of principal and/or interest on the Green Covered Bonds nor the discount (in case of Zero Coupon Covered Bonds) nor any rights of holders of Covered Bonds shall depend on the performance of the relevant projects or assets. Holders of any Green Covered Bonds shall have no preferential rights or priority against the assets of any relevant project or asset nor benefit from any arrangements to enhance the performance of the Covered Bonds, other than as provided generally under the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds, considering that any Eligible Project shall correspond to Mortgage Credits that are part of the Cover Pool, but such Cover Pool is in any case allocated to all Covered Bonds, without segregating between Green Covered Bonds and other Covered Bonds.

In addition, any such event or failure to apply an amount equal to the proceeds of any issue of Green Covered Bonds, the withdrawal of any report, assessment, opinion or certification as described above, or any such report, assessment, opinion or certification attesting that the Issuer is not complying in whole or in part with any matters for which such report, assessment, opinion or certification is reporting, assessing, opining or certifying on, and/or any such Green Covered Bonds no longer being listed or admitted to trading on any stock exchange or securities market, as aforesaid, may have a material adverse effect on the value of such Green Covered Bonds and/or result in adverse consequences for certain investors with portfolio mandates to invest in securities to be used for a particular purpose.

Investors' own diligence

Each prospective investor should have regard to the factors described in CaixaBank's Sustainable Funding Framework and the relevant information contained in this Base Prospectus and seek advice from their independent financial adviser or other professional adviser regarding its purchase of any Green Covered Bonds before deciding to invest. CaixaBank's Sustainable Funding Framework may be subject to review and change, including independently or against the intentions or views of the Issuer, which is a subsidiary

of CaixaBank, and may be amended, updated, supplemented, replaced and/or withdrawn from time to time and any subsequent version(s) may differ from any description given in this Base Prospectus. CaixaBank's Sustainable Funding Framework does not form part of, nor is incorporated by reference, in this Base Prospectus.

The Dealers have not undertaken, nor are responsible for, any assessment of the Eligibility Criteria, any verification of whether the Green Covered Bonds meet the Eligibility Criteria, or the monitoring of the use of proceeds of the Green Covered Bonds.

RISKS SPECIFIC TO COVER POOL

Dynamic Nature of the Cover Pool

The Cover Pool is expected to comprise only assets listed in Article 129(1) of the CRR. The Cover Pool shall comprise of Primary Assets, Substitution Assets or Liquidity Assets.

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the Issuer intends to include the Cover Pool mortgage credits which are located in Portugal as Primary Assets.

The Legal Regime of Covered Bonds permits the composition of the Cover Pool to be dynamic and does not require it to be static. Accordingly, the composition of mortgage credits (and other permitted assets) comprised in the Cover Pool will change from time to time, in accordance with the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds. For further information in respect of the Cover Pool, see "*Characteristics of the Cover Pool*".

Risks relating to the assets comprised in the Cover Pool being insufficient to meet interest and principal payments

In the event of insolvency, winding-up and dissolution of the Issuer, the Cover Pool over which the holders of Covered Bonds have a special creditor privilege in relation to payment of the principal and any due and future interest will be segregated from the insolvent estate of the Issuer and will form an autonomous estate not being liable for any of its debts until any outstanding amounts payable to the holders of Covered Bonds and counterparties of derivative contracts are fully paid, even in the event of liquidation of the Issuer. However, if the assets comprised in the Cover Pool are insufficient to meet interest and principal payments, the holders of Covered Bonds will rank *pari passu* with unsecured creditors of the Issuer in relation to the remaining assets of the Issuer.

The security for a mortgage credit included in the Cover Pool consists of, among other things, a mortgage over a property granted in favour of the Issuer. The value of this property and, accordingly, the level of recovery on the enforcement of the mortgage may be affected by, amongst other things, a decline in the value of the relevant property (as explained above in risk factor headed "*The Issuer is exposed to the*

depreciation of real estate assets”) and no assurance can be given that the values of the relevant properties will not decline in the future. A situation where a mortgage has to be enforced to pay the holders of Covered Bonds is, however, highly unlikely because the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds establishes that any mortgage credits which are delinquent for over 90 days must be immediately substituted. Notwithstanding, the variation of the value of mortgaged properties that are securing mortgage credits that are part of the Cover Pool, can impact the performance of the Cover Pool, and the value of and amounts ultimately payable under the Covered Bonds.

Amortisation of Mortgage Credits

Mortgage credits which are included in the Cover Pool are and will generally be subject to amortisation of principal and payment of interest on a monthly basis. They are also subject to early repayment of principal at any time in whole or part by the relevant borrowers. Early repayments of principal on mortgage credits may result in the Issuer being required to include further mortgage credits and/or substitution assets in the Cover Pool in order for the Issuer to comply with the financial matching requirements under the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds. If the Issuer is not able to properly include or substitute assets as aforesaid, this may cause the Issuer not comply with the financial matching requirements under the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds and can impact the performance of the Cover Pool, and the value of and amounts ultimately payable under the Covered Bonds.

Moratoria measures resulting from recent extreme weather events in Portugal may have an adverse effect on the Issuer’s business and the Cover Pool

On 5 February 2026, the Portuguese government enacted Decree-Law No. 31-B/2026 establishing an exceptional moratorium regime to support bank customers, as borrowers under credit agreements, who have been affected by storm Kristin and other recent hydrological events occurred in the months of January and February in Portugal. This regime, which entered into force on 6 February 2026, initially applied for a period of 90 days from 28 January 2026, with an additional 12-month extension having been approved on 30 April 2026 by the Portuguese Council of Ministers. Whilst the decree-law governing the moratoria measures for this extension period has not yet been promulgated, and therefore the conditions in which they apply may change, Decree-Law No. 31-B/2026 included the following measures:

- (a) credit lines contracted and credits granted may not be revoked, in whole or in part;
- (b) all credits with repayment of principal in bullet will be extended, including interest, commissions, fees and guarantees, notably those provided through insurance or credit instruments; and
- (c) for credits with repayment of principal in instalments or other periodic monetary payments, the payment of principal instalments and interest falling due during the moratorium period is

suspended and the contractual payment schedule is automatically extended by a period equal to the suspension period.

The moratorium was available to consumers in respect of loans for the acquisition or construction of permanent residence and financial leases for permanent residential property, provided that: (i) the loan was in force on 28 January 2026; (ii) the property is located in one of the municipalities affected, listed in Council of Ministers Resolution No. 15-B/2026 and in Council of Ministers Resolution No. 15-C/2026 (or the borrower is under a lay-off regime with an employer based in or operating in those municipalities); (iii) the borrowers were not, as at 28 January 2026, in default for more than 90 days (or, though in default for more than 90 days, they did not meet the materiality criterion under Banco de Portugal Notice No. 2/2019 and ECB Regulation (EU) 2018/1845), were not insolvent nor subject to enforcement proceedings; and (iv) the borrowers are not in default with the competent tax and social security authorities.

Similar eligibility conditions applied to companies, sole traders, farmers' associations, entities carrying out agricultural and forestry activities, private non-profit organisations and other social economy entities, as well as public or private entities holding rights over natural, cultural or sporting heritage affected by the events.

The suspension of principal and interest payments from eligible borrowers during the moratorium period reduces expected cash inflows from performing loans, which may adversely affect liquidity position and net interest income. The capitalisation of accrued interest defers the recognition of interest revenue and increase the outstanding principal balance on affected loans. Furthermore, the inability to revoke credit lines, accelerate repayment or enforce contractual remedies during the moratorium period limits the management of credit risk and can delay the identification of loans that may subsequently become non-performing.

There can be no assurance that affected borrowers will resume regular payments after the expiry of the moratorium or that similar measures will not be implemented by the Portuguese Government in response to other future extreme weather events. The application of such measures could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business, financial condition and results of operations, and on the Cover Pool and the ability of the Issuer to comply with its legal requirements and make payments under the Covered Bonds.

The Issuer's entitlement to enter into Hedging Contracts

Hedging contracts can be entered into exclusively to hedge risks such as interest rate risk, exchange rate risk and liquidity risk. The Issuer is entitled but not required to enter into hedging contracts under the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds, except if the Covered Bonds and the Cover Pool are denominated in different currencies, in which case the Issuer shall hedge any exchange rate risk coverage. See *Characteristics of the Cover Pool – Hedging Contracts*. The entering into of hedging contracts, or the absence of entering into of

hedging contracts, where the Issuer is entitled to enter into the same, can affect the performance of the Cover Pool, and the value of and amounts ultimately payable under the Covered Bonds, as compared to a situation where the opposite decision has been taken by the Issuer.

RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENTS

This Base Prospectus comprises a base prospectus for the purposes of Article 8 of the Prospectus Regulation, providing information on the Issuer and the Covered Bonds which, according to their respective nature, is necessary to enable investors to make an informed assessment of the Issuer's assets and liabilities, financial position, profit and losses, and prospects, as well as of the features and characteristics of the Covered Bonds.

The format and contents of this Base Prospectus comply with the relevant provisions of the Prospectus Regulation, the Prospectus Delegated Regulations, the Portuguese Securities Code and all laws and regulations applicable thereto.

Third party information has been included in this Base Prospectus. Where such third party information has been used, the source of such information has been specified. The Issuer confirms that such information has been accurately reproduced and that, as far as it is aware and is able to ascertain from information published by the relevant source, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

In accordance with Articles 149 and 150 (*ex vi* 238(1) and (3)(a)) of the Portuguese Securities Code, the Issuer, the members of its Board of Directors, the members of its Audit Committee and PricewaterhouseCoopers & Associados, Sociedade de Revisores Oficiais de Contas, Lda. (“**PwC**”), are responsible for the information contained in this Base Prospectus and each of them declares that, to the best of its knowledge (having taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case), the information contained in this Base Prospectus for which it is responsible pursuant to the aforementioned Articles is in accordance with the facts and contains no omissions likely to affect the import of such information.

The Issuer further confirms that (i) this Base Prospectus is true, accurate and complete in all material respects and is not misleading; (ii) that the opinions and intentions expressed herein are honestly held by it and based on reasonable assumptions; (iii) that there are no other facts in relation to the information contained or incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus the omission of which would make any statement, opinion or intention expressed herein misleading in any material respect; and (iv) that all reasonable enquiries have been made to verify the foregoing.

In accordance with Article 149(3) (directly and *ex vi* Article 238(1)) of the Portuguese Securities Code, liability of the abovementioned entities is excluded if any such entity proves that the addressee knew or should have been aware of the inaccuracies in the contents of this Base Prospectus on the date of issue of the contractual declaration or when the respective revocation was still possible. Pursuant to Article 150 of the Portuguese Securities Code, the Issuer is strictly liable (i.e. independently of fault) if any of the members of its Board of Directors, its Audit Committee or PwC is held responsible for such information. As per

article 238(3)(b) of the Portuguese Securities Code, the right to compensation based on the responsibility for the information contained in the Base Prospectus, as per article 149, is to be exercised within six months following the knowledge of an inaccuracy in the contents of this Base Prospectus or the amendment thereto and ceases, in any case, two years following disclosure of (i) this Base Prospectus for admission to trading on a regulated market or (ii) amendment thereto that contains the defective information or forecast.

This Base Prospectus is to be read in conjunction with all documents deemed to be incorporated herein by reference (see *Documents Incorporated by Reference*). Any decision to invest in the Covered Bonds should be made on the basis that such documents are so incorporated and form part of this Base Prospectus as a whole.

No person is or has been authorised by the Issuer to give any information or to make any representation not contained in, or not consistent with, this Base Prospectus or any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or the Covered Bonds and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Issuer, the Arranger (as defined in *Definitions*), the Common Representative (as defined in *Overview of the Programme*) or any of the Dealers.

Neither the delivery of this Base Prospectus nor the offering, sale or delivery of any Covered Bonds shall, in any circumstances, imply that the information contained herein concerning the Issuer is correct at any time after the date hereof or after the date on which this Base Prospectus has been most recently supplemented, or that any other information supplied in connection with the Programme is correct as of or as at any time subsequent to the date indicated in the document containing such information.

If, between the date of this Base Prospectus and the closing date of any offer or the date of any admission to trading made thereunder, any new factor, material mistake or material inaccuracy relating to information included in this Base Prospectus occurs, or if the Issuer becomes aware of a previously existing fact not disclosed in this Base Prospectus, any of which may affect the assessment of any Covered Bonds, the Issuer will prepare a supplement to this Base Prospectus.

The Arranger, the Common Representative and the Dealer expressly refrain from undertaking any review of the financial condition or affairs of the Issuer during the duration of the Programme or to advise any investor in the Covered Bonds of any information coming to their attention. Investors should review, amongst other things, the most recent financial statements, if any, of the Issuer when deciding whether or not to purchase any Covered Bonds.

Important information relating to the use of this Base Prospectus and the sale or offer of the Covered Bonds generally

This Base Prospectus or any Final Terms do not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of any offer to buy any Covered Bonds in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction. The distribution of this Base Prospectus and the offer or sale of Covered Bonds may be restricted by law in certain jurisdictions. The Issuer, the Arranger and the Dealer do not represent that this Base Prospectus may be lawfully distributed, or that any Covered Bonds may be lawfully offered, in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in any such jurisdiction, or pursuant to an exemption available thereunder or assume any responsibility for facilitating any such distribution or offering. In particular, unless specifically indicated to the contrary, no action has been taken by the Issuer, the Arranger or the Dealer (save for application by the Issuer for the CMVM's approval of this Base Prospectus as a base prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Regulation) which would permit a public offering of any Covered Bonds or the distribution of this Base Prospectus or any other offering material relating to the Programme or the Covered Bonds issued thereunder in any country or jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. Accordingly, no Covered Bonds may be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, and neither this Base Prospectus nor any advertisement or other offering material relating to the Programme or the Covered Bonds issued thereunder may be distributed or published in any jurisdiction, except under circumstances that would result in compliance with any applicable securities laws and regulations. Persons into whose possession this Base Prospectus or any Covered Bonds may come must inform themselves about, and observe any applicable restrictions on the distribution of this Base Prospectus and the offering and sale of the Covered Bonds. In particular, there are restrictions on the distribution of this Base Prospectus and the offer or sale of Covered Bonds in the United States, the EEA (including, among other countries, Belgium), the UK, Switzerland, Singapore and Japan. See *Subscription and Sale and Secondary Market Arrangements*.

The Arranger, the Common Representative and the Dealer have not independently verified (i) the information contained or incorporated in this Base Prospectus or (ii) any statement, representation or warranty, or compliance with any covenant, of the Issuer contained in any Covered Bonds or any other agreement or document relating to any Covered Bonds or made in connection with the Programme, or any other agreement or document relating to the Programme. Accordingly, none of the Arranger, the Common Representative or the Dealer makes any representation, warranty or undertaking, express or implied, or accepts any responsibility, with respect to (a) the accuracy or completeness of any of the information contained in this Base Prospectus, or (b) the execution, legality, effectiveness, adequacy, genuineness, validity, enforceability or admissibility in evidence of any Covered Bonds or any other agreement or

document relating to any Covered Bonds or the Programme. Neither this Base Prospectus nor any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or the Covered Bonds is intended to provide the basis for any credit or other evaluation and should not be considered as a recommendation by the Issuer, the Arranger, the Common Representative or the Dealer that any recipient of this Base Prospectus or any other financial information supplied in connection with the Programme should purchase the Covered Bonds. Each potential purchaser of Covered Bonds should determine for itself the relevance of the information contained in this Base Prospectus and its purchase of Covered Bonds should be based upon its own independent investigation as it deems necessary (namely of the financial condition, affairs and creditworthiness of the Issuer and the advantages and risks of investing in Covered Bonds). None of the Arranger, the Common Representative or the Dealer undertakes to review the financial condition or affairs of the Issuer during the life of the arrangements contemplated by this Base Prospectus nor to advise any investor or potential investor in Covered Bonds of any information coming to the attention of the Arranger, the Common Representative or the Dealer.

This Base Prospectus has been prepared on the basis that, except to the extent sub-paragraph (ii) below may apply, any offer of Covered Bonds in any Member State of the EEA will be made pursuant to an exemption under Article 1(4) and/or 3(2) of the Prospectus Regulation, from the requirement to publish a prospectus for offers of Covered Bonds. Accordingly any person making or intending to make an offer in that Member State of the EEA of Covered Bonds which are the subject of a placement contemplated in this Base Prospectus, as completed by the Final Terms in relation to the offer of those Covered Bonds, may only do so (i) in circumstances in which no obligation arises for the Issuer or any Dealer to publish or supplement a prospectus pursuant to the provisions of, respectively, Articles 3 and Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation, in each case, in relation to such offer, or (ii) if a prospectus for such offer has been approved by the competent authority in that Member State of the EEA or, where appropriate, approved in another Member State of the EEA and notified to the competent authority in that Member State of the EEA and (in either case) published, all in accordance with the Prospectus Regulation, provided that any such prospectus has subsequently been completed by Final Terms which specify that offers may be made other than pursuant to Article 1(4) of the Prospectus Regulation in that Member State of the EEA and such offer is made in the period beginning and ending on the dates specified for such purpose in such prospectus or its final terms, as applicable. Except to the extent sub-paragraph (ii) above may apply, neither the Issuer nor any Dealer have authorised, nor do they authorise, the making of any offer of Covered Bonds in circumstances in which an obligation arises for the Issuer or any Dealer to publish or supplement a prospectus for such offer.

None of the Dealers or any of their respective affiliates accepts any responsibility for any third-party green

or environmental assessment of any Covered Bonds or makes any representation or warranty or assurance whether the Covered Bonds will meet any investor expectations or requirements regarding such "green" or similar labels. The Dealers or any of their respective affiliates are not responsible for the monitoring of the use of proceeds for any Covered Bonds. No representation or assurance is given by the Dealers or any of their respective affiliates as to the suitability or reliability of CaixaBank's Sustainable Funding Framework (as defined in the section headed "*Use of Proceeds*") or any opinion or certification of any third party made available in connection with an issue of Covered Bonds, and any such opinion or certification is not a recommendation by any Dealer to buy, sell or hold any such Covered Bonds. Prospective investors must determine for themselves the relevance of any such opinion, review certification, or post-issuance report and/or the information contained therein. In the event any such Covered Bonds are listed or admitted to trading on a dedicated "green" or other equivalently labelled segment of a stock exchange or securities market, no representation or assurance is given by the Dealers that such listing or admission will be obtained or maintained for the lifetime of the Covered Bonds. CaixaBank's Sustainable Funding Framework may also be subject to review and change and may be amended, updated, supplemented, replaced and/or withdrawn from time to time and any subsequent version(s) may differ from any description given in this Base Prospectus.

Any Green Covered Bonds issued under the Programme will not be issued in accordance with the European Green Bond Regulation.

Neither the Dealer nor the Issuer makes any representation to any investor in the Covered Bonds regarding the legality of its investment under any applicable laws. Any investor in the Covered Bonds should be able to bear the economic risk of an investment in the Covered Bonds for an indefinite period of time.

In this Base Prospectus, unless otherwise specified or the context otherwise requires, references to "€", "EUR" or "euro" are to the lawful currency of the Member States of the European Union that adopt the currency introduced at the start of the third stage of the European economic and monetary union pursuant to the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU, as amended, and, to "U.S.\$", "USD" or "U.S dollars" are to United States dollars, the lawful currency of the United States of America.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following documents shall be deemed to be incorporated in, and to form part of, this Base Prospectus:

1. The first quarter 2026 consolidated results earnings presentation (unaudited) (<https://www.bancobpi.pt/contentservice/getContent?documentName=ZDY4MZRJZJCWMJBLNDAX>).
2. The audited consolidated financial statements of the Issuer in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2025 (the Annual report 2025 which can be found at (<https://www.bancobpi.pt/contentservice/getContent?documentName=YTI2N2UZMJFLZTMWNDQ0>)).
3. The audited consolidated financial statements of the Issuer in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2024 (the Annual report 2024 which can be found at (<https://www.bancobpi.pt/contentservice/getContent?documentName=NJZMOGRHYTM5ZWUNDG2>)).
4. the articles of association (in Portuguese) of BPI (https://www.bancobpi.pt/contentservice/getContent?documentName=PR_UCMS02070588).

Following the publication of this Base Prospectus, a supplement may be prepared by the Issuer and approved by the CMVM in accordance with Articles 3 and 23, respectively, 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. Any information contained in the Issuer's website (www.bancobpi.pt) is not part of this Base Prospectus unless such information is incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus.

Other than in relation to the documents which are deemed to be incorporated by reference (see Documents Incorporated by Reference), the information on the websites to which this Base Prospectus refers does not form part of this Base Prospectus and has not been scrutinised or approved by the CMVM.

The table below refers to points (1) to (3) above:

<i>Information incorporated by reference</i>	<i>Reference</i>
--	------------------

The first quarter 2026 unaudited consolidated results

Income statement Page 31

Balance sheet Page 32

<i>Information incorporated by reference</i>	<i>Reference</i>
--	------------------

The audited consolidated financial statements of the Issuer in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2025 (Annual report 2025)

Auditors' report relating to the accounts for the period ended 31 December 2025 Pages 483-490

Balance sheet Page 336

Statements of profit or loss Page 337

Statements of comprehensive income Page 338

Statements of cash flows Page 340

Statements of changes in shareholders' equity Page 339

Notes to the consolidated financial statements Pages 341-482

Alternative Performance Measures Pages 283-287

Corporate Governance Report Pages 517

<i>Information incorporated by reference</i>	<i>Reference</i>
--	------------------

The audited consolidated financial statements of the Issuer in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2024 (Annual report 2024)

Auditors' report relating to the accounts for the period ended 31 December 2024 Pages 482-494

Balance sheets Page 348

Statements of profit or loss for the years ended on 31 December 2024 and 2023 Page 349

Statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 Page 350

Consolidated statements of changes in equity for the years ended on 31 December 2024 and 2023 Page 351

<i>Information incorporated by reference</i>	<i>Reference</i>
Statements of cash flows for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023	Page 352
Notes to the consolidated financial statements	Pages 353-481
Alternative Performance Measures	Pages 333-336
Corporate Governance Report	Pages 524-552

The page references for the first quarter 2026 consolidated results earnings presentation (unaudited) and for both 2025 and 2024 annual reports refer to the documents in PDF format.

In addition to the above, the following documents shall be incorporated in, and form part of, this Base Prospectus as and when they are published on the website specified below:

1. the information set out in the following sections of any audited consolidated annual financial statements of the Issuer and the related Legal Certification of Accounts and Auditors' Report published by the Issuer from time to time after the date of this Base Prospectus:

Auditors' report relating to the accounts

Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated statement of profit or loss

Consolidated statement of other comprehensive income

Consolidated statement of cash flows

Statements of changes in shareholders' equity

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Alternative Performance Measures

Corporate Governance Report

2. the information set out in the following sections of any interim unaudited consolidated financial statements of the Issuer published by the Issuer from time to time after the date of this Base Prospectus:

Consolidated balance sheet

Consolidated statement of profit or loss

Consolidated statement of other comprehensive income

Consolidated statement of cash flows

Statements of changes in shareholders' equity

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Alternative Performance Measures

Corporate Governance Report

Each such document will be available for viewing on the following website:

<https://www.bancobpi.pt/en/bpi-group>.

Information incorporated by reference pursuant to paragraphs 1. and 2. above: (i) pursuant to Article 19 of the Prospectus Regulation, (ii) during the 12-month validity period of this Base Prospectus, and (iii) without the requirement to publish a supplement approved by the CMVM, shall, to the extent applicable, be deemed to modify or supersede statements contained in this Base Prospectus.

In addition to the above, the following documents shall be incorporated in, and form part of, this Base Prospectus:

- The terms and conditions of the Covered Bonds set out on pages 89 to 130 (inclusive) of the prospectus dated 25 November 2021 relating to the Programme under the heading “Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds” (https://www.bancobpi.pt/contentservice/getContent?documentName=PR_UCMS02069163);” [Series 24]
- The terms and conditions of the Covered Bonds set out on pages 82 to 126 (inclusive) of the prospectus dated 21 June 2023 relating to the Programme under the heading “Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds” (https://www.bancobpi.pt/contentservice/getContent?documentName=PR_UCMS02081263);” [Series 25 and 26]
- The terms and conditions of the Covered Bonds set out on pages 83 to 127 (inclusive) of the prospectus dated 19 June 2024 relating to the Programme under the heading “Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds” (https://www.bancobpi.pt/contentservice/getContent?documentName=PR_UCMS02110116);” [Series 27 and 28]
- The terms and conditions of the Covered Bonds set out on pages 92 to 135 (inclusive) of the prospectus dated 9 May of 2025 relating to the Programme under the heading “Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds” (<https://www.bancobpi.pt/contentservice/getContent?documentName=YTZMOTK0YMU5YTC0NDQ3>) [Series 29, 30 and 31]

The information incorporated by reference that is not included in the cross-reference list, is considered as additional information and is not required by the relevant schedules of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/980, as amended from time to time.

FORM OF THE COVERED BONDS AND CLEARING SYSTEMS

The Covered Bonds will be held through a central securities depository (“CSD”) which will be the Portuguese domestic CSD, Interbolsa, as operator of the Central de Valores Mobiliários.

The information set out below is subject to any change in or reinterpretation of the rules, regulations and procedures of Interbolsa currently in effect. The information in this section concerning Interbolsa has been obtained from sources that the Issuer believes to be reliable, but none of the Issuer, the Arranger or the Dealer takes any responsibility for the accuracy thereof. Investors wishing to use the facilities of any of Interbolsa are advised to confirm the continued applicability of its rules, regulations and procedures. None of the Issuer, the Arranger or the Dealer will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to, or payments made on account of, interests in the Covered Bonds held through the facilities of Interbolsa or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to such interests.

Interbolsa registers securities for its participants and facilitates the clearance and settlement of securities transactions by electronic book-entry transfer between their respective participants. Interbolsa provides various services including safekeeping, administration, clearance and settlement of domestically and internationally traded securities and securities lending and borrowing.

The address of Interbolsa is Rua Aníbal Cunha, 218, 4050-046 Porto, Portugal.

The Covered Bonds have not been and will not be registered under the US Securities Act and may not be offered or sold in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons unless an exemption from the registration requirements of the US Securities Act is available or in a transaction not subject to the registration requirements of the US Securities Act (see *Subscription and Sale and Secondary Market Arrangements*). Accordingly, the Covered Bonds will be offered and sold only outside the United States in reliance upon Regulation S under the US Securities Act.

Covered Bonds held through Interbolsa

General

Interbolsa manages a centralised system (*sistema centralizado*) composed by interconnected securities accounts, through which securities (and inherent rights) are created, held and transferred, and which allows Interbolsa to control at all times the number of securities so created, held and transferred. Issuers of securities, financial intermediaries, the Bank of Portugal and Interbolsa, as the controlling entity, all participate in such centralised system.

The centralised securities system of Interbolsa provides for all the procedures required for the exercise of ownership rights inherent to the covered bonds held through Interbolsa.

In relation to each issue of securities, Interbolsa's centralised system comprises, *inter alia*, (i) the *issue account*, opened by the relevant issuer in the centralised system and which reflects the full amount of issued securities; and (ii) the *control accounts* opened by each of the financial intermediaries which participate in Interbolsa's centralised system, and which reflect the securities held by such participant on behalf of its customers in accordance with its individual securities accounts.

Covered Bonds held through Interbolsa will be attributed an International Securities Identification Number ("ISIN") code through the codification system of Interbolsa and will be accepted for clearing through LCH.Clearnet, S.A., the clearing system operated at Interbolsa, as well as through the clearing systems operated by Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg and settled by Interbolsa's settlement system. Under the procedures of Interbolsa's settlement system, settlement of trades executed through Euronext Lisbon takes place on the second Business Day after the trade date and is provisional until the financial settlement that takes place on the Final Settlement Date. Covered Bonds may be attributed a Financial Instrument Short Name ("FISN"), a Classification of Financial Instruments ("CFI") code and/or other securities identifier, which will be contained in the Final Terms relating thereto.

Form of the Covered Bonds

The Covered Bonds will be in book-entry form ("*escriturais*") and title to the Covered Bonds will be evidenced by book entries in accordance with the provisions of the Portuguese Securities Code, the applicable CMVM regulations and Interbolsa regulations. No physical document of title will be issued in respect of Covered Bonds held through Interbolsa. The Covered Bonds will be in nominative form ("*nominativas*").

The Covered Bonds will be registered in the relevant issue account opened by the Issuer with Interbolsa and will be held in control accounts by each Affiliate Member of Interbolsa on behalf of the holders of the Covered Bonds. Such control accounts reflect at all times the aggregate of Covered Bonds held in the individual securities accounts opened by the holders of the Covered Bonds with each Affiliate Members of Interbolsa. The expression "**Affiliate Member of Interbolsa**" means any authorised financial intermediary entitled to hold control accounts with Interbolsa on behalf of their customers and includes any depository banks appointed by Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg for the purpose of holding accounts on behalf of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg.

Each person shown in the records of an Affiliate Member of Interbolsa as having an interest in Covered Bonds shall be treated as the holder of the principal amount of the Covered Bonds recorded therein.

Registering the Covered Bonds with Interbolsa does not necessarily mean that the Covered Bonds will be recognised as eligible collateral for the monetary authority of the euro area which comprises the ECB and

the national central banks of the Member States whose currency is the Euro (the “Eurosysteem”) monetary policy and intra-day operations by the Eurosysteem either upon issue, or at any or all times during their life, as such recognition will depend upon satisfaction of the Eurosysteem eligibility criteria.

Payment of principal and interest in respect of Covered Bonds

Payment of principal and interest in respect of the Covered Bonds (i) in Euros will be (a) credited, according to the procedures and regulations of Interbolsa, to the payment current accounts held in T2 by the Affiliate Members of Interbolsa whose control accounts with Interbolsa are credited with such Covered Bonds and thereafter (b) credited by such Affiliate Members of Interbolsa from the aforementioned payment current-accounts to the accounts of the owners of those Covered Bonds or through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg to the accounts with Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg of the beneficial owners of those Covered Bonds, in accordance with the rules and procedures of Interbolsa, Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be; (ii) in currencies other than Euro will be (a) transferred, on the payment date and according to the procedures and regulations applicable by Interbolsa, from the account held by the relevant Paying Agent in the Foreign Currency Settlement System (*Sistema de Liquidação em Moeda Estrangeira*), managed by CGD, to the relevant accounts of the relevant Affiliate Members of Interbolsa, and thereafter (b) transferred by such Affiliate Members of Interbolsa from such relevant accounts to the accounts of the owners of those Covered Bonds or through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg to the accounts with Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg of the beneficial owners of those Covered Bonds, in accordance with the rules and procedures of Interbolsa, Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be.

The Issuer must provide Interbolsa with a prior notice of all payments in relation to Covered Bonds and all necessary information for that purpose. In particular, such notice must contain:

- (a) the identity of the Paying Agent responsible for the relevant payment; and
- (b) a statement of acceptance of such responsibility by the Paying Agent.

The Paying Agent notifies Interbolsa of the amounts to be paid for payments to be processed in accordance with Interbolsa procedures and regulations. In the case of a partial payment, the amount held in the relevant current account of the Paying Agent must be apportioned pro-rata between the accounts of the Affiliate Members of Interbolsa

Transfer of Covered Bonds

Covered Bonds may, subject to compliance with all applicable rules, restrictions and requirements of Interbolsa and Portuguese law, be transferred to a person who wishes to hold such Covered Bonds. No

owner of a Covered Bond will be able to transfer such Covered Bond, except in accordance with Portuguese law and the applicable procedures of Interbolsa.

FINAL TERMS OF THE COVERED BONDS

The form of Final Terms that will be issued in respect of each Tranche of Covered Bonds issued under the Programme, subject only to the deletion of non-applicable provisions, is set out below:

Final Terms dated [●].

[PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA RETAIL INVESTORS

The Covered Bonds 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 (the “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”), (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 January 2016 on insurance distribution (recast) (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 Regulation (EU) No. 2017/1129 (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 Covered Bonds or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and, therefore, offering or selling the Covered Bonds or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA might be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.]⁵

[PROHIBITION OF SALES TO UK RETAIL INVESTORS

The Covered Bonds are not intended to be offered, sold, distributed or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold, distributed or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the United Kingdom (“UK”). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is either one (or both) of the following: (i) not a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No. 600/2014 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (“EUWA”); or (ii) not a qualified investor as defined in paragraph 15 of Schedule 1 to the Public Offers and Admissions to Trading Regulations 2024. Consequently, no disclosure document required by the FCA Product Disclosure Sourcebook (“DISC”) for offering, selling or distributing the Covered Bonds or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the UK has been prepared and therefore offering,

⁵ Legend to be included on front of the Final Terms if the Covered Bonds potentially constitute “packaged” products and no key information document will be prepared in the EEA or the Issuer wishes to prohibit offers to EEA retail investors for any other reason, in which case the selling restriction should be specified to be “Applicable”.

*selling or distributing the Covered Bonds or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the UK may be unlawful under DISC and the Consumer Composite Investments (Designated Activities) Regulations 2024.]*⁶

[MiFID II PRODUCT GOVERNANCE – PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS AND ELIGIBLE COUNTERPARTIES ONLY TARGET MARKET

*Solely for the purposes of [the/each] manufacturer’s product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the Covered Bonds has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Covered Bonds is eligible counterparties and professional clients only, each as defined in Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, “**MiFID II**”); and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Covered Bonds to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Covered Bonds (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 Covered Bonds (by either adopting or refining the manufacturer[’s/s’] target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.]*⁷

[UK MiFIR PRODUCT GOVERNANCE – PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS AND ELIGIBLE COUNTERPARTIES ONLY TARGET MARKET

*Solely for the purposes of [the/each] manufacturer’s product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the Covered Bonds has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Covered Bonds is only eligible counterparties, as defined in the FCA Handbook Conduct of Business Sourcebook (“**COBS**”), and professional clients, as defined in Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the [European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018/EUWA] (“**UK MiFIR**”); and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Covered Bonds to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Covered Bonds (a “**UK distributor**”) should take into consideration the manufacturer[’s/s’] target market assessment; however, a UK distributor subject to the FCA Handbook Product Intervention and Product Governance Sourcebook (the “**UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules**”) is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the*

⁶ Legend to be included on front of the Final Terms if the Covered Bonds potentially constitute “packaged” products and no disclosure document will be prepared in the UK or the Issuer wishes to prohibit offers to UK retail investors for any other reason, in which case the selling restriction should be specified to be “Applicable”.

⁷ Legend to be included on front of the Final Terms, to outline the product approval process of any applicable EU MiFID manufacturer.

*Covered Bonds (by either adopting or refining the manufacturer['s/s'] target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.]*⁸

Banco BPI, S.A.

Legal entity identifier (LEI): 3DM5DPGI3W6OU6GJ4N92

Issue of [*Aggregate Nominal Amount of Tranche of Covered Bonds*] [●] per cent./Floating Rate/Zero
Coupon] Covered Bonds due [●]

under the €9,000,000,000 Covered Bonds Programme

THE COVERED BONDS (AS DESCRIBED HEREIN) ARE COVERED BONDS ISSUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH DECREE-LAW NO. 31/2022, OF 6 MAY 2022 (THE “**LEGAL REGIME OF COVERED BONDS**”). THE ISSUER HAS THE CAPACITY TO ISSUE COVERED BONDS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LEGAL REGIME OF COVERED BONDS. THE FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS OF THE ISSUER UNDER THE COVERED BONDS ARE SECURED BY THE COVER POOL MAINTAINED BY THE ISSUER IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LEGAL REGIME OF COVERED BONDS.

This document constitutes the Final Terms relating to the issue of Covered Bonds described herein.

PART A – CONTRACTUAL TERMS

*Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the terms and conditions of the Covered Bonds (the “**Terms and Conditions**”) set forth in the Base Prospectus dated 14 May 2026 [and the supplement[s] dated [●] [and [●]] (the “**Base Prospectus**”) which [together] constitute[s] a base prospectus for the purposes of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2017 (the “**Prospectus Regulation**”). The Terms and Conditions are incorporated by reference into in each Covered Bond described herein, as applicable. This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Covered Bonds described herein for the purposes of Article 8 of the Prospectus Regulation and must be read in conjunction with such Base Prospectus [as so as supplemented] in order to obtain all the relevant information. Full information on the Issuer and the offer of the Covered Bonds is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms and the Base Prospectus [as so supplemented]. A copy of these Base Prospectus [and any supplements thereto] [is] [are] available for viewing at*

⁸ Legend to be included on front of the Final Terms, to outline the product approval process of any applicable UK MiFIR manufacturer.

www.bancobpi.pt and www.cmvm.pt. A copy of these Final Terms are available for viewing at www.bancobpi.pt and www.cmvm.pt.

[The following alternative language applies if the first tranche of an issue which is being increased was issued under any previous base prospectus whose terms and conditions are incorporated by reference herein as so supplemented or any other subsequent base prospectus.]

*[Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the terms and conditions of the Covered Bonds (the “**Terms and Conditions**”) set forth in the base prospectus dated [original date], as supplemented, which is incorporated by reference in the Base Prospectus dated 14 May 2026 [and the supplement[s] dated [●]] (the “**Base Prospectus**”), which [together] constitute[s] a base prospectus for the purposes of Regulation (EU) No. 2017/1129 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2017 (the “**Prospectus Regulation**”). This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Covered Bonds described herein for the purposes of Article 8 of the Prospectus Regulation and must be read in conjunction with the Base Prospectus in order to obtain all the relevant information. A copy of the Base Prospectus [and any supplements thereto] [is] [are] available for viewing at www.bancobpi.pt and www.cmvm.pt. A copy of these Final Terms is available for viewing at www.bancobpi.pt and www.cmvm.pt.]*

[Include whichever of the following apply or specify as “Not Applicable” (N/A). Note that the numbering should remain as set out below, even if “Not Applicable” is indicated for individual paragraphs or sub-paragraphs. Italics denote guidance for completing the Final Terms.]

[When completing any final terms, or adding any other final terms or information, consideration should be given as to whether such terms or information constitute “significant new factors” and consequently trigger the need for a supplement to the Base Prospectus under Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation.]

1. Issuer: Banco BPI, S.A.
 - (i) Series Number: [●]
 - (ii) Tranche Number: [●]
 - (iii) [(iii) Date on which the Covered Bonds will be consolidated and form a single Series: [Not Applicable]/[●]

(If fungible with an existing Series, details of that Series, including the date on which the Covered Bonds become fungible)
2. Specified Currency or Currencies: [●]
3. (i) Aggregate Nominal Amount of Covered Bonds:
 - A. Series: [●]
 - B. [Tranche:]: [[●]]
 - (ii) Specify whether Covered Bonds are to be admitted to trading [Yes (if so, specify each Series/Tranche)/No]

4. (iii) Issue Price: [●] per cent. of the Aggregate Nominal Amount [plus accrued interest from *[insert date]* (*if applicable*)]
- (iv) [Net Proceeds (Required only for listed issues)] [●] [an amount equal to: Aggregate Nominal Amount of Covered Bonds minus Estimate of total expenses]
5. Specified Denominations: [●]
(N.B. the minimum denomination of each Covered Bond is €100,000)
6. (i) Issue Date: [●]
(ii) [Interest Commencement Date]: [●]/Issue Date/Not Applicable
(NB: An Interest Commencement Date will not be relevant for certain Covered Bonds, for example Zero Coupon Covered Bonds.)
7. Maturity Date: *[specify date (for Fixed Rate Covered Bonds) or (for Floating Rate Covered Bonds) Interest Payment Date falling in or nearest to the relevant month and year]*
(NB: In case (i) no Extended Maturity Date is specified or (ii) an Extended Maturity Date is specified when a Series of Covered Bonds with no Extended Maturity Date feature is outstanding, the Issuer, when deciding the applicable Maturity Date, shall ensure that such change will not affect the ranking of outstanding Covered Bonds nor invert the sequencing of the original maturity schedule of outstanding Covered Bonds in case of resolution or liquidation.)
8. Extended Maturity Date: [Applicable / Not Applicable]
[insert date] (The date shall be at least one year after the Maturity Date, provided that in any case the Issuer may not specify an Extended Maturity Date that is earlier than the applicable Extended Maturity Date for any other outstanding Series of Covered Bonds with an earlier Maturity Date.)
9. Interest Basis:
- (i) Period to (but excluding) Maturity Date (or the Extension Cessation Date, if applicable): [[●] per cent. Fixed Rate]
[EURIBOR ([1 month] [3 month] [6 month] [1 year]) +/- Margin]
[Margin = [●] per cent.]
[Zero Coupon]
(further particulars specified below)
- (ii) Period from (and including) Maturity Date up to (but excluding) Extended Maturity Date (subject to Condition 6.7(F)): [Not Applicable]
[[●] per cent. Fixed Rate]
[EURIBOR ([1 month] [3 month] [6 month] [1 year]) +/- Margin]

[Margin = [●] per cent.]

[Zero Coupon]

(further particulars specified below)

10. Redemption/Payment Basis: [Redemption at par]
[Other (specify)]
11. Change of Interest or Redemption/Payment Basis [Specify details of any provision for change of Covered Bonds into another interest or redemption/payment basis]
12. Put/Call Options: [Investor Put]
[Issuer Call]
[Not Applicable]
[(further particulars specified below)]
13. (i) Status of the Covered Bonds: The Covered Bonds will be direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and secured obligations of the Issuer and rank equally with all other covered bonds issued or to be issued by the Issuer. The Covered Bonds will qualify as covered bonds for the purposes of the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds.
- (ii) [Date [Board] approval for issuance of Covered Bonds obtained]: [●]
(N.B.: Only relevant where Board (or similar) authorisation is required for the particular tranche of Covered Bonds)
14. Method of distribution: [Syndicated/Non-syndicated]
15. Listing/Admission to Regulated Market [Euronext Lisbon/Other (specify) /None]

PROVISIONS RELATING TO INTEREST (IF ANY) PAYABLE

16. Fixed Rate Covered Bonds Provisions
- To Maturity Date (or the Extension Cessation Date, if applicable): [Applicable/Not Applicable] (If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph relating to such period)
 - From Maturity Date up to Extended Maturity Date (subject to Condition 6.7(F)): [Applicable/Not Applicable] (If subparagraphs (i) and (ii) not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph relating to such period)
(State "Not Applicable" unless Extended Maturity Date applies and the Covered Bonds are Fixed Rate Covered Bonds after the Maturity Date (subject to Condition 6.7(F).))
- (i) Rate (s) of Interest:

- To Maturity Date (or the Extension Cessation Date, if applicable): [●] per cent. per annum [payable [annually/semi-annually/quarterly/other (specify)] in arrear]
 - From Maturity Date up to Extended Maturity Date (subject to Condition 6.7(F)): [Not Applicable]/ [[●] per cent. *per annum*. payable [annually/semi-annually/quarterly/other (specify)] in arrear]
(State “Not Applicable” unless Extended Maturity Date applies and the Covered Bonds are Fixed Rate Covered Bonds after the Maturity Date (subject to Condition 6.7(F).)
- (ii) Interest Payment Date(s):
- To Maturity Date: [[●] in each year up to and including the Maturity Date / [other (specify)]]
 - From Maturity Date up to Extended Maturity Date: [Not Applicable]/[[●] in each month up to and including the Extended Maturity Date]/[other (specify)]
(State “Not Applicable” unless Extended Maturity Date applies and the Covered Bonds are Fixed Rate Covered Bonds after the Maturity Date (subject to Condition 6.7(F).)
(NB: This will need to be amended in the case of long or short coupons)
- (iii) Fixed Coupon Amount [(s)]:
- To Maturity Date: [[●] per [●] in nominal amount]
 - From Maturity Date up to Extended Maturity Date: [Not Applicable]/[[●] per [●] in nominal amount]
(State “Not Applicable” unless Extended Maturity Date applies and the Covered Bonds are Fixed Rate Covered Bonds after the Maturity Date (subject to Condition 6.7(F).)
- (iv) Broken Amount:
- To Maturity Date: [*Insert particulars of any initial or final broken interest amounts which do not correspond with the Fixed Coupon Amount [(s)] and the Interest Payment Date(s) to which they relate.*]
 - From Maturity Date up to Extended Maturity Date: [Not Applicable]/[*Insert particulars of any initial or final broken interest amounts which do not correspond with the Fixed Coupon Amount [(s)] and the Interest Payment Date(s) to which they relate.*]
(State “Not Applicable” unless Extended Maturity Date applies and the Covered Bonds are Fixed Rate Covered Bonds after the Maturity Date (subject to Condition 6.7(F).)
- (v) Day Count Fraction:
- To Maturity Date (or the Extension Cessation Date, if applicable): [30/360 or Actual/Actual (ICMA) or [Other (specify)]]

Day Convention/Preceding (Adjusted) Business Day Convention/Other (*give details*)]

[The reference to “Adjusted” means that the number of days on the interest period is adjusted in case the interest payment date falls on a day other than as numerically specified]

- From Maturity Date up to Extended Maturity Date (subject to Condition 6.7(F)):

[Not Applicable]/[Following (Adjusted) Business Day Convention/Modified Following (Adjusted) Business Day Convention/Preceding (Adjusted) Business Day Convention/Other (*give details*)] (*State “Not Applicable” unless Extended Maturity Date applies and the Covered Bonds are Floating Rate Covered Bonds after the Maturity Date (subject to Condition 6.7(F).)*)

[The reference to “Adjusted” means that the number of days on the interest period is adjusted in case the interest payment date falls on a day other than as numerically specified.]

(iii) Additional Business Centre(s):

- To Maturity Date (or the Extension Cessation Date, if applicable):
- From Maturity Date up to Extended Maturity Date (subject to Condition 6.7(F)):

[Not Applicable]/ [●]

[Not Applicable]/ [●]
(*State “Not Applicable” unless Extended Maturity Date applies and the Covered Bonds are Floating Rate Covered Bonds after the Maturity Date.*)

(iv) Party responsible for calculating the rate of interest and Interest Amount (if not the Calculation Agent):

- To Maturity Date (or the Extension Cessation Date, if applicable):
- From Maturity Date up to Extended Maturity Date (subject to Condition 6.7(F)):

[●] (the “Calculation Agent”)
(*Elect and fill-in the second alternative only if a Calculation Agent has been appointed other than the Agent*)

[Not Applicable]/ [●] (the “Calculation Agent”)
(*State “Not Applicable” unless Extended Maturity Date applies and the Covered Bonds are Floating Rate Covered Bonds after the Maturity Date, in which case the last alternative shall be elected and filled-in only if a Calculation Agent has been appointed other than the Agent.*)

(v) Screen Rate Determination:

a) To Maturity Date (or the Extension Cessation Date, if applicable):

- Reference Rate:

[Euribor ([1 month] [3 month] [6 month] [1 year])]

- Interest Determination Date: [●] (*Second day on which T2 is open prior to the start of each Interest Period if EURIBOR*)
 - Relevant Screen Page: [●] (*in the case of EURIBOR, if not Reuters EURIBOR01 ensure it is a page which shows a composite rate or amend the fallback provisions accordingly*)
- b) From Maturity Date up to Extended Maturity Date (subject to Condition 6.7(F)):
- [Not Applicable]
(State “Not Applicable” unless Extended Maturity Date applies and the Covered Bonds are Floating Rate Covered Bonds after the Maturity Date.)
- Reference Rate: [Euribor ([1 month] [3 month] [6 month] [1 year])]
 - Interest Determination Date: [●] (*Second day on which T2 is open prior to the start of each Interest Period if EURIBOR*)
 - Relevant Screen Page: [●] (*in the case of EURIBOR, if not Reuters EURIBOR01 ensure it is a page which shows a composite rate or amend the fallback provisions accordingly*)
- (vi) Margin(s):
- To Maturity Date (or the Extension Cessation Date, if applicable): [+/-] [●] per cent. per annum
 - From Maturity Date up to Extended Maturity Date (subject to Condition 6.7(F)):
- [Not Applicable]/ [+/-] [●] per cent. per annum [*State “Not Applicable” unless Extended Maturity Date applies and the Covered Bonds are Floating Rate Covered Bonds after the Maturity Date (subject to Condition 6.7(F)).*]
- (vii) Minimum rate of interest:
- To Maturity Date (or the Extension Cessation Date, if applicable): [●] per cent. per annum
 - From Maturity Date up to Extended Maturity Date (subject to Condition 6.7(F)):
- [Not Applicable]/ [●] per cent. per annum [*State “Not Applicable” unless Extended Maturity Date applies and the Covered Bonds are Floating Rate Covered Bonds after the Maturity Date (subject to Condition 6.7(F)).*]
- (viii) Maximum Rate of Interest:
- To Maturity Date (or the Extension Cessation Date, if applicable): [●] per cent. per annum
 - From Maturity Date up to Extended Maturity Date (subject to Condition 6.7(F)):
- [Not Applicable]/ [●] per cent. per annum [*State “Not Applicable” unless Extended Maturity Date applies and the Covered Bonds are Floating Rate Covered Bonds after the Maturity Date (subject to Condition 6.7(F)).*]
- (ix) Day Count Fraction: [Actual/Actual (ISDA)]
 Actual/365 (Fixed)

- Actual/365 (Sterling)
 - Actual/360
 - 30/360
 - 30E/360
 - 30E/360 (ISDA)
 - Other]
 - (see Condition 4 (*Interest*) for alternatives)
 - [Not Applicable]
 - [Actual/Actual (ISDA)]
 - Actual/365 (Fixed)
 - Actual/365 (Sterling)
 - Actual/360
 - 30/360
 - 30E/360
 - 30E/360 (ISDA)
 - Other] (see Condition 4 (*Interest*) for alternatives)
 - [State “Not Applicable” unless Extended Maturity Date applies and the Covered Bonds are Floating Rate Covered Bonds after the Maturity Date(subject to Condition 6.7(F))]
- (x) Fall back provisions, rounding provisions, denominator and any other terms relating to the method of calculating interest on Floating Rate Covered Bonds, if different from those set out in the Terms and Conditions:
- To Maturity Date (or the Extension Cessation Date, if applicable): [●]
 - From Maturity Date up to Extended Maturity Date (subject to Condition 6.7(F)): [Not Applicable]/ [●]
[State “Not Applicable” unless Extended Maturity Date applies and the Covered Bonds are Floating Rate Covered Bonds after the Maturity Date.]
18. Zero Coupon Covered Bonds Provisions: [Applicable/Not Applicable] (*If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph*)
- (i) Accrual Yield: [●] per cent. per annum
 - (ii) Reference Price: [●]

- (iii) Any other formula/basis of determining amount payable: [●]
- (iv) Day Count Fraction in relation to late payment: [Condition 6.6 applies/Other (specify)]
(consider applicable day count fraction if not U.S. dollar denominated)

PROVISIONS RELATING TO REDEMPTION

- 19. Issuer Call Option: [Applicable/Not Applicable] *(If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph)*
 - (i) Optional Redemption Date(s): [●]
 - (ii) Optional Redemption Amount(s) of each Covered Bond and method, if any, of calculation of such amount(s): [●] per Covered Bond of [●] Specified Denomination
 - (iii) If redeemable in part:
 - (a) Minimum Redemption Amount: [●]
 - (b) Maximum Redemption Amount: [●]
 - (iv) Notice period (if other than as set out in the Terms and Conditions): [●] *(NB: If setting notice periods which are different to those provided in the Terms and Conditions, the Issuer is advised to consider the practicalities of distribution of information through intermediaries, for example, clearing systems and custodians, as well as any other notice requirements which may apply, for example, as between the Issuer and the Agent)*

- 20. Investor Put Option: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
 - (If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph)*
 - (i) Optional Redemption Date(s): [●]
 - (ii) Optional Redemption Amount(s) of each Covered Bond and method, if any, of calculation of such amount(s): [●] per Covered Bond of [●] Specified Denomination
 - (iii) Notice period (if other than as set out in the Terms and Conditions): [●] *(NB: If setting notice periods which are different to those provided in the Terms and Conditions, the Issuer is advised to consider the practicalities of distribution of information through intermediaries, for example, clearing systems and custodians, as well as any other notice requirements which may apply, for example, as between the Issuer and the Agent)*

21. Final Redemption Amount of each Covered Bond: [●] per Covered Bond of [●] Specified Denomination
22. [Early Redemption Amount of each Covered Bond payable on an Insolvency Event and/or the method of calculating the same (if required or if different from that set out in Condition 6 (*Redemption and Purchase*))]: (NB: *The Final Redemption Amount shall correspond at least to the nominal amount*)
[Applicable/Not Applicable]

GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE COVERED BONDS

23. (a) Form of Covered Bonds: Registered Covered Bonds (*nominativas*) in book-entry form (*escriturais*)
24. Other final terms: [Not Applicable/*give details*]
(When adding on any other final terms consideration should be given as to whether such terms constitute “significant new factors” and consequently trigger the need for a supplement to the Base Prospectus under Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation.)
[In order for withholding tax not to apply the holders of the Covered Bonds must, inter alia, deliver certain tax certifications. See Taxation section.]

DISTRIBUTION

25. (i) If syndicated, names of Managers: [Not Applicable/*give names*]
- (ii) Date of [Subscription] Agreement: [●]
- (iii) Stabilisation Manager(s) (if any): [Not Applicable/*give name*]
26. If non-syndicated, name of relevant Dealer: [Not Applicable/*give name and date of relevant agreement*]
27. U.S. Selling Restrictions: [Not Applicable/*give details*]
28. Additional selling restrictions: [Not Applicable/*give details*]
Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If the Covered Bonds clearly do not constitute “packaged” products or the Covered Bonds do constitute “packaged” products and a key information document (“KID”) will be prepared in the EEA, “Not Applicable” should be specified. If the Covered Bonds may constitute “packaged” products and no KID will be prepared in the EEA, or the Issuer wishes to prohibit

offers to EEA retail investors for any other reason, “Applicable” should be specified)

29. Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If the Covered Bonds clearly do not constitute consumer composite investments or the Covered Bonds do constitute consumer composite investments and a disclosure document will be prepared in the UK, “Not Applicable” should be specified. If the Covered Bonds may constitute consumer composite investments and no disclosure document will be prepared in the UK, or the Issuer wishes to prohibit offers to UK retail investors for any other reason, “Applicable” should be specified)

30 Prohibition of Sales to Belgian Consumers: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(N.B. advice should be taken from Belgian counsel before disapplying this selling restriction)

LISTING AND ADMISSION TO TRADING APPLICATION

These Final Terms comprise the final terms required to list the issue of the Covered Bonds described herein pursuant to the €9,000,000,000 Covered Bonds Programme of Banco BPI, S.A.

RESPONSIBILITY

The Issuer is responsible for the information contained in these Final Terms. *[Relevant third party information]* has been extracted from *[specify source]*. 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 [specify source]]*, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

Signed on behalf of the Issuer:

Signed on behalf of the Issuer:

By:

By:

Duly authorised

Duly authorised

PART B – OTHER INFORMATION

1. Listing

(i) Listing and admission to trading: [Application [has been made/ is expected to be made] for the Covered Bonds to be admitted to trading on [Euronext Lisbon/Other (specify)/None] with effect from [●].]/[Not Applicable.]
(Where documenting a fungible issue need to indicate that original securities are already admitted to trading.)

- (ii) Estimate of total expenses related to admission to trading [●]

2. Ratings

Ratings:

The Covered Bonds to be issued [have been]/[are expected to be] rated [insert details] by [insert the legal name of the relevant credit rating agency entity(ies) and associated defined terms]. Each of [defined terms] is established in the [European Economic Area (“EEA”) / United Kingdom (“UK”)] and is registered under [Regulation (EC) No. 1060/2009, as amended (the “CRA Regulation”) / Regulation (EC) No. 1060/2009 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the “UK CRA Regulation”)]:

[DBRS: [●]]

[Moody’s: [●]]

[[●] (specify): [●]]

(The above disclosure should reflect the rating allocated to the Covered Bonds being issued.)

[Need to include a brief explanation of the meaning of the ratings if this has previously been published by the rating provider.]

[[Insert credit rating agency] is established in the EEA / UK.]and is registered under the [CRA Regulation / UK CRA Regulation]

However, the ratings [[have been]/[are expected to be]] endorsed by [insert the name of the relevant EEA / UK entity] in accordance with the [CRA Regulation / UK CRA Regulation]. [Insert the name of the relevant EEA / UK entity] is established in the [EEA / UK] and registered under the [CRA Regulation / UK CRA Regulation.]

[Insert brief explanation of the meaning of the ratings if this has previously been published by the rating provider.]

3. [Interests of Natural and Legal Persons Involved in the [Issue/Offer]

Need to include a description of any interest, including conflicting ones, that is material to the issue/offer, detailing the persons involved and the nature of the interest. May be satisfied by the inclusion of the following statement:

Save as discussed in [“Subscription and Sale”], so far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the offer of the Covered Bonds has an interest material to the offer. – *amend as appropriate if there are other interests*]

4. Reasons for the Offer, Estimated Net Proceeds (Issue Price minus the fees payable to the Dealer) and Estimated Total Expenses (the total expenses relating to admission to trading and the fees payable to the Dealer)

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| (i) Reasons for the offer | [General financing requirements of the Issuer/The Covered Bonds are intended to be issued as Green Covered Bonds and the net proceeds of the issuance of the Covered Bonds will be used as described for such issuances under “Use of Proceeds” in the Base Prospectus/Give details]

<i>(See “Use of Proceeds” wording in the Base Prospectus – if reasons for the offer differ from what is disclosed in the Base Prospectus, give details.)</i> |
| (ii) Estimated net proceeds | [•]

<i>(If proceeds are intended for more than one use will need to split out and present in order of priority. If proceeds insufficient to fund all proposed uses state amount and sources of other funding.)</i> |
| (iii) Estimated total expenses: | [•] |

5. YIELD

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| 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.

<i>[The yield for Floating Rate Covered Bonds is an estimation only and calculated with reference to the Rate of Interest that would be payable if the Issue Date would be an Interest Payment Date and on the assumption that such Rate of Interest (comprising the relevant rate plus margin) would not change in the future. Investors should be aware that the Rate of Interest payable on each Interest Payment Date will be subject to the variation of the relevant Reference Rate. The index used to calculate the yield was [•]]</i> |
|----------------------|---|

6. Operational Information

ISIN Code:	[●]
Common Code:	[●]
FISN:	[●]/[Not Applicable]
CFI:	[●]/[Not Applicable]
Name(s) and address(es) of additional Paying Agent(s) (if any):	[●]
Delivery:	Delivery [against/free of] payment
Intended to be held in a manner which would allow Eurosystem eligibility:	Yes Note that the designation “yes” simply means that the Covered Bonds are intended upon issue to be registered with Interbolsa – Sociedade Gestora de Sistemas de Liquidação e de Sistemas Centralizados de Valores Mobiliários, S.A. in its capacity as a securities settlement system, and does not necessarily mean that the Covered Bonds 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.
Stabilization Operation	[Not Applicable / Applicable] [If applicable, name of the Stabilisation Manager and Period; Other information]
Intended to be labelled as “European Covered Bond (Premium)”:	Yes

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE COVERED BONDS

The following are the Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds. The applicable Final Terms in relation to any Tranche of Covered Bonds may specify other terms and conditions which shall, to the extent so specified or to the extent inconsistent with the following Terms and Conditions, replace or modify the following Terms and Conditions for the purpose of such Covered Bonds and shall be included in a supplement prepared by the Issuer for such purpose. The applicable Final Terms (or the relevant provisions thereof) will be incorporated by reference or endorsed upon, or attached to, each Covered Bond. Reference should be made to ‘Final Terms of the Covered Bonds’ for a description of the content of Final Terms which will specify which of such terms are to apply in relation to the relevant Covered Bonds.

THE COVERED BONDS (AS DEFINED IN THESE TERMS AND CONDITIONS) ARE COVERED BONDS ISSUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LEGAL REGIME OF COVERED BONDS (AS DEFINED IN THESE TERMS AND CONDITIONS). THE ISSUER (AS DEFINED IN THESE TERMS AND CONDITIONS) IS A CREDIT INSTITUTION WITH THE CAPACITY TO ISSUE COVERED BONDS PURSUANT TO THE LEGAL REGIME OF COVERED BONDS. THE FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS OF THE ISSUER UNDER THE LEGAL REGIME OF COVERED BONDS ARE SECURED BY THE ASSETS THAT COMPRISE THE COVER POOL (AS DEFINED BELOW) MAINTAINED BY THE ISSUER IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LEGAL REGIME OF COVERED BONDS.

It is the intention of the Issuer, but not its contractual undertaking, that any Covered Bonds to be issued are able to bear the label “European Covered Bond (Premium)”, as foreseen in Article 42(2) of the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds. The actual ability for such label to be used will depend on the compliance over time with the relevant requirements of the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds and of Article 129 of the CRR.

This Covered Bond is one of a Series (as defined below) of covered bonds issued by Banco BPI, S.A. (the “**Issuer**”) in accordance with the procedures set out in Agency and Payments Procedures (as defined below).

References herein to the Covered Bonds shall be references to the Covered Bonds of this Series and shall mean the book-entries corresponding to the units of the lowest Specified Denomination in the Specified Currency (as specified in the applicable Final Terms).

The Covered Bonds have the benefit of a set of agency and payments procedures (such agency and payments procedures as amended and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time, the “**Agency and Payments Procedures**”) dated 30 April 2008 and made and agreed by Banco BPI, S.A. (acting in its capacity as Agent and Paying Agent which expressions shall include any successors, and as Issuer), as amended and restated from time to time, and by any subsequent agent and/or paying agent appointed by the Issuer.

Any reference to “**Holders of Covered Bonds**” or “**holders of Covered Bonds**” shall mean the person or entity registered as such in the individual securities’ account held with the relevant Affiliate Member of Interbolsa.

As used herein, “**Tranche**” means Covered Bonds which are identical in all respects (including as to listing) and “**Series**” means a Tranche of Covered Bonds together with any further Tranche or Tranches of Covered Bonds which are (i) expressed to be consolidated and form a single series and (ii) identical in all respects (including as to listing) except for their respective Issue Dates, Interest Commencement Dates, interest rates and/or Issue Prices.

Copies of the Agency and Payments Procedures are (i) available for inspection or collection during normal business hours at the specified office of the Paying Agent or (ii) may be provided by email to holders of Covered Bonds following their prior written request to the Paying Agent and provision of proof of holding and identity (in a form satisfactory to the Paying Agent). Copies of the applicable Final Terms are obtainable during normal business hours at the specified office of the Paying Agent and at the website of the Portuguese Securities Market Commission (*Comissão do Mercado de Valores Mobiliários*) (the “**CMVM**”) – www.cmvm.pt – save that, if these Covered Bonds are unlisted, the applicable Final Terms will only be obtainable by a holder holding one or more unlisted Covered Bonds and such holder must produce evidence satisfactory to the Issuer and the relevant Agent as to its holding of such Covered Bonds and identity. The holders of Covered Bonds are deemed to have notice of, and are entitled to the benefit of, all the provisions of the Agency and Payments Procedures and the applicable Final Terms which are applicable to them. The statements in these Terms and Conditions include summaries of, and are subject to, the detailed provisions of the Agency and Payments Procedures.

Words and expressions defined in the Agency and Payments Procedures or used in the applicable Final Terms shall have the same meanings where used in these Terms and Conditions unless the context otherwise requires or unless otherwise stated and provided that, in the event of inconsistency between the Agency and Payments Procedures and the applicable Final Terms, the applicable Final Terms will prevail.

As used herein, “**outstanding**” means in relation to the Covered Bonds all the Covered Bonds issued other than:

- (i) those Covered Bonds which have been redeemed and cancelled pursuant to these Terms and Conditions;
- (ii) those Covered Bonds in respect of which the date for redemption under these Terms and Conditions has occurred and the redemption moneys (including all interest (if any) accrued to the date for redemption and any interest (if any) payable under these Terms and Conditions after that date) have

been duly paid to or to the order of the Agent in the manner provided in the Agency and Payments Procedures (and, where appropriate, notice to that effect has been given to the Holders of Covered Bonds in accordance with these Terms and Conditions) and remain available for payment against presentation of the relevant Covered Bonds;

- (iii) those Covered Bonds which have been purchased and cancelled under these Terms and Conditions; and
- (iv) those Covered Bonds which have become prescribed under these Terms and Conditions.

1. FORM, DENOMINATION AND TITLE

The Covered Bonds are in nominative form (*nominativas*) and in the Specified Currency and the Specified Denomination(s), as specified in the applicable Final Terms. Covered Bonds of one Specified Denomination may not be exchanged for Covered Bonds of another Specified Denomination.

The Covered Bonds will be held through Interbolsa and will be held in book-entry form (*forma escritural*) and title to the Covered Bonds will be evidenced by book entries in accordance with the provisions of the Portuguese Securities Code and the applicable CMVM regulations. No physical document of title will be issued in respect of the Covered Bonds. Each person shown in the records of an Affiliate Member of Interbolsa as having an interest in Covered Bonds shall be treated as the holder of the principal amount of the Covered Bonds recorded therein.

This Covered Bond may be a Fixed Rate Covered Bond, a Floating Rate Covered Bond or a Zero Coupon Covered Bond, depending upon the Interest Basis shown and as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Where the applicable Final Terms specifies that an Extended Maturity Date applies to a Series of Covered Bonds, those Covered Bonds may be Fixed Rate Covered Bonds, Floating Rate Covered Bonds and Zero Coupon Covered Bonds in respect of the period from the Issue Date to but excluding the Maturity Date, and Fixed Rate Covered Bonds or Floating Rate Covered Bonds in respect of the period from and including the Maturity Date up to but excluding the Extended Maturity Date, subject as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

The Covered Bonds to be issued on or after the date hereof will be issued in a denomination per unit not lower than €100,000 (or its equivalent in another currency) as specified in the applicable Final Terms, unless the Covered Bonds will not be distributed to the public or admitted to trading on an EEA regulated market, in which case lower denominations per unit may apply.

2. TRANSFERS OF COVERED BONDS

The transferability of the Covered Bonds is not restricted.

Covered Bonds may, subject to compliance with all applicable rules, restrictions and requirements of Interbolsa and Portuguese law, be transferred to a person who wishes to hold such Covered Bond. No owner of a Covered Bond will be able to transfer such Covered Bond, except in accordance with Portuguese law and with the applicable procedures of Interbolsa.

The holders of Covered Bonds will not be required to bear the costs and expenses of effecting any registration of transfer as provided above, except for any costs or expenses of delivery other than by regular uninsured mail and except that the Issuer may require the payment of a sum sufficient to cover any stamp duty, tax or other governmental charge that may be imposed in relation to the registration.

3. STATUS OF THE COVERED BONDS

The Covered Bonds and any interest thereon, constitute direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and secured obligations of the Issuer and rank *pari passu* without any preference among themselves. The Covered Bonds are covered securities issued in accordance with the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds, which are secured by the Cover Pool maintained by the Issuer in accordance with the terms of the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds, and rank *pari passu* with all other obligations of the Issuer under covered bonds issued or to be issued by the Issuer pursuant to the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds (or which have been originally issued pursuant to the Covered Bonds Law and to which the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds became applicable following the approval of the Programme by the CMVM under the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds).

4. INTEREST

4.1 Interest on Fixed Rate Covered Bonds

Each Fixed Rate Covered Bond bears interest on its Principal Amount Outstanding from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date at the rate(s) per annum equal to the rate(s) of interest. Subject as provided in Condition 4.4 (*Interest rate and Payments from the Maturity Date in the event of extension of maturity of the Covered Bonds up to the Extended Maturity Date*), interest will be payable in arrear on the Interest Payment Date(s) in each year up to (and including) the Maturity Date (as specified in the applicable Final Terms).

Except as provided in the applicable Final Terms, the amount of interest payable on each Interest Payment Date in respect of the Fixed Interest Period ending on (but excluding) such date will amount to the Fixed Coupon Amount. Payments of interest on any Interest Payment Date will, if so specified in the applicable Final Terms, amount to the Broken Amount so specified.

As used in these Terms and Conditions, “**Fixed Interest Period**” means the period from (and including) an Interest Payment Date (or the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the next (or first) Interest Payment Date.

If interest is required to be calculated for a period other than a Fixed Interest Period, such interest shall be calculated by applying the rate of interest to the Principal Amount Outstanding of each Covered Bond, multiplying such sum by the applicable Day Count Fraction, and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest sub-unit of the relevant Specified Currency, half of any such sub-unit being rounded upwards or otherwise in accordance with applicable market convention.

“**Day Count Fraction**” means, in respect of the calculation of an amount of interest in accordance with this Condition 4.1 (*Interest on Fixed Rate Covered Bonds*):

- (i) if “**Actual/Actual (ICMA)**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms:
 - (a) in the case of Covered Bonds where the number of days in the relevant period from (and including) the most recent Interest Payment Date (or, if none, the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the relevant payment date (the “**Accrual Period**”) is equal to or shorter than the Determination Period during which the Accrual Period ends, the number of days in such Accrual Period divided by the product of (1) the number of days in such Determination Period and (2) the number of Determination Dates (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) that would occur in one calendar year; or
 - (b) in the case of Covered Bonds where the Accrual Period is longer than the Determination Period during which the Accrual Period ends, the sum of:
 - 1. the number of days in such Accrual Period falling in the Determination Period in which the Accrual Period begins divided by the product of (x) the number of days in such Determination Period and (y) the number of Determination Dates that would occur in one calendar year; and
 - 2. the number of days in such Accrual Period falling in the next Determination Period divided by the product of (x) the number of days in such Determination Period and (y) the number of Determination Dates that would occur in one calendar year; and
- (ii) if “**30/360**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the number of days in the period from (and including) the most recent Interest Payment Date (or, if none, the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the relevant payment date (such number of days being calculated on the basis of a year of 360 days with twelve 30-day months) divided by 360.

In these Terms and Conditions:

- (i) **“Determination Period”** means each period from (and including) a Determination Date to (but excluding) the next Determination Date (including, where either the Interest Commencement Date or the final Interest Payment Date is not a Determination Date, the period commencing on the first Determination Date prior to, and ending on the first Determination Date falling after, such date);
- (ii) **“Principal Amount Outstanding”** means in respect of a Covered Bond the principal amount of that Covered Bond on the relevant Issue Date thereof less the principal amounts received by the relevant holder of the Covered Bond in respect thereof; and
- (iii) **“sub-unit”** means, with respect to any currency other than euro, the lowest amount of such currency that is available as legal tender in the country of such currency and, with respect to euro, one cent.

4.2 Interest on Floating Rate Covered Bonds

A. *Interest Payment Dates*

Each Floating Rate Covered Bond (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) bears interest on its Principal Amount Outstanding from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date and such interest will be payable in arrears on either:

- (i) the Specified Interest Payment Date(s) in each year specified in the applicable Final Terms; or
- (ii) if no Specified Interest Payment Date(s) is/are specified in the applicable Final Terms, each date (each such date, together with each Specified Interest Payment Date, an **“Interest Payment Date”**) which falls on the number of months or other period specified as the Specified Period in the applicable Final Terms after the preceding Interest Payment Date or, in the case of the first Interest Payment Date, after the Interest Commencement Date.

Such interest will be payable in respect of each **“Interest Period”** (which expression shall, in these Terms and Conditions, mean the period from (and including) an Interest Payment Date (or the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the next (or first) Interest Payment Date or the relevant payment date if the Covered Bonds become payable on a date other than an Interest Payment Date, as specified in the applicable Final Terms).

If a Business Day Convention is specified in the applicable Final Terms and (x) if there is no numerically corresponding day in the calendar month in which an Interest Payment Date should occur or (y) if any Interest Payment Date would otherwise fall on a day which is not a Business Day, then, if the Business Day Convention specified is:

- (i) the Following (Adjusted) Business Day Convention (as specified in the applicable Final Terms), such Interest Payment Date shall be postponed to the next day which is a Business Day; or
- (ii) the Modified Following (Adjusted) Business Day Convention (as specified in the applicable Final Terms), such Interest Payment Date shall be postponed to the next day which is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event such Interest Payment Date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day; or
- (iii) the Preceding (Adjusted) Business Day Convention (as specified in the applicable Final Terms), such Interest Payment Date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day.

In these Terms and Conditions, “**Business Day**” means a day which is both:

- (i) a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in London and Lisbon and any Additional Business Centre(s) specified in the applicable Final Terms; and
- (ii) either (1) in relation to any sum payable in a Specified Currency other than euro, a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in the principal financial centre of the country of the relevant Specified Currency (if other than London and Lisbon and any Additional Business Centre(s)) and which if the Specified Currency is Australian dollars shall be Sydney or (2) in relation to any sum payable in euro, a day on which the T2 is open, provided that such a day is a business day for the purposes of the centralised system operated by Interbolsa (as defined by a notice of Interbolsa, according to which such a business day corresponds to a day on which the T2 is open).

B. *Rate of interest*

Floating Rate Covered Bonds

The Rate of Interest payable from time to time in respect of Floating Rate Covered Bonds will be determined in the manner specified in the applicable Final Terms, subject in any case to a floor of zero per cent..

Floating Rate Covered Bonds: The rate of interest payable from time to time in respect of Floating Rate Covered Bonds will be determined in the manner specified in the applicable Final Terms, provided that (as set out below and detailed in the applicable Final Terms) the relevant rate of interest will be equal to the relevant reference rate plus or minus (as the case may be) the relevant Margin.

Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Covered Bonds: The relevant Reference Rate for each Interest Period will be determined pursuant to Screen Rate Determination, subject as provided below, being either:

1. the offered quotation (if there is only one quotation on the Relevant Screen Page); or
2. the arithmetic mean (rounded if necessary to the fifth decimal place, with 0.000005 being rounded upwards) 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 11.00 a.m. (Brussels time, in the case of EURIBOR) on the Interest Determination Date in question plus or minus (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms) the Margin (if any), all as determined by the Agent or, where the applicable Final Terms specifies a Calculation Agent, the Calculation Agent so specified. 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 Agent for the purpose of determining the arithmetic mean (rounded as provided above) or, as applicable, the relevant Calculation Agent, of such offered quotations.
 - (i) *Request from Reference Banks:* If, for the purposes of the calculations described above, the Relevant Screen Page is not available or if no offered quotations appear thereon, the Agent or, where the applicable Final Terms specifies a Calculation Agent, the Calculation Agent so specified shall request each of the Reference Banks to provide it with its offered quotation (expressed as a percentage rate per annum) for the Reference Rate at 11.00 a.m. (Brussels time, in the case of EURIBOR) on the Interest Determination Date (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) in question. If two or more of the Reference Banks provide it with such offered quotations, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period shall be the arithmetic mean (rounded if necessary to the fifth decimal place with 0.000005 being rounded upwards) of such offered quotations plus or minus (as appropriate) the Margin (if any), all as determined by the Agent or, where the applicable Final Terms specifies a Calculation Agent, the Calculation Agent.
 - (ii) *Determination by Agent:* If, on any Interest Determination Date, one only or none of the Reference Banks provides the Agent or, where the applicable Final Terms specifies a Calculation Agent, the Calculation Agent, with such offered quotations as provided in the preceding paragraph, the Rate of Interest for the relevant Interest Period shall be the rate per annum which the Agent or, where the applicable Final Terms specifies a Calculation Agent, the Calculation Agent, determines as being the arithmetic mean (rounded if necessary to the fifth decimal place, with 0.000005 being rounded upwards) of the rates, as communicated to (and at the request of) the Agent or, where the applicable Final Terms specifies a Calculation Agent, the Calculation Agent, by the Reference Banks or any two or more of them, at which such banks were offered, at approximately the above specified 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 the Eurozone inter-bank market (if the Reference Rate is EURIBOR) plus or minus (as appropriate) the Margin (if any) or, if fewer than two of the Reference Banks provide the Agent or, where the applicable Final Terms specifies a Calculation Agent, the Calculation Agent, with such offered rates, at the Agent's request, the Rate of Interest for the relevant Interest Period will be 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 (rounded as provided above) 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, at approximately the above specified time on the relevant Interest Determination Date, any one or more banks (which bank or banks is or are in the opinion of the Issuer suitable for such purpose) informs the Agent or, where the applicable Final Terms specifies a Calculation Agent, the Calculation Agent, it is quoting to leading banks in the Eurozone inter-bank market (if the Reference Rate is EURIBOR) plus or minus (as appropriate) the Margin (if any), 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 on the Interest Determination Date for the last preceding Interest Period (though substituting, where a different Margin is to be applied to the relevant Interest Period from that which applied to the last preceding Interest Period, the Margin relating to the relevant Interest Period, in place of the Margin relating to that last preceding Interest Period).

C. *Minimum Rate of Interest and/or Maximum Rate of Interest*

If the applicable Final Terms specifies a Minimum Rate of Interest for any Interest Period, then, in the event that the Rate of Interest in respect of such Interest Period determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph B above is less than such Minimum Rate of Interest, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period shall be such Minimum Rate of Interest.

If the applicable Final Terms specifies a Maximum Rate of Interest for any Interest Period, then, in the event that the Rate of Interest in respect of such Interest Period determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph B above is greater than such Maximum Rate of Interest, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period shall be such Maximum Rate of Interest.

D. *Determination of Rate of Interest and calculation of Interest Amounts*

The Agent or, where the applicable Final Terms specifies a Calculation Agent, the Calculation Agent so specified, will at or as soon as practicable after each time at which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, determine the Rate of Interest for the relevant Interest Period.

The Agent or, where the applicable Final Terms specifies a Calculation Agent, the Calculation Agent so specified, will calculate the amount of interest payable on the Floating Rate Covered Bonds in respect of each Specified Denomination (each an “**Interest Amount**”) for the relevant Interest Period. Each Interest Amount shall be calculated by applying the rate of interest to the Principal Amount Outstanding of each Covered Bond, multiplying such sum by the applicable Day Count Fraction, and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest sub-unit of the relevant Specified Currency, half of any such sub-unit being rounded upwards or otherwise in accordance with applicable market convention.

“**Day Count Fraction**” means, in respect of the calculation of an amount of interest for any Interest Period:

- (i) if “**Actual/Actual (ISDA)**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365 (or, if any portion of that Interest Period falls in a leap year, the sum of (I) the actual number of days in that portion of the Interest Period falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (II) the actual number of days in that portion of the Interest Period falling in a non-leap year divided by 365);
- (ii) if “**Actual/365 (Fixed)**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365;
- (iii) if “**Actual/365 (Sterling)**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365 or, in the case of an Interest Payment Date falling in a leap year, 366;
- (iv) if “**Actual/360**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360;
- (v) if “**30/360**”, “**360/360**” or “**Bond Basis**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360 calculated on a formula basis as follows:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

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

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

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

"M₂" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

"D₁" is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Interest Period, unless such number is 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 Interest Period, unless such number would be 31 and D₁ is greater than 29, in which case D₂ will be 30;

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

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

"Y₁" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

"Y₂" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

"M₁" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

"M₂" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

"D₁" is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Interest 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 Interest Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D₂ will be 30;

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

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

"Y₁" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

"Y₂" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

"M₁" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

"M₂" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

"D₁" is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Interest 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 Interest 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.

E. *Notification of rate of interest and Interest Amounts*

The Agent, or where the applicable Final Terms specifies a Calculation Agent for this purpose, the Calculation Agent so specified, will cause the rate of interest and each Interest Amount for each Interest Period and the relevant Interest Payment Date to be notified to the Issuer and to any Stock Exchange or other relevant competent listing authority or quotation system on which the relevant Floating Rate Covered Bonds are for the time being listed, quoted and/or traded and notice thereof to be published in accordance with Condition 11 (*Notices*) as soon as possible after their determination but in no event later than the fourth Lisbon Business Day thereafter. Each Interest Amount and Interest Payment Date so notified may subsequently be amended (or appropriate alternative arrangements made by way of adjustment) without notice in the event of an extension or shortening of the Interest Period. Any such amendment or alternative arrangements will be promptly notified to the Common Representative and each Stock Exchange or other relevant authority on which the relevant Floating Rate Covered Bonds are for the time being listed or by which they have been admitted to listing and to the Holders of Covered Bonds in accordance with Condition 11 (*Notices*). For the purposes of this paragraph, the expression "**Lisbon Business Day**" means a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) on which banks and foreign exchange markets are open for general business in Lisbon.

F. *Certificates to be final*

All certificates, communications, opinions, determinations, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of the provisions of this Condition 4.2 (*Interest on Floating Rate Covered Bonds*), whether by the Agent or the Calculation Agent (if applicable) shall (in the absence of negligence, wilful default, bad faith or manifest error) be binding on the Issuer, the Agent, the other Paying Agents, any Calculation Agent, the Common Representative and all Holders of Covered Bonds and (in the absence of wilful default or bad faith) no liability to the Issuer, any Calculation Agent, the Holders of Covered Bonds shall attach to the Agent or the Calculation Agent (if applicable) in connection with the exercise or non-exercise by it of its powers, duties and discretions pursuant to such provisions.

4.3 Accrual of interest

Subject as provided in Condition 4.4 (*Interest rate and Payments from the Maturity Date in the event of extension of maturity of the Covered Bonds up to the Extended Maturity Date*), interest (if any) will cease to accrue on each Covered Bond (or in the case of the redemption of part only of a Covered Bond, that part only of such Covered Bond) on the due date for redemption thereof (which, in any case where an extension of maturity ceases to apply after the Maturity Date pursuant to Condition 6.7(F), shall be the Extension Cessation Date) unless, upon due presentation, payment of principal is improperly withheld or refused. In such event, interest will continue to accrue until the earlier of (i) the date on which all amounts due in respect of such Covered Bond have been paid; and (ii) 5 days after the date on which the full amount of the moneys payable in respect of such Covered Bond has been received by the Agent, and notice to that effect has been given to the Holders of Covered Bonds in accordance with Condition 11 (*Notices*).

4.4 Interest rate and Payments from the Maturity Date in the event of extension of maturity of the Covered Bonds up to the Extended Maturity Date

A. If an Extended Maturity Date is specified in the applicable Final Terms as applying to a Series of Covered Bonds and the maturity of the Covered Bonds is extended beyond the Maturity Date in accordance with Condition 6.7 (*Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date*), the Covered Bonds shall bear interest from (and including) the Maturity Date to (but excluding) the earlier of the relevant Interest Payment Date after the Maturity Date on which the Covered Bonds are redeemed in full or the Extended Maturity Date, subject to Conditions 4.3 (*Accrual of interest*), 4.4(B) and 6.7(F). In that event, interest shall be payable on those Covered Bonds at the rate determined in accordance with Condition 4.4(B) on the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds in arrear on the Interest Payment Date in each month after the Maturity Date in respect of the Interest Period ending immediately prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date, subject

as otherwise provided in the applicable Final Terms. The final Interest Payment Date shall fall no later than the Extended Maturity Date.

- B. If an Extended Maturity Date is specified in the applicable Final Terms as applying to a Series of Covered Bonds and the maturity of the Covered Bonds is extended beyond the Maturity Date in accordance with Condition 6.7 (*Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date*), and subject to Condition 6.7(F) the rate of interest payable from time to time in respect of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds on each Interest Payment Date after the Maturity Date in respect of the Interest Period ending immediately prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date will be as specified in the applicable Final Terms and, where applicable, determined by the Agent or, where the applicable Final Terms specifies a Calculation Agent, the Calculation Agent so specified, 2 Business Days after the Maturity Date in respect of the first such Interest Period and thereafter as specified in the applicable Final Terms (or, in connection with any redemption of the Covered Bonds (other than Zero Coupon Covered Bonds) where an extension of maturity ceases to apply after the Maturity Date pursuant to Condition 6.7(F), interest will continue to accrue from (and including) the Maturity Date to (but excluding) the Extension Cessation Date at the same rate of interest that was applicable in respect of the interest period ending on (but excluding) the Maturity Date).
- C. In the case of Covered Bonds which are Zero Coupon Covered Bonds up to (and including) the Maturity Date, and in addition to paragraph (B) above, for the purposes of this Condition 4.4 (*Interest rate and Payments from the Maturity Date in the event of extension of maturity of the Covered Bonds up to the Extended Maturity Date*) the Principal Amount Outstanding shall be the total amount otherwise payable by the Issuer on the Maturity Date less any payments made by the Issuer in respect of such amount in accordance with these Conditions.
- D. This Condition 4.4 (*Interest rate and Payments from the Maturity Date in the event of extension of maturity of the Covered Bonds up to the Extended Maturity Date*) shall only apply if the maturity of the Covered Bonds is extended up to the Extended Maturity Date in accordance with Condition 6.7 (*Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date*).

4.5 Benchmark Replacement

- A. Independent Adviser

This Condition 4.5 (*Benchmark Replacement*) applies only to Floating Rate Covered Bonds. If a Benchmark Event occurs in relation to an Original Reference Rate when any rate of interest (or any component part thereof) remains to be determined by reference to such Original Reference Rate, then the Issuer shall use its reasonable endeavours to appoint an Independent Adviser, as soon as

reasonably practicable, with a view to the Issuer determining a Successor Rate (subject to the terms of this Condition 4.5 (*Benchmark Replacement*), failing which an Alternative Rate (in accordance with Condition 4.5(B)) and, in either case, an Adjustment Spread if any (in accordance with Condition 4.5(C)) and any Benchmark Amendments (in accordance with Condition 4.5(D)).

An Independent Adviser appointed pursuant to this Condition 4.5 (*Benchmark Replacement*) shall act in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner as an expert. In the absence of bad faith or fraud, the Independent Adviser shall have no liability whatsoever to the Issuer, the Paying Agent, or the holders of Covered Bonds for any advice given to the Issuer in connection with any determination made by the Issuer pursuant to this Condition 4.5(A).

If (1) the Issuer is unable to appoint an Independent Adviser; or (2) the Issuer fails to determine a Successor Rate or, failing which, an Alternative Rate in accordance with this Condition 4.5(A) prior to the relevant Interest Determination Date, as applicable, the rate of interest applicable to the next succeeding Interest Period, as applicable, shall be equal to the rate of interest last determined in relation to the Covered Bonds in respect of the immediately preceding Interest Period, respectively. If there has not been a first Interest Payment Date, the rate of interest shall be the initial rate of interest.

Where a different Margin or Maximum or Minimum Rate of Interest is to be applied to the relevant Interest Period, as applicable, from that which applied to the last preceding Interest Period, respectively, the Margin or Maximum or Minimum rate of interest, relating to the relevant Interest Period, respectively, shall be substituted in place of the Margin or Maximum or Minimum rate of interest, relating to the relevant last preceding Interest Period, respectively. For the avoidance of doubt, this Condition 4.5(A) shall apply to the relevant next succeeding Interest Period only and any subsequent Interest Periods are subject to the subsequent operation of, and to adjustment as provided in, the first paragraph of this Condition 4.5(A).

Where the Issuer has been unable to appoint an Independent Adviser or has failed to determine a Successor Rate or Alternative Rate in respect of any given Interest Period, as the case may be, it will continue to attempt to appoint an Independent Adviser in a timely manner before the next succeeding Interest Determination Date, respectively, and/or to determine a Successor Rate or Alternative Rate to apply to the next succeeding and any subsequent Reset Periods or Interest Periods, respectively, as necessary.

B. Successor Rate or Alternative Rate

If the Issuer, following consultation with the Independent Adviser and acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner, determines that: (1) there is a Successor Rate, then such Successor Rate shall (subject to adjustment as provided in Condition 4.5(C) subsequently be used in place of the Original Reference Rate to determine the Rate of Interest (or the relevant component part thereof), as applicable, for all future payments of interest on the Covered Bonds (subject to the operation of this Condition 4.5 (*Benchmark Replacement*)); or (2) there is no Successor Rate but that there is an Alternative Rate, then such Alternative Rate shall (subject to adjustment as provided in Condition 4.5(C) subsequently be used in place of the Original Reference Rate to determine the Rate of Interest (or the relevant component part thereof), as applicable, for all future payments of interest on the Covered Bonds (subject to the operation of this Condition 4.5 (*Benchmark Replacement*)).

C. Adjustment Spread

If the Issuer, following consultation with the Independent Adviser and acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner, determines (1) that an Adjustment Spread is required to be applied to the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be) and (2) the quantum of, or a formula or methodology for determining, such Adjustment Spread, then such Adjustment Spread shall be applied to the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be).

D. Benchmark Amendments

If any Successor Rate, Alternative Rate or Adjustment Spread is determined in accordance with Condition 4.5(A) and the Issuer, following consultation with the Independent Adviser, and acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner, determines (i) that amendments to these Terms and Conditions are necessary to ensure the proper operation of such Successor Rate, Alternative Rate and/or Adjustment Spread (such amendments, the “**Benchmark Amendments**”) and (ii) the terms of the Benchmark Amendments, then the Issuer shall, subject to giving notice thereof in accordance with Condition 4.5(E), without any requirement for the consent or approval of holders of Covered Bonds, vary these Terms and Conditions to give effect to such Benchmark Amendments with effect from the date specified in such notice.

E. Notices

Any Successor Rate, Alternative Rate, Adjustment Spread and the specific terms of any Benchmark Amendments, determined under this Condition 4.5 (*Benchmark Replacement*) will be notified promptly by the Issuer to the Calculation Agent, the Paying Agents and, in accordance with

Condition 11 (*Notices*), the holders of Covered Bonds. Such notice shall be irrevocable and shall specify the effective date of the Benchmark Amendments, if any.

F. Survival of Original Reference Rate

Without prejudice to the obligations of the Issuer under Conditions 4.5(A), 4.5(B), 4.5(C) and 4.5(D), the Original Reference Rate will continue to apply unless and until a Benchmark Event has occurred. Upon the occurrence of a Benchmark Event, this Condition 4.5 (*Benchmark Replacement*) shall prevail.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Condition 4.5 (*Benchmark Replacement*), if in the Calculation Agent's opinion there is any uncertainty between two or more alternative courses of action in making any determination or calculation under this Condition 4.5 (*Benchmark Replacement*), the Calculation Agent shall promptly notify the Issuer thereof and the Issuer shall direct the Calculation Agent in writing as to which alternative course of action to adopt. If the Calculation Agent is not promptly provided with such direction, or is otherwise unable to make such calculation or determination for any reason, it shall notify the Issuer thereof and the Calculation Agent shall be under no obligation to make such calculation or determination and shall not incur any liability for not doing so.

G. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Condition 4.5 (*Benchmark Replacement*) neither the Agent, nor the Calculation Agent shall be obliged to concur with the Issuer and / or the Independent Adviser in respect of any Benchmark Amendments which, in the sole opinion of the Agent or the Calculation Agent (as applicable), would have the effect of (i) exposing the Agent or Calculation Agent (as applicable) to any liability against which it has not been indemnified and/or secured and/or prefunded to its satisfaction or (ii) increasing the obligations or duties, or decreasing the rights or protections, of the Agent or the Calculation Agent (as applicable) in the Agency Agreement and/or these Terms and Conditions.

H. For avoidance of doubts, neither the appointment of an Independent Adviser nor any changes required in the context of any Benchmark Amendment will be subject to the previous approval of the holders of the Covered Bonds (to be obtained in a meeting of holders of Covered Bonds).

5. PAYMENTS

5.1 METHOD OF PAYMENT

Subject as provided below:

- (i) payments in a Specified Currency other than euro will be made by credit or transfer to an account in the relevant Specified Currency maintained by the payee with a bank in the principal financial centre of the country of such Specified Currency (which, if the Specified Currency is Australian dollars shall be Sydney);
- (ii) payments will be made in euro by credit or transfer to a euro account (or any other account to which euro may be credited or transferred) specified by the payee; and
- (iii) payments in U.S. dollars will be made by a transfer to a U.S. dollar account maintained by the payee with a bank outside the United States (which expression as used in this Condition 5 (*Payments*), means the United States of America including the State, and District of Columbia, its territories, its possessions and other areas subject to its jurisdiction. In no event will payment be made by a cheque mailed to an address in the United States. All payments of interest will be made to accounts outside the United States except as may be permitted by United States tax law in effect at the time of such payment without detriment to the Issuer.

Payments will be subject in all cases to any regulations, fiscal or other laws and regulations applicable thereto in the place of payment, including as provided under Interbolsa regulations, and without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 7 (*Taxation*).

5.2 PAYMENTS IN RELATION TO COVERED BONDS

Payments of principal and interest in respect of Covered Bonds may only be made in Euro or in such other currencies accepted by Interbolsa for registration and clearing.

Payment in respect of the Covered Bonds of principal and interest (i) in Euros will be (a) credited, according to the procedures and regulations of Interbolsa, by the relevant Paying Agent (acting on behalf of the Issuer) from the payment current account which the Paying Agent has indicated to, and has been accepted by, Interbolsa to be used on the Paying Agent's behalf for payments in respect of securities held through Interbolsa to the payment current accounts held in T2 by the Affiliate Members of Interbolsa whose control accounts with Interbolsa are credited with such Covered Bonds and thereafter (b) credited by such Affiliate Members of Interbolsa from the aforementioned payment current-accounts to the accounts of the owners of those Covered Bonds or through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg to the accounts with Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg of the beneficial owners of those Covered Bonds, in accordance with the rules and procedures of Interbolsa, Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be; and (ii) in currencies other than Euros will be (a) transferred, on the payment date and according to the procedures and regulations of Interbolsa, from the account held by the relevant Paying Agent in the Foreign Currency Settlement System (*Sistema de Liquidação em Moeda Estrangeira*), managed by Caixa Geral de Depósitos,

S.A., to the relevant accounts of the relevant Affiliate Members of Interbolsa, and thereafter (b) transferred by such Affiliate Members of Interbolsa from such relevant accounts to the accounts of the owners of those Covered Bonds or through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg to the accounts with Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg of the beneficial owners of those Covered Bonds, in accordance with the rules and procedures of Interbolsa, Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be.

5.3 PAYMENT DAY

If the date for payment of any amount in respect of any Covered Bond or Coupon is not a Payment Day, the holder thereof shall not be entitled to payment until the next following Payment Day in the relevant place and shall not be entitled to further interest or other payment in respect of such delay. For these purposes, “**Payment Day**” means any day which (subject to Condition 8 (*Prescription*)) is a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in:

- (i) the relevant place of presentation; or;
- (ii) any Additional Financial Centre specified in the applicable Final Terms; and (ii) either (1) in relation to any sum payable in a Specified Currency other than euro, a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in the principal financial centre of the country of the relevant Specified Currency (if other than the place of presentation and any Additional Financial Centre and which if the Specified Currency is Australian dollars shall be Sydney) or (2) in relation to any sum payable in euro, a day on which T2 is open,

provided that such a day is a business day for the purposes of the centralised system operated by Interbolsa (as defined by a notice of Interbolsa, according to which such a business day corresponds to a day on which T2 is open).

5.4 INTERPRETATION OF PRINCIPAL

Any reference in these Terms and Conditions to principal in respect of the Covered Bonds shall be deemed to include, as applicable:

- (i) the Final Redemption Amount of the Covered Bonds;
- (ii) the Optional Redemption Amount(s) (if any) of the Covered Bonds; and
- (iii) any premium and any other amounts (other than interest) which may be payable by the Issuer under or in respect of the Covered Bonds.

6. REDEMPTION AND PURCHASE

6.1 FINAL REDEMPTION

Subject to Condition 6.7 (*Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date*), unless previously redeemed or purchased and cancelled or extended as specified below, each Covered Bond will be redeemed by the Issuer at its Final Redemption Amount specified in, or determined in the manner specified in, the applicable Final Terms, in the relevant Specified Currency on the Maturity Date.

6.2 REDEMPTION AT THE OPTION OF THE ISSUER (CALL OPTION)

If Issuer Call Option is specified as being applicable in the applicable Final Terms, the Issuer may, having given (unless otherwise specified, in the applicable Final Terms) not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice to the Common Representative, the Agent and, in accordance with Condition 11 (*Notices*), the Holders of Covered Bonds (which notice shall be irrevocable) redeem all or some only (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) of the Covered Bonds then outstanding on any Optional Redemption Date(s) and at the Optional Redemption Amount(s) specified in, or determined in the manner specified in, the applicable Final Terms together, if applicable, with interest accrued to (but excluding) the relevant Optional Redemption Date(s). Upon expiry of such notice, the Issuer shall be bound to redeem the Covered Bonds accordingly. Any such redemption must be of a nominal amount not less than the Minimum Redemption Amount and not more than the Maximum Redemption Amount in each case as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms. In the case of a partial redemption of Covered Bonds, the nominal amount of all outstanding Covered Bonds will be redeemed proportionally.

6.3 REDEMPTION AT THE OPTION OF THE HOLDERS OF COVERED BONDS (PUT OPTION)

If Investor Put Option is specified as being applicable in the applicable Final Terms, upon the holder of any Covered Bond giving to the Issuer in accordance with Condition 11 (*Notices*) (unless otherwise specified, in the applicable Final Terms) not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice the Issuer will, upon the expiry of such notice, redeem, subject to, and in accordance with, the terms specified in the applicable Final Terms, such Covered Bond on the Optional Redemption Date and at the Optional Redemption Amount as specified in, or determined in the manner specified in, the applicable Final Terms together, if appropriate, with interest accrued to (but excluding) the Optional Redemption Date. To exercise the Investor Put Option, the holder of this Covered Bond must deliver, at the specified office of any Paying Agent, at any time during normal business hours of such Paying Agent, a duly completed and signed notice of exercise in the form (for the time being current) obtainable from any specified office of any Paying Agent and in which the holder must specify a bank account to which payment is to be made under this Condition. Any Put Notice given by a

holder of any Covered Bond pursuant to this paragraph shall be irrevocable. The right to require redemption will be exercised directly against the Issuer, through the Paying Agent.

6.4 PURCHASES

The Issuer or any of its subsidiaries may at any time purchase or otherwise acquire Covered Bonds at any price in the open market or otherwise. Such Covered Bonds may be held, reissued, resold or, at the option of the Issuer, surrendered to any Paying Agent for cancellation.

6.5 CANCELLATION

All Covered Bonds which are redeemed will forthwith be cancelled. All Covered Bonds so cancelled and any Covered Bonds purchased and surrendered for cancellation pursuant to Condition 6.4 (*Purchases*) above shall be cancelled by Interbolsa and cannot be held, reissued or resold.

6.6 LATE PAYMENT ON ZERO COUPON COVERED BONDS

(A) If the amount payable in respect of any Zero Coupon Covered Bond to which Condition 6.7 (Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date) does not apply (or, where an extension of maturity ceases to apply pursuant to Condition 6.7(F)), upon redemption of such Zero Coupon Covered Bond pursuant to Conditions 6.1 (*Final redemption*), 6.2 (*Redemption at the option of the Issuer (Call Option)*) or 6.3 (*Redemption at the option of the holders of Covered Bonds (Put Option)*) above or upon its becoming due and repayable as provided in Condition 9 (*Insolvency Event and Enforcement*) is improperly withheld or refused or where an extension of maturity ceases to apply after the Maturity Date pursuant to Condition 6.7(F), the amount due and repayable in respect of such Zero Coupon Covered Bond shall be the amount calculated according to the following formula:

$$RP \times (1 + AY)^y$$

where:

RP means the Reference Price; and

AY means the Accrual Yield expressed as a decimal; and

y is a fraction, the denominator of which is 360 and the numerator of which is equal to the number of days (calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of 12 months of 30 days each) from (and including) the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Covered Bonds to (but excluding) the date which is the earlier of:

- (i) the date on which all amounts due in respect of such Zero Coupon Covered Bond have been paid;
- and

- (ii) the date on which the full amount of the moneys payable in respect of such Zero Coupon Covered Bonds has been received by the Agent and notice to that effect has been given to the holders of Covered Bonds either in accordance with Condition 11 (*Notices*) or individually.
- (B) If the amount payable in respect of any Zero Coupon Covered Bond to which Condition 6.7 (*Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date*) is applicable is improperly withheld or refused, the amount due and repayable in respect of such Zero Coupon Covered Bond shall be the amount as so specified in the applicable Final Terms.

6.7 EXTENSION OF MATURITY UP TO EXTENDED MATURITY DATE

- A. Any Extended Maturity Date specified in the applicable Final Terms as applying to a Series of Covered Bonds shall be at least one year after the applicable Maturity Date, provided that in any case the Issuer may not specify an Extended Maturity Date that is earlier than the applicable Extended Maturity Date for any other outstanding Series of Covered Bonds with an earlier Maturity Date.

The Issuer may decide not to apply an Extended Maturity Date to a Series of Covered Bonds provided that the rating assigned to the outstanding Covered Bonds by the Rating Agencies at the time of issue of such Series is not adversely affected.

- B. In the case of liquidation or resolution of the Issuer, no extension of maturity for a Series of Covered Bonds to the applicable Extended Maturity Date will (i) affect the ranking of covered bonds issued by the Issuer and subject to the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds or (ii) invert the sequencing of the original maturity schedule for such covered bonds referred to in (i) above.
- C. If an Extended Maturity Date is specified in the applicable Final Terms and the Issuer fails to redeem all of the Covered Bonds of a Series in full on the Maturity Date and it is foreseeable (as determined by the Issuer) that such failure will continue for 5 Business Days thereafter, the maturity of such Covered Bonds and the date on which such Covered Bonds will be due and repayable for the purposes of these Terms and Conditions will be automatically extended up to but no later than the Extended Maturity Date, subject as described in paragraph (F) below.
- D. If an Extended Maturity Date is specified in the applicable Final Terms and in the case of resolution or voluntary liquidation of the Issuer, if some but not all Series of Covered Bonds then outstanding have been subject to extension to their respective Extended Maturity Dates and any such Extended Maturity Date falls later than the relevant Maturity Date for the Covered Bonds of any other Series then outstanding that has not been extended (and which Maturity Date for such other Series is later than the corresponding Maturity Date of such extended Series of Covered Bonds) the maturity of

such other Series of Covered Bonds will be automatically extended to its relevant Extended Maturity Date, as required by Article 21(1)(d) of the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds.

- E. If an Extended Maturity Date is specified in the applicable Final Terms and if the authorisation of the Issuer as a credit institution is revoked by the competent banking supervisory authority (being the European Central Bank and the Bank of Portugal, acting individually or jointly, and including any successor) and leading to mandatory liquidation of the Issuer, the maturity of all Series of Covered Bonds will, subject to the right of the CMVM to oppose such extension in the manner described in paragraph (F) below), be automatically extended up to but no later than the Extended Maturity Date.
- F. If an Extended Maturity Date is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Issuer shall, at least 10 calendar days in advance of a possible extension of maturity (or, if that is not possible, in light of the occurrence or knowledge of the event, as soon as possible), give notice to the CMVM of such extension and the respective grounds for such extension, in particular that it is foreseeable (as determined by the Issuer) that (i) (in the case of any extension of maturity in the circumstances described in paragraph (C) above) the Covered Bonds will not be redeemed on the Maturity Date and such failure will continue for 5 Business Days thereafter or (ii) (in the case of any extension of maturity in the circumstances described in paragraph (E) above) the Issuer's authorisation as credit institution will be (or has been) revoked. The CMVM may oppose any such extension within 10 calendar days of the Issuer giving notice to the CMVM if it considers that the Extension Legal Requirements are not met.

If the CMVM decides on the basis of the Extension Legal Requirements to oppose such extension of maturity, the extension to the relevant Extended Maturity Date will not apply. In the absence of any decision by the CMVM to oppose such extension within 10 calendar days from the date the Issuer gives the relevant notice to the CMVM, such extension to the relevant Extended Maturity Date will continue to apply.

For the avoidance of doubt, if the CMVM has received less than 10 calendar days' notice from the Issuer of any possible extension and at the date on which the maturity for the Covered Bonds is scheduled to be automatically extended to the Extended Maturity Date the CMVM has not yet decided whether or not it opposes such extension, the maturity for the Covered Bonds will extend to the Extended Maturity Date. If subsequently (but within 10 calendar days from the date the Issuer gives the relevant notice to the CMVM) the CMVM then decides on the basis of the Extension Legal Requirements to oppose such extension, the extension to the Extended Maturity Date will cease to apply and each Covered Bond shall, as at the date of such cessation (the "**Extension**

Cessation Date”) then become immediately due and payable at its Final Redemption Amount together with any accrued interest determined pursuant to Condition 4.4(B) (or, in the case of Zero Coupon Covered Bonds, an amount determined in accordance with Condition 6.6 (*Late payment on Zero Coupon Covered Bonds*)).

- G. If an Extended Maturity Date is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Issuer shall give to the holders of the Covered Bonds (in accordance with Condition 11 (*Notices*)), the Rating Agencies, the Agent and the other Paying Agents, notice that it has notified the CMVM of any potential extension to the maturity of the Covered Bonds and of any decision that the CMVM notifies to the Issuer in respect of such potential extension. Any failure by the Issuer to notify any such persons shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of any extension or give rise to rights in any such person, under this Condition 6.7 (*Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date*).
- H. In the event of an extension of the maturity for the Covered Bonds to the Extended Maturity Date, the Issuer may redeem all or any part of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds on an Interest Payment Date falling in any month after the Maturity Date up to and including the Extended Maturity Date. The Issuer shall give to the holders of Covered Bonds (in accordance with Condition 11 (*Notices*)), the Agent and the other Paying Agents, notice of its intention to redeem all or any of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds in full at least 5 Business Days prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date or, as applicable, the Extended Maturity Date. Any failure by the Issuer to notify such persons shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of any redemption by the Issuer on the relevant Interest Payment Date or as applicable, the Extended Maturity Date or give rise to rights in any such person.
- I. In the case of Covered Bonds which are Zero Coupon Covered Bonds up to (and including) the Maturity Date, for the purposes of this Condition 6.7 (*Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date*) the Principal Amount Outstanding shall be the total amount otherwise payable by the Issuer on the Maturity Date less any payments made by the Issuer in respect of such amount in accordance with these Terms and Conditions.
- J. Any extension of the maturity of Covered Bonds under this Condition 6.7 (*Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date*) shall be irrevocable, unless the CMVM opposes such extension, as described within paragraph (F) above. Where this Condition 6.7 (*Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date*) applies, any failure to redeem the Covered Bonds on the Maturity Date or any extension of the maturity of Covered Bonds under this Condition 6.7 (*Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date*) shall not constitute an event of default for any purpose or give any

holder of Covered Bonds any right to receive any payment of interest, principal or otherwise on the relevant Covered Bonds other than as expressly set out in these Terms and Conditions.

- K. In the event of the extension of the maturity of Covered Bonds under this Condition 6.7 (*Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date*), interest rates, interest periods and interest payment dates on the Covered Bonds from (and including) the Maturity Date to (and including or but excluding, as the case may be) the Extended Maturity Date shall be determined and made in accordance with the applicable Final Terms and Condition 4.4 (Interest rate and Payments from the Maturity Date in the event of extension of maturity of the Covered Bonds up to the Extended Maturity Date).
- L. If the Issuer redeems part and not all of the Principal Amount Outstanding of Covered Bonds on an Interest Payment Date falling in any month after the Maturity Date, the redemption proceeds shall be applied rateably across the Covered Bonds and the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds shall be reduced by the level of that redemption.
- M. If the maturity of any Covered Bonds is extended up to the Extended Maturity Date in accordance with this Condition 6.7 (*Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date*), for so long as any of those Covered Bonds remains in issue, the Issuer shall not issue any further covered bonds, unless the proceeds of issue of such further covered bonds are applied by the Issuer on issue in redeeming in whole or in part the relevant Covered Bonds in accordance with the terms hereof.

7. TAXATION

7.1 PAYMENTS FREE OF TAXES

All payments of principal and interest in respect of the Covered Bonds will be made subject to any legally applicable Tax withholding or deductions (notably in relation to residents for tax purposes in Portugal), except if any Tax withholding exemption or waiver applies, in which case such payments of principal and interest in respect of the Covered Bonds shall be made free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for, Taxes (investors being in any case required to comply with the applicable obligations). The Issuer will not be obliged to make any additional payments in respect of any such withholding or deduction imposed. In order for withholding tax not to apply the holders of the Covered Bonds must, inter alia, deliver certain tax certifications. See Taxation section.

7.2 NO PAYMENT OF ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS

Neither the Issuer nor the Paying Agent will be obliged to pay any additional amounts to the holders of Covered Bonds in respect of any Tax Deduction made in accordance with Condition 7.1 (*Payments free of taxes*).

7.3 TAXING JURISDICTION

If the Issuer becomes subject at any time to any taxing jurisdiction other than the Portuguese Republic, references in these Terms and Conditions to the Portuguese Republic shall be construed as references to the Portuguese Republic and/or such other jurisdiction.

7.4 TAX DEDUCTION NOT EVENT OF DEFAULT

Notwithstanding that the Issuer or any Paying Agent is required to make a Tax Deduction in accordance with Condition 7.1 (*Payments free of taxes*) above, this shall not constitute an event of default by the Issuer.

8. PRESCRIPTION

The Covered Bonds will become void unless presented for payment within 20 years (in the case of principal) and 5 years (in the case of interest) in each case from the Relevant Date thereof, subject in each case to the provisions of Condition 5 (*Payments*). As used in these Terms and Conditions, “Relevant Date” means the date on which such payment first becomes due, except that, if the full amount of the moneys payable has not been duly received by the Agent, on or prior to such due date, it means the date on which, the full amount of such moneys having been so received, notice to that effect is duly given to the Holders of Covered Bonds in accordance with Condition 11 (*Notices*).

9. INSOLVENCY EVENT AND ENFORCEMENT

9.1 INSOLVENCY EVENT

Pursuant to the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds, if an Insolvency Event in respect of the Issuer occurs, the holders of Covered Bonds may approve a Resolution, by a majority of 2/3 of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds of all Series then outstanding, to determine the serving of an Acceleration Notice, in which case all outstanding Covered Bonds shall immediately become due and payable each at their Early Redemption Amount together with accrued interest.

If an Insolvency Event in respect of the Issuer occurs, the cover pool over which the holders of covered bonds have a special creditor privilege including the principal and any accrued and future interest in relation to the cover assets will be segregated from the insolvent estate of the Issuer and will form an autonomous estate not being liable for any debts of the Issuer until any outstanding amounts payable to the covered bond holders and counterparties of derivative contracts are fully paid, even in the event of liquidation of the Issuer.

For the purposes of these Terms and Conditions: “**Insolvency Event**” means the winding-up and dissolution of the Issuer under any applicable laws and regulations (including under Decree-Law No. 199/2006, of 25 October 2006, as amended, from time to time, the RGICSF and/or (if applicable) under the Code for the

Insolvency and Recovery of Companies introduced by Decree-Law No. 53/2004, of 18 March 2004, as amended from time to time). Investors should see the *Insolvency of the Issuer* section.

9.2 ENFORCEMENT

(A) Following the approval of a Resolution as described in Condition 9.1 (*Insolvency Event*), the holders of the Covered Bonds (or the Common Representative on their behalf, provided it has been indemnified and/or secured to its satisfaction) may at any time after service of an Acceleration Notice, at its discretion and without further notice, take such proceedings against the Issuer, and/or any other person as it may deem fit to enforce the provisions of the Covered Bonds.

(B) In exercising any of its powers and discretions the Common Representative shall only have regard to the interests of the Holders of Covered Bonds of all Series.

(C) No holder of Covered Bonds shall be entitled to proceed directly against the Issuer or to take any action with respect to the Common Representative Appointment Agreement, the Covered Bonds or any other Programme Document unless the Common Representative, having become bound to so proceed, fails to do so within a reasonable time and such failure is continuing.

10. AGENT AND PAYING AGENTS

A. The names of the Agent and the Paying Agent and their initial specified offices are set out below. In the event of the appointed office of any such bank being unable or unwilling to continue to act as the Agent, or failing to duly determine the rate of interest, if applicable, or to calculate the Interest Amounts for any Interest Period, the Issuer shall appoint such other bank to act as such in its place.

B. The Agent may not resign its duties or be removed from office without a successor having been appointed as aforesaid. The Issuer is entitled to vary or terminate the appointment of any Paying Agent and/or appoint additional or other Paying Agents and/or approve any change in the specified office through which any Paying Agent acts, provided that:

- (i) there will at all times be an Agent;
- (ii) the Issuer will, so long as any of the Covered Bonds is outstanding, maintain a Paying Agent (which may be the Agent) having a specified office in a city approved by the Common Representative in continental Europe; and
- (iii) so long as any of the Covered Bonds are listed on any Stock Exchange or admitted to trading by any other relevant authority, there will at all times be a Paying Agent with a specified office in such place as may be required by the rules and regulations of the relevant Stock Exchange or as the case may be, other relevant authority.

11. NOTICES

Notices to the holders of Covered Bonds shall, in respect of the Covered Bonds listed on Euronext Lisbon, be published on the CMVM's information system (www.cmvm.pt) and on the website of the Issuer. Furthermore, any such notice shall be disclosed by any further means required to allow a fast access by all holders of Covered Bonds throughout the EU and shall be deemed to have been given on the date of such publication or, if published more than once or on different dates or venue, on the first date or venue on which publication is made, as provided above.

All notices regarding the Covered Bonds shall comply with the Portuguese law requirements that may be applicable, namely pursuant to the Portuguese Companies Code and the CMVM's Regulation No. 1/2023.

12. MEETINGS OF HOLDERS OF COVERED BONDS

- A. The Portuguese Companies Code, which applies to Covered Bonds in accordance with Article 28 of the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds, contains provisions for convening meetings of the holders of Covered Bonds to consider any matter attributed to them by law and in their common interest (which provisions are described and supplemented in the Common Representative Appointment Agreement), including the modification by Resolution of these Terms and Conditions or the provisions of the Common Representative Appointment Agreement.
- B. The quorum at any meeting convened to vote on: (i) a Resolution not regarding a Reserved Matter will be any person or persons holding or representing whatever the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds then outstanding so held or represented in such Series; or (ii) a Resolution regarding a Reserved Matter of the Covered Bonds of the relevant Series, will be any person or persons holding or representing at least 50 per cent. of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds of the relevant Series then outstanding so held or represented or, at any adjourned meeting, any person being or representing holders of Covered Bonds of the relevant Series, whatever the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds then outstanding so held or represented in such Series; or (iii) a Resolution regarding any increase of the charges to the holders of Covered Bonds will be any person or persons holding or representing all of the Covered Bonds of the relevant series then outstanding. Each Covered Bond grants its holder one vote.

The majorities required to approve a Resolution at any meeting convened in accordance with the applicable rules shall be: (i) if in respect to a Resolution not regarding a Reserved Matter, the majority of the votes cast at the relevant meeting; or (ii) if in respect to a Resolution regarding a Reserved Matter, at least 50 per cent. of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds of the relevant Series then outstanding or, at any adjourned meeting 2/3 of the votes cast at the

relevant meeting; or (iii) if in respect of a Resolution regarding any increase of the charges to the holders of Covered Bonds, unanimity by all holders of Covered Bonds of the relevant series then outstanding.

For the purposes of these Terms and Conditions, a “Reserved Matter” means any proposal: (i) to change any date fixed for payment of principal or interest in respect of the Covered Bonds of all or of a given Series, (ii) to reduce the amount of principal or interest due on any date in respect of the Covered Bonds of all or of a given Series or to alter the method of calculating the amount of any payment in respect of the Covered Bonds of all or of a given Series on redemption or maturity; (iii) to effect the exchange, substitution or conversion of the Covered Bonds of all or of a given Series into shares, bonds or other obligations or securities of the Issuer or any other person or body corporate formed or to be formed; (iv) to change the currency in which amounts due in respect of the Covered Bonds of all or of a given Series are payable; (v) to alter the priority of payment of interest or principal in respect of the Covered Bonds of all or of a given Series; (vi) to amend this definition; and (vii) any other matter required by law to be approved by the majorities set out in Condition 12(C)(ii);

- C. A Resolution approved at any meeting of the holders of Covered Bonds of a Series shall, subject as provided below, be binding on all the holders of Covered Bonds of such Series, whether or not they are present at the meeting. Pursuant to the Common Representative Appointment Agreement, the Common Representative may convene a single meeting of the holders of Covered Bonds of more than one Series if in the opinion of the Common Representative there is no conflict between the holders of such Covered Bonds, in which event the provisions of this paragraph shall apply thereto *mutatis mutandis*.
- D. Notwithstanding the provisions of the immediately preceding paragraph, any Resolution to direct the Common Representative to accelerate the Covered Bonds pursuant to Condition 9 (*Insolvency Event and Enforcement*) or to direct the Common Representative to take any enforcement action (each a “**Programme Resolution**”) shall only be capable of being passed at a single meeting of the holders of Covered Bonds of all Series then outstanding.
- E. Any such meeting to consider a Programme Resolution may be convened by the Common Representative or, if it refuses to convene such a meeting, by the Chairman of the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Issuer; if both the Common Representative and the Chairman of the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Issuer refuses to convene the meeting, then 5 per cent. of the holders of Covered Bonds of any Series may petition the court to order a meeting to be convened.

- F. A Programme Resolution passed at any meeting of the holders of Covered Bonds of all Series shall be binding on all Holders of Covered Bonds of all Series, whether or not they are present at the meeting.
- G. In connection with any meeting of the Holders of Covered Bonds of more than one Series where such Covered Bonds are not denominated in euro, the nominal amount of the Covered Bonds of any Series not denominated in euro shall be converted into euro at the relevant exchange rate at the date of the meeting.

13. INDEMNIFICATION OF THE COMMON REPRESENTATIVE CONTRACTING WITH THE ISSUER

- A. If, in connection with the exercise of its powers and discretions, the Common Representative is of the opinion that the interests of the Holders of Covered Bonds of any one or more Series would be materially prejudiced thereby, the Common Representative shall not exercise such powers and discretions without the approval of such Holders of Covered Bonds by a Resolution or by a written resolution of such Holders of Covered Bonds of at least the majority of the Principal Amount Outstanding of Covered Bonds of the relevant Series then outstanding.
- B. The Common Representative shall not be required to expend its own funds or otherwise incur or risk incurring any liability in the performance of its duties or in the exercise of any of its rights, powers, authorities or discretions if it has grounds for believing the repayment of such funds is not reasonably assured to it under the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds or if it has not been provided with adequate indemnity against or security for such risk or liability. Notwithstanding any Programme Resolution or any other Resolution approved at any meeting or any written resolution of any Holders of Covered Bonds, the Common Representative may (i) to the extent permitted by law, refrain from taking any action until it has been provided with sufficient funds or adequate indemnity against or security for any liability it may incur as a result of any such actions,(ii) refrain from doing anything which might in its opinion be contrary to any law of any jurisdiction or which might otherwise render it liable to any person, and (iii) do anything which is in its opinion necessary to comply with any such law, and in no circumstances shall be liable to the Holders of Covered Bonds for any consequences of such actions or inaction. The Common Representative Appointment Agreement contains further provisions for the indemnification of the Common Representative and for its relief from responsibility.

14. OVERCOLLATERALISATION, LIQUIDITY BUFFER AND ISSUER COVENANTS

14.1 OVERCOLLATERALISATION

For so long as the Covered Bonds are outstanding, the total nominal amount (determined in accordance with the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds, the CRR and the CMVM Regulation) of the Cover Pool maintained by the Issuer shall at all times be a minimum of 105 per cent. of the aggregate nominal amount of all outstanding Covered Bonds issued under the Programme or such other percentage as may be selected by the Issuer from time to time and notified to the Cover Pool Monitor (the “**Overcollateralisation Percentage**”), provided that:

- (i) the Overcollateralisation Percentage shall not, for so long as there are Covered Bonds outstanding, be reduced by the Issuer below 105 per cent.;
- (ii) without prejudice to (i) above, the Issuer shall not at any time reduce the Overcollateralisation Percentage which applies for the purposes of this Condition 14 (*Overcollateralisation, Liquidity Buffer and Issuer Covenants*), if this could result in any credit rating then assigned to the Covered Bonds by any Rating Agency being reduced, removed, suspended or placed on credit watch; and
- (iii) assets contributing to the Overcollateralisation Percentage in excess of 100 per cent. of the aggregate nominal amount of all outstanding Covered Bonds issued under the Programme shall not be subject to the limits on exposure size set out in accordance with Condition 14.3 (*Issuer Covenants*), paragraph (A) (*Eligible Assets*), subparagraph (b) and shall not count towards those limits.

14.2 LIQUIDITY BUFFER

For so long as the Covered Bonds are outstanding, the Cover Pool shall include a Liquidity Buffer comprised by Liquidity Assets to cover the maximum Net Liquidity Outflows accumulated over the next 180 days, provided that (i) uncollateralised claims from exposures considered in default pursuant to Article 178 of the CRR cannot contribute to the Liquidity Buffer, and (ii) if an Extended Maturity Date is specified in the applicable Final Terms, principal repayments under the Covered Bonds shall be considered due for this purpose on the relevant Extended Maturity Date.

14.3 ISSUER COVENANTS

For so long as any of the Covered Bonds are outstanding, the Issuer shall ensure that:

- A. *Eligible Assets*: only assets listed in Article 129(1) of the CRR (and provided that the requirements under paragraphs 1a to 3b of Article 129 of the CRR are met) may be part of the Cover Pool (whether as Primary Assets, Substitution Assets or Liquidity Assets), provided that:
- (a) the value of a Mortgage Credit may not exceed the lesser of (i) the principal amount of the respective Mortgage (combined with any prior mortgages, if they exist) and (ii) either 80 per cent. of the Current Property Value, in case of a Property intended primarily for residential purposes, or 60 per cent. (or 70 per cent., in the circumstances foreseen in Article 129(1)(f) of the CRR) of the Current Property Value, in case of a Property intended primarily for commercial purposes; and
 - (b) (i) exposures to credit institutions that qualify for credit quality step 1 (as defined in the CRR) shall not exceed 15 per cent. of the aggregate nominal amount outstanding of the Covered Bonds; (ii) exposures to credit institutions that qualify for credit quality step 2 (as defined in the CRR) shall not exceed 10 per cent. of the aggregate nominal amount outstanding of the Covered Bonds; (iii) exposures to credit institutions that qualify for credit quality step 3 (as defined in the CRR) shall comply with the requirements set out under sub-paragraphs 1(c) and 1-A(c) of Article 129 of the CRR; (iv) the total exposure to credit institutions that qualify for credit quality step 1, 2 or 3 shall not exceed 15 per cent. of the aggregate nominal amount outstanding of the Covered Bonds; and (v) the total exposure to credit institutions that qualify for credit quality step 2 or 3 shall not exceed 10 per cent. of the aggregate nominal amount outstanding of the Covered Bonds;
- B. *Primary Assets*: the Primary Assets shall be Mortgage Credits;
- C. *Valuations*: all the required valuations of Covered Bonds, Mortgage Credits, Hedging Contracts, Properties or other Cover Pool assets will be made in compliance with the requirements of the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds and the CRR;
- D. *Cover Pool Monitor*: the Cover Pool Monitor will be provided with all necessary elements and information to monitor compliance by the Issuer of this Condition 14 (*Overcollateralisation, Liquidity Buffer and Issuer Covenants*) in accordance with the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds and under the terms set forth in the Cover Pool Monitor Agreement;
- E. *Mortgage Credits*: the Mortgage Credits included in the Cover Pool are not Non-Performing Mortgage Credits; and
- F. *Insurance*: the Properties are adequately insured against the risk of damage.

15. FURTHER ISSUES

The Issuer shall be at liberty from time to time without the consent of the Holders of Covered Bonds to create and issue further securities with the same terms and conditions of the Covered Bonds of any Series or the same in all respects save for the amount and date of the first payment of interest thereon, issue date and/or purchase price and so that the same shall be consolidated and form a single Series with the outstanding Covered Bonds of such Series.

16. GOVERNING LAW AND SUBMISSION TO JURISDICTION

The Common Representative Appointment Agreement, the Agency and Payments Procedures, the Covered Bonds, and the other Programme Documents and any non-contractual obligations in connection therewith are governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, Portuguese law unless specifically stated to the contrary.

The Issuer agrees, for the exclusive benefit of the holders of Covered Bonds that the courts of Portugal are to have jurisdiction to settle any disputes which may arise out of or in connection with the Covered Bonds and that accordingly any suit, action or proceedings (together referred to as “**Proceedings**”) arising out of or in connection with the Covered Bonds may be brought in such courts.

The Issuer hereby irrevocably waives any objection which it may have now or hereafter to the laying of the venue of any such Proceedings in any such court and any claim that any such Proceedings have been brought in an inconvenient forum and hereby further irrevocably agrees that a judgment in any such Proceedings brought in the Portuguese courts shall be conclusive and binding upon it and may be enforced in the courts of any other jurisdiction.

Nothing contained in this Condition shall limit any right to take Proceedings against the Issuer in any other EU Member State or the courts of Switzerland, Iceland or Norway, nor shall the taking of Proceedings in one or more jurisdictions preclude the taking of Proceedings in any other such jurisdiction, whether concurrently or not.

17. DEFINITIONS

In these Terms and Conditions, the following defined terms have the meanings set out below:

“**Acceleration Notice**” means a notice served on the Issuer pursuant to Condition 9 (*Insolvency Event and Enforcement*).

“**Adjustment Spread**” means either a spread (which may be positive, negative or zero) or formula or methodology for calculating a spread, which the Issuer (following consultation with the Independent Adviser (if any)) and acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner, determines is required

to be applied to the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be) to reduce or eliminate, to the extent reasonably practicable in the circumstances, any economic prejudice or benefit (as the case may be) to holders of Covered Bonds as a result of the replacement of the Original Reference Rate with the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be) and is the spread, formula or methodology which: (1) in the case of a Successor Rate, is formally recommended in relation to the replacement of the Original Reference Rate with the Successor Rate by any Relevant Nominating Body; or (if no such recommendation has been made, or in the case of an Alternative Rate); (2) the Issuer, following consultation with the Independent Adviser and acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner, determines, is recognised or acknowledged as being the industry standard for over-the-counter derivative transactions which reference the Original Reference Rate, where such rate has been replaced by the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be); (or if the Issuer determines that no such industry standard is recognised or acknowledged); (3) the Issuer, in its discretion, following consultation with the Independent Adviser and acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner, determines to be appropriate.

“Affiliate Member of Interbolsa” means any authorised financial intermediary entitled to hold control accounts with Interbolsa on behalf of its customers and includes any depository banks appointed by Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg for the purpose of holding accounts on behalf of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg.

“Agency and Payments Procedures” means the set of agency and payments procedures (such agency and payments procedures as amended and/or supplemented and/or restated) dated 30 April 2008 and made and agreed by Banco BPI, S.A. (acting in its capacity as Agent, which expression shall include any successor) and by any subsequent agent, paying agent, transfer agent and/or agent bank appointed by the Issuer, as amended from time to time.

“Agent” means Banco BPI, S.A., with head office at Avenida da Boavista, 1117, 4100-129 Porto, Portugal, or any successor Agent(s), in each case together with any additional Agent(s), appointed from time to time by the Issuer in connection with the Covered Bonds and under the Agency and Payment Procedures.

“Alternative Rate” means an alternative benchmark or screen rate which the Issuer following consultation with the Independent Adviser and acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner, determines in accordance with Condition 4.5(B) is customary in market usage in the international debt capital markets for the purposes of determining floating rates of interest (or the relevant component part thereof) in the same Specified Currency as the Covered Bonds.

“Base Prospectus” means the base prospectus dated 9 May 2025, prepared in connection with the Programme.

“**Benchmark Amendments**” has the meaning given to it in Condition 4.5(D).

“**Benchmark Event**” means:

(1) the Original Reference Rate ceasing to exist or ceasing to be published for a period of at least 5 Business Days in relation to a Rate of Interest of Floating Rate; or

(2) a public statement by the administrator of the Original Reference Rate that it will, by a specified date within the following six months, cease publishing the Original Reference Rate permanently or indefinitely (in circumstances where no successor administrator has been appointed that will continue publication of the Original Reference Rate); or

(3) a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of the Original Reference Rate, that the Original Reference Rate has been or will, by a specified date within the following six months, be permanently or indefinitely discontinued; or

(4) a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of the Original Reference Rate as a consequence of which the Original Reference Rate will be prohibited from being used either generally, or in respect of the Covered Bonds, in each case within the following six months; or

(5) it has become unlawful for the Paying Agent, Calculation Agent, the Issuer or other party to calculate any payments due to be made to any holder of Covered Bonds using the Original Reference Rate, the occurrence of any such events (1) to (5) above to be determined by the Issuer.

“**BPI**” means Banco BPI, S.A., with head office at Avenida da Boavista, 1117, 4100-129 Porto.

“**Calculation Agent**” except if and where defined otherwise in these Terms and Conditions, has the meaning ascribed to it in the Final Terms.

“**Central de Valores Mobiliários**” means the Portuguese Centralised System of Registration of Securities.

“**Clearstream, Luxembourg**” means Clearstream Banking, S.A.

“**CMVM**” means the *Comissão do Mercado de Valores Mobiliários*, the Portuguese Securities Market Commission.

“**CMVM Regulation**” means CMVM Regulation No. 2/2023 regarding covered bonds.

“**Common Representative**” means Bondholders, S.L., in its capacity as representative of the holders of the Covered Bonds pursuant to Article 28 of the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds and in accordance with the Terms and Conditions and the terms of the Common Representative Appointment Agreement, with its head office at Avenida de Francia, 17, A, 1, 46023 Valencia, Spain.

“**Common Representative Appointment Agreement**” means the agreement dated 28 December 2020 entered into between the Issuer and the Common Representative and which sets out the terms and conditions upon and subject to which the Common Representative has agreed to act as Common Representative, as amended and restated on 9 May 2025, and as may be further amended and restated.

“**Cover Pool**” means the pool of assets maintained by the Issuer and allocated to the issue of Covered Bonds under the Programme, held to the benefit of the holders of Covered Bonds and the Other Preferred Creditors, and which comprises the Primary Assets, the Substitution Assets and the Liquidity Assets, as specified in the Register.

“**Cover Pool Monitor**” means Deloitte & Associados, SROC, SA, member of the Portuguese Institute of Statutory Auditors (Ordem dos Revisores Oficiais de Contas) under the number 43, registered with the CMVM under registration number 20161389, with its head office at Avenida Engenheiro Duarte Pacheco, No. 7 1070-100 Lisbon, Portugal.

“**Cover Pool Monitor Agreement**” means the agreement dated 21 June 2023 entered into by and between the Issuer and the Cover Pool Monitor, as amended and restated on 9 May 2025, and as may be further amended and restated.

“**Covered Bond**” means any covered bond issued by the Issuer and subject to the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds in the form specified in the applicable Final Terms and “**Covered Bonds**” shall be construed accordingly.

“**Covered Bonds Law**” means the Portuguese legal framework applicable to the issuance of covered bonds, enacted by Decree-Law No. 59/2006, of 20 March, as amended from time to time, which has been revoked by Decree-Law No. 31/2022, of 6 May.

“**CRA Regulation**” means Regulation (EC) No. 1060/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, of 16 September, as amended from time to time.

“**CRR**” means Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and amending Regulation (EU) No. 648/2012, as amended, including by Regulation (EU) No. 2019/2160 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 amending Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013 as regards exposures in the form of covered bonds.

“**Current Property Value**” means, in relation to a Property securing a Mortgage Credit, the updated Property Valuation of such Property.

“**DBRS**” means DBRS Ratings GmbH, which is established in the EEA and registered under the CRA Regulation and is, as of the date of this Base Prospectus, included in the list of credit rating agencies published by the ESMA on its website in accordance with the CRA Regulation, or any of its affiliates or successor.

“**Dealer**” means Banco BPI, S.A., with head office at Avenida da Boavista, 1117, 4100-129 Porto, Portugal and any other Dealer(s) appointed from time to time by the Issuer in accordance with the Programme Agreement and excludes any entity whose appointment has been terminated pursuant to the Programme Agreement.

“**EU**” means the European Union.

“**Euro**”, “**€**” or “**euro**” means the lawful currency of Member States of the EU that adopt the single currency introduced at the start of the third stage of the European economic and monetary union, and as defined in Council Regulation (EC) No. 974/98, of 3 May 1998, on the introduction of the euro, as amended.

“**Euroclear**” means Euroclear Bank SA/NV.

“**Euronext Lisbon**” means the regulated market managed by Euronext Lisbon – Sociedade Gestora de Mercados Regulamentados, S.A.

“**Extended Maturity Date**” means the date so specified in the applicable Final Terms, extending the maturity of the relevant Series of Covered Bonds if the conditions foreseen in Condition 6.7 (*Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date*) are met.

“**Extension Cessation Date**” has the meaning given in Condition 6.6(F).

“**Extension Legal Requirements**” means the legal requirements applicable to an extension of maturity of covered bonds, as foreseen in Articles 21(1) and (2) of the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds.

“**Final Terms**” means the final terms issued in relation to each Tranche of Covered Bonds and giving details of that Tranche of Covered Bonds and, in relation to any particular Tranche of Covered Bonds, applicable Final Terms means the Final Terms applicable to that Tranche of Covered Bonds.

“**Fitch**” means Fitch Ratings Ireland Limited, which is established in the EEA and registered under the CRA Regulation and is, as of the date of this Base Prospectus, included in the list of credit rating agencies published by the ESMA on its website in accordance with the CRA Regulation, or any of its affiliates or successor.

“**Fixed Interest Period**” means the period from (and including) an Interest Payment Date (or the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the next (or first) Interest Payment Date.

“**Hedge Counterparties**” means the party or parties that, from time to time, will enter into Hedging Contracts with the Issuer in accordance with the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds (and the relevant terms of Article 129 of the CRR).

“**Hedging Contracts**” means the hedging contracts entered into by the Issuer in accordance with the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds for the purpose of hedging risks in relation to the Cover Pool.

“**Independent Adviser**” means an independent financial institution of international repute or other independent financial adviser with appropriate expertise in the international capital markets, in each case selected and appointed by the Issuer.

“**Interbolsa**” means Interbolsa – Sociedade Gestora de Sistemas de Liquidação e de Sistemas Centralizados de Valores Mobiliários, S.A., as management entity of the Central de Valores Mobiliários, whose commercial designation is Euronext Securities Porto.

“**Interest Amount**” means, as applicable, the amount of interest payable on the Floating Rate Covered Bonds in respect of each Specified Denomination, calculated by the Agent, or where the applicable Final Terms specifies a Calculation Agent, the Calculation Agent pursuant to Condition 4 (*Interest*).

“**ISDA**” means the International Swaps and Derivatives Association Inc.

“**Issue Date**” means the date so specified in the applicable Final Terms being, in respect of any Covered Bond, the date of issue and purchase of such Covered Bond pursuant to and in accordance with the Programme Agreement or any other agreement between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s).

“**Legal Regime of Covered Bonds**” means the Portuguese legal regime applicable to the issuance of covered bonds, annexed to Decree-Law No. 31/2022, of 6 May 2022 (transposing Directive (EU) 2019/2162 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on the issue of covered bonds and covered bond public supervision and amending Directives 2009/65/EC and 2014/59/EU), as amended from time to time.

“**Liquidity Assets**” means the assets which may compose the Liquidity Buffer in accordance with the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds, as described below:

a) Assets qualifying as level 1, level 2A or level 2B assets, pursuant to the applicable delegated regulation adopted pursuant to Article 460 of the CRR, that are valued in accordance with such regulation and are not issued by the issuing credit institution itself, its parent undertaking, unless it is a public sector entity that is not a credit institution, its subsidiary or another subsidiary of its parent undertaking, or by a securitisation special purpose entity with which the credit institution has close links; and

b) Short-term exposures to credit institutions that qualify for credit quality step 1 or 2 (as defined in the CRR), or claims, including deposits, that are short-term to credit institutions that qualify for credit quality step 1, 2 or 3 (as defined in the CRR), in accordance with Article 129(1)(c) of the CRR,

provided that any such assets comply with any applicable requirements under paragraph (A) (*Eligible Assets*) of Condition 14.3 (*Issuer Covenants*), subject to Condition 14.1 (iii).

For the avoidance of doubt, and provided that the requirements under b) above are met, the assets under b) above can include short term deposits held with the Bank of Portugal or the Issuer, segregated and allocated to the Cover Pool as part of the Liquidity Assets.

“**Liquidity Buffer**” means the liquidity buffer included in the Cover Pool in accordance with Article 19 of the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds and Condition 14.2 (*Liquidity Buffer*).

“**Margin**” means the margin specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.

“**Maturity Date**” means the maturity date of a Series of Covered Bonds, as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

“**Moody's**” means Moody’s Italia S.r.l. and Moody’s Investor Services España S.A., which are established in the EEA and registered under the CRA Regulation and are, as of the date of this Base Prospectus, included in the list of credit rating agencies published by the ESMA on its website in accordance with the CRA Regulation, or any of its affiliates or successor.

“**Mortgage**” means, in respect of any Mortgage Credit, the charge by way of legal mortgage over the relevant Property (together with all other encumbrances or guarantees) the benefit of which is vested in the Issuer as security for the repayment of that Mortgage Credit.

“**Mortgage Credit**” means a pecuniary loan receivable granted by the Issuer secured by a Mortgage which is registered as being comprised in the Cover Pool for the amount and with the characteristics required to be met pursuant to the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds, provided that it complies with any applicable requirements under paragraph (A) (*Eligible Assets*) of Condition 14.3 (*Issuer Covenants*).

“**Net Liquidity Outflows**” means all payment outflows falling due on one day, including principal (if applicable, as it will only be considered due for this purposes on the relevant Extended Maturity Date in accordance with Condition 14.2 (*Liquidity Buffer*)) and interest payments under the Covered Bonds and payments under the Hedging Contracts, net of all payment inflows falling due on the same day for assets in the Cover Pool.

“**Non-Performing Mortgage Credits**” means, with respect to a Mortgage Credit, that such Mortgage Credit:

- (a) is in the course of being foreclosed or otherwise enforced; or
- (b) has one or more payments of principal or interest past due for more than 90 days.

“**Original Reference Rate**” means the originally-specified benchmark or screen rate (as applicable) used to determine the Rate of Interest (or any component part thereof), as applicable, on the Covered Bonds.

“**Other Preferred Creditors**” means the Hedge Counterparties.

“**Overcollateralisation Percentage**” has the meaning given to it in Condition 14.1 (*Overcollateralisation*).

“**Paying Agent**” means Banco BPI, S.A, with head office at Avenida da Boavista, 1117, 4100-129 Porto, Portugal.

“**Paying Agents**” means the paying agents named in the Agency and Payments Procedures together with any successor or additional paying agents appointed from time to time in connection with the Covered Bonds under the Agency and Payments Procedures.

“**Portuguese Companies Code**” means the commercial companies code approved by Decree-Law No. 262/86, of 2 September, as amended from time to time.

“**Portuguese Securities Code**” means the securities code approved by Decree-Law No. 486/99, of 13 November, as amended from time to time.

“**Primary Assets**” means the dominant cover assets that determine the nature of a cover pool of covered bonds, under the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds. In particular in respect of the Cover Pool, the Primary Assets are Mortgage Credits, corresponding to the type of assets foreseen in article 129(1), paragraphs (d) and (f) of the CRR.

“**Programme**” means the €9,000,000,000 covered bonds programme established on 30 April 2008 in accordance with the Covered Bonds Law for the issuance of Covered Bonds by the Issuer, which was converted on 21 June 2023 for the issuance of “European Covered Bond (Premium)” in compliance with the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds, as updated from time to time.

“**Programme Agreement**” means the agreement dated 30 April 2008 entered into between the Issuer and the Dealer, as amended and restated from time to time.

“**Programme Documents**” means the Base Prospectus, the Programme Agreement, the Agency and Payments Procedures, the Common Representative Appointment Agreement, the Cover Pool Monitor

Agreement and any other agreement or document entered into from time to time by the Issuer pursuant thereto and in relation to the Programme.

“Programme Resolution” means any Resolution directing the Common Representative to accelerate the Covered Bonds pursuant to Condition 9 (*Insolvency Event and Enforcement*) or directing the Common Representative to take any enforcement action and which shall only be capable of being passed at a single meeting of the holders of Covered Bonds of all Series then outstanding.

“Property” means, in relation to any Mortgage Credit, the property upon which the repayment of such Mortgage Credit is secured by the corresponding Mortgage and **“Properties”** means all of them.

“Property Valuation” means, in relation to any Property, the valuation thereof, in accordance with the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds and Articles 208 and 229 of the CRR (subject to the transitional regime set out under Article 495f of the CRR).

“Rate of Interest” means the rate of interest of a tranche of Covered Bonds pursuant to the Conditions and the applicable Final Terms.

“Rating Agencies” means DBRS Ratings GmbH, Fitch Ratings Ireland Limited and Moody’s Investors Service España, S.A and Moody’s Italia S.r.l., as applicable, or any of their affiliates or successors, which are established in the EEA and registered under the CRA Regulation, and which are, as at the date of this Base Prospectus, included in the list of credit rating agencies published by the ESMA on its website in accordance with the CRA Regulation.

“Reference Banks” means those banks whose offered rates were used to determine such quotation when such quotation last appeared on the Relevant Screen Page or, if applicable, those banks whose offered quotations last appeared on the Relevant Screen Page when no fewer than three such offered quotations appeared.

“Reference Price” means the reference price appearing in the applicable Final Terms.

“Reference Rate” means EURIBOR for the period specified in the applicable Final Terms.

“Register” means the register of the Cover Pool and associated collateral maintained by the Issuer in accordance with the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds and the CMVM Regulation.

“Relevant Date” means the date on which a payment first becomes due, except that, if the full amount of the moneys payable has not been duly received by the Agent, on or prior to such due date, it means the date on which, the full amount of such moneys having been so received, notice to that effect is duly given to the holders of Covered Bonds in accordance with Condition 11 (*Notices*).

“Relevant Nominating Body” means, in respect of a benchmark or screen rate (as applicable):

(1) the central bank for the currency to which the benchmark or screen rate (as applicable) relates, or any central bank or other supervisory authority which is responsible for supervising the administrator of the benchmark or screen rate (as applicable); or

(2) any working group or committee sponsored by, chaired or co-chaired by or constituted at the request of (a) the central bank for the currency to which the benchmark or screen rate (as applicable) relates, (b) any central bank or other supervisory authority which is responsible for supervising the administrator of the benchmark or screen rate (as applicable), (c) a group of the aforementioned central banks or other supervisory authorities or (d) the Financial Stability Board or any part thereof.

“Relevant Screen Page” has the meaning ascribed to it in the Final Terms.

“Reserved Matter” means any proposal: (i) to change any date fixed for payment of principal or interest in respect of the Covered Bonds of all or of a given Series, (ii) to reduce the amount of principal or interest due on any date in respect of the Covered Bonds of all or of a given Series or to alter the method of calculating the amount of any payment in respect of the Covered Bonds of all or of a given Series on redemption or maturity; (iii) to effect the exchange, substitution or conversion of the Covered Bonds of all or of a given Series into shares, bonds or other obligations or securities of the Issuer or any other person or body corporate formed or to be formed; (iv) to change the currency in which amounts due in respect of the Covered Bonds of all or of a given Series are payable; (v) to alter the priority of payment of interest or principal in respect of the Covered Bonds of all or of a given Series; (vi) any other provided for pursuant to Portuguese law; or (vii) to amend this definition.

“Resolution” means a resolution adopted at a duly convened meeting of holders of Covered Bonds and approved in accordance with the applicable provisions.

“RGICSF” means the General Regime for Credit Institutions and Financial Companies, as enacted by the Decree-Law No. 298/92, of 31 December 1992, as amended.

“Series” means a Tranche of Covered Bonds together with any further Tranche or Tranches of Covered Bonds which are (i) expressed to be consolidated and form a single series and (ii) identical in all respects (including as to listing) except for their respective Issue Dates, Interest Commencement Dates, interest rates and/or Issue Prices.

“Stock Exchange” means *Euronext* Lisbon or any other stock exchange where Covered Bonds may be listed as per the applicable Final Terms and references herein to the relevant Stock Exchange shall, in

relation to any Covered Bonds, be references to the stock exchange or stock exchanges on which such Covered Bonds are from time to time, or are intended to be, listed.

“**Substitution Assets**” means the cover assets that contribute to the coverage requirements in relation to covered bonds other than Primary Assets, under the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds, provided that they comply with the relevant requirements foreseen in Article 129 of the CRR.

“**sub-unit**” means, with respect to any currency other than euro, the lowest amount of such currency that is available as legal tender in the country of such currency and, with respect to euro, one cent.

“**Successor Rate**” means the rate that the Independent Adviser or, as the case may be, the Issuer determines is a successor to or replacement of the Original Reference Rate which is formally recommended by any Relevant Nominating Body.

“**T2**” means the Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross Settlement Express Transfer Payment System which utilises a single shared platform and which was launched on 20 March 2023 (replacing the previous settlement payment system, TARGET 2), or any successor or replacement for that system.

“**Tax**” shall be construed so as to include any present or future tax, levy, impost, duty, charge, fee, deduction or withholding of any nature whatsoever (including any penalty or interest payable in connection with any failure to pay or any delay in paying any of the same) imposed or levied by or on behalf of any Tax Authority and “**Taxes**”, “**taxation**”, “**taxable**” and comparable expressions shall be construed accordingly.

“**Tax Authority**” means any government, state, municipal, local, federal or other fiscal, revenue, customs or excise authority, body or official anywhere in the world exercising a fiscal, revenue, customs or excise function including the Irish Revenue Commissioners and H.M. Revenue and Customs including the Portuguese Tax Authorities.

“**Tax Deduction**” means any deduction or withholding on account of Tax.

“**Terms and Conditions**” means in relation to the Covered Bonds, the terms and conditions applicable to the Covered Bonds and any reference to a particular numbered Condition shall be construed in relation to the Covered Bonds accordingly.

“**Tranche**” means Covered Bonds which are identical in all respects (including as to listing).

“**Treaty**” means the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU, as amended.

“**U.S.**” or “**United States**” means the United States of America.

“**U.S dollars**” means United States dollars, the lawful currency of the United States of America.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COVER POOL

INTRODUCTION – CAPACITY TO ISSUE COVERED BONDS

In general, covered bonds may only be issued by duly licensed credit institutions. The Issuer meets this requirement and thus is qualified to issue covered bonds under the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds.

ISSUER REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN COVER POOL

The Issuer may issue Covered Bonds only if it maintains a related Cover Pool in compliance with the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds. The Cover Pool may contain Primary Assets, Substitution Assets and Liquidity Assets (each as defined in the chapter entitled “*Definitions*” below), subject to the limitations provided for in the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds. The Legal Regime of Covered Bonds allows for the composition of the Cover Pool to be dynamic and does not require it to be static. Accordingly, the mortgage credit assets (and other permitted assets) to be comprised in the Cover Pool may change from time to time after the date hereof in order to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds and with the CMVM Regulation (as defined in the chapter entitled “*Definitions*” below).

To enable it to issue Covered Bonds, the Issuer has established and will maintain a permanently identifiable and segregated register (the “**Register**”) in relation to the Cover Pool for the purposes of the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds. The Issuer plans to issue from time to time further Covered Bonds and will include in the relevant Cover Pool additional mortgage credit assets or substitution assets (and other permitted assets) as security for those Covered Bonds in accordance with relevant provisions of the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds, as further detailed below.

The Issuer is required, as soon as practicable after becoming aware that it has contravened the provisions of the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds, to take all possible steps to prevent the contravention from continuing or being repeated.

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR ASSETS COMPRISED IN THE COVER POOL

Only mortgage credits or receivables, including, but not limited to, interest revenue and repayments, which comply with the legal eligibility criteria described below may be included in the Cover Pool:

Mortgage Credits Eligibility Criteria

The Covered Bonds to be issued under this Base Prospectus will be labelled as “European Covered Bond (Premium)”, as set out in Article 42(2) of the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds provided that the Covered Bonds are in compliance with the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds and the CRR.

As such, the Cover Pool will comprise only assets listed in Article 129(1) of the CRR (and provided that the requirements under paragraphs 1a to 3b of Article 129 of the CRR are met). Each Cover Pool shall comprise of Primary Assets, Substitution Assets or Liquidity Assets, provided that:

- (a) the value of a Mortgage Credit may not exceed the lesser of the principal amount of the respective Mortgage (combined with any prior mortgages, if they exist), and either 80 per cent. of the Current Property Value, in case of a Property intended primarily for residential purposes, or 60 per cent. (or 70 per cent., in the circumstances foreseen in Article 129(1)(f) of the CRR) of the Current Property Value, in case of a Property intended primarily for commercial purposes; and
- (b) (i) exposures to credit institutions that qualify for credit quality step 1 (as defined in the CRR) shall not exceed 15 per cent. of the aggregate nominal amount outstanding of the Covered Bonds; (ii) exposures to credit institutions that qualify for credit quality step 2 (as defined in the CRR) shall not exceed 10 per cent. of the aggregate nominal amount outstanding of the Covered Bonds; (iii) exposures to credit institutions that qualify for credit quality step 3 (as defined in the CRR) shall comply with the requirements set out under sub-paragraphs 1(c) and 1-A(c) of Article 129 of the CRR; (iv) the total exposure to credit institutions that qualify for credit quality step 1, 2 or 3 shall not exceed 15 per cent. of the aggregate nominal amount outstanding of the Covered Bonds; and (v) the total exposure to credit institutions that qualify for credit quality step 2 or 3 shall not exceed 10 per cent. of the aggregate nominal amount outstanding of the Covered Bonds.

Other assets Eligibility Criteria:

The following assets may also be included in the Cover Pool:

- (a) the assets described above under the section “Mortgage Credits Eligibility Criteria” if they are not deemed to be Primary Assets;
- (b) deposits with the Bank of Portugal in cash, or securities eligible for credit transactions in the Eurosystem lending operations;
- (c) current or term account deposits with credit institutions located in the EEA which are not in a control or group relationship with the Issuer; and
- (d) any other assets located in the EEA complying simultaneously with low risk and high liquidity requirements.

At the date of this Base Prospectus, the Issuer intends to include in the Cover Pool mortgage credits which are located in Portugal and secured primarily on residential property for the purposes of the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds.

The Issuer does not intend at the date of this Base Prospectus to include either (i) Mortgage Credits which have their primary security over commercial property or (ii) Mortgage Credits in respect of which the associated Property is located for the purposes of the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds outside Portugal without first obtaining (in each case for so long as the Covered Bonds are rated by such rating agency) from the Rating Agencies a confirmation that any such action will not result in a downgrade of the rating then ascribed by such rating agency to the Covered Bonds.

HEDGING CONTRACTS

The Legal Regime of Covered Bonds allows the Cover Pool to include Hedging Contracts aimed exclusively at hedging risks, namely interest rate, exchange rate or liquidity risks. These Hedging Contracts will form part of the Cover Pool and may be taken into account in the assessment of the financial ratios and requirements of the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds and as described in this section.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds, the CMVM Regulation and Article 129 of the CRR, any such hedging contracts can only be included in the Cover Pool provided that (i) they are exclusively aimed at covering risk; (ii) their volume is adjusted in the case of a reduction in the risk covered; (iii) they cease if the covered risk ceases to exist; (iv) they are sufficiently documented; (v) they are segregated in accordance with the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds; (vi) they cannot be terminated upon the liquidation or resolution of the Issuer; (vii) they are traded on a regulated market or multilateral trading facility of an EU Member State, or on a recognised market of an OECD country, or whose counterparties are credit institutions located in the EEA, whose exposures are eligible (A) for credit quality step 1 or credit quality step 2 (both as defined in CRR); or (B) for credit quality step 3 (as defined in the CRR), if authorised by the competent authority; and (viii) they are included on the basis of their market value, or, in the absence of such market value, at a value calculated on the basis of adequate valuation methods. The Legal Regime of Covered Bonds empowers the CMVM to develop the eligibility criteria for hedging contracts to form part of the Cover Pool.

Also pursuant to the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds, the Register shall, in relation to each Hedging Contract, identify (i) the Covered Bonds to which the relevant Hedging Contract relates; (ii) the underlying asset or assets; (iii) the nominal value of the Hedging Contract; (iv) the Hedge Counterparty; and (v) the commencement date and the maturity date of such Hedging Contract.

If a particular Tranche of Covered Bonds is issued in a denomination other than the euro, the Issuer must enter into Hedging Contracts for the purpose of hedging any currency exchange risk.

Interest rate exposure of the Issuer relating to Mortgage Credits comprised in the Cover Pool will be managed through the Hedging Contracts. Interest rate swaps will be entered into with a Hedge Counterparty relating to both the Cover Pool and the Covered Bonds issued by the Issuer.

LOAN TO VALUE RESTRICTIONS

Pursuant to the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds and Articles 129(1)(d) and (f) of the CRR, the amount of a Mortgage Credit granted by the Issuer and registered as being comprised in the Cover Pool may not exceed the lesser of (i) the principal amount of the respective Mortgage (combined with any prior mortgages, if they exist), and (ii) either 80 per cent. of the value of the Property, if it is residential property, or 60 per cent. of the value of the Property, if it is commercial property (which, in the case of commercial property, may be increased to 70 per cent., subject to certain conditions). The loan to value limit shall (i) apply on a loan-by-loan basis; (ii) determine the portion of the loan contribution to the coverage of liabilities attached to the Covered Bonds; and (iii) apply throughout the entire maturity of the loan. For further details, see section “*Valuation of Cover Pool*” below.

OVERCOLLATERALISATION

Pursuant to the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds and the CRR, all liabilities of the Covered Bonds shall be fully secured by the cover assets.

In compliance with the above legal requirements, in particular with Article 129(3a) of the CRR, Condition 14 (*Overcollateralisation, Liquidity Buffer and Issuer Covenants*) requires the Issuer to over-collateralise the Cover Pool with respect to outstanding Covered Bonds at a minimum level of 105 per cent., provided that: (i) the Overcollateralisation Percentage shall not, for so long as there are Covered Bonds outstanding, be reduced by the Issuer below 105 per cent.; (ii) without prejudice to (i) above, the Issuer shall not at any time reduce the Overcollateralisation Percentage which applies for the purposes of Condition 14 (*Overcollateralisation, Liquidity Buffer and Issuer Covenants*) if this could result in any credit rating then assigned to the Covered Bonds by any Rating Agency being reduced, removed, suspended or placed on credit watch.; and (iii) assets contributing to the Overcollateralisation Percentage in excess of 100 per cent. of the aggregate nominal amount of all outstanding Covered Bonds issued under the Programme shall not be subject to the limits on exposure size set out in accordance with Condition 14.3 (*Issuer Covenants*), paragraph (A) (Eligible Assets), subparagraph (b) and shall not count towards those limits.

See “*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*”.

For the purposes of the calculation by the Issuer and the Cover Pool Monitor of the level of overcollateralisation referred to above:

- (a) Mortgage Credits shall be accounted for according to the nominal value of the respective outstanding principal;
- (b) debt securities shall be accounted for according to the nominal value of outstanding principal;
- (c) derivative contracts shall be accounted for according to the market value or, in the absence thereof, at the value calculated on the basis of appropriate valuation methods; and
- (d) in relation to any other assets in the Cover Pool:
 - (i) deposits shall be accounted for according to their amount; and
 - (ii) securities eligible for Eurosystem credit transactions shall be accounted for by the value resulting from the application of the rules regarding margin valuation laid down by the Eurosystem or, if lower, according to their nominal value.

Additionally, for the purpose of these calculations, the Issuer and the Cover Pool Monitor shall use the exchange rates published by the ECB as a reference.

COMPLIANCE WITH FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS

The Cover Pool Monitor must, pursuant to the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds and in the terms set forth in the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds and in the Cover Pool Monitor Agreement, monitor the Issuer's compliance with the financial requirements established in the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds described in this section. Should a breach of the homogeneity, coverage or liquidity of the Cover Pool occur, the Issuer is required, immediately after becoming aware thereof, to take all possible steps to remedy such breach, by:

- (a) allocating new Primary or Substitution Assets, with or without substitution of those already allocated to the Covered Bonds; and/or
- (b) amortising Covered Bonds in a sufficient amount to remedy the breach; and/or
- (c) allocating new liquid assets to the liquidity buffer.

Notwithstanding the above, Mortgage Credits that become delinquent after being allocated to the Cover Pool may still remain in such Cover Pool provided that the delinquency period is not equal to or higher than 90 days and such Mortgage Credits not removed from the Cover Pool following 90 days shall not count towards the statutory tests or the Overcollateralisation Percentage.

VALUATION OF COVER POOL

The Legal Regime of Covered Bonds sets out certain requirements and criteria which are required to be met by the Issuer in respect of the valuation of Mortgage Credits comprised in the Cover Pool.

The Legal Regime of Covered Bonds empowers the CMVM to establish, by regulation, requirements in relation to the valuation basis and methodology, time of valuation and any other matter that it may consider relevant for determining the value of eligible assets for the purposes of the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds. In this regard, the CMVM Regulation does not specifically include any provisions regarding the methodologies and frequency of valuation of the cover assets, their risk management, and the registration and archiving of all this information. Instead, it refers to national and EU banking prudential legislation and regulations (namely Articles 208 and 229 of the CRR).

Valuation of Properties

General Overview

The property value of each Property associated with a Mortgage Credit comprised in the Cover Pool shall be determined in accordance with the terms of the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds and Articles 208 and 229 of the CRR.

Property value, according to point (74a) of Article 4(1) of the CRR, means the value of a residential property or commercial immovable property determined in accordance with the requirements laid down in Article 229(1) of the CRR.

In accordance with Article 495f of the CRR, in relation to Mortgage Credits originated before 1 January 2025, the Issuer may continue to value Properties at or less than the market value or at the mortgage lending value of that property, until a review of the property value is required in accordance with Article 208(3) of the CRR, or 31 December 2027, whichever is earlier.

Valuation by expert

In accordance with the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds, prior to the inclusion in the Cover Pool of the related Mortgage Credit, each Property must be valued by a real estate valuation expert, with necessary qualifications, competence and experience. The real estate valuation expert shall (i) be independent from the decision-making process concerning the granting of the credit; (ii) not take into account speculative elements in the assessment of the value of the physical cover asset and the cover documents; and (iii) document the value of the physical cover asset in a transparent and clear manner.

The Issuer may not appoint a real estate valuation expert with any potential conflicts of interest, notably where there is (i) any specific interest of the real estate valuation expert in the Property subject to the valuation, (ii) any relationship, commercial or personal, with the borrower of the Mortgage Credit related to the Property subject to valuation, or (iii) where the remuneration of the valuation expert is dependent on the valuation of the relevant Property.

The Issuer may appoint a valuation expert within the Issuer's Group, provided such valuation expert is independent from the credit analysis and decision-making process within the Issuer's Group.

The selection of real estate valuation experts by the Issuer must ensure adequate diversification and rotation, and the Issuer shall maintain a permanent and updated list of selected valuation experts, setting out the criteria which have led to the respective selection, as well as the Properties valued by each valuation expert. This list shall be sent to the CMVM by the end of January in each year, with reference to 31 December of the previous year, indicating, if applicable, any changes made in relation to the list submitted the previous year.

Real estate valuation experts are required to comply with the terms and conditions set forth in Article 10 of the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds, Articles 208 and 229(1) of the CRR, and Law No. 153/2015, of 14 September 2015.

Methods of valuation

The Issuer must ensure that each real estate valuation expert it appoints uses one of the following methods of valuation, which shall be chosen in light of the specific characteristics of the Property subject to valuation, as well as the specific conditions of the local market:

- (a) Cost method;
- (b) Income method; or
- (c) Comparison method.

Valuation report

Each real estate valuation expert appointed by the Issuer shall prepare a written report in relation to the valuation of each Property, setting out, in a clear and detailed manner, all the elements relevant for the full understanding of the analysis and conclusions of such valuation, in particular:

- (a) the identification of the relevant Property, with a detailed description of its characteristics;
- (b) a description of the selection and basis of the method(s) of valuation, any parameters used and/or assumptions adopted, identifying the manner in which the volatility effects of the short term market or the market temporary conditions were taken into account;
- (c) a description of possible qualifications to the analysis;
- (d) the valuation of the Property, in terms of both the value of the mortgaged Property and the market value of the Property;

- (e) a statement of the valuation expert confirming that it has carried out the valuation according to the applicable requirements set out in the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds; and
- (f) the date of the valuation and the identification and signature of the valuation expert.

Subsequent valuations of Properties and subsequent update of the value of Properties

The Issuer shall monitor the value of the Property on a frequent basis, and at least once a year for any Properties, in accordance with Article 129(3) of the CRR.

The Property valuation is reviewed when information available to institutions indicates that the property value may have declined materially relative to general market.

The Issuer may monitor the value of the Property and identify the Property in need of revaluation, in accordance with Article 208(3) of the CRR, by means of advance statistical or other mathematical methods, provided that those methods are developed independently from the credit decision process and comply with all the conditions foreseen in Article 208(3)(a) of the CRR.

The Issuer shall provide the Cover Pool Monitor with all information necessary for the Cover Pool Monitor to supervise, pursuant to the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds and in accordance with the terms set forth in the Cover Pool Monitor Agreement, compliance by the Issuer with the requirements set forth in the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds relating to the valuation of the Properties securing the Mortgage Credits comprised in the Cover Pool.

Valuation of other assets

Pursuant to the CMVM Regulation, the other assets in the Cover Pool shall be valued as follows:

- (a) deposits shall be accounted for according to their amount;
- (b) the securities eligible for Eurosystem credit transactions shall be accounted for according to the value resulting from the application of the rules regarding margin valuation laid down by the Eurosystem or, if lower, according to the nominal value of such securities;
- (c) the debt securities shall be accounted for according to the nominal value of the outstanding principal; and
- (d) the derivative contracts shall be accounted for according to the market value or, in the absence thereof, at the value calculated on the basis of appropriate valuation methods.

Insurance

Pursuant to the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds, the Issuer shall adopt and implement procedures to verify if any property mortgaged as security for payment of interest and principal in relation to a mortgage credit asset comprised in the Cover Pool is duly insured against the risk of loss or damage.

Any credits arising from the relevant insurance policies shall be segregated in accordance with the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds.

COVER POOL SEGREGATED REGISTER AND SPECIAL CREDITOR PRIVILEGE

Autonomous pool of assets and segregated register

Pursuant to the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds, the Cover Pool constitutes an autonomous pool of assets (*património autónomo*), not liable for any general indebtedness incurred by the Issuer until all amounts due to the holders of Covered Bonds and the Other Preferred Creditors are fully paid and discharged.

The Legal Regime of Covered Bonds provides that the appropriate particulars of each asset comprised in the Cover Pool must be recorded in a segregated register within, and maintained by, the Issuer. Such register must record the following:

- (i) borrower identification;
- (ii) the outstanding amount;
- (iii) the interest rate;
- (iv) the amortisation date;
- (v) for collateralised claims, the identification of the entity or individual before whom the relevant deed was drawn up or who authenticated the private deed whereby the collateral was created; and
- (vi) proof of definitive registration of the collateral in the corresponding real estate registry.

In case of default in payment of interest or principal on the Covered Bonds, and in case the holders of such Covered Bonds decide to accelerate the relevant Covered Bonds, holders of such Covered Bonds, or the Common Representative on their behalf, may have access to the list of assets making up the Cover Pool allocated to the relevant Covered Bonds, in accordance with Article 8 of the CMVM Regulation.

Special creditor privilege

Under the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds, the holders of Covered Bonds enjoy a special creditor privilege over the Cover Pool, with preference over any other general creditor, in relation to the repayment of principal

and payment of interest due under the Covered Bonds. For further information, please refer to the chapter entitled “*The Legal Regime of Covered Bonds*”.

INSOLVENCY OF THE ISSUER

The Legal Regime of Covered Bonds governs, to a certain extent, the impact on the Covered Bonds of a possible insolvency or winding-up of the Issuer, so as to ensure due protection to the holders of Covered Bonds.

In the event of insolvency or liquidation of the Issuer, the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds establishes that any assets comprised in the Cover Pool, as well as interest revenue, repayments, and any collateral in connection with derivative contracts shall be segregated from the insolvency estate of the Issuer and will be managed autonomously by a third party, and will not form part thereof, until full payment of any amounts due and payable to the holders of Covered Bonds and counterparties of derivative contracts. In any case, and even if the Issuer is declared insolvent, the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds determines that timely payments of interest and reimbursements under the Covered Bonds shall continue to be carried out. However, if the assets comprised in the Cover Pool are insufficient to meet interest and principal payments, the holders of Covered Bonds will rank *pari passu* with unsecured creditors of the Issuer in relation to the remaining assets of the Issuer.

Where a resolution action is taken against the Issuer, which shall be immediately notified to the CMVM, the CMVM shall cooperate with the Bank of Portugal, as the competent resolution authority, to protect the rights and interests of the holders of Covered Bonds, in particular by verifying the continuity and sound management of the covered bonds programme following the resolution action.

In this situation, pursuant to the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds, the holders of Covered Bonds are entitled to adopt a resolution approving the immediate acceleration of the Covered Bonds by a majority of at least two thirds of the votes of the holders of Covered Bonds then outstanding, in which case the entity appointed to manage the Cover Pool shall provide for the liquidation thereof to the benefit of the holders of Covered Bonds.

If an Insolvency Event occurs in relation to the Issuer, the Bank of Portugal, as the competent resolution authority, shall notify the CMVM, as soon as possible, when it applies a resolution measure to the Issuer, informing it, specifically, of the treatment of the Covered Bonds in the resolution action applied. In addition, if the authorisation of the Issuer to act as a credit institution in Portugal is revoked, the Bank of Portugal will immediately inform the CMVM of the decision to revoke the authorisation of the Issuer.

In case of revocation of the authorisation to act as a credit institution in Portugal and consequent liquidation of the Issuer, the CMVM may appoint a special administrator (the “**Special Administrator**”), within 10 business days after the revocation of such authorisation, to ensure that the rights and interest of the holders of the Covered Bonds are preserved. The roles and responsibilities of the Special Administrator include:

- (i) extinction of liabilities associated with the Covered Bonds;
- (ii) the management and settlement of cover assets, including their transfer to another credit institution that issues covered bonds, together with the liabilities associated with such covered bonds;
- (iii) performing all acts and operations necessary for:
 - (a) the adequate administration of the Cover Pool;
 - (b) the continuous monitoring of the coverage of the liabilities associated with the Covered Bonds; and
 - (c) the initiation of the necessary legal actions to reintegrate the assets into the Cover Pool and the transfer of the remaining assets to the insolvent estate (*massa insolvente*) of the Issuer, after all Covered Bond liabilities have been discharged;
- (iv) performing all acts and operations necessary for the sound management of the claims and respective collateral, to ensure the timely payment of all amounts due to the holders of the Covered Bonds, including, but not limited to:
 - (a) selling the Mortgage Credits comprised in the Cover Pool;
 - (b) ensuring collection services in respect of the Mortgage Credits comprised in the Cover Pool;
 - (c) administrative services in connection with such Mortgage Credits and respective borrowers; and
 - (d) amending and extinguishing conservative acts relating to the guarantees; and
- (v) maintaining and keeping updated a segregated register of the Cover Pool in accordance with the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds.

The CMVM may dismiss the Special Administrator, in particular, in cases where such Special Administrator fails to fulfil and comply with the duties and responsibilities assigned under the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds. The remuneration of the Special Administrator is fixed by the CMVM and constitutes a charge on the Cover Pool.

Finally, the CMVM, the Bank of Portugal, as the competent resolution authority, and (if appointed) the Special Administrator shall coordinate their measures and exchange the necessary information for the performance of their respective functions.

The Special Administrator will prepare, immediately upon being appointed, an opening balance sheet in relation to the Cover Pool, supplemented by the corresponding explanatory notes, as well as an annual report regarding the Cover Pool. The annual report shall be subject to an audit report, prepared by an independent

auditor appointed by the Special Administrator. By the end of the first quarter following the end of the relevant financial year, the Special Administrator will share with the CMVM the annual report, jointly with the audit report.

COMMON REPRESENTATIVE OF THE HOLDERS OF COVERED BONDS

Bondholders, S.L., with head office at Avenida de Francia, 17, A, 1, 46023 Valencia, Spain, has been appointed by the Issuer as representative of the holders of the Covered Bonds pursuant to Article 28 of the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds and in accordance with the Terms and Conditions and the terms of the Common Representative Appointment Agreement.

The Issuer has appointed the Common Representative to represent the holders of Covered Bonds. According to the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds and to the relevant provisions of the Portuguese Companies Code, the Common Representative is appointed in such capacity for every covered bond issue under the Programme and may be entitled to perform all necessary acts and actions in order to ensure the protection of the holders of Covered Bonds, namely: (a) to represent the holders of Covered Bonds in respect of all matters arising from the issuance of the Covered Bonds and to enforce on their behalf their legal or contractual rights; (b) to enforce any decision taken by the general meetings of the holders of Covered Bonds, in particular those where the acceleration of the Covered Bonds may be decided; (c) to represent the holders of Covered Bonds in any judicial proceedings, including judicial proceedings against the Issuer and, in particular, in the context of any winding-up, dissolution or insolvency commenced by or against the Issuer; (d) to collect and examine all relevant documentation in respect of the Issuer which is provided to its shareholders; and (e) to provide the holders of Covered Bonds with all relevant information regarding the issuance of the Covered Bonds it may become aware of by virtue of its role as Common Representative under the Common Representative Appointment Agreement.

The holders of the Covered Bonds may at any time, by means of resolutions passed in accordance with the Terms and Conditions and the Common Representative Appointment Agreement, remove the Common Representative and appoint a new common representative. The removal of any Common Representative shall not become effective unless a common representative in office is appointed.

COVER POOL MONITOR

APPOINTMENT OF A COVER POOL MONITOR

The Legal Regime of Covered Bonds requires that the Board of Directors of the Issuer appoints a qualified person or entity to be the monitor of the Cover Pool (the “Cover Pool Monitor”) who shall be responsible, for the benefit of the holders of Covered Bonds, for monitoring the compliance by the Issuer of the requirements contained in the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds and the CMVM Regulation.

Pursuant to the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds, the Cover Pool Monitor must be an independent auditor registered with the CMVM. For these purposes, an independent auditor must be an auditor which is not related with or associated to any group of interests within the issuing entity and is not in a position that hinders its independent analysis and decision-making process. In particular, such independent auditor shall not (i) be the statutory auditor responsible for the statutory audit of BPI’s annual report in the two years prior to the time of its appointment nor be financially, personally, commercially, professionally, or otherwise related to any such statutory auditor, its network, or any individual who can influence the findings of the audit; or (ii) be associated with any special interest group in BPI, be in any situation that could hinder its impartiality of analysis or decision-making, in particular because it holds or acts on behalf of the holders of qualifying holdings of 5 per cent. or more of BPI 's share capital, or have performed the duties set out in (i) above in relation to the relevant issuance or the covered bonds programme for 10 consecutive years.

The Issuer is responsible for paying any remuneration or other monies payable to the Cover Pool Monitor in connection with the Cover Pool Monitor’s responsibilities in respect of the Issuer and the holders of Covered Bonds.

ROLE OF THE COVER POOL MONITOR

Pursuant to the Cover Pool Monitor Agreement, the Issuer appointed Deloitte & Associados, SROC, S.A. as Cover Pool Monitor. Deloitte & Associados, SROC, S.A. is registered with the CMVM under registration number 20161389.

The Cover Pool Monitor Agreement reflects the requirements of the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds in relation to the appointment of a monitor in respect of the requirements (namely, financial requirements and the requirements set forth in Condition 14 (*Overcollateralisation, Liquidity Buffer and Issuer Covenants*)) concerning the Cover Pool and the Covered Bonds. The Cover Pool Monitor Agreement provides for certain matters such as overcollateralisation (see *Characteristics of the Cover Pool*), verification of the quality of the assets comprised in the Cover Pool, the payment of fees and expenses by the Issuer to the Cover Pool Monitor, the resignation of the Cover Pool Monitor, and the replacement by the Issuer of the Cover Pool Monitor.

DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE COVER POOL MONITOR

In accordance with the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds, the Cover Pool Monitor is required to monitor, for the benefit of the holders of the Covered Bonds, compliance by the Issuer with the financial and prudential requirements established in the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds and in the CMVM Regulation in respect of the Cover Pool. In particular, the Cover Pool Monitor shall be engaged to assess compliance by the Issuer with the requirements set forth in Condition 14 (*Overcollateralisation, Liquidity Buffer and Issuer Covenants*).

Pursuant to the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds, the Cover Pool Monitor is entitled to be provided with all information required to monitor compliance by the Issuer with the requirements relating to outstanding Covered Bonds and the Cover Pool.

In accordance with Article 17 of the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds, in the performance of its duties, the Cover Pool Monitor shall verify on an ongoing basis, including in the event of liquidation or resolution of the Issuer, the quality of the assets comprising the Cover Pool and compliance with the applicable requirements on eligibility of assets, including risk coverage and derivatives, composition and homogeneity of the Cover Pool, segregation, intra-group structures and joint funding, coverage and liquidity requirements, as well as the information provided to the holders of Covered Bonds. In addition, if the Cover Pool Monitor, while performing its duties, detects any irregularity it shall communicate it immediately and simultaneously to the Issuer and the CMVM.

Finally, in accordance with Article 17 of the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds, the Cover Pool Monitor must produce an annual report, by reference to 31 December, with an assessment of the Issuer's compliance with the requirements established in the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds, in particular the quality of the assets comprising the Cover Pool and compliance with the applicable requirements on eligibility of assets, including risk coverage and derivatives, composition and homogeneity of the Cover Pool, segregation, intra-group structures and joint funding, coverage and liquidity requirements, as well as information provided to investors.

If, during the performance of its duties, the Cover Pool Monitor becomes aware that the Issuer has not complied with any of the provisions of the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds and/or of any of the Cover Pool's requirements, it must immediately notify the Issuer and the CMVM of such event. If the situation remains unremedied for 10 business days after such notification, the Cover Pool Monitor will notify the Arrangers, the Common Representative and the Dealer of the non-compliance.

REMUNERATION AND TERMINATION OF THE APPOINTMENT OF THE COVER POOL MONITOR

In accordance with the Cover Pool Monitor Agreement, the Cover Pool Monitor shall be remunerated by the Issuer for its services as Cover Pool Monitor at a rate as may from time to time be agreed between the Issuer and the Cover Pool Monitor.

The Cover Pool Monitor can only be dismissed by the Issuer with cause, and such dismissal and the relevant cause must be communicated to the CMVM within 10 days from its occurrence. The Cover Pool Monitor may retire, upon giving not less than 3 calendar months' prior written notice to the Issuer. Any such termination or retirement shall not become effective until a new cover pool monitor is appointed.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ISSUER

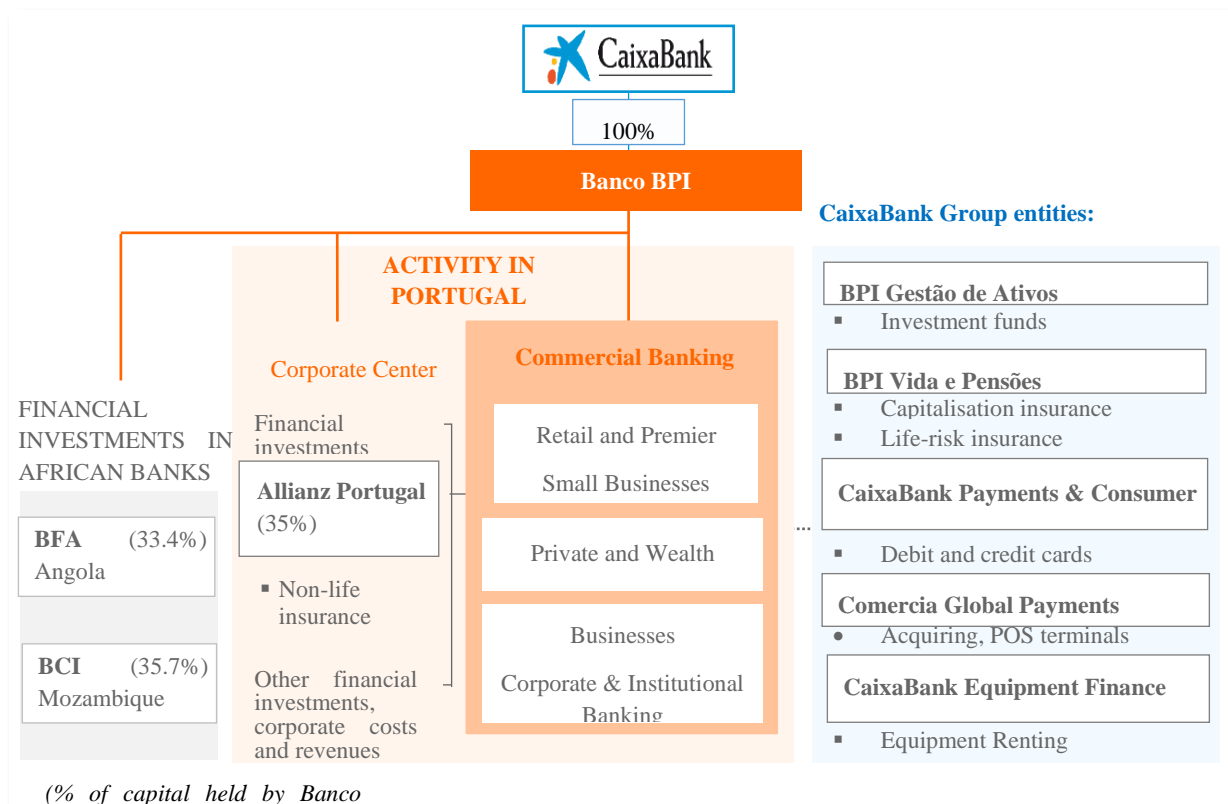
The Issuer is wholly owned by CaixaBank, S.A. (“**CaixaBank**”) and focuses on the commercial banking business in Portugal, using its distribution network and digital channels to offer services and financial products to corporate, institutional and individual customers.

In December 2025, BPI served 1.8 million customers in the domestic market and was the fourth largest financial institution in terms of business volume⁹ (€ 79 billion in loans, guarantees and total customer resources), with market shares¹⁰ of 12.1% in loans and 11.1 % in customer resources as of end of December 2025.

The business model is based on the provision of a complete range of financial products and services, structured to meet the specific needs of each segment, through a specialized, integrated, omnichannel distribution network. Part of this offer relies on products and services provided by subsidiaries in Portugal and CaixaBank Group companies as shown in the figure below, which also illustrates BPI’s financial holdings in African banks.

⁹ Source: BPI calculations using public information

¹⁰ Source: Banco BPI, Banco de Portugal, Associação Portuguesa de Fundos de Investimento, Pensões e Patrimónios (APFIPP), Associação Portuguesa de Seguradores (APS) and BPI Vida e Pensões



1. In September, following the Initial Public Offering of BFA, Banco BPI sold a stake representing 14,75% of BFA's share capital, reducing its shareholding in BFA to 33,35%.
2. In partnership with Allianz, wich holds 65% of the capital.
3. 20% held by the CaixaBank Group

On 31 December 2025, the physical distribution network comprised 301 business units, namely 259 retail branches, 9 Premier centres, 2 Private Banking centres and 2 Wealth centres, and specialist branches and units serving corporate and institutional customers, including 22 Corporate and Institutional centres, 1 Real Estate business centre, and 6 Corporate and Institutional Banking centres.

In addition, BPI has several other teams that with high flexibility serve customers remotely, namely: inContact centres (provide individual customers with a dedicated manager accessible by phone or digital channels, in extended hours – ex inTouch centres - and also (remotely serves customers with low commercial potential and involvement – ex Connect centres), and AGE centre (remotely serves young customers, between 18 and 30 years old).

BPI also provides an overreaching homebanking service (BPI Net, BPI Net Empresas, BPIApp, BPI AGE App, BPI Empresas APP, BPI Broker and BPI Direto). BPI's digital channels registered one million regular users by the end of December 2025. In addition to these channels, BPI continues to invest in new ways of engaging with Customers like the app “Quatru” - BPI's home ecosystem with a 100% digital mortgage

process and app “Pulsoo” - an ecosystem for small Businesses. Both applications are free and accessible to BPI Customers and non-Customers.

HISTORY

BPI's origins date back to 1981 with the establishment of SPI - Sociedade Portuguesa de Investimentos, which had a diversified shareholder base, mainly composed of national companies, including 100 of the most dynamic Portuguese firms and four of the most important international financial institutions.

In 1985 SPI underwent a transformation that gave rise to BPI, the first Portuguese private bank set up following the reopening of the sector to private initiative, after the nationalisations of 1975. In 1986, BPI became the first bank listed on the Portuguese stock exchange.

In 1991, ten years after its creation, BPI, which in the meantime had already achieved a clear leadership in the main areas of Investment Banking, expanded its business to commercial banking through the acquisition of Banco Fonsecas & Burnay (BFB).

In 1995, the institution was converted into a bank holding company. This reorganisation, which led to the specialisation of the Group's units, was accompanied by an important reinforcement of its shareholder structure with the entry of two new strategic partners: La Caixa Group and Allianz Group.

In 1996, BPI doubled in size with the acquisition of Banco de Fomento e Exterior (BFE) and Banco Borges & Irmão (BBI).

Two years later, in 1998, Banco BPI was formed by the merger of the commercial-banks - BFB, BFE and BBI -, concentrating commercial banking activity in a single entity under a single brand.

In 2022, BFA was created, in Angola, from the transformation of BPI's Luanda branch into a fully-fledged Angolan-law bank. In 2008, 49.9% of BFA's share capital was sold to Unitel S.A..

In 2012, BPI implemented a Recapitalisation Plan that involved the issuance of €1.5 billion of contingent convertible subordinated bonds (“CoCos”) subscribed by the Portuguese State, aimed at fulfilling the recapitalisation exercise proposed by the EBA. In 2014, BPI fully reimbursed the CoCos, completing the reimbursement to the State three years ahead of schedule.

In April 2016, CaixaBank, holding on that date 44.1 per cent of BPI's share capital, launched a public tender offer on all BPI's shares.

In January 2017, BPI sold to Unitel, S.A. an equity interest representing 2 per cent. of BFA's share capital reducing its stake to 48.1 per cent..

In February 2017, upon completion of the public tender offer, CaixaBank took over control of BPI, raising its stake up to 84.5 per cent.. BPI became part of one of the largest Iberian financial groups.

In May 2018, CaixaBank acquired from Allianz the entire 8,4 per cent. stake held by the latter in BPI, after which it held 92.9 per cent. of BPI.

In December 2018, following the compulsory acquisition of any remaining shares of the Issuer by CaixaBank, CaixaBank's reached 100 per cent. of BPI' share capital and BPI was de-listed.

ESTABLISHMENT AND DOMICILE

The Issuer is domiciled in Avenida da Boavista, 1117, 4100-129 Porto, Portugal. The telephone number of the Issuer is +351 22 2075000.

LEGAL FORM

The Issuer is registered as a bank with the Bank of Portugal and operates under the legal name of “Banco BPI, S.A.”. The Issuer also operates under the commercial name of “*BPP*”. It is a limited liability company (“*sociedade anónima*”) under Portuguese law registered for an indefinite term in the Commercial Register of Porto, under the sole registration and taxpayer number 501 214 534 as at 23 October 1981.

LEGAL ENTITY IDENTIFIER

The Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) code of the Issuer is 3DM5DPGI3W6OU6GJ4N92.

ISSUER'S WEBSITE

The Issuer's website is www.bancobpi.pt. Unless specifically incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus, information contained on the website does not form part of this Base Prospectus and has not been scrutinized or approved by the competent authority.

OBJECT AND PURPOSE

According to its constitutional documents (in particular to article 3 of the Issuer's Memorandum and Articles of Association), the scope of the Issuer is to carry on banking business including any additional, related or similar operations compatible with the said business to the full extent permitted by law. The Issuer may also participate in partnership association agreements, complementary corporate conglomerates or European conglomerates of economic interest and may acquire, either originally or subsequently, shares or portions of capital in public limited companies and interests in unlimited liability companies of any object whatsoever and even if subject to special laws.

SHAREHOLDER

The Issuer's sole shareholder as of 31 December 2025 is:

Shareholder	No. of shares held	% of capital held
CaixaBank, S.A.	1 456 924 237	100 per cent.

Currently the Issuer has a set of internal procedures and regulations which define the functions of the Executive Committee of Board of Directors, of the Nominations, Evaluation and Remunerations Committee, of the Risk Committee, of the Audit and Internal Control Committee and of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee. These internal procedures and rules comply with applicable laws and regulations in force and governance best practices, namely in what concerns transactions with related parties and these measures implemented by the Issuer are also thought to avoid the major shareholder position's abuse.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW OF THE ISSUER

The Issuer's business is focused on commercial banking in Portugal and is it organised around three main areas: (i) Retail, Business, Premier and InContact Banking, (ii) Corporate and Institutional Banking and (iii) Private and Wealth.

Retail, Business, Premier and InContact Banking

This area is aimed at private individual Customers, entrepreneurs and small businesses. Its multi-channel distribution network includes: Traditional branches (mass-market customers, entrepreneurs and small businesses), Premier Centres (Customers with high net worth or financial accumulation potential), Private Individuals inContact Centres (Private individual customers with access to a dedicated manager via telephone or digital channels, during extended hours), inContact Customer Centre (customers with low commercial potential and engagement, served remotely) and AGE Centre (young customers aged between 18 and 30 served remotely).

Corporate and Institutional Banking

BPI has a specialized network suited to the needs of these customers: Corporate and Institutional Centres that meet the needs of the largest national corporate groups and institutional customers, Business Centres for medium sized companies and Real Estate Business Centre. The Corporate and Institutional Banking division also includes specialized teams in structuring transactions and more complex products. It responds to specific sector needs with teams dedicated to the agricultural, tourism and real estate sectors, supporting customers throughout the country.

Private and Wealth

BPI Private and Wealth provides management and financial advisory services to high-net-worth individuals with higher business potential and greater financial sophistication. The service provided by this area is based on specialised professionals with extensive experience, continuous innovation, products and services suited to Customer's needs and a commitment to enhancing the Customer experience.

SHARE CAPITAL

As of 31 December 2025, BPI's share capital amounted to €1,293,063,324.98 and was represented by 1,456,924,237 ordinary shares with no nominal value (all issued shares are fully paid).

SELECTED HISTORICAL KEY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following tables contain selected key financial information for the period ended 31 March 2026 (unaudited).

Balance Sheet

Balance sheet			
In M.€		Dec 25	Mar 26
ASSETS			
Cash and cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits		2.449	1.353
Financial assets held for trading, at fair value through profit or loss and at fair value through other comprehensive income		1.811	1.884
Financial assets at amortised cost		37.707	38.387
Of which: Loans to Customers		32.873	33.384
Investments in joint ventures and associates		217	211
Tangible assets		175	171
Intangible assets		114	108
Tax assets		271	264
Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale		13	13
Other assets		86	150
Total assets		42.843	42.542
LIABILITIES			
Financial liabilities held for trading		43	44
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		37.913	37.940
Deposits - Central Banks and Credit Institutions		206	595
Deposits - Customers		32.548	32.180
Debt securities issued		4.936	4.922
Of which: subordinated liabilities		432	426
Other financial liabilities		223	244
Provisions		28	22
Tax liabilities		177	208
Other liabilities		544	471
Total Liabilities		38.704	38.685
Shareholders' equity attributable to the shareholders of BPI		4.139	3.858
Non controlling interests		0	0
Total Shareholders' equity		4.139	3.858
Total liabilities and Shareholders' equity		42.843	42.542

Income Statement

P&L account			
In M.€	Mar 25	Mar 26	D%
Net interest income	222,6	218,7	-2%
Dividend income	52,0	47,9	-8%

Equity accounted income	7,4	13,7	87%
Net fee and commission income	75,2	78,6	4%
Gains/(losses) on financial assets and liabilities and other	5,8	3,3	-43%
Other operating income and expenses	-23,2	-23,8	-3%
Gross income	339,8	338,4	0%
Staff expenses	-62,5	-68,4	9%
Other administrative expenses	-47,1	-46,4	-2%
Depreciation and amortisation	-16,7	-16,8	0%
Recurring operating expenses	-126,4	-131,6	4%
Non-recurrent costs	0,0	-0,3	779%
Operating expenses	-126,4	-131,9	4%
Net operating income	213,4	206,5	-3%
Impairment losses and other provisions	-23,6	-22,6	-4%
Gains and losses in other assets	-8,8	-11,0	-
Net income before income tax	181,0	172,9	-4%
Income tax	-44,4	-39,6	-11%
Net income	136,6	133,3	-2%

The following tables contain selected key financial information for the period ended 31 December 2025 and 2024 (audited).

BANCO BPI, S.A.
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

(Amounts expressed in thousand euros)

	Notes	31-12-2025	31-12-2024
ASSETS			
Cash, cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	8	2 449 480	3 286 054
Financial assets held for trading	9	41 863	55 465
Non-trading financial assets mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss	10	28 950	44 928
Equity instruments		28 950	44 878
Debt securities			50
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	11	1 739 897	1 379 801
Equity instruments		492 005	439 244
Debt securities		1 247 892	940 557
Financial assets at amortised cost	12	37 706 670	35 345 836
Debt securities		8 174 196	8 070 354
Loans and advances - Central Banks and other Credit Institutions		1 104 632	897 370
Loans and advances - Customers		28 427 842	26 378 112
Derivatives - Hedge accounting	13	877	1 305
Fair value changes of the hedged items in portfolio hedge of interest rate risk		(55 846)	(47 036)
Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates	14	216 659	247 227
Tangible assets	15	174 978	191 995
Intangible assets	16	114 077	112 390
Tax assets	24	271 220	269 748
Current tax assets		209 904	144 749
Deferred tax assets		61 316	124 999
Other assets	17	141 115	169 822
Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale	18	13 043	14 058
Total assets		42 842 983	41 071 593
LIABILITIES			
Financial liabilities held for trading	9	42 747	57 232
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	19	37 913 182	36 145 753
Deposits - Credit Institutions		205 645	718 148
Deposits - Customers		32 548 326	30 501 340
Debt securities issued		4 936 284	4 693 788
Memorandum items: subordinated liabilities		432 328	433 960
Other financial liabilities		222 927	232 477
Derivatives - Hedge accounting	13	6 358	6 032
Fair value changes of the hedged items in portfolio hedge of interest rate risk		2 828	16 029
Provisions	20	27 831	32 158
Pending legal issues and tax litigation		15 707	20 508
Commitments and guarantees given		10 118	9 796
Other provisions		2 006	1 853
Tax liabilities	24	176 994	258 479
Current tax liabilities		174 307	252 939
Deferred tax liabilities		2 687	5 540
Other liabilities	21	534 542	544 923
Total Liabilities		38 704 482	37 060 606
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Capital	23	1 293 063	1 293 063
Equity instruments issued other than capital	23	275 000	275 000
Accumulated other comprehensive income	23	(320 844)	(449 580)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		(271 457)	(404 466)
Tangible assets		703	703
Actuarial gains or losses (-) on defined benefit pension plans		(375 878)	(304 283)
Share of other recognised income and expense of investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates		(858)	(535)
Fair value changes of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		104 576	(100 351)
Items that may be reclassified to profit and loss		(49 387)	(45 114)
Foreign currency translation		(48 697)	(28 288)
Fair value changes of debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		(12 751)	(20 580)
Share of other recognised income and expense of investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates		12 061	3 754
Retained earnings	23	2 310 207	2 267 004
Other reserves	23	69 478	37 258
Profit or loss for the year		511 597	588 242

Total Equity	4 138 501	4 010 987
Total Equity and Total Liabilities	42 842 983	41 071 593

BANCO BPL S.A.

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

(Amounts expressed in thousand euros)

	Notes	31-12-2025	31-12-2024
Interest income	26	1 418 821	1 689 298
Interest expense	26	(539 381)	(710 293)
NET INTEREST INCOME		879 440	979 005
Dividend income	27	56 703	53 497
Share of the profit or (-) loss of investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates accounted for using the equity method	14	22 744	60 014
Fee and commission income	28	346 134	355 550
Fee and commission expenses	28	(39 098)	(28 931)
Gains or (-) losses on derecognition of financial assets & liabilities not measured at fair value through profit or loss, net	29	1 212	212
Gains or (-) losses on financial assets and liabilities held for trading, net	29	4 918	5 084
Gains or (-) losses on non-trading financial assets mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss, net	29	(8 094)	(3 402)
Gains or (-) losses from hedge accounting, net	29	5 987	11 695
Exchange differences [gain or (-) loss], net	29	6 144	8 911
Other operating income	30	44 929	25 075
Other operating expenses	30	(49 869)	(50 354)
GROSS INCOME		1 271 150	1 416 356
Administrative expenses		(441 715)	(490 706)
Staff expenses	31	(260 303)	(312 636)
Other administrative expenses	32	(181 412)	(178 070)
Depreciation	15/16	(67 781)	(64 402)
Provisions or (-) reversal of provisions	20	(909)	(6 219)
Commitments and guarantees given		(322)	1 961
Other provisions		(587)	(8 180)
Impairment or (-) reversal of impairment on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	33	(26 607)	(30 660)
Financial assets at amortised cost		(26 607)	(30 660)
Impairment or (-) reversal of impairment of investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates	14	(27 053)	(8 961)
Impairment or (-) reversal of impairment on non-financial assets		(931)	(452)
Gains or (-) losses on derecognition of non-financial assets, net		(6)	(1)
Profit or (-) loss from non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale not qualifying as discontinued operations	34	572	1 750
PROFIT OR (-) LOSS BEFORE TAX FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		706 720	816 705
Tax expenses or (-) income related to profit or loss from continuing operations	24	(195 123)	(228 463)
PROFIT OR (-) LOSS AFTER TAX FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		511 597	588 242
PROFIT OR (-) LOSS FOR THE YEAR	36	511 597	588 242

The auditor's reports on the consolidated financial statements of the Issuer for the years ended on 31 December 2025 and on 31 December 2024 did not include any reserves.

Please refer to the complete versions of the auditor's reports included in the annual reports of the Issuer, together with the respective financial statements, which are incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENTS

There have been no material investments by the Issuer since 31 March 2026.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Issuer's governance model is structured in compliance with the Portuguese Companies Code as follows:

- the company's management is entrusted to the Board of Directors which includes an Executive Committee to which the Board has delegated wide management powers for conducting the day-to-day activity. Within the scope of the Board of Directors, there are two specialized committees, composed exclusively of non-executive members: (i) the Risk Committee and (ii) the Nominations, Evaluation and Remuneration Committee. In September 2017, as foreseen in the Articles of Association a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee was created.
- the supervisory function is attributed to the Audit Committee (“*Comissão de Auditoria*”) – whose key terms of reference include supervising the management of the company, ensuring compliance with the legal and regulatory provisions, the Articles of Association and provisions issued by the supervisory authorities, as well as general policies, provisions and procedures adopted internally, setting the terms of its coordination with the Risk Committee, including the work to be developed and the report to be carried out by the latter, with a view to assisting the performance of the Audit Committee's functions, monitoring the situation and the evolution of all risks to which the Bank is subject, relying, for this purpose, on the assistance of the Risk Committee and any related work, analyses and recommendations that this Committee presents to the Audit Committee, verifying the adequacy of and supervising compliance with the policies, criteria and accounting practices adopted and any supporting documents in accordance with accounting standards, supervising the statutory audit of accounts, issuing an opinion on the report, accounts and proposals presented by the Board of Directors, supervising the process of preparing and disclosing financial information, supervising the effectiveness of the internal control, internal assessing and supervising the Statutory Auditor's independence, particularly when he or she provides additional services to the company, receiving

communications concerning any irregularities occurring within the company and submitted by shareholders, employees or others and fulfilling any other duties assigned to it by law.

- the General Shareholders' Meeting, composed of all the shareholders of the Issuer, deliberates on the issues which are specifically attributed to it by the law or by the Articles of Association – including the election of the governing bodies, the approval of the directors' reports, the annual accounts, the distribution of profits, and capital increases –, as well as if so solicited by the Board of Directors, on matters dealing with the company's management.
- the Company Secretary is appointed by the Board of Directors and performs the functions contemplated in the law and others attributed pursuant to the Articles of Association of the Issuer.

MANAGEMENT

The following is an updated list of the members of the Board of Directors (term of office 2023-2025), who remain in office until the appointment of the new Board of Directors. The business address of each of the below-mentioned members of the Board of Directors is Banco BPI, S.A., Avenida da Boavista no 1117, 4100-129 Porto, Portugal.

Board of Directors:

Chair:	Fernando Ulrich
Vice-Chair:	Cristina Rios Amorim
Chief Executive Officer:	João Pedro Oliveira e Costa
Members:	
Executive member	Afonso Fuzeta Eça
Executive member	Ana Rosas Oliveira
Non-executive member	António Lobo Xavier
Executive member	Diogo Sousa Louro
Non-executive member	Fátima Barros
Executive member	Francisco Artur Matos

Non-executive member	Gonzalo Gortázar Rotaeché
Non-executive member	Inês Valadas
Non-executive member	Javier Pano
Non-executive member	Joana Freitas
Non-executive member	Natividad Capella
Executive member	Susana Trigo Cabral

Relevant activities outside BPI

Name	Position	Companies
Fernando Ulrich	Non-Executive Director	CaixaBank, S.A.
Cristina Rios Amorim	Non-Executive Vice-Chair	Amorim Investimentos e Participações, SGPS, S.A.
	Non-Executive Director	Amorim, Sociedade Gestora de Participações, S.A.
	Executive Director, CFO and CSO	Corticeira Amorim, SGPS, S.A.
	Member of the Board (Non-Executive)	AEM – Associação de Empresas Emitentes de Valores Cotados em Mercado (representing Corticeira Amorim SGPS, S.A.)
João Pedro Oliveira e Costa	Non-Executive Member of the Board	Associação Portuguesa de Bancos (APB)

Afonso Fuzeta Eça	Non-Executive Director	SIBS, SGPS, S.A.
	Non-Executive Director	SIBS Forward Payment Solutions S.A.
Ana Rosas Oliveira	Member of “Conselho de Curadores”	Fundação AEP (representing BANCO BPI, S.A.)
	Vice-Chair of the General Meeting	COTEC PORTUGAL- Associação Empresarial para a Inovação (representing BANCO BPI, S.A.)
	Member of “Conselho Geral e de Supervisão”	Associação Porto Business School (PBS) – U. Porto (representing BANCO BPI, S.A.)
António Lobo Xavier	Non-Executive Director	NOS, SGPS, S.A.
	President of the General and Supervisory Board	EDP-Energias de Portugal, S.A.
	Non-Executive Director	BA Glass, Serviços de Gestão e Investimento, S.A.
	President of General Meeting of Shareholders	Têxtil Manuel Gonçalves, S.A.
	President of General Meeting of Shareholders	Mysticinvest – Holding S.A.
	Member of “Conselho de Curadores”	Fundação Belmiro de Azevedo

	Member of “Conselho de Curadores”	Fundação Francisco Manuel dos Santos
	Non-Executive Vice-Chair	Sogrape, SGPS, S.A.
Diogo Sousa Louro	Not applicable ⁽¹⁾	Not applicable ⁽¹⁾
Fátima Barros	Chair of the Board of Directors	Fundação Francisco Manuel dos Santos
	Non-Executive Director	Brisa Concessão Rodoviária, S.A.
	Member of “Conselho de Curadores”	Fundação António Pargana
Francisco Artur Matos	Not applicable ⁽¹⁾	Not applicable ⁽¹⁾
Gonzalo Gortázar	Chief Executive Officer	CaixaBank, S.A.
	Non-Executive Chair	CaixaBank Payments & Consumer, EFC, S.A.
	Non-Executive Chair	VidaCaixa S. A. U. Sociedad Unipersonal.
Maria Inês Valadas	Executive Director	Vodafone Portugal - Comunicações Pessoais, S.A.
Javier Pano	Chief Financial Officer	CaixaBank, S.A.
	Non-Executive Vice-Chair	Cecabank, S.A.
Joana Freitas	Non-Executive Director	EDA - Electricidade dos Açores, S.A.

	Executive Director	EDP - Gestão da Produção de Energia, S.A.
	Chair of the Generation and Environment Committee	Eurelectric - Federation of the European Electricity Industry
	Member of the Board (Non-Executive)	International Hydropower Association
Natividad Capella	Head of Corporate Risk Management Function & Planning	CaixaBank, S.A.
	Non-Executive Director	VidaCaixa S. A. U. Sociedad Unipersonal.
	Non-Executive Director	CaixaBank Wealth Management Luxembourg, S.A.
Susana Trigo Cabral	Non-Executive Director	VidaCaixa, Compañía de Seguros y Reaseguros, S.A.U.

Notes: ⁽¹⁾ “Not applicable” means no activities outside BPI.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

The Issuer is not aware of any potential conflicts of interests between any duties to the Issuer by any of the members of either the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors in respect of their private interests and/or other duties.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee performs the functions attributed to it by law, the Articles of Association and the Issuer's internal regulations.

The following is an updated list of the members of the Audit Committee (term of office 2023-2025):

Chair:	Fátima Barros
Members:	António Lobo Xavier
	Inês Valadas
	Joana Freitas
	Natividad Capella

Relevant activities of the members of the Audit Committee outside BPI

Please see table above concerning the Board of Directors.

The composition of the Audit Committee is deliberated upon by the General Shareholders' Meeting of the Issuer. The Audit Committee exercises its function for a term of three years.

Besides any other competence set out in law or in the Bank's articles of association, the Audit Committee is responsible for:

- supervising the management of the company;
- ensuring compliance with the legal and regulatory provisions, the Articles of Association and provisions issued by the supervisory authorities, as well as general policies, provisions and practices adopted internally;
- setting the terms of its coordination with the Risk Committee, including the work to be developed and the report to be carried out by the latter, with a view to assisting the performance of the Audit Committee's functions;
- following up on the situation and the evolution of all risks to which the Bank is subject, relying, for this purpose, on the assistance of the Risk Committee and any related work, analyses and recommendations that this Committee presents to the Audit Committee;
- verifying the adequacy of and supervising compliance with the policies, criteria and accounting practices adopted and any supporting documents in accordance with accounting standards;
- supervising the statutory audit of accounts;
- issuing an opinion on the report, accounts and proposals presented by the Board of Directors;

- supervising the process of preparing and disclosing financial and non-financial information, particularly in matters of sustainability;
- supervising the effectiveness of the internal control, internal audit and risk management systems;
- assessing and supervising the Statutory Auditor's independence, particularly when he or she provides additional services to the company;
- receiving communications concerning any irregularities occurring within the company and submitted by shareholders, employees or others;
- and fulfilling any other duties assigned to it by law.

The Audit Committee meets on a monthly basis, except during the month of August.

The Issuer is not aware of any potential conflicts of interest between any duties *vis-à-vis* the Issuer of the members of the Audit Committee and their private interests or other duties.

STATUTORY AUDITOR¹¹

The term of office of the current Statutory Auditor (“*Revisor Oficial de Contas*”) is two years. CaixaBank as the sole shareholder reappointed on 19 December 2024 PricewaterhouseCoopers & Associados, Sociedade de Revisores Oficiais de Contas, Lda. as the Statutory Auditor for the period of 2025-2026.

PricewaterhouseCoopers & Associados, Sociedade de Revisores Oficiais de Contas, Lda., member of the Portuguese Association of the Chartered Accountants (“*Ordem dos Revisores Oficiais de Contas*”) with number 183, with registered office at Palácio Sottomayor, Rua Sousa Martins, 1-3rd, 1069-316 Lisbon, has designated José Manuel Henriques Bernardo, to represent it for the period beginning in January 2025, and Ana Maria Ávila de Oliveira Lopes Bertão as alternate member, who are also members of the Portuguese Association of the Chartered Accountants.

¹¹ The sole shareholder, CaixaBank, S.A., by unanimous written resolution of 12 March 2026, has approved, under the terms of Article 10^o paragraph 3 of the company’s Articles of Association and following the proposal presented by the Audit Committee, the reappointment of the Company's Statutory Auditor, for a one-year term, corresponding to the 2027 fiscal year. The request of registration of such reappointment with the Commercial Registry Office (Conservatória do Registo Comercial) is still pending.

There are no potential conflicts of interest between the duties to the Bank of the people listed above and their private interest or duties.

THE ORIGINATOR'S STANDARD BUSINESS PRACTICES, CREDIT ASSESSMENT AND SERVICING OF THE COVER POOL

THE RESIDENTIAL MORTGAGE BUSINESS OF THE ISSUER

The residential mortgage business is one of the most important segments in the credit activity of the Issuer, representing about 52 per cent. of the Issuer's credit portfolio. The Issuer is an innovative bank and its offer of products and services is constantly updated in order to satisfy the client's needs and achieve the market's best practices. The Issuer pays special attention to the management of credit risk and its credit policy is constantly monitored against economic and market conditions.

ORIGINATION

The Issuer's residential mortgage loans are originated through the branch network and mortgage credit intermediaries. The origination process can also start with a client simulation on BPI's website or BPI App, which will be followed by a client service team contact, through phone or text message, to help determining next steps that fit best for the client.

LENDING CRITERIA

Certain key features of the criteria applied prior to approval of any advance in respect of a mortgage loan to be comprised in the Cover Pool (the "**Lending Criteria**") are set out below. The Originator has the right to vary or waive the Lending Criteria from time to time in the manner of a reasonably prudent mortgage lender (a "**Prudent Mortgage Lender**") and the Originator may have waived or varied the Lending Criteria acting as a Prudent Mortgage Lender in respect of the mortgage loans to be comprised in the Cover Pool. Only underwriting staff expressly granted the authority to do so may approve applications for mortgage loans which vary from the Lending Criteria.

The key features of the Lending Criteria applicable to mortgage loans are as follows :

- *Decision Criteria*

Credit risk analysis and approval is based on an assessment of the borrower's probability of default after passing four types of filters: (i) basic filters (e.g.: age and loan maturity); (ii) having no credit in arrears in the national credit bureau; (iii) net income of household above monthly expenses (instalments, considering new operations and current expenses) and the ratio of total monthly instalments to disposable net income has to be below 50 per cent. (total monthly instalments of the loan under analysis are calculated with 1.5 per cent. added to interest rate, if new loan is floating rate); and (iv) the loan to value ratio (LTV) has to be

below certain values defined according to the type of the loan (for permanent residence maximum LTV ratio is 85 per cent.).

The decision criteria are based on the filters above and the respective probability of default of the proposal / credit scoring.

- *Insurance Cover*

Life, disability and property insurance coverage is mandatory for all mortgage loans. Although uncommon among Portuguese banks, the Issuer requires the coverage of earthquake risk for all loans. Additional insurance coverage for unemployment risk, hospitalisation and coverage for delay in salary payment (“*Seguro de Protecção de Crédito*”) is optional.

- *Centralised Real Estate Evaluation*

All proposals are subject to an evaluation of the property carried out by an independent appraiser. The results are received by the central services, which also scrutinise the performance of the independent appraisers.

- *Decision Levels*

Branches may only approve credit proposals when all the lending criteria are fulfilled and the client loans exposure is under the upper limit of branches credentials; other credit proposals require independent risk analysis and decision from a central unit – DCR (“*Direção de Crédito*” - credit department).

UNDERWRITING

The residential mortgage loan proposals are prepared at branches or channelled to DCR when originated by credit intermediaries.

All the information is registered in GPC (“*Gestor de Propostas de Crédito*” – credit underwriting system). GPC allows the customer to have a preliminary decision, taking into account the rules and criteria in place at the time the proposal is analysed.

Once the proposal is pre-approved and the customer presents all required documents on income and identity, the branch verifies these documents and registers all the information in GPC. GPC automatically collects related credit information from the Bank of Portugal and the Issuer databases. All these elements allow the branches and DCR (if applicable) to verify the information previously provided by the customer.

Once this stage is passed, the Issuer sends an independent appraiser to visit and evaluate the property.

Results are received and verified centrally at DO-AMC (“*Direção de Operações – A Minha Casa Contratação*” - operational department - mortgage loans). DO-AMC then checks all documents including valuation report and insurance application, in order to assure compliance with the existing rules and procedures. All additional information is registered in GPC and, if everything is in order, the customer then receives a letter with the final approval.

After dealing with all the legal documents necessary for the contract, the client signs the contract and the Issuer (DO-AMC) verifies all the public registrations regarding property and mortgage.

MORTGAGE PRODUCTS

The Issuer offers fixed rate, floating rate (Euribor indexed) and mixed rate mortgage credit products (fixed rate for 3,5 or 10 years and floating rate for the remaining period). The maximum term is 40 years (considering maximum maturities of Banco de Portugal recommendations which set limits for customers with 30 or more years) and the maximum LTV ratio is 85 per cent. The average LTV ratio of the Issuer’s mortgage credit portfolio as of 31 December 2025 was 52.9 per cent, the average amount by contract was €76.6 thousand and the average remaining term was 27.6 years. All mortgage loans, once fully drawn, must be repaid in monthly instalments of principal and interest and paid by direct debit to an account with the Issuer.

COLLECTIONS AND ARREARS PROCEDURES

All collections including delinquencies, defaults, write-offs, recoveries, and foreclosure are dealt with at a central level within the loan management system (ODS).

ODS debits the customer account automatically. If there are not enough funds, the system will debit the amount available, with payment being made with the following priority: late payment fee, interest and principal. Simultaneously it is automatically reported to the commercial department responsible for the customer. While a payment is in arrears, this procedure will be repeated every day.

For credits in arrears for less than 90 days, the process is conducted by the Branches (which have the responsibility for negotiating with Clients) with the support of External Collections Companies supervised by DREC (“*Direção de Recuperação de Crédito*” - credit recovery department) and of automatic letters. The branch network and DCR are responsible for the decision on negotiation and restructuring of credit. There are legal procedures in place targeted to prevent and recover recent defaults, which protect the customer (PARI (“*plano de ação para o risco de incumprimento*” - action plan for the risk of default) and

PERSI (“*procedimento extrajudicial de regularização de situações de incumprimento*” - extrajudicial procedure for the regularization of situations of default).

For credits in arrears for more than 90 days, the process is conducted by the Individuals Recovery Team of DREC (which has the responsibility of negotiating with clients); the transmission of responsibility for the recovery of credit from the branches to DREC is automatic and compulsory; after the credits are resolved or written-off, the process is conducted by the Judicial Recovery Team of DJU (“*Direção Jurídica*” – legal department). If all the efforts for solving the situation prove unsuccessful after 210 days, the execution request is delivered to court and the loan is accounted in "credits under legal action". During all the phases of the recovery process, the Issuer never stops the negotiation efforts in order to reach an extrajudicial agreement.

USE OF PROCEEDS

Overview

An amount equivalent to the net proceeds from each issue of Covered Bonds will be applied by the Issuer:

- (a) to finance the general financing requirements of the Issuer; or
- (b) to finance or refinance, in whole or in part Eligible Projects included in the Green Eligible Portfolio provided that the Eligible Projects correspond to Mortgage Credits that are part of the Cover Pool.

The Green Covered Bonds are not issued as European Green Bonds in accordance with European Green Bond Regulation.

If, in respect of an issue of Covered Bonds, there is a particular identified use of proceeds (other than (a) or (b) above), this will be stated in the applicable Final Terms.

For the purposes of financing or refinancing, in whole or in part, Eligible Projects allocated to the Green Eligible Portfolio:

“**CaixaBank**” means CaixaBank, S.A.

“**Eligibility Criteria**” means the eligibility criteria specified by CaixaBank as set out in the Sustainable Funding Framework.

“**Eligible Portfolios**” means any of the Green Eligible Portfolios.

“**Eligible Projects**” means new or existing loans, investments and expenditures meeting the Eligibility Criteria.

“**Green Eligible Portfolio**” means the Eligible Projects that meet at least one Eligibility Criteria outlined under the Eligible Green Project Categories.

“**SDG**” means Sustainable Development Goal.

“**Sustainable Funding Framework**” means the latest Sustainable Funding Framework published by CaixaBank for the purposes of issuing Green, Social or Sustainability Notes, available for viewing on its website (<https://www.caixabank.com/en/shareholders-investors/fixed-income-investors/framework.html>) (including as amended, supplemented, replaced or otherwise updated on such website from time to time).

The Sustainable Funding Framework comprises CaixaBank’s group, which includes the Issuer, a Portuguese banking subsidiary of CaixaBank, in relation to mortgage lending in Portugal.

Sustainable Funding Framework

The current Sustainable Funding Framework of CaixaBank dated July 2025 addresses the four key pillars of the Green Bond Principles 2025, the Social Bond Principles 2025 and the Sustainability Bond Guidelines 2021, each published by the International Capital Market Association, which are (i) use of proceeds; (ii) process for project evaluation and selection; (iii) management of proceeds; and (iv) reporting.

As the Issuer only intends to issue Green Covered Bonds, only the Eligible Green Project Categories are addressed below, and within these only those relevant to Green Covered Bonds to be issued by the Issuer under this Programme.

Since the Eligible Projects financed or refinanced through the proceeds of any Green Covered Bonds shall correspond to Mortgage Credits that are part of the Cover Pool, the Green Covered Bonds to be issued by the Issuer will qualify as Secured Green, Social or Sustainability Collateral Covered Bonds under CaixaBank's Sustainable Funding Framework.

Eligible Green Project Categories

- Green buildings – Financing or refinancing:
 - i. activities that aim to develop quality, reliable, sustainable buildings including development, acquisition, renovation or refurbishment of residential, commercial, public service or industrial buildings.
 - EU Environmental Objective: Climate Change Mitigation.
 - Expected UN SDG contribution: SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy) – target 7.3 – and SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities) – target 11.3.

New or existing Eligible Projects such as loans will be considered for inclusion in Eligible Portfolios without applying a look-back period.

Process for project evaluation and selection

In relation to this Programme, the Eligible Projects are identified within the Issuer's mortgage lending activity and selected via a process involving participants from various functional areas as further described in the Sustainable Funding Framework.

Management of proceeds

The Issuer will endeavour to allocate, on a portfolio basis, the full amount of the net proceeds of any Green Covered Bond in financing or refinancing of relevant Eligible Projects following the issuance of such Covered Bonds. If this is not immediately possible, the net proceeds will be managed in accordance with the Issuer's standard treasury liquidity portfolio practices until allocation can occur. In the event that any Eligible Project no longer meets the Eligibility Criteria, the Issuer will substitute that Eligible Project within the relevant portfolio for a compliant Eligible Project on a best-efforts basis and when reasonably practicable.

Reporting

Allocation Reporting:

On an annual basis, the Issuer will provide information on the allocation of any Green Covered Bonds issued by it on the Issuer's website, at <https://www.bancobpi.pt/en/bpi-group/investor-relations/mortgage-covered-bond-programme>. Such information will be provided, at least, until all the net proceeds have been allocated and thereafter in case of any material change to the allocation. The information will contain at least the following details: (i) the total amount allocated by Sustainable Development Goal and Eligibility Criteria; (ii) the remaining balance of unallocated proceeds; and (iii) the amount and percentage of new financing and refinancing.

Impact Reporting:

The Issuer will also provide performance indicators on the Eligible Projects financed or refinanced by Green Covered Bonds. Such information will be provided annually, at least, until all the net proceeds have been allocated, on the Issuer's website, at <https://www.bancobpi.pt/en/bpi-group/investor-relations/mortgage-covered-bond-programme>. Additionally, on a best effort basis, the Issuer intends to meet, as applicable to it under the Sustainable Funding Framework, the recommendations of ICMA's Harmonised Framework for Impact Reporting. Reports will include information on methodology supporting calculation of quantitative impact indicators.

External review and assurance

The Sustainable Funding Framework is subject to a second party opinion issued by Sustainable Fitch to confirm the alignment of the Sustainable Funding Framework with ICMA's 2025 Green Bond Principles, 2025 Social Bond Principles and 2021 Sustainability Bond Guidelines. The second party opinion is

published on CaixaBank's website (<https://www.caixabank.com/en/shareholders-investors/fixed-income-investors/framework.html>).

The allocation of the net proceeds will be subject annually to external review by an external auditor or an independent qualified provider to be engaged by the Issuer. The Issuer will also engage with a qualified environmental expert to assess the impact of the Projects to which proceeds have been allocated.

For the avoidance of doubt, neither the Sustainable Funding Framework nor the second party opinion, nor any of the above reports, opinions or contents of any of the above websites are, nor shall either of them be deemed to be, incorporated in, and/or form part of, this Base Prospectus.

CaixaBank may amend, supplement, replace, update or withdraw the Sustainable Funding Framework in the future, and this may be done independently or against the intentions or views of the Issuer, which is a subsidiary of and does not control CaixaBank.

The Sustainable Funding Framework, and the above reports, opinions, including any changes thereto, from CaixaBank and any entities engaged by CaixaBank will be available on CaixaBank's website at <https://www.caixabank.com/en/shareholders-investors/fixed-income-investors/framework.html>.

Any reports and opinions, including any changes thereto, from the Issuer and any entities engaged by it will be available on the Issuer's website at <https://www.bancobpi.pt/en/bpi-group/investor-relations/mortgage-covered-bond-programme>.

Potential investors in Green Covered Bonds should access the latest version of the relevant documents on CaixaBank's and the Issuer's websites. Furthermore, investors should have regard to the factors described under the risk factor headed "*The application of the net proceeds of Green Covered Bonds as described in "Use of Proceeds" may not meet investor expectations or be suitable for an investor's investment criteria*".

THE LEGAL REGIME OF COVERED BONDS

FRAMEWORK

The Covered Bonds Law introduced a framework for the issuance of asset covered debt securities into Portuguese law. The Covered Bonds to be issued under this Base Prospectus will be labelled as “*European Covered Bond (Premium)*”, as set out in Article 42(2) of the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds provided that the Covered Bonds are in compliance with the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds and the CRR.

As such, the Cover Pool will only be comprised of assets listed in Article 129(1) of the CRR (and provided that the requirements under paragraphs 1a to 3b of Article 129 of the CRR are met).

On 6 May 2022, Decree-Law No. 31/2022, of 6 May, 2022, approving the new Legal Regime of Covered Bonds and transposing the CBD, was published in the Portuguese Official Gazette, and which was supplemented by the CMVM Regulation.

In accordance with the transitional provisions of Decree-Law No. 31/2022, of 6 May, BPI as issuer of covered bonds, applied to the CMVM, as supervisory authority, for the conversion of its covered bonds programme, under the Covered Bonds Law, into a covered bonds programme compliant with the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds. The CMVM has authorised such conversion and, as such, all outstanding covered bonds of BPI issued under the Covered Bonds Law are now subject to the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds.

Pursuant to Article 44 of the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds, the CMVM may issue regulations with regard to covered bonds. On 28 July 2023, the CMVM Regulation was published in the Portuguese Official Gazette. The CMVM Regulation focuses only on those aspects that are directly subject to the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds, namely, (i) the instructive/ancillary elements for the purpose of authorising covered bond programmes; (ii) the criteria for legal, contractual or voluntary overcollateralisation; (iii) the issuer’s information duties towards the CMVM; (iv) the document preservation duties related to the programmes; (v) the common representative’s right of access to information about the cover pool; (vi) the means of sending and disclosing information relating to covered bond programmes; (vii) the procedures for the replacement of the programme’s credit manager; and (viii) the fee due and payable for the authorisation of covered bond programmes.

ISSUERS OF COVERED BONDS

Covered bonds may only be issued by credit institutions (“**Credit Institutions**”).

COVER ASSETS

The Legal Regime of Covered Bonds sets out the type of assets that are eligible to collateralise issues of covered bonds made by a Credit Institution. For further information regarding the eligible types of assets, please see the section “*Issuer required to maintain Cover Pool*” in the chapter entitled “Characteristics of the Cover Pool”.

Hedging Contracts may also be included in the cover pool for hedging purposes, provided they meet certain legal requirements established in the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds and in Article 129 of the CRR.

The Legal Regime of Covered Bonds contains certain rules governing the limits and conditions for the use of these hedging contracts. The evaluation rules of the Hedging Contracts are established in Article 4(e) of the CMVM Regulation.

For further details on the abovementioned requirements, see the section “*Hedging Contracts*” in the chapter entitled “*Characteristics of the Cover Pool*”.

The cover pool is of a dynamic nature. Accordingly, the Credit Institution may be required, or may otherwise decide, to include new assets in such cover pool or substitute assets in case the existing ones no longer comply with the applicable financial and prudential requirements.

Furthermore, a Credit Institution is required by the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds to maintain a register, in segregated accounts of the Credit Institution, of all the assets comprised in the cover pool, including hedging contracts.

VALUATION AND LOAN TO VALUE CRITERIA

Credit Institutions are required to conduct valuations of mortgage properties and periodic updates of such valuations in accordance with Articles 129 and 208 of the CRR, which establish rules on the methods and frequency of the valuations of properties.

In accordance with Article 129(1) of the CRR, the maximum loan to value ratio for residential mortgages is 80 per cent. and 60 per cent. for commercial mortgages loans (which, in the case of commercial mortgages loans, may be increased to 70 per cent., subject to certain conditions).

The loan-to-value limit shall (i) apply on a loan-by-loan basis, (ii) determine the portion of the loan contribution to the coverage of liabilities attached to the covered bond, and (iii) apply throughout the entire maturity of the loan.

Article 208 of the CRR contains detailed provisions regarding the valuation of properties securing mortgage credits included in a cover pool (including subsequent valuations).

For further information regarding the valuation of assets, please see the chapter entitled “*Characteristics of the Cover Pool*”.

ASSET-LIABILITY MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS

The Legal Regime of Covered Bonds establishes, as a nominal principle coverage requirement, that the calculation of the coverage requirement shall be made in accordance with the nominal principle and ensures that the total aggregate principal amount of all cover assets is at least equal to or greater than the aggregate principal amount of the unpaid covered bonds (i.e., 100 per cent. coverage of the liabilities shall be fully secured by cover assets).

For the purposes of the calculation of the level of the coverage requirement, as well as of the remaining financial and prudential requirements, the liabilities of the covered bonds shall include, namely:

- (a) the obligations for payment of the principal amount of issued covered bonds;
- (b) the obligations for payment of any interest arising from the outstanding covered bonds;
- (c) the payment obligations arising from derivative contracts comprised in the cover pool; and
- (d) the expected costs related to maintenance and administration for the liquidation of the relevant programme.

If the relevant covered bonds are denominated in any currency other than euro, the Credit Institution must use the exchange rates published by the ECB as a reference.

Should a breach of the homogeneity, coverage or liquidity of the Cover Pool occur, as foreseen in Article 20 of the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds, the Issuer is required, immediately after becoming aware thereof, to take all possible steps to remedy such breach by (i) allocating new primary or substitution assets, with or without replacing any assets already attached to the covered bonds, (ii) amortising outstanding covered bonds in the sufficient amount to remedy the breach and/or (iii) allocating new liquid assets to the liquidity buffer.

Mortgage credits that become delinquent after being allocated to the cover pool may still remain in such cover pool provided that the delinquency period is not equal to or higher than 90 days, in which case such mortgage credits must be removed from the cover pool by the Credit Institution and, if necessary to comply with the prudential requirements established in the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds, substituted by new primary or substitution assets.

Mortgage credits underlying covered bonds may only be sold or encumbered if the Credit Institution allocates sufficient new primary or substitution assets to maintain compliance with the financial and prudential requirements set forth in the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds.

SEGREGATION OF COVER ASSETS AND INSOLVENCY REMOTENESS

Asset segregation

The cover assets and hedging contracts allocated by the Credit Institution to the issues of covered bonds, including liquidity buffer assets, interest revenue, repayments, and collateral relating to derivative contracts, will permanently remain and be registered in segregated accounts of the Credit Institution.

For further information, please refer to the chapters entitled “*Characteristics of the Cover Pool*” and “*Insolvency of the Issuer*” above.

Preferential status for covered bonds holders

Pursuant to the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds, holders of covered bonds benefit from a special creditor privilege (*privilegio creditório especial*) over the assets assigned to the issue, with precedence over any other creditors, for the purpose of redemption of principal and receipt of interest corresponding to the relevant covered bonds.

The mortgages that serve as collateral for the entitlements of the holders of covered bonds prevail over any real estate preferential claims.

The hedging contracts entered into by the Credit Institution also form part of the cover pool and thus the relevant counterparties will also benefit from the special creditor privilege (*privilegio creditório especial*) over such cover pool. Accordingly, these counterparties will have similar rights to those of the holders of the covered bonds and, consequently, their contracts are not expected to be called in case of insolvency of the Credit Institution.

In particular, the holders of covered bonds and the Hedge Counterparties have: (a) a claim against the credit institution issuing the covered bonds, (b) in the case of the insolvency or resolution of the Credit Institution issuing the covered bonds, a special creditor privilege over the cover assets in the amount of the principal and any accrued and future interest and (c) in the case of the insolvency of the Credit Institution issuing the covered bonds and in the event that the privileged credit referred in (b) cannot be fully satisfied, a common claim against the insolvency estate of that Credit Institution, which ranks *pari passu* with the claims of the Credit Institution's ordinary unsecured creditors of the Credit Institution. The entitlements under (a) to (c) above are limited to the total payment obligations under the covered bonds and the above dual recourse and special creditor privilege also applies in case of extendable maturity of those covered bonds subject to automatic maturity extension, pursuant to the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds.

Pursuant to the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds, in the case of dissolution and winding-up of a Credit Institution, a meeting of holders of all Series of covered bonds then outstanding may decide, by a 2/3 majority vote, to accelerate the covered bonds, in which case the administrator shall provide for the settlement of the estate allocated to the relevant issue in accordance with the provisions defined in the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds and in the relevant terms and conditions that govern such issue.

Maturity Extension

Pursuant to the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds, Credit Institutions may issue covered bonds with an automatic extendable maturity structure when:

- (a) the non-discretionary extension requirements are specified in the terms and conditions of the issue applicable to the covered bonds;
- (b) the information provided to holders of covered bonds relating to covered bonds with such automatic extendable maturity structure is sufficient to perceive the respective risk, including:
 - (i) the operation of the maturity extension;
 - (ii) the consequences for a maturity extension of the liquidation or resolution of the relevant Credit Institution; and
 - (iii) CMVM's duties in relation to the maturity extension;
- (c) the final maturity date of the covered bonds is determinable at all times; and

(d) in the event of liquidation or resolution of the relevant Credit Institution, maturity extensions do not affect the ranking of holders of covered bonds or invert the sequencing of the relevant covered bond programme's original maturity schedule.

In addition, the maturity of the covered bonds can only be extended based on the following:

- (a) revocation of the authorisation of the relevant Credit Institution; or
- (b) foreseeable or actual failure to pay the principal or interest amounts of the covered bonds due at the initial maturity date, which is not remediable within an established period of time in the terms of the relevant issue or the covered bond programme, not exceeding 10 Business Days.

In order to be able to extend the maturity of covered bonds, the Credit Institution shall notify the CMVM of the referred extension, together with the relevant reasons for such extension, (i) no less than 10 calendar days prior to the effective date, or (ii) as soon as possible, if the occurrence of the reason for the extension or the time it becomes known does not allow the Credit Institution to respect the 10 calendar days deadline. CMVM shall oppose the maturity extension, within 10 calendar days from receipt of such notice from the Credit Institution referred to above, when it considers that the requirements for the extension of the maturity are not fulfilled.

If, prior to the date on which the Covered Bonds will be automatically extended, the CMVM has timely and duly decided to oppose such extension, the extension to an extended maturity date will not apply; otherwise, such extension will apply.

For the avoidance of doubt, if the Credit Institution communicates to the CMVM a possible extension less than 10 calendar days in advance of the effective date and, if on the date on which the Covered Bonds should automatically be extended to the Extended Maturity Date, the CMVM has not yet resolved on its opposition, the Covered Bonds will be extended to the Extended Maturity Date; if, thereafter, the CMVM opposes such extension, the extension to the Extended Maturity Date will cease to apply.

TAXATION

Portugal

The following is a general description of certain Portuguese tax consequences of the acquisition and ownership of Covered Bonds. It does not purport to be an exhaustive description of all tax considerations that may be relevant to decide about the purchase of Covered Bonds. Notably, the following general discussion does not consider any specific facts or circumstances that may apply to a particular purchaser.

This summary is based on the laws of Portugal currently in full force and effect and as applied on the date of this Base Prospectus, thus being subject to variation, possibly with retroactive or retrospective effect.

Prospective purchasers of Covered Bonds are advised to consult their own tax advisers as to the tax consequences resulting from the purchase, ownership and disposition of Covered Bonds, including the effect of any state or local taxes, under the tax laws of Portugal and each country where they are, or deemed to be, residents.

The economic advantages deriving from interests, amortisation or reimbursement premiums and other types of remuneration arising from Covered Bonds issued by private entities are qualified as investment income for Portuguese tax purposes.

Gains obtained with the repayment of Covered Bonds are classified as capital gains for Portuguese tax purposes.

Covered Bonds not held through a centralised control system

Interest and other types of investment income obtained on Covered Bonds by a Portuguese resident individual are subject to personal income tax. If the payment of interest or other investment income is made available to Portuguese resident individuals, withholding tax applies at a rate of 28 per cent., which is the final tax on that income unless the individual elects to include it in his taxable income, subject to tax at progressive rates of up to 48 per cent.. In the latter case an additional income tax rate will be due on the part of the taxable income exceeding €80,000 as follows: (i) 2.5 per cent. on the part of the taxable income up to €250,000, and (ii) 5 per cent. on the remaining part (if any) of the taxable income exceeding €250,000. Accrued interest qualifies as interest, rather than as capital gains, for tax purposes.

Interest and other investment income paid or made available (“*colocado à disposição*”) to accounts in the name of one or more accountholders acting on behalf of undisclosed entities is subject to a final withholding

tax at a rate of 35 per cent., unless the beneficial owner of the income is disclosed, in which case the general rules will apply.

In the case of zero coupon Covered Bonds, the difference between the redemption value and the subscription cost is qualified as investment income and is also subject to Portuguese income tax.

Capital gains taxation of 28 per cent., applicable to Portuguese resident individuals, will apply on the positive difference between the capital gains and capital losses arising from the transfer of the Covered Bonds, unless the individual elects to include such income in his taxable income, subject to tax at progressive rates of up to 48 per cent. In the latter circumstance an additional income tax will be due on the part of the taxable income exceeding €80,000 as follows: (i) 2.5 per cent. on the part of the taxable income exceeding €80,000 up to €250,000, and (ii) 5 per cent. on the remaining part (if any) of the taxable income exceeding €250,000. Accrued interest qualifies as investment income, rather than as capital gains for tax purposes.

The annual balance between capital gains and capital losses arising from the disposal of securities admitted to trading on regulated markets, when positive or negative, may be excluded from personal income tax, as follows:

- (i) 10 per cent. of the income is excluded from taxation if the securities are held for a period exceeding 2 years and up to 5 years;
- (ii) 20 per cent. of the income is excluded from taxation if the securities are held for a period equal or higher than 5 years and up to 8 years; and
- (iii) 30 per cent. of the income is excluded from taxation if the securities are held for a period of 8 years or more.

The positive balance between capital gains and capital losses arising from the transfer for consideration of shares and other securities is mandatorily aggregated and taxed at progressive rates if the assets have been held for less than 365 days and the taxable income of the taxpayer, including the balance of the capital gains and capital losses, amounts to or exceeds €86,634.

Interest and other types of investment income derived from the Covered Bonds and capital gains and losses realised by legal entities resident for tax purposes in Portugal and by non-resident legal persons with a permanent establishment in Portugal to which the interest or capital gains or losses are attributable are included in their taxable income and are subject to corporate income tax rate at a rate of (i) 19 per cent. (18 per cent. in 2027 and 17 per cent. from 2028 onwards) or (ii) if the taxpayer is a small or medium-sized

enterprise or a small and mid-capitalization enterprise (Small Mid Cap) as established in Decree-Law No. 372/2007, of 6 November 2007, 15 per cent. for taxable profits up to €50,000 and 19 per cent. (18 per cent. In 2027 and 17 per cent. From 2028 onwards) on profits in excess thereof or (iii) if the taxpayer is a small and medium-sized enterprise or a small and mid-capitalization enterprise (Small Mid Cap) that qualifies as startup under the terms foreseen in Law No. 21/2023, of 25 May, and that cumulatively meet the conditions established in Article 2(1)(f) of Law No. 21/2023, of 25 May, 12.5 per cent for taxable profits up to €50,000 and 19 per cent. (18 per cent. In 2027 and 17 per cent. From 2028 onwards) on profits in excess thereof, to which a municipal surcharge (*derrama municipal*) of up to 1.5 per cent. of its taxable income may be added. Corporate taxpayers with a taxable income of more than €1,500,000 are also subject to a State surcharge (*derrama estadual*) of (i) 3 per cent. on the part of their taxable profits exceeding €1,500,000 up to €7,500,000, (ii) 5 per cent. on the part of their taxable profits that exceeds €7,500,000 up to €35,000,000, and (iii) 9 per cent. on the part of their taxable profits that exceeds €35,000,000.

Withholding tax on interest and other investment income at a rate of 25 per cent. applies, which is deemed a payment on account of the final tax due.

Portuguese financial institutions (including permanent establishments of non-resident entities located in Portugal), pension funds, collective investment undertakings, retirement and/or education savings funds, share savings funds, venture capital funds incorporated under the laws in Portugal and some exempt entities are not subject to withholding tax.

Interest and other investment income paid or made available (“*colocado à disposição*”) to accounts in the name of one or more accountholders acting on behalf of undisclosed entities is subject to a final withholding tax at a rate of 35 per cent., unless the beneficial owner of the income is disclosed, in which case the general rules will apply.

Without prejudice to the special debt securities tax regime as described below, the general tax regime on debt securities applicable to non-resident entities is the following.

Interest and other types of investment income obtained by non-resident beneficial owners (individuals or legal persons) without a Portuguese permanent establishment to which the income is attributable are subject to withholding tax at a rate of 28 per cent. (in the case of individuals) or at a rate of 25 per cent. (in the case of legal persons), which is the final tax on that income.

Under the tax treaties entered into by Portugal which are in full force and effect on the date of this Base Prospectus, the above withholding tax rates may be reduced to 15, 12, 10 or 5 per cent., depending on the

applicable treaty and provided that the relevant formalities (including certification of residence by the tax authorities of the beneficial owners of the interest and other investment income) are met. The reduction may apply at source or through the refund of excess tax. The forms currently applicable for these purposes may be available for viewing and downloading at www.portaldasfinancas.gov.pt.

Interest and other investment income paid or made available (*colocado à disposição*) to accounts in the name of one or more accountholders acting on behalf of undisclosed entities are subject to a final withholding tax at a rate of 35 per cent., unless the beneficial owner of the income is disclosed, in which case the general rules will apply.

Withholding tax at a rate of 35 per cent. applies in case of investment income payments to individuals or companies domiciled in a country, territory or region subject to a clearly more favourable tax regime included in the “low tax jurisdictions” list approved by Ministerial Order (*Portaria*) No. 150/2004, of 13 February 2004, as amended from time to time (the “**Ministerial Order**”).

Under domestic law, the responsibility to withhold taxes arising from interest payments of the Covered Bonds issued by resident entities for tax purposes belong to the registry or depositary entity, as the case may be.

Capital gains obtained on the transfer of Covered Bonds by non-resident individuals without a permanent establishment in Portugal to which these gains are attributable are exempt from Portuguese capital gains taxation unless the individual is resident in a country, territory or region subject to a clearly more favourable tax regime included in the “low tax jurisdictions” list approved by the Ministerial Order. Capital gains obtained by individuals that are not entitled to said exemption will be subject to taxation at a 28 per cent. flat rate. Accrued interest does not qualify as capital gains for tax purposes. Under the tax treaties entered into by Portugal, Portugal is usually not allowed to tax such gains, but the applicable rules should be confirmed on a case by case basis.

Capital gains obtained on the disposal of Covered Bonds by a legal person non-resident in Portugal for tax purposes and without a permanent establishment in Portugal to which these gains are attributable are exempt from Portuguese capital gains taxation, unless the share capital of the non-resident entity is more than 25 per cent. directly or indirectly held by Portuguese resident entities or if the beneficial owner is resident in a country, territory or region subject to a clearly more favourable tax regime included in the “low tax jurisdictions” list approved by the Ministerial Order. This 25 per cent. threshold will not be applicable when the following cumulative requirements are met by the seller: (i) the seller is an entity resident (a) in the EU

or (b) in an EEA State which is bound to cooperate with Portugal under an administrative cooperation agreement in tax matters similar to the exchange of information schemes in relation to tax matters existing within the EU Member States or (c) in any country with which Portugal has a double tax treaty in force that foresees the exchange of information; (ii) such entity is subject and not exempt from a tax referred to in Article 2 of the Council Directive 2011/96/EU, of 30 November 2011, or a tax of similar nature insofar as, regarding beneficial owners identified in item (c) above, such tax has a rate not lower than 60 per cent. of the Portuguese corporate income tax rate; (iii) it holds directly or directly and indirectly at least 10 per cent. of the share capital or voting rights regarding the entity subject to disposal for at least one year uninterruptedly; and (iv) is not intervenient in an artificial arrangement or a series of artificial arrangements that have been put into place for the main purpose, or one of the main purposes, of obtaining a tax advantage. Although the abovementioned cumulative requirements are in full force and effect since 31 March 2016 and apply to securities in general, the law is not clear on the application thereof for holders of debt representative securities, as some of the alluded requirements appear not to apply to debt representative securities.

If the exemption does not apply, the gains will be subject to corporate income tax at a rate of 25 per cent. Under the tax treaties entered into by Portugal, such gains are usually not subject to Portuguese corporate income tax, but the applicable rules should be confirmed on a case by case basis.

Acquisition of Covered Bonds through gift or inheritance

Stamp tax at a rate of 10 per cent. applies to the acquisition through gift or inheritance of Covered Bonds by an individual who is domiciled in Portugal. An exemption applies to transfers in favour of the spouse, de facto spouse, descendants and parents/grandparents.

The acquisition of Covered Bonds through gift or inheritance by legal entities resident for tax purposes in Portugal and by non-resident legal persons with a permanent establishment in Portugal is subject to corporate income tax rate at a rate of (i) 19 per cent. (18 per cent. in 2027 and 17 per cent. from 2028 onwards) or (ii) if the taxpayer is a small or medium-sized enterprise or a small and mid-capitalization enterprise (Small Mid Cap) as established in Decree-Law No. 372/2007, of 6 November 2007, 15 per cent. for taxable profits up to €50,000 and 19 per cent. (18 per cent. in 2027 and 17 per cent. from 2028 onwards) on profits in excess thereof or (iii) if the taxpayer is a small and medium-sized enterprise or a small and mid-capitalization enterprise (Small Mid Cap) that qualifies as startup under the terms foreseen in Law No. 21/2023, of 25 May, and that cumulatively meet the conditions established in Article 2(1)(f) of the Law No. 21/2023, of 25 May, 12.5 per cent. for taxable profits up to €50,000 and 19 per cent. (18 per cent. in 2027

and 17 per cent. from 2028 onwards) on profits in excess thereof, to which a municipal surcharge (*derrama municipal*) of up to 1.5 per cent. of its taxable income may be added. Corporate taxpayers with a taxable income of more than €1,500,000 are also subject to a State surcharge (*derrama estadual*) of (i) 3 per cent. on the part of their taxable profits exceeding €1,500,000 up to €7,500,000, (ii) 5 per cent. on the part of their taxable profits exceeding €7,500,000 up to €35,000,000, and (iii) 9 per cent. on their part of the taxable profits exceeding €35,000,000.

No stamp tax applies to the acquisition through gift or inheritance of Covered Bonds by an individual who is not domiciled in Portugal. The acquisition of Covered Bonds through gift or inheritance by a non-resident legal person is subject to corporate income tax at a rate of 25 per cent. Under the tax treaties entered into by Portugal, such gains are usually not subject to Portuguese tax, but the applicable rules should be confirmed on a case by case basis.

There is no wealth or estate tax in Portugal on the Covered Bonds.

Covered Bonds held through a centralised control system

The regime described above corresponds to the general tax treatment of investment income and capital gains on Covered Bonds and to the acquisition through gift or inheritance of such Bonds.

Nevertheless, pursuant to the Special Tax Regime for Debt Securities, approved by Decree-Law No. 193/2005, of 7 November (“**Decree-Law 193/2005**”), investment income and capital gains on the disposal of debt securities issued by Portuguese resident entities, such as the Covered Bonds obtained by non-resident beneficial owners, are exempt from Portuguese income tax provided that (i) the debt securities are integrated in a centralised system managed by an entity resident in Portugal or by an international clearing system managing entity of a member state of the European Union or of the EEA (in this case, the member state of the EEA should be subject to administrative cooperation in tax issues similar to the administrative cooperation agreement in force between EU countries) or integrated in other centralised system not covered above provided that, in this last case, the Portuguese Government authorises the application of the Decree-Law 193/2005, and (ii) the beneficial owners are:

- (i) central banks or governmental agencies; or
- (ii) international organisations recognised by the Portuguese State; or
- (iii) entities with residency in countries with whom Portugal has a double tax treaty or a tax information exchange agreement in force; or

- (iv) other entities without headquarters, effective management or a permanent establishment in the Portuguese territory to which the relevant income is attributable and which are not domiciled in a low tax jurisdiction as set out in the Ministerial Order.

The special regime approved by Decree-Law 193/2005 sets out the detailed rules and procedures to be followed on the evidence of non-residence by the beneficial owners of the bonds to which it applies. Under these rules, the direct register entity (i.e. the entity affiliated to the centralised system where the Covered Bonds are integrated), will be under the obligation (i) to withhold tax on the interest payments arising from the Covered Bonds, if necessary, or to (ii) obtain and keep proof, in the form described below, that the beneficial owner is a non-resident entity that is entitled to the exemption. As a general rule, the evidence of non-residence status should be provided to, and received by, the direct registration entities prior to the relevant date for payment of any interest, or the redemption date (for Zero Coupon Covered Bonds), and prior to the transfer of Covered Bonds date, as the case may be. The relevant direct registration entity shall withhold the relevant tax if the requirements for a withholding tax exemption are not met.

The following is a general description of the rules and procedures on the proof required for the exemption to apply at source, as they stand on the date of this Base Prospectus.

(a) Domestically Cleared Covered Bonds

The beneficial owner of Covered Bonds must provide proof of non-residence in Portuguese territory substantially in the terms set forth below.

- (i) If the beneficial owner of Covered Bonds is a central bank, an international organisation or a public law institution integrated in the Public Administration (either central, regional, peripheral, indirect or autonomous), a declaration of tax residence issued by the beneficial owner of Covered Bonds itself, duly signed and authenticated or proof pursuant to (iv) below;
- (ii) If the beneficial owner of Covered Bonds is a credit institution, a financial company, a pension fund or an insurance company domiciled in any OECD country or in a country with which Portugal has entered into a double taxation treaty and is subject to a special supervision regime or administrative registration, certification shall be made by means of the following: (A) its tax identification; or (B) a certificate issued by the entity responsible for such supervision or registration confirming the legal existence of the beneficial owner of Covered Bonds and its domicile; or (C) proof of non-residence pursuant to (iv) below.

- (iii) If the beneficial owner of Covered Bonds is either an investment fund or other type of collective investment undertaking domiciled in any OECD country or any country with which Portugal has entered into a double tax treaty or a tax information exchange agreement in force, certification shall be provided by means of any of the following documents: (A) declaration issued by the entity which is responsible for its registration or supervision or by the tax authorities, confirming its legal existence, the law of incorporation and domicile; or (B) proof of non-residence pursuant to (iv) below.
- (iv) In any other case, confirmation must be made by way of (A) a certificate of residence or equivalent document issued by the relevant tax authorities; or (B) a document issued by the relevant Portuguese consulate certifying residence abroad; or (C) a document specifically issued by an official entity of the public administration (either central, regional or peripheral, indirect or autonomous) of the relevant country certifying the residence; for these purposes, an identification document such as a passport or an identity card or document by means of which it is only indirectly possible to assume the relevant tax residence (such as a work or permanent residency permit) is not acceptable.

There are rules regarding the authenticity and validity of the documents mentioned in paragraph (iv) above, in particular that the beneficial owner of Covered Bonds must provide an original or a certified copy of the residence certificate or equivalent document. This document must be issued up to until 3 months after the date on which the withholding tax would have been applied and will be valid for a 3 year period starting on the date such document is produced. The beneficial owner of Covered Bonds must inform the register entity immediately of any change on the requirement conditions that may prevent the tax exemption to apply.

When the Covered Bonds are held by beneficial owners identified in points (i), (ii) and (iii) above, the respective proof of non-residence in Portuguese territory is provided just once, its periodical renewal not being necessary.

(b) Internationally Cleared Covered Bonds

If the Covered Bonds are held through a centralised system recognised under the Portuguese Securities Code and complementary legislation, and registered in an account with an international clearing system under the terms foreseen in Decree-Law 193/2005 (such as Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg), the identification and amount of securities, as well as the amount of income, and, if applicable, the amount of withheld tax, shall be communicated (as mentioned below) and the beneficiaries shall be identified under one of the following categories:

- (i) Entities with residence, headquarters, effective management or permanent establishment to which the income would be attributable in Portugal, and which are non-exempt and subject to tax withholding;
- (ii) Entities with residence in a country, territory or region with a clearly more favourable tax regime included in the Portuguese “blacklist” (countries and territories listed in the Ministerial Order), non-exempt and subject to tax withholding;
- (iii) Entities with residence, headquarters, effective management or permanent establishment to which the income would be attributable in Portugal, and which are exempt from taxation or not subject to tax withholding;
- (iv) Other entities which do not have residence, headquarters, effective management or permanent establishment to which the income would be imputable in Portugal.

On each interest payment date, the following information with respect of each one of the beneficiaries mentioned in (i), (ii) and (iii) should be communicated:

- (i) Name and address;
- (ii) Tax identification number (if available);
- (iii) Identification and amount of securities held;
- (iv) Amount of income.

In addition, the international clearing system managing entity shall send the above information to the direct registration entity, or its representatives, and should send the information regarding all accounts under its management.

No Portuguese exemption shall apply at source under the special regime approved by Decree-Law 193/2005 if the above rules and procedures are not complied with. Accordingly, the general Portuguese tax provisions shall apply as described above. This will be the case whenever the Covered Bonds are not integrated in a centralised system for securities managed by a resident entity or by an international clearing system managing entity established in another EU Member State or in an EEA Member State (in this last case, provided it is bound by administrative cooperation in tax matters similar to the one established within the EU).

If the conditions for the exemption to apply are met, but, due to inaccurate or insufficient information, tax was withheld, a special refund procedure is available under the special regime approved by Decree-Law

193/2005. The refund claim is to be submitted to the direct or indirect register entity of the Covered Bonds within 6 months from the date the withholding took place.

The refund of withholding tax in other circumstances or after the above 6 months period is to be claimed to the Portuguese tax authorities under the general procedures and within a 2 year period after the end of the year where the income was obtained.

A special tax form for these purposes was approved by Order (“*Despacho*”) 2937/2014, of the Portuguese Secretary of State for Tax Affairs, published in 2nd Series of Portuguese official gazette no. 37, of 21 February, which may be available at www.portaldasfinancas.gov.pt.

Automatic exchange of tax information

The automatic exchange of information regime to be implemented under Council Directive 2011/16/EU, of 15 February (the “**Council Directive 2011/16/EU**”) on Administrative Cooperation in the field of Taxation (as amended by Council Directive 2014/107/EU, of 9 December (the “**Council Directive 2014/107/EU**”), and by Council Directive 2021/514/EU, of 22 March (the “**Council Directive 2021/514/EU**”)) is in accordance with the Global Standard released by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development in July 2014.

Under Council Directive 2014/107/EU, of 9 December 2014, financial institutions are required to report to the tax authorities of their respective Member State (for the exchange of information with the state of residence) information regarding bank accounts, including custodial accounts, held by individual persons residing in a different Member State or entities which are controlled by one or more individual persons residing in a different Member State, after having applied the due diligence rules foreseen in the Directive. The information refers to the account balance at the end of the calendar year, income paid or credited in the account and the proceeds from the sale or redemption of the financial assets paid or credited in the account during the calendar year to which the financial institution acted as custodian, broker, nominee, or otherwise as an agent for the account holder, among others.

Council Directive 2014/107/EU was transposed to Portuguese national law, on October 2016, by Decree-Law No. 64/2016, of 11 October (“**Portuguese CRS Law**”), which amended Decree-Law No. 61/2013, of 10 May, which transposed Council Directive 2011/16/EU.

Under such law, the Issuer is required to collect information regarding certain accountholders and report such information to Portuguese Tax Authorities which, in turn, will report such information to the relevant

Tax Authorities of EU Member States or States which have signed the Multilateral Competent Authority Agreement on Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information for the Common Reporting Standard. The report of information to the Portuguese Tax Authorities shall be made by 31 May of each year comprising the information gathered respecting the previous year.

In view of the regime enacted by Decree-Law 64/2016, of 11 October, which was amended by Law No. 98/2017, of 24 August, and Law No. 17/2019, of 14 February, all information regarding the registration of the financial institution, the procedures to comply with the reporting obligations arising thereof and the applicable forms were approved by Ministerial Order (Portaria) No. 302-B/2016, of 2 December, as amended by Ministerial Order (Portaria) No. 282/2018, of 19 October, by Ministerial Order (Portaria) No. 302-C/2016, of 2 December, by Ministerial Order (Portaria) No. 302-D/2016, of 2 December, as amended by Ministerial Order (Portaria) No. 255/2017, of 14 August and by Ministerial Order (Portaria) No. 58/2018, of 27 February, and Ministerial Order (Portaria) No. 302-E/2016, of 2 December.

Council Directive 2021/514/EU has amended Council Directive 2011/16/EU aiming to combat the fraud, evasion and tax avoidance in the digital economy and the cross-border dimension of the services offered through the use of digital platforms. Under this regime, any digital platform that connects sellers of certain goods and services with the respective buyers should report to the local authorities information on the economic activities carried out by the users. Law No. 36/2023, of 26 July, has transposed Council Directive 2021/514/EU in Portugal.

Portugal has also implemented, through Law No. 82-B/2014, of 31 December (as amended), the legal framework based on reciprocal exchange of information on financial accounts subject to disclosure in order to comply with FATCA. In addition, Portugal has signed the Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) with the US on 6 August 2015. The IGA has entered into force in 10 August 2016, and through the Decree-Law No. 64/2016, of 11 October, amended by Law No. 98/2017, of 24 August, and Law No. 17/2019, of 14 February, the Portuguese government approved the complementary regulation required to comply with FATCA. Under the referred legislation the Issuer is required to obtain information regarding certain accountholders and report such information to the Portuguese Tax Authorities, which, in turn, will report such information to the U.S. Inland Revenue Service. The report of information to the Portuguese Tax Authorities shall be made by 31 July of each year comprising the information gathered respecting the previous year.

Holders of Covered Bonds should consult their own tax advisers on how these rules may apply to their investment in Covered Bonds.

Covered Bonds may be subject to Financial transactions tax (“FTT”)

The EC has published a proposal for a Directive for a common financial transaction tax (“FTT”) in Belgium, Germany, Estonia, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Austria, Portugal, Slovenia and Slovakia (the “**participating Member States**”). However, Estonia has since stated that it will not participate.

The proposed FTT has a very broad scope and could, if introduced in its current form, apply to certain dealings in Covered Bonds (including secondary market transactions) in certain circumstances. The issuance and subscription of Covered Bonds should, however, be exempt.

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

The FTT proposal remains subject to negotiation between the participating Member States and the scope of any such tax is uncertain. Additional EU Member States may decide to participate.

The adoption of the directive requires unanimous agreement of the participating countries, after consulting the European Parliament and the European Economic and Social Committee, and no agreement has been reached until now. Recently, in its work programme for 2026, the European Commission informed that it intends to withdraw the FTT proposal.

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

SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE AND SECONDARY MARKET ARRANGEMENTS

The Dealer has in the Programme Agreement, represented and agreed with the Issuer a basis upon which it may from time to time agree to purchase Covered Bonds.

Any such agreement will extend to those matters stated under “*Form of the Covered Bonds and Clearing Systems*” and “*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*”. In the Programme Agreement, the Issuer has agreed to reimburse the Dealer for certain of its expenses in connection with the establishment and any future update of the Programme and the issue of Covered Bonds under the Programme and to indemnify the Dealer against certain liabilities incurred by it in connection therewith.

The following restrictions may be amended or supplemented in the applicable Final Terms.

United States

The Covered Bonds have not been and will not be registered under the US Securities Act or the securities laws of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States, and 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 US Securities Act. The Covered Bonds are initially being offered and sold only outside the United States in reliance on Regulation S under the US Securities Act. Terms used in this paragraph and the following paragraph have the meanings given to them by Regulation S under the US Securities Act.

The Dealer has represented and agreed that it will not offer or sell any Covered Bonds (i) as part of their distribution at any time or (ii) otherwise until 40 days after the completion of the distribution of all Covered Bonds of the Tranche of which such Covered Bonds are a part, except in accordance with Rule 903 of Regulation S under the US Securities Act. Accordingly, the Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that neither it, its affiliates nor any persons acting on its or their behalf have engaged or will engage in any directed selling efforts with respect to any Covered Bonds, and that it and they have complied and will comply with the offering restrictions requirement of Regulation S. The Dealer has agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to agree, that, at or prior to confirmation of sale of Covered Bonds, it will have sent to each distributor, dealer or person receiving a selling concession, fee or other remuneration that purchases Covered Bonds from it during the distribution compliance period a confirmation or notice to substantially the following effect:

“The Securities covered hereby have not been registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “**US Securities Act**”) or the securities laws of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States, and may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons (i) as part of their distribution at any time or (ii) otherwise until 40 days after the completion of the distribution of the Securities and except in either case in accordance with Regulation S under the US Securities Act. Terms used above have the meanings given to them by Regulation S.”

The Covered Bonds 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. Treasury regulations. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder.

In addition, until 40 days after the commencement of the offering of any Series of Covered Bonds, an offer or sale of such Covered Bonds within the United States by any dealer (whether or not participating in the offering) may violate the registration requirements of the US Securities Act if such offer or sale is made otherwise than in accordance with an available exemption from registration under the US Securities Act.

Japan

The Covered Bonds have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan (Act No. 25 of 1948, as amended from time to time; the “**FIEA**”) and, accordingly, each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it will not offer or sell any Covered Bonds, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, a resident of Japan, as defined under Item 5, Paragraph 1, Article 6 of the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Act (Act No. 228 of 1949, as amended from time to time), or to others for re-offering or re-sale, directly or indirectly, in Japan to, or for the benefit of, a resident in Japan, except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with the FIEA and any other applicable laws, regulations and ministerial guidelines of Japan.

Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors

Unless the applicable Final Terms in respect of any Covered Bonds specify the “Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors” as “Not Applicable”, the Dealer represents, warrants and agrees, 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 Covered Bonds which are

the subject of the offering and listing contemplated by this Base Prospectus as completed by the Final Terms in relation thereto to any retail investor in the EEA. 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 Covered Bonds to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Covered Bonds.

If the Final Terms in respect of any Covered Bonds specify “Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors” as “Not Applicable”, in relation to each Member State of the EEA, the Dealer represents, warrants and agrees, 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 Covered Bonds which are subject to the offering and listing contemplated in this Base Prospectus as completed by the Final Terms in relation thereto to the public in that Member State of the EEA except that it may make an offer of such Covered Bonds to the public in that Member State of the EEA:

- (a) At any time to 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 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 Covered Bonds 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 Covered Bonds to the public**” in relation to any Covered Bonds in any Member State of the EEA means the communication in any form and by any means of

sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Covered Bonds to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Covered Bonds; and

the expression “**Prospectus Regulation**” means Regulation (EU) No. 2017/1129 of the European Parliament and of the Council, of 14 June 2017, on the prospectus to be published when securities are offered to the public or admitted to trading on a regulated market, and repealing Directive 2003/71/EC, as amended or superseded from time to time.

United Kingdom

Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors

Unless the Final Terms in respect of any Covered Bonds specify the “Prohibition of Sales to 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, distributed or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell, distribute or otherwise make available any Covered Bonds which are the subject of this Base Prospectus as completed by the Final Terms in relation thereto to any retail investor in the UK.

For the purposes of this provisions, the expression “retail investor” means a person who is either one (or both) of the following: (i) not a professional client as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) 600/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the EUWA or (ii) not a qualified investor as defined in paragraph 15 of Schedule 1 to the POATRs; and the expression “**offer**” includes the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Covered Bonds to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Covered Bonds.

If the Final Terms in respect of any Covered Bonds specify “Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors” as “Not Applicable”, each Dealer has represented, warranted 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 Covered Bonds which are the subject of this Base Prospectus as completed by the Final Terms in relation thereto to the public in the UK, except that it may make an offer:

- (a) at any time to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in paragraph 15 of Schedule 1 of the POATRs;
- (b) at any time to fewer than 150 persons (other than qualified investors as defined in paragraph 15 of

Schedule 1 of the POATRs) in the UK 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 Part 1 of Schedule 1 of the POATRs.

For the purposes of this provision:

- the expression an “**offer of Covered Bonds to the public**” in relation to any Covered Bonds in the UK means the communication to any person which presents sufficient information on the Covered Bonds to be offered and the terms on which they are to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Covered Bonds; and
- the expression “**POATRs**” means the Public Offers and Admissions to Trading Regulations 2024.

Other regulatory restrictions

Each Dealer has represented, warranted and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent, warrant and agree that:

- (a) 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 Covered Bonds in circumstances in which section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the Issuer; and
- (b) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to such Covered Bonds in, from or otherwise involving, the UK.

Belgium

Other than in respect of Covered Bonds for which “Prohibition of Sales to Belgian Consumers” is specified as “Not Applicable” in the applicable Final Terms, each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that an offering of Covered Bonds may not be advertised to any individual in Belgium qualifying as a consumer within the meaning of Article I.1, 2° of the Belgian Code of Economic Law, as amended from time to time (a “**Belgian Consumer**”) and that it has not offered, sold or resold, transferred or delivered, and will not offer, sell, resell, transfer or deliver, the Covered Bonds, and that it has not distributed, and will not distribute, any

prospectus, memorandum, information circular, brochure or any similar documents in relation to the Covered Bonds, directly or indirectly, to any Belgian Consumer.

Singapore

The Dealer has acknowledged, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to acknowledge, that this Base Prospectus has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, the Dealer has represented, warranted and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent, warrant and agree, that it has not offered or sold any Covered Bonds or caused the Covered Bonds to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase and will not offer or sell any Covered Bonds or cause the Covered Bonds to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, and has not circulated or distributed, nor will it circulate or distribute, this Base Prospectus or any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of the Covered Bonds, whether directly or indirectly, to any person in Singapore other than (i) to an institutional investor (as defined in Section 4A of the Securities and Futures Act (2001) of Singapore (as amended or modified from time to time, the “SFA”)), pursuant to Section 274 of the SFA, or (ii) to an accredited investor (as defined in Section 4A of the SFA) pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275 of the SFA.

Switzerland

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that this Base Prospectus is not intended to constitute an offer or solicitation to purchase or invest in the Covered Bonds and the Covered Bonds may not be publicly offered, directly or indirectly, in Switzerland within the meaning of the Swiss Financial Services Act (“FinSA”) and no application has or will be made to admit the Covered Bonds to trading on any trading venue (exchange or multilateral trading facility) in Switzerland. Neither this Base Prospectus nor any other offering or marketing material relating to the Covered Bonds constitutes a prospectus pursuant to the FinSA, and neither this Base Prospectus nor any other offering or marketing material relating to the Covered Bonds may be publicly distributed or otherwise made publicly available in Switzerland.

General

These selling restrictions may be modified by the agreement of the Issuer and the Dealer following a change in a relevant law, regulation or directive.

No action has been taken in any jurisdiction that would permit a public offering of any of the Covered Bonds, or possession or distribution of this Base Prospectus or any other offering material or any Final Terms, in any country or jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required.

The Dealer agrees 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 Covered Bonds or possesses or distributes this Base Prospectus, any other offering material or any Final Terms and neither the Issuer nor any other Dealer shall have responsibility therefor.

None of the Issuer and the Dealer represents that the Covered Bonds 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.

Secondary Market Arrangements

The Issuer may enter into agreements with the Dealer or other persons in relation to a Tranche or Series of Covered Bonds whereby the Dealer may agree to provide liquidity in those Covered Bonds through bid and offer rate arrangements. The relevant Dealers or relevant persons in such agreements may agree to quote bid and offer prices for the relevant Covered Bonds at such rates and in such sizes as are specified in the relevant agreement and the provision of such quotes may be subject to other conditions as set out in the relevant agreement. Not all issues of Covered Bonds under the Programme will benefit from such agreements. A description of the main terms of any such agreements and the names and addresses of the relevant Dealers or other persons who are party to such will be disclosed in the applicable Final Terms for the relevant Covered Bonds.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Authorisation

The establishment of the Programme in compliance with the Covered Bonds Law was duly authorised by (i) resolution of the Board of Directors of the Issuer dated 13 December 2007, renewed by resolutions of the Board of Directors of the Issuer dated 26 January 2017 and 25 January 2019 and (ii) the Programme has been subsequently updated by duly authorisations of the Issuer relevant management body. The Issuer applied to the CMVM to convert its existing covered bonds programme to a covered bonds programme compliant with the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds, as authorised by a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Issuer dated 29 March 2023. The CMVM authorised such conversion on 21 June 2023.

Listing

In respect of Covered Bonds which are intended to be listed, application will be made to Euronext for the admission of Covered Bonds issued under the Programme to trading on the regulated market Euronext Lisbon.

Interbolsa

The Covered Bonds have been accepted for settlement through Interbolsa. The appropriate common code (if applicable) and ISIN for each Tranche of Covered Bonds will be specified in the applicable Final Terms. If the Covered Bonds are to clear through an additional or alternative clearing system the appropriate information will be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Significant or Material Change

There has been (A) no material adverse change in the prospects of the Issuer since the date of its last published audited consolidated financial statements, and (B) no significant change in the financial performance or position of the Issuer and BPI Group since the end of the last financial period for which audited or interim consolidated financial information has been published.

Litigation

In 2012, the Portuguese Competition Authority (“PCA”), under the powers legally attributed to it, opened administrative infraction proceedings against 15 banks operating in the Portuguese market, including the Issuer, due to alleged competition restrictive practices. On 1 June 2015, the Issuer was served the statement of objections, where it was accused of breaching the rules on competition.

On 27 September 2017, the Issuer presented its defence. During the process, and whenever appropriate, the Issuer appealed against several interlocutory rulings issued by the Competition Authority, which the Issuer considered as susceptible of violating its rights.

On 9 September 2019, the Issuer was notified of PCA's decision which concluded that (i) the Issuer and other Portuguese banks had engaged in an exchange of information regarding past credit volumes and regarding spreads that were due to be publicly disclosed and enter into force in a matter of days and (ii) that such conduct should be considered as an infringement by object. As a result, PCA decided to impose fines to all banks involved. The fine imposed on BPI was of 30 million euros.

The Issuer appealed on October 2019 this decision to the Competition Court (*Tribunal de Concorrência, Regulação e Supervisão*) (appeal lodged with the Court of First Instance) as it considers that has it has not committed the infringements attributed to it by the PCA and that therefore there should be no grounds for a conviction. As it shows in its appeal, the Issuer considers that (a) not only the alleged exchange of information did not occur as it is described by PCA (b) but also that (i) the exchange of information did not meet the conditions to be considered apt to result in negative effects to competition (ii) and it did not effectively caused any negative competitive effects, namely, it did not harm consumers. Although trusting that its position will prevail, the Issuer cannot predict the outcome of this appeal.

Together with the appeal, the Issuer requested a suspension of PCA decision's effects until a final court decision is reached on the case. The Competition Court determined that a guarantee in an amount equal to 50% of the fine should be provided by the parties in order to obtain such suspension (Court's decision to require a guarantee in order to agree on the suspension and the definition of its amount are decisions of a procedural nature only and, as such, do not carry or by any other means convey any indication of the Courts about how it will decide on the appeal).

On December 2020, BPI presented to the Court a bank guarantee in an amount corresponding to half of the amount of the fine imposed by the appealed decision. This bank guarantee was accepted by the Court and, as a result, the decision's effects are now suspended until a final court decision is reached on the case.

Appeal's hearing started in September 2021 and lasted until April 2022 and the Court announced it would issue a decision by the end of April 2022. On April 28, 2022, Court issued a decision whereby it decided on the facts it considered as having been proven, but decided to suspend the instance and, once it considered it as necessary to enable it to give judgment, requested the Court of Justice of the European Union ("CJEU")

to give a ruling on whether such facts represent an infringement of the applicable European competition law.

On 5 October 2023, the attorney-general at the European Court of Justice issued its conclusions, considering that the alleged practices could, under certain circumstances, be qualified as a restriction of competition by object. The attorney-general is an independent entity, whose conclusions are not binding to the European Court of Justice. The European Court of Justice issued, in its judgement of July 29, 2024, provided certain guidelines to the Competition Court, indicating that such exchanges could constitute an infringement by object should they eliminate uncertainty about future behaviour among competitors.

On 20 September 2024 the Issuer informed the market that the Competition Court released on that day its ruling in case relating to the challenge of the fine, applied by PCA in September 2019, to a group of banks, including the Issuer, for alleged infringement of competition law. The sentence, which was a first instance decision, maintained the fine of €30 million imposed by PCA on the Issuer. The Issuer, after analysing in detail the content of the Competition Court ruling, has exercised its right of defense, by filing an appeal with the Lisbon Court of Appeal on 15 October 2024. On 10 February 2025, the Competition proceeding was declared prescribed by a ruling of the Lisbon Court of Appeal. On 21 February 2025, the PCA appealed to the Portuguese Constitutional Court.

On 6 June 2025, the Portuguese Constitutional Court decided not to admit such appeal. On 20 June 2025, the PCA appealed to the plenary of the Portuguese Constitutional Court, which, on 27 August 2025, confirmed the decision not to admit the referred appeal.

This means that a final decision has been reached in respect of the public enforcement proceeding initiated in 2012.

In the context of the fine proposed by the PCA, on 11 March 2024, the Issuer was notified of a claim filed by Ius Omnibus, a consumer association, seeking damages from the Issuer and several other banks operating in Portugal in a civil case based on the same conduct that is the subject of the administrative proceedings (Claim 1). On 8 April 2024, Ius Omnibus filed an additional similar claim, this time based on alleged indirect damages suffered by consumers as a result of an alleged infringement of competition law in respect of SMEs (Claim 2). Finally, on 24 April 2024, AMPEMEP (a SMEs association) filed a further similar claim based on alleged direct damages suffered by SMEs as a result of the same alleged infringement of competition law in respect of SMEs (Claim 3). The claims (Claim 1, 2 and 3) are fully based on the alleged competition infringement rules. In respect of Claim 2 and Claim 3, the Issuer presented its judicial defense on 15

November 2024 and 17 December 2024, respectively. In respect of Claim 1, the Issuer presented its judicial defense on 24 February 2026.

Claim 2 ended in early October 2025, following a court's decision which considered that Ius Omnibus had not proven its legitimacy to represent the allegedly harmed consumers.

On 11 March 2026, Ius Omnibus presented an additional special claim, whereby it required the defendants in Claim 2 to present a set of documents identifying the SMEs borrowed with the defendants in the period between 2002 and 2013. The Issuer presented its judicial defense on 29 April 2026.

The Issuer considers its defences in respect of all the referred, which it considers, both substantially as well as formally, solid and sustained. As such, taking into account the information available up to date, BPI does not foresee any material impact arising from this additional proceeding.

It should be noted that the closing of the referred public enforcement proceeding does not entail the closing of the referred private enforcement claims.

Save as disclosed above, there have been no governmental, legal or arbitration proceeding (including any 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 a significant effect on the Issuer's financial position or profitability.

Documents Available

For the period of 12 months following the date of this Base Prospectus, copies of the following documents will, when published, be available for inspection at <https://www.bancobpi.pt/en/bpi-group/investor-relations>:

- (a) a copy of this Base Prospectus (which will also be available on the website of BPI (<https://www.bancobpi.pt/en/bpi-group/investor-relations/mortgage-covered-bond-programme>));
- (b) the articles of association (in Portuguese) of BPI (https://www.bancobpi.pt/contentservice/getContent?documentName=PR_UCMS02070588);
- (c) The first quarter 2026 consolidated results earnings presentation (unaudited) (<https://www.bancobpi.pt/contentservice/getContent?documentName=ZDY4MZRJZJCWMJBLNDAX>);

- (d) the consolidated audited financial statements of BPI and Auditors' reports contained in BPI's Annual Report in respect of the financial years ended 31 December 2025 (available at: <https://www.bancobpi.pt/contentservice/getContent?documentName=YTI2N2UZMJFLZTMWNDQ0>);
- (e) the consolidated audited financial statements of BPI and Auditors' reports contained in BPI's Annual Report in respect of the financial years ended 31 December 2024 (available at: <https://www.bancobpi.pt/contentservice/getContent?documentName=NJZMOGRHYTM5ZWUWNDG2>);
- (f) the Programme Agreement;
- (g) the Agency and Payments Procedures;
- (h) the Common Representative Appointment Agreement;
- (i) any offering circulars, information memoranda and supplements, including the Final Terms (other than the Final Terms relating to Covered Bonds which are not listed on any stock exchange), to this Base Prospectus and any other documents incorporated herein or therein by reference;
- (j) any applicable Final Terms (save that Final Terms relating to Covered Bonds which are neither admitted to trading on a regulated market in the EEA nor offered in the EEA in circumstances where a prospectus is required to be published under the Prospectus Regulation will only be available for inspection by a holder of such Covered Bonds and such holder must produce evidence satisfactory to the Issuer or the relevant Paying Agent as to its holding of Covered Bonds and identity); and

in the case of an issue of Covered Bonds subscribed pursuant to a subscription agreement, the relevant subscription agreement (or equivalent document).

Copies of the Base Prospectus, any supplements and any applicable Final Terms are available on the official CMVM's website (www.cmvm.pt). Copies of this Base Prospectus and any other documents incorporated herein shall remain publicly available in electronic form for at least 10 years after its publication.

Post-issuance reporting

Any information which the Issuer is required by law or regulation to provide in relation to itself or securities issued by it, including the Covered Bonds, will be made available at www.cmvm.pt.

The Issuer publishes quarterly investor reports on the outstanding Covered Bonds (Covered Bonds (HTT) – Investor Report), including information on the Cover Pool and the applicable Overcollateralisation Percentage. Such reports are available at <https://www.bancobpi.pt/en/bpi-group/investor-relations/mortgage-covered-bond-programme>.

Language

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

DEFINITIONS

In this Base Prospectus, the following defined terms have the meanings set out below:

“**Acceleration Notice**” means a notice served on the Issuer pursuant to Condition 9 (*Insolvency Event and Enforcement*).

“**Adjustment Spread**” means either a spread (which may be positive, negative or zero) or formula or methodology for calculating a spread, which the Issuer (following consultation with the Independent Adviser (if any)) and acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner, determines is required to be applied to the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be) to reduce or eliminate, to the extent reasonably practicable in the circumstances, any economic prejudice or benefit (as the case may be) to holders of Covered Bonds as a result of the replacement of the Original Reference Rate with the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be) and is the spread, formula or methodology which: (1) in the case of a Successor Rate, is formally recommended in relation to the replacement of the Original Reference Rate with the Successor Rate by any Relevant Nominating Body; or (if no such recommendation has been made, or in the case of an Alternative Rate); (2) the Issuer, following consultation with the Independent Adviser and acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner, determines, is recognised or acknowledged as being the industry standard for over-the-counter derivative transactions which reference the Original Reference Rate, where such rate has been replaced by the Successor Rate or the Alternative Rate (as the case may be); or if the Issuer determines that no such industry standard is recognised or acknowledged); (3) the Issuer, in its discretion, following consultation with the Independent Adviser and acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner, determines to be appropriate.

“**Affiliate Member of Interbolsa**” means any authorised financial intermediary entitled to hold control accounts with Interbolsa on behalf of their customers and includes any depository banks appointed by Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg for the purpose of holding accounts on behalf of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg.

“**Agency and Payments Procedures**” means the set of agency and payments procedures (such agency and payments procedures as amended and/or supplemented and/or restated) dated 30 April 2008 and made and agreed by Banco BPI, S.A. (acting in its capacity as Agent, which expression shall include any successor) and by any subsequent agent, paying agent, transfer agent and/or agent bank appointed by the Issuer, as amended from time to time.

“**Agent**” means Banco BPI, S.A., with head office at Avenida da Boavista, 1117, 4100-129 Porto, Portugal, or any successor Agent(s), in each case together with any additional Agent(s), appointed from time to time by the Issuer in connection with the Covered Bonds and under the Agency and Payment Procedures.

“**Alternative Rate**” means an alternative benchmark or screen rate which the Issuer following consultation with the Independent Adviser and acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner, determines in accordance with Condition 4.5(B) of the Terms and Conditions is customary in market usage in the international debt capital markets for the purposes of determining floating rates of interest (or the relevant component part thereof) in the same Specified Currency as the Covered Bonds.

“**Arranger**” means Banco BPI, S.A., with head office at Avenida da Boavista, 1117, 4100-129 Porto.

“**Base Prospectus**” means this base prospectus dated 14 May 2026, prepared in connection with the Programme.

“**Benchmark Amendments**” has the meaning given to it in Condition 4.5(D) of the Terms and Conditions.

“**Benchmark Event**” means:

(1) the Original Reference Rate ceasing to exist or ceasing to be published for a period of at least 5 Business Days in relation to a Rate of Interest of Floating Rate; or

(2) a public statement by the administrator of the Original Reference Rate that it will, by a specified date within the following six months, cease publishing the Original Reference Rate permanently or indefinitely (in circumstances where no successor administrator has been appointed that will continue publication of the Original Reference Rate); or

(3) a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of the Original Reference Rate, that the Original Reference Rate has been or will, by a specified date within the following six months, be permanently or indefinitely discontinued; or

(4) a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of the Original Reference Rate as a consequence of which the Original Reference Rate will be prohibited from being used either generally, or in respect of the Covered Bonds, in each case within the following six months; or

(5) it has become unlawful for the Paying Agent, Calculation Agent, the Issuer or other party to calculate any payments due to be made to any holder of Covered Bonds using the Original Reference Rate, the occurrence of any such events (1) to (5) above to be determined by the Issuer.

“**BPI**” means Banco BPI, S.A., with head office at Avenida da Boavista, 1117, 4100-129 Porto.

“**BPI Group**” means the Issuer and its subsidiaries.

“**BRRD**” means Directive 2014/59/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, of 15 May 2014, establishing a framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms, as amended.

“**Business Day**” means a day which is both: (i) a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in London and Lisbon and any Additional Business Centre(s) specified in the applicable Final Terms; and (ii) either (1) in relation to any sum payable in a Specified Currency other than euro, a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in the principal financial centre of the country of the relevant Specified Currency (if other than London and Lisbon and any Additional Business Centre(s)) and which if the Specified Currency is Australian dollars, shall be Sydney or (2) in relation to any sum payable in euro, a day on which T2 is open.

“**CaixaBank**” means CaixaBank, S.A..

“**Calculation Agent**” except if and where defined otherwise in this Base Prospectus, has the meaning ascribed to in the Final Terms.

“**Central de Valores Mobiliários**” means the Portuguese Centralised System of Registration of Securities.

“**CET1**” means Common Equity Tier 1.

“**CGD**” means Caixa Geral de Depósitos, S.A.

“**Clearing System**” means Interbolsa.

“**Clearstream, Luxembourg**” means Clearstream Banking, S.A..

“**CMVM**” means the *Comissão do Mercado de Valores Mobiliários*, the Portuguese Securities Market Commission.

“**CMVM Regulation**” means CMVM Regulation No. 2/2023 regarding covered bonds.

“**Common Representative**” means Bondholders, S.L., in its capacity as representative of the holders of the Covered Bonds pursuant to Article 28 of the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds in accordance with the Terms

and Conditions and the terms of the Common Representative Appointment Agreement, with its head office at Avenida de Francia, 17, A, 1, 46023 Valencia, Spain.

“**Common Representative Appointment Agreement**” means the agreement dated 28 December 2020 entered into between the Issuer and the Common Representative and which sets out the terms and conditions upon and subject to which the Common Representative has agreed to act as Common Representative, as amended and restated on 9 May 2025, and as may be further amended and restated.

“**Condition**” means a reference to a particular numbered condition set out in the “Terms and Conditions”.

“**Cover Pool**” means the pool of assets maintained by the Issuer and allocated to the issue of Covered Bonds under the Programme, held to the benefit of the holders of Covered Bonds and the Other Preferred Creditors, and which comprises the Primary Assets, the Substitution Assets and the Liquidity Assets, as specified in the Register.

“**Cover Pool Monitor**” means Deloitte & Associados, SROC, S.A., member of the Portuguese Institute of Statutory Auditors (Ordem dos Revisores Oficiais de Contas) under the number 43, registered with the CMVM under registration number 20161389, with its head office at Avenida Engenheiro Duarte Pacheco, No. 7, 1070-100 Lisbon, Portugal.

“**Cover Pool Monitor Agreement**” means the agreement dated 21 June 2023 entered into by and between the Issuer and the Cover Pool Monitor, as amended and restated on 9 May 2025, and as may be further amended and restated.

“**Covered Bond**” means any covered bond issued by the Issuer and subject to the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds in the form specified in the applicable Final Terms and “**Covered Bonds**” shall be construed accordingly.

“**Covered Bonds Law**” means the Portuguese legal framework applicable to the issuance of covered bonds, enacted by Decree-Law No. 59/2006, of 20 March, as amended from time to time, which has been revoked by Decree-Law No. 31/2022, of 6 May.

“**CRA Regulation**” means Regulation (EC) No. 1060/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, of 16 September, as amended.

“**CRD IV**” means Directive 2013/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June, on access to the activity of credit institutions and the prudential supervision of credit institutions and investment firms, as amended.

“**CRD IV/CRR**” means the CRD IV and CRR, taken together, any future regulation thereto and any implementing legislation in Portugal.

“**CRR**” means Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and amending Regulation (EU) No. 648/2012, as amended including by Regulation (EU) No. 2019/2160 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 amending Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013 as regards exposures in the form of covered bonds.

“**CSD**” means a central securities depository.

“**Current Property Value**” means, in relation to a Property securing a Mortgage Credit, the updated Property Valuation of such Property.

“**Day Count Fraction**” means, in respect of the calculation of an amount of interest for any Interest Period:

- (i) if “**Actual/Actual (ICMA)**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365 (or, if any portion of that Interest Period falls in a leap year, the sum of (A) the actual number of days in that portion of the Interest Period falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (B) the actual number of days in that portion of the Interest Period falling in a non-leap year divided by 365);
- (ii) if “**Actual/Actual (ISDA)**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365 (or, if any portion of that Interest Period falls in a leap year, the sum of (I) the actual number of days in that portion of the Interest Period falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (II) the actual number of days in that portion of the Interest Period falling in a non-leap year divided by 365);
- (iii) if “**Actual/365 (Fixed)**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365;
- (iv) if “**Actual/365 (Sterling)**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365 or, in the case of an Interest Payment Date falling in a leap year, 366;
- (v) if “**Actual/360**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360;

- (vi) if “**30/360**”, “**360/360**” or “**Bond Basis**” is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360 calculated on a formula basis as follows:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

"Y₁" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

"Y₂" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

"M₁" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

"M₂" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

"D₁" is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Interest Period, unless such number is 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 Interest Period, unless such number would be 31 and D₁ is greater than 29, in which case D₂ will be 30;

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

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

"Y₁" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

"Y₂" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

"M₁" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

"M₂" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

"D₁" is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Interest 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 Interest Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D₂ will be 30; and

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

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

"Y₁" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

"Y₂" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

"M₁" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

"M₂" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

"D₁" is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Interest 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 Interest 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.

“DBRS” means DBRS Ratings GmbH, which is established in the EEA and registered under the CRA Regulation and is, as of the date of this Base Prospectus, included in the list of credit rating agencies published by the ESMA on its website in accordance with the CRA Regulation, or any of its affiliates or successor.

“Dealer” means Banco BPI, S.A., with head office at Avenida da Boavista, 1117, 4100-129 Porto, Portugal and any other Dealer(s) appointed from time to time by the Issuer in accordance with the Programme Agreement and excludes any entity whose appointment has been terminated pursuant to the Programme Agreement.

“Determination Period” means each period from (and including) a Determination Date to (but excluding) the next Determination Date (including, where either the Interest Commencement Date or the final Interest Payment Date is not a Determination Date, the period commencing on the first Determination Date prior to, and ending on the first Determination Date falling after, such date).

“Directive 2013/36/EU” means Directive No. 2013/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, of 26 June 2013, on access to the activity of credit institutions and the prudential supervision of credit institutions and investment firms, amending Directive 2002/87/EC and repealing Directives 2006/48/EC and 2006/49/EC (as amended).

“DISC” means the FCA Product Disclosure Sourcebook.

“EBA” means the European Banking Authority.

“EC” means the European Commission.

“ECB” means the European Central Bank.

“EEA” means the European Economic Area.

“Eligibility Criteria” means the eligibility criteria specified by CaixaBank as set out in the Sustainable Funding Framework.

“Eligible Portfolios” means any of the Green Eligible Portfolios.

“**Eligible Projects**” means new or existing loans, investments and expenditures meeting the Eligibility Criteria.

“**ESMA**” means the European Securities and Markets Authority.

“**EU**” means the European Union.

“**EU Taxonomy Regulation**” means Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment, and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/2088.

“**EU Taxonomy**” means the taxonomy established under the EU Taxonomy Regulation.

“**EURIBOR**” means the Euro Interbank Offered Rate.

“**Euro**”, “**€**” or “**euro**” means the lawful currency of Member States of the EU that adopt the single currency introduced at the start of the third stage of European economic and monetary union, and as defined in Council Regulation (EC) No. 974/98, of 3 May, on the introduction of the euro, as amended from time to time.

“**Euroclear**” means Euroclear Bank SA/NV

“**Euronext Lisbon**” means the regulated market managed by Euronext Lisbon – Sociedade Gestora de Mercados Regulamentados, S.A.

“**European Green Bond Regulation**” means Regulation (EU) 2023/2631 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 November 2023 on European Green Bonds and optional disclosures for bonds marketed as environmentally sustainable and for sustainability-linked bonds.

“**European Green Bonds**” means bonds issued with such label under the European Green Bond Regulation.

“**Eurosystem**” means the monetary authority which comprises the ECB and the national central banks of the EU Member States whose currency is the Euro.

“**EUWA**” means the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018.

“**Extended Maturity Date**” means the date so specified in the applicable Final Terms, extending the maturity of the relevant Series of Covered Bonds if the conditions foreseen in Condition 6.7 (*Extension of Maturity up to Extended Maturity Date*) are met.

“**Extension Cessation Date**” has the meaning given in Condition 6.7 (F) of the Terms and Conditions.

“**Extension Legal Requirements**” means the legal requirements applicable to an extension of maturity of covered bonds, as foreseen in Articles 21(1) and (2) of the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds.

“**Final Terms**” means the final terms issued in relation to each Tranche of Covered Bonds and giving details of that Tranche of Covered Bonds and, in relation to any particular Tranche of Covered Bonds, applicable Final Terms means the Final Terms applicable to that Tranche of Covered Bonds.

“**Fitch**” means Fitch Ratings Ireland Limited, which is established in the EEA and registered under the CRA Regulation and is, as of the date of this Base Prospectus, included in the list of credit rating agencies published by the ESMA on its website in accordance with the CRA Regulation, or any of its affiliates or successor.

“**Final Settlement Date**” means the date which the financial settlement becomes definitive and irrevocable after the Bank of Portugal’s confirmation to Interbolsa.

“**Fixed Interest Period**” means the period from (and including) an Interest Payment Date (or the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the next (or first) Interest Payment Date.

“**GDP**” means gross domestic product.

“**Green Covered Bonds**” means any Covered Bonds which are specified as “Green Covered Bonds” in the applicable Final Terms.

“**Green Eligible Portfolio**” means the Eligible Projects that meet at least one Eligibility Criteria outlined under the Eligible Green Project Categories.

“**Hedge Counterparties**” means the party or parties that, from time to time, will enter into Hedging Contracts with the Issuer in accordance with the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds (and the relevant terms of Article 129 of the CRR).

“**Hedging Contracts**” means the hedging contracts entered into by the Issuer in accordance with the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds for the purpose of hedging risks in relation to the Cover Pool.

“**Independent Adviser**” means an independent financial institution of international repute or other independent financial adviser with appropriate expertise in the international capital markets, in each case selected and appointed by the Issuer.

“**Insolvency Event**” means the winding-up and dissolution of the Issuer under any applicable laws and regulations (including under Decree-Law No. 199/2006, of 25 October 2006, as amended, RGICSF and/or

(if applicable) under the Code for the Insolvency and Recovery of Companies introduced by Decree-Law No. 53/2004, of 18 March 2004, as amended).

“**Interbolsa**” means Interbolsa – Sociedade Gestora de Sistemas de Liquidação e de Sistemas Centralizados de Valores Mobiliários, S.A. as management entity of the Central de Valores Mobiliários, whose commercial designation is Euronext Securities Porto.

“**Interest Amount**” means, as applicable, the amount of interest payable on the Floating Rate Covered Bonds in respect of each Specified Denomination, calculated by the Agent, or where the applicable Final Terms specifies a Calculation Agent, the Calculation Agent pursuant to Condition 4 (*Interest*).

“**ISDA**” means the International Swaps and Derivatives Association Inc.

“**Issue Date**” means the date so specified in the applicable Final Terms being, in respect of any Covered Bond, the date of issue and purchase of such Covered Bond pursuant to and in accordance with the Programme Agreement or any other agreement between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s).

“**Issuer**” means Banco BPI, S.A.

“**Legal Regime of Covered Bonds**” means the Portuguese legal regime applicable to the issuance of covered bonds, annexed to Decree-Law No. 31/2022, of 6 May 2022 (transposing Directive (EU) 2019/2162 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on the issue of covered bonds and covered bond public supervision and amending Directives 2009/65/EC and 2014/59/EU), as amended from time to time.

“**Liquidity Assets**” means the assets which may compose the Liquidity Buffer in accordance with the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds, as described below:

- a) Assets qualifying as level 1, level 2A or level 2B assets pursuant to the applicable delegated regulation adopted pursuant to Article 460 of the CRR, that are valued in accordance with such regulation, and are not issued by the issuing credit institution itself, its parent undertaking, unless it is a public sector entity that is not a credit institution, its subsidiary or another subsidiary of its parent undertaking or by a securitisation special purpose entity with which the credit institution has close links; and
- b) Short-term exposures to credit institutions that qualify for credit quality step 1 or 2 (as defined in the CRR), or claims, including deposits, that are short-term to credit institutions that qualify for

credit quality step 1, 2 or 3 (as defined in the CRR), in accordance with Article 129(1)(c) of the CRR,

provided that any such assets comply with any applicable requirements under paragraph (A) (*Eligible Assets*) of Condition 14.3 (*Issuer Covenants*), subject to Condition 14(1)(iii).

For the avoidance of doubt, and provided that the requirements under b) above are met, the assets under b) above can include short term deposits held with the Bank of Portugal or the Issuer, segregated and allocated to the Cover Pool as part of the Liquidity Assets.

“**Liquidity Buffer**” means the liquidity buffer included in the Cover Pool in accordance with Article 19 of the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds and Condition 14.2 (*Liquidity Buffer*).

“**Margin**” means the margin specified as such in the applicable Final Terms.

“**Maturity Date**” means the maturity date of a Series of Covered Bonds, as specified in the applicable Final Terms.

“**Moody's**” means Moody’s Italia S.r.l. and Moody’s Investor Services España S.A., which are established in the EEA and registered under the CRA Regulation and are, as of the date of this Base Prospectus, included in the list of credit rating agencies published by the ESMA on its website in accordance with the CRA Regulation, or any of its affiliates or successor.

“**Mortgage**” means, in respect of any Mortgage Credit, the charge by way of legal mortgage over the relevant Property (together with all other encumbrances or guarantees) the benefit of which is vested in the Issuer as security for the repayment of that Mortgage Credit.

“**Mortgage Credit**” means a pecuniary loan receivable granted by the Issuer secured by a Mortgage which is registered as being comprised in the Cover Pool for the amount and with the characteristics required to be met pursuant to the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds, provided that it complies with any applicable requirements under paragraph (A) (*Eligible Assets*) of Condition 14.3 (*Issuer Covenants*).

“**Next Generation EU**” means a European Commission economic recovery package to support the EU member states.

“**Net Liquidity Outflows**” means all payment outflows falling due on one day, including principal (if applicable, as it will only be considered due for this purposes on the relevant Extended Maturity Date in accordance with Condition 14.2 (*Liquidity Buffer*)) and interest payments under the Covered Bonds and

payments under the Hedging Contracts, net of all payment inflows falling due on the same day for assets in the Cover Pool.

“Non-Performing Mortgage Credits” means, with respect to a Mortgage Credit, that such Mortgage Credit:

- (a) is in the course of being foreclosed or otherwise enforced; or
- (b) has one or more payments of principal or interest past due for more than 90 days.

“Original Reference Rate” means the originally-specified benchmark or screen rate (as applicable) used to determine the Rate of Interest (or any component part thereof), as applicable, on the Covered Bonds.

“OECD” means the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

“Other Preferred Creditors” means the Hedge Counterparties.

“Overcollateralisation Percentage” has the meaning given to it in Condition 14.1 (*Overcollateralisation*) of the Terms and Conditions.

“Paying Agent” means Banco BPI, S.A, with head office at Avenida da Boavista, 1117, 4100-129 Porto, Portugal.

“Paying Agents” means the paying agents named in the Agency and Payments Procedures together with any successor or additional paying agents appointed from time to time in connection with the Covered Bonds under the Agency and Payments Procedures.

“Portuguese Companies Code” means the commercial companies code approved by Decree-Law No. 262/86, of 2 September, as amended from time to time.

“Portuguese Resolution Fund” means the Portuguese resolution fund, as created by Decree-Law No. 31-A/2012, of 10 February.

“Portuguese Securities Code” means the securities code approved by Decree-Law No. 486/99, of 13 November, as amended from time to time.

“Primary Assets” means the dominant cover assets that determine the nature of a cover pool of covered bonds, under the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds. In particular in respect of the Cover Pool, the Primary Assets are Mortgage Credits, corresponding to the type of assets foreseen in Article 129(1), paragraphs (d) and (f) of the CRR.

“Principal Amount Outstanding” means in respect of a Covered Bond the principal amount of that Covered Bond on the relevant Issue Date thereof less the principal amounts received by the relevant holder of Covered Bonds in respect thereof.

“Programme” means the €9,000,000,000 covered bonds programme established on 30 April 2008 in accordance with the Covered Bonds Law for the issuance of Covered Bonds by the Issuer, which was converted on 21 June 2023 for the issuance of “European Covered Bond (Premium)” in compliance with the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds, as updated from time to time.

“Programme Agreement” means the agreement dated 30 April 2008 entered into between the Issuer and the Dealer, as amended and restated from time to time.

“Programme Documents” means the Base Prospectus, the Programme Agreement, the Agency and Payments Procedures, the Common Representative Appointment Agreement, the Cover Pool Monitor Agreement and any other agreement or document entered into from time to time by the Issuer pursuant thereto and in relation to the Programme.

“Programme Resolution” means any Resolution directing the Common Representative to accelerate the Covered Bonds pursuant to Condition 9 (*Insolvency Event and Enforcement*) or directing the Common Representative to take any enforcement action and which shall only be capable of being passed at a single meeting of the holders of Covered Bonds of all Series then outstanding.

“Property” means, in relation to any Mortgage Credit, the property upon which the repayment of such Mortgage Credit is secured by the corresponding Mortgage and **“Properties”** means all of them.

“Property Valuation” means, in relation to any Property, the valuation thereof, in accordance with the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds and Articles 208 and 229 of the CRR (subject to the transitional regime set out under Article 495f of the CRR).

“Prospectus Regulation” means Regulation (EU) No. 2017/1129 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2017 on the prospectus to be published when securities are offered to the public or admitted to trading on a regulated market, and repealing Directive 2003/71/EC, as amended from time to time.

“Rate of Interest” means the rate of interest of a tranche of Covered Bonds pursuant to the Conditions and the applicable Final Terms.

“**Rating**” means the then current rating of rated Covered Bonds given by the relevant Rating Agency and
“**Ratings**” means all of such Ratings;

“**Rating Agencies**” means DBRS Ratings GmbH, Fitch Ratings Ireland Limited and Moody’s Investors Service España, S.A and Moody’s Italia S.r.l., as applicable, or any of their affiliates or successors, which are established in the EEA and registered under the CRA Regulation, and which are, as at the date of this Base Prospectus, included in the list of credit rating agencies published by the ESMA on its website in accordance with the CRA Regulation.

“**Reference Banks**” means those banks whose offered rates were used to determine such quotation when such quotation last appeared on the Relevant Screen Page or, if applicable, those banks whose offered quotations last appeared on the Relevant Screen Page when no fewer than three such offered quotations appeared.

“**Reference Price**” means the reference price appearing in the applicable Final Terms.

“**Reference Rate**” means EURIBOR for the period specified in the applicable Final Terms.

“**Register**” means the register of the Cover Pool and associated collateral maintained by the Issuer in accordance with the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds and the CMVM Regulation.

“**Registered Covered Bond**” means any Covered Bond in registered form.

“**Regulation S**” means Regulation S under the US Securities Act.

“**Relevant Date**” means the date on which a payment first becomes due, except that, if the full amount of the moneys payable has not been duly received by the Agent on or prior to such due date, it means the date on which, the full amount of such moneys having been so received, notice to that effect is duly given to the holders of Covered Bonds in accordance with Condition 11 (*Notices*).

“**Relevant Nominating Body**” means, in respect of a benchmark or screen rate (as applicable):

(1) the central bank for the currency to which the benchmark or screen rate (as applicable) relates, or any central bank or other supervisory authority which is responsible for supervising the administrator of the benchmark or screen rate (as applicable); or

(2) any working group or committee sponsored by, chaired or co-chaired by or constituted at the request of (a) the central bank for the currency to which the benchmark or screen rate (as applicable) relates, (b) any central bank or other supervisory authority which is responsible for supervising the administrator of the

benchmark or screen rate (as applicable), (c) a group of the aforementioned central banks or other supervisory authorities or (d) the Financial Stability Board or any part thereof.

“**Relevant Screen Page**” has the meaning ascribed to it in the Final Terms.

“**Reserved Matter**” means any proposal: (i) to change any date fixed for payment of principal or interest in respect of the Covered Bonds of all or of a given Series, (ii) to reduce the amount of principal or interest due on any date in respect of the Covered Bonds of all or of a given Series or to alter the method of calculating the amount of any payment in respect of the Covered Bonds of all or of a given Series on redemption or maturity; (iii) to effect the exchange, substitution or conversion of the Covered Bonds of all or of a given Series into shares, bonds or other obligations or securities of the Issuer or any other person or body corporate formed or to be formed; (iv) to change the currency in which amounts due in respect of the Covered Bonds of all or of a given Series are payable; (v) to alter the priority of payment of interest or principal in respect of the Covered Bonds of all or of a given Series; (vi) any other provided for pursuant to Portuguese law; or (vii) to amend this definition.

“**Resolution**” means a resolution adopted at a duly convened meeting of holders of Covered Bonds and approved in accordance with the applicable provisions.

“**S&P**” means S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited which is established in the EEA and registered under the CRA Regulation and is, as of the date of this Base Prospectus, included in the list of credit rating agencies published by the ESMA on its website in accordance with the CRA Regulation, or any of its affiliates or successor.

“**SDG**” means Sustainable Development Goal.

“**Series**” means a Tranche of Covered Bonds together with any further Tranche or Tranches of Covered Bonds which are (i) expressed to be consolidated and form a single series and (ii) identical in all respects (including as to listing) except for their respective Issue Dates, Interest Commencement Dates, interest rates and/or Issue Prices.

“**Single Resolution Board**” means resolution authority within the Banking Union established by the SRM Regulation.

“**Single Resolution Mechanism**” means the central institution for bank resolution in the EU, which is the second pillar of the banking union and which applies to banks covered by the Single Supervisory Mechanism.

“**SRM Regulation**” means Regulation (EU) No. 806/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 July 2014 establishing uniform rules and a uniform procedure for the resolution of credit institutions and certain investment firms in the framework of the Single Resolution Mechanism and the Single Resolution Fund and amending Regulation (EU) No. 1093/2010, as amended or replaced from time to time (including by SRM Regulation II).

“**SRM Regulation II**” means Regulation (EU) No. 2019/877 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 amending Regulation (EU) No. 806/2014 as regards the loss-absorbing and recapitalisation capacity of credit institutions and investment firms.

“**SRF**” means the Single Resolution Fund, established in accordance with SRM Regulation.

“**Stabilisation Manager**” means the Dealer or Dealers (if any) named as the stabilisation manager(s) for a particular Tranche of Covered Bonds.

“**Stock Exchange**” means *Euronext* Lisbon or any other stock exchange where Covered Bonds may be listed as per the applicable Final Terms, and references in this Base Prospectus to the “**relevant Stock Exchange**” shall, in relation to any Covered Bonds, be references to the stock exchange or stock exchanges on which such Covered Bonds are from time to time, or are intended to be, listed.

“**Substitution Assets**” means the cover assets that contribute to the coverage requirements in relation to covered bonds other than Primary Assets, under the Legal Regime of Covered Bonds, provided that they comply with the relevant requirements foreseen in Article 129 of the CRR.

“**sub-unit**” means, with respect to any currency other than euro, the lowest amount of such currency that is available as legal tender in the country of such currency and, with respect to euro, one cent.

“**Successor Rate**” means the rate that the Independent Adviser or, as the case may be, the Issuer determines is a successor to, or replacement of, the Original Reference Rate which is formally recommended by any Relevant Nominating Body.

“**Sustainable Funding Framework**” means the latest Sustainable Funding Framework published by CaixaBank for the purposes of issuing Green, Social or Sustainability Notes, available for viewing on its website (https://www.caixabank.com/en/shareholders_investors/fixed-income-investors/framework.html) (including as amended, supplemented, replaced or otherwise updated on such website from time to time).

“**T2**” means the Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross Settlement Express Transfer Payment System which utilises a single shared platform and which was launched on 20 March 2023 (replacing the previous settlement payment system, TARGET 2), or any successor or replacement for that system.

“**Tax**” shall be construed so as to include any present or future tax, levy, impost, duty, charge, fee, deduction or withholding of any nature whatsoever (including any penalty or interest payable in connection with any failure to pay or any delay in paying any of the same) imposed or levied by or on behalf of any Tax Authority and “**Taxes**”, “**taxation**”, “**taxable**” and comparable expressions shall be construed accordingly.

“**Tax Authority**” means any government, state, municipal, local, federal or other fiscal, revenue, customs or excise authority, body or official anywhere in the world exercising a fiscal, revenue, customs or excise function including the Irish Revenue Commissioners and H.M. Revenue and Customs including the Portuguese Tax Authorities.

“**Tax Deduction**” means any deduction or withholding on account of Tax.

“**Terms and Conditions**” means in relation to the Covered Bonds, the terms and conditions applicable to the Covered Bonds and any reference to a particular numbered Condition shall be construed in relation to the Covered Bonds accordingly.

“**Tranche**” means Covered Bonds which are identical in all respects (including as to listing).

“**Treaty**” means the treaty on the Functioning of the EU, as amended from time to time.

“**U.S.**” or “**United States**” means the United States of America.

“**US Securities Act**” means the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended from time to time.

“**U.S. dollars**” means United States dollars, the lawful currency of the United States of America.

ANNEX – ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCE MEASURES

In addition to the financial information prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), BPI uses a number of indicators in the analysis of the performance and financial position which are classified as Alternative Performance Indicators (APM) in accordance with the guidelines set by the European Securities and Markets Authority or ESMA about the disclosure of Alternative Performance Measures by entities published on 5 October 2015 (ESMA / 2015/ 1415). These indicators, which were not audited, are considered additional disclosures and in no case replace the financial information prepared in accordance with the IFRS. In addition, the way the Issuer defined and calculated these indicators may differ from the way similar indicators are computed by other companies and may therefore not be comparable. The following is a list of alternative performance indicators used by the Issuer, together with a reconciliation between certain management indicators and the consolidated financial statements and their notes prepared in accordance with IFRS.

ESMA Guidelines define an APM as a financial measure of historical or future financial performance, financial position, or cash flows, other than a financial measure defined or specified in the applicable financial reporting framework. The descriptions (including definitions, explanations and reconciliations) of all APM's are set out in the "Alternative Performance Measures" section of Issuer's 2025 Annual Report and 2024 Annual Report which are both incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus (see the section titled Documents Incorporated by Reference).

REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE ISSUER

Banco BPI, S.A.

Avenida da Boavista, 1117
4100-129 Porto
Portugal

ARRANGER

Banco BPI, S.A.

Avenida da Boavista, 1117
4100-129 Porto
Portugal

COVER POOL MONITOR

Deloitte & Associados, SROC, SA

Avenida Engenheiro Duarte Pacheco, no. 7
1070-100 Lisboa
Portugal

DEALER

Banco BPI, S.A.

Avenida da Boavista, 1117
4100-129 Porto
Portugal

COMMON REPRESENTATIVE

Bondholders, S.L.

Avenida de Francia, 17, A, 1
46023 Valencia
Spain

AGENT

Banco BPI, S.A.

Avenida da Boavista, 1117
4100-129 Porto
Portugal

AUDITORS

**PricewaterhouseCoopers & Associados –
Sociedade de Revisores Oficiais de Contas, Lda.**
Palácio SottoMayor, Rua Sousa Martins, no. 1, 3rd,
1069-316 Lisbon,
Portugal

LEGAL ADVISERS

**Vieira de Almeida & Associados – Sociedade de
Advogados e Consultores, S.P. R.L.**
Rua Dom Luís I, 28
1200-151 Lisbon
Portugal