## Green Bond Fact Sheet

**Kingdom of Belgium**

### Date: 05-Mar-2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Maturity date: 22-Apr-2033 Tenor: 15.1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Issuer Name</strong></td>
<td>Kingdom of Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Amount Issued</strong></td>
<td>EUR4.5bn (USD5.5bn)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Country of risk</strong></td>
<td>Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Issue date</strong></td>
<td>05-Mar-2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CBI Database</strong></td>
<td>Included</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Issuer Type</strong></td>
<td>Sovereign</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bond Type</strong></td>
<td>Green OLO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Green Bond Framework</strong></td>
<td>Link to Framework</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Second party opinion</strong></td>
<td>Sustainalytics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Certification Standard</strong></td>
<td>Not certified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assurance report</strong></td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Certification Verifier</strong></td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Use of Proceeds</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Use of Proceeds

- **Energy**
  - ☒ Solar
  - ☒ Onshore wind
  - ☒ Offshore wind
  - ☐ Geothermal
  - ☒ Hydro
  - ☐ Tidal
  - ☐ Biofuels
  - ☐ Bioenergy
  - ☐ Waste to energy
  - ☐ District heating
  - ☒ Electricity grid
  - ☒ Energy storage
  - ☒ Energy performance
  - ☐ Infrastructure
  - ☐ Industry: components
  - ☐ Adaptation & resilience

- **Buildings**
  - ☐ Certified Buildings
  - ☒ HVAC systems
  - ☒ Energy performance
  - ☐ Water performance
  - ☐ Energy storage/meters
  - ☐ Other energy related
  - ☐ Industry: components
  - ☐ Adaptation & resilience

- **Transport**
  - ☒ Electric vehicles
  - ☐ Low emission vehicles
  - ☐ Bus rapid transit
  - ☐ Passenger trains
  - ☒ Urban rail
  - ☐ Freight rolling stock
  - ☒ Coach / public bus
  - ☒ Bicycle infrastructure
  - ☒ Energy performance
  - ☐ Transport logistics
  - ☒ Infrastructure
  - ☐ Industry: components
  - ☐ Adaptation & resilience

- **Water & wastewater**
  - ☐ Water distribution
  - ☐ Water treatment
  - ☐ Wastewater treatment
  - ☐ Water storage
  - ☐ Storm water mgmt
  - ☐ Desalination plants
  - ☐ Erosion control
  - ☐ Energy performance
  - ☐ Infrastructure
  - ☐ Industry: components
  - ☐ Adaptation & resilience

- **Waste management**
  - ☒ Recycling
  - ☒ Waste prevention
  - ☐ Pollution control
  - ☐ Landfill, energy capture
  - ☐ Energy performance
  - ☐ Infrastructure
  - ☐ Industry: components
  - ☐ Adaptation & resilience
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>☒ Land use &amp; agriculture</th>
<th>☐ Afforestation/parks</th>
<th>☐ Land remediation</th>
<th>☒ Sustainable agriculture</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☐ FSC Forestry</td>
<td>☐ Energy/water efficiency</td>
<td>☐ Adaptation &amp; resilience</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ FSC Cellulose &amp; paper</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Other</td>
<td>☒ Adaptation &amp; resilience</td>
<td>☐ ICT</td>
<td>☐ Industry: process</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Issue details**

**Reporting**
Annual reporting on proceed allocation will be available on the Belgian Debt Agency’s [website](#).

**Company information**

**Firsts, records and certifications**
Second largest sovereign GB. Second largest GB after French EUR9.7bn green OAT.

**Proceeds description**
The proceeds will finance primarily clean transport (85%) with EUR2.2bn to be invested in domestic passenger trains for the benefit of SNCB and railway projects, according to the Belgian Debt Office.

Eligible categories under the [Green OLO Framework](#) also include living resources and land use, renewable energy, circular economy and energy efficiency, as well as related federal state expenditures that can contribute to meeting Belgium’s climate policy objectives. In its SPO, Sustainalytics recognises the importance of government incentives in driving emission reductions in the public and private sectors, especially through energy efficiency improvements, and expresses a positive view regarding such expenditures.

**Climate Bonds view**
We agree with Sustainalytics’ view that it makes sense to fund supportive government incentives and would hope to see evidence of their impact on GHG reductions in future reporting. For energy efficiency renovations in buildings, we note that communicating threshold levels in the framework would contribute to its transparency and clarity, albeit this is not so crucial for now given the focus on transport so far.

**Underwriters**
Barclays, BNP Paribas Fortis, Credit Agricole, ING and JPM

**Deal comments**

**Credit Rating**
Aa3 (Moody’s) stable/ AA (S&P)/ AA-(Fitch) stable

**Pricing summary**
Books opened in the morning of Monday, February 26th and closed at 12.45pm Brussels time. Total bids stood at more than EUR12.7bn (including EUR950m of Joint Lead Managers interests) and EUR4.5bn was allocated. The EUR4.5bn size had been announced at the roadshow as the maximum possible issuance size, given the identified covered pool of Green Eligible Expenditures for the Belgian Federal State.

Coupon: 1.250%
Spread to benchmark: m/s-14bps
Re-offer price / Re-offer yield: 99.466% / 1.289%

**Investors summary**
With more than 150 accounts participating, the orderbook met with high quality demand both from the SRI and conventional world acknowledging a successful combination of both the features of the OLO and the features of the Green market.
By Investor types, Fund Managers represented 33% of the transaction followed by Central Banks and Official Institutions (26%) and Pension Funds (16%)

By geographical distribution, Eurozone represented the bulk of demand (53%), followed by Europe (non-Euro zone) –23% and Asia (12%)

Issuer categories: ABS, development bank, financial corporate, government-backed, loan, local government, non-financial corporate, sovereign