



ENGIE

(incorporated with limited liability in the Republic of France) as Issuer

€25,000,000,000 Euro Medium Term Note Programme

Under the Euro Medium Term Note Programme described in this Base Prospectus (the “**Programme**”), ENGIE (“**ENGIE**” or the “**Issuer**”), subject to compliance with all relevant laws, regulations and directives, may from time to time issue Euro Medium Term Notes (the “**Notes**”). The aggregate nominal amount of Notes outstanding will not at any time exceed €25,000,000,000 (or the equivalent in other currencies). Subject to compliance with all relevant laws, regulations and directives, Notes may be issued in euro, U.S. dollar, Japanese yen, Swiss franc, Sterling and in any other currency agreed between ENGIE and the relevant Dealers.

This Base Prospectus supersedes and replaces the Base Prospectus dated 13 December 2018, as supplemented from time to time and shall be in force for a period of one (1) year as of the date of its approval by the *Autorité des marchés financiers* (the “**AMF**”).

This document constitutes a base prospectus (the “**Base Prospectus**”) for the purposes of Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129, as amended (the “**Prospectus Regulation**”) in respect of, and for the purposes of giving information with regard to, ENGIE and its fully consolidated subsidiaries taken as a whole (the “**Group**”), which is necessary to enable investors to make an informed assessment of the assets and liabilities, financial position, profit and losses and prospects of ENGIE.

This Base Prospectus has been approved by the AMF in France in its capacity as competent authority pursuant to the Prospectus Regulation. The AMF only approves this Base Prospectus as meeting the standards of completeness, comprehensibility and consistency imposed by the Prospectus Regulation. Such approval should not be considered as an endorsement of the Issuer or of the quality of the Notes which are the subject of this Base Prospectus. Investors should make their own assessment as to the suitability of investing in the Notes.

Application may be made to Euronext Paris for the period of twelve (12) months from the date of approval by the AMF of this Base Prospectus for Notes issued under the Programme to be admitted to trading on Euronext Paris and/or to the listing authority of any other Member State of the European Economic Area (“**EEA**”) for Notes issued under the Programme to be admitted to trading on a Regulated Market (as defined below) in such Member State. Euronext Paris is a regulated market for the purposes of the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive 2014/65/EU of 15 May 2014, as amended, appearing on the list of regulated markets issued by the European Securities and Markets Authority (the “**ESMA**”) (a “**Regulated Market**”).

However, Notes may be issued under the Programme that are listed on other stock exchanges (whether on a Regulated Market or not) or are not admitted to trading. The relevant final terms (the “**Final Terms**”) (a form of which is contained herein) in respect of the issue of any Notes will specify whether or not such Notes will be admitted to trading and, if so, the relevant stock exchange.

Notes will be in such denomination(s) as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms, save that the minimum denomination of each Note admitted to trading on a Regulated Market will be €100,000, and if the Notes are denominated in a currency other than euro, the equivalent amount in such currency at the issue date, or such higher amount as may be allowed or required from time to time by the relevant central bank (or equivalent body) or any laws or regulations applicable to the relevant specified currency. Notes may be issued either in dematerialised form (the “**Dematerialised Notes**”) or in materialised form (the “**Materialised Notes**”) as more fully described herein. Dematerialised Notes will at all times be in book-entry form in compliance with Articles L.211-3 and R.211-1 of the French *Code monétaire et financier*. No physical documents of title will be issued in respect of the Dematerialised Notes. Materialised Notes will be in bearer form only and may only be issued outside France and the United States. A temporary global certificate in bearer form without interest coupons attached (a “**Temporary Global Certificate**”) will initially be issued in connection with Materialised Notes. No interest will be payable on the Temporary Global Certificate. Such Temporary Global Certificate will be exchanged for definitive Materialised Notes in bearer form with, where applicable, coupons for interest attached on or after a date expected to be on or about the fortieth (40th) calendar day after the issue date of the Notes upon certification as to non U.S. beneficial ownership as more fully described herein. Temporary Global Certificates will (a) in the case of a Tranche (as defined below) intended to be cleared through Euroclear Bank SA/NV (“**Euroclear**”) and/or Clearstream Banking S.A. (“**Clearstream**”), be deposited on the issue date with a common depository on behalf of Euroclear and/or Clearstream and (b) in the case of a Tranche intended to be cleared through a clearing system other than or in addition to Euroclear and/or Clearstream or delivered outside a clearing system, be deposited as agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) (as defined below).

The Programme has been rated A- by S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited (“**S&P**”) and A by Fitch Ratings Ltd (“**Fitch**”) and the senior unsecured notes and short term notes of the Issuer under this Programme have been assigned a rating of A3 and Prime-2 respectively by Moody’s Investors Service Ltd (“**Moody’s**”). As at the date of this Base Prospectus, ENGIE is rated A3/P-2 with stable outlook by Moody’s, A- with stable outlook/A-2 by S&P and Fitch has assigned it a long-term issuer default rating of A (stable outlook), a senior unsecured rating of A and a short term issuer default rating of F1. Each of S&P, Moody’s and Fitch is established in the European Union and is registered under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 (as amended) (the “**CRA Regulation**”). Each of S&P, Moody’s and Fitch is included in the list of registered credit rating agencies published by the ESMA on its website (www.esma.europa.eu/supervision/credit-rating-agencies/risk) in accordance with the CRA Regulation. Notes issued under the Programme may be unrated or rated differently from the current ratings of ENGIE. The relevant Final Terms will specify whether or not such credit ratings are issued by a credit rating agency established in the European Union and registered under the CRA Regulation. A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to suspension, change or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency.

The final terms of the Notes will be determined at the time of the offering of each Tranche and will be set out in the relevant Final Terms.

The Base Prospectus, the documents incorporated by reference therein, any supplement thereto and the relevant Final Terms will be available as described in the section entitled “Documents on Display” herein and in the relevant Final Terms.

Prospective investors should carefully review and consider the section of this Base Prospectus entitled “Risk Factors” prior to purchasing any Notes.

Arranger
Deutsche Bank
Dealers

Barclays
BofA Securities
Crédit Agricole CIB
HSBC
NatWest Markets

BNP PARIBAS
Citigroup
Deutsche Bank
NATIXIS
Société Générale Corporate & Investment Banking

This Base Prospectus should be read and construed in conjunction with any supplement hereto and with any other documents incorporated by reference (see “Documents Incorporated by Reference”), each of which shall be incorporated in, and form part of this Base Prospectus in relation to any Series (as defined herein) of Notes, and should be read and construed together with the relevant Final Terms, the Base Prospectus and the Final Terms being together, the “Prospectus”.

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation other than those contained in this Base Prospectus in connection with the issue or sale of the Notes and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Issuer or any of the Dealers or the Arranger (each as defined in “General Description of the Programme”). Neither the delivery of this Base Prospectus nor any sale made in connection herewith shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no adverse change in the affairs of the Issuer or those of the Group since the date hereof or the date upon which this Base Prospectus has been most recently supplemented or that there has been no adverse change in the financial position of the Issuer or that of the Group since the date hereof or the date upon which this Base Prospectus has been most recently supplemented or that any other information supplied in connection with the Programme is correct as of any time subsequent to the date on which it is supplied or, if different, the date indicated in the document containing the same.

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 unless that information is incorporated by reference into the Base Prospectus and has not been scrutinised or approved by the AMF.

The distribution of this Base Prospectus and the offering or sale of the Notes in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. Persons into whose possession this Base Prospectus comes are required by the Issuer, the Dealers and the Arranger to inform themselves about and to observe any such restriction.

PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA RETAIL INVESTORS – The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and, should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the European Economic Area (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”); or (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97, as amended (“IDD”), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II. Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014, as amended (the “PRIIPs Regulation”) for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been or will be prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.

MIFID II PRODUCT GOVERNANCE / TARGET MARKET – The Final Terms in respect of any Notes will include a legend entitled “MiFID II Product Governance” which will outline the target market assessment in respect of the Notes, taking into account the five (5) categories referred to in item 18 of the Guidelines published by the European Securities and Markets Authority (“ESMA”) and which channels for distribution of the Notes are appropriate, determined by the manufacturer(s). Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a “distributor” as defined in MiFID II) should take into consideration such determination; however, a distributor subject to MiFID II is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.

A determination will be made in relation to each issue about whether, for the purpose of the MiFID II product governance rules under EU Delegated Directive 2017/593 (the “MiFID Product Governance Rules”), any Dealer subscribing for any Notes is a manufacturer in respect of such Notes, but otherwise neither the Arranger nor the Dealers nor any of their respective affiliates will be a manufacturer for the purpose of the MiFID Product Governance Rules. For the avoidance of doubt, the Issuer is not an investment firm as defined by MiFID II and will not be a manufacturer in respect of any Notes issued under the Programme.

SINGAPORE SFA PRODUCT CLASSIFICATION – In connection with Section 309B of the Securities and Futures Act (Chapter 289) of Singapore (the “SFA”) and the Securities and Futures (Capital Markets Products) Regulations 2018 of Singapore (the “CMP Regulations 2018”), unless otherwise specified before an offer of Notes, the Issuer has determined, and hereby notifies all relevant persons (as defined in Section 309A(1) of the SFA), that the Notes are prescribed capital markets products (as defined in the CMP Regulations 2018) and Excluded Investment Products (as defined in MAS Notice SFA 04-N12: Notice on the Sale of Investment Products and MAS Notice FAA-N16: Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products).

This Base Prospectus does not constitute an offer of, or an invitation by or on behalf of the Issuer or the Dealers or the Arranger to subscribe for, or purchase, any Notes.

No action has been taken by the Issuer or the Dealers which would permit a public offering of any Notes or distribution of this Base Prospectus in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. Accordingly, no Note may be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, and neither this Base Prospectus nor any Final Terms or other offering material may be distributed or published in any jurisdiction, except under circumstances that will result in compliance with any applicable laws and regulations and the Dealers have represented that all offers and sales by them will be made on the same terms. Persons into whose possession this Base Prospectus comes are required by the Issuer, the Dealers and the Arranger to inform themselves about and to observe any such restriction.

THE NOTES HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE “SECURITIES ACT”) NOR WITH ANY SECURITIES REGULATORY AUTHORITY OF ANY STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES AND INCLUDE NOTES IN BEARER FORM THAT ARE SUBJECT TO U.S. TAX LAW REQUIREMENTS. SUBJECT TO CERTAIN EXCEPTIONS, NOTES MAY NOT BE OFFERED, SOLD OR DELIVERED WITHIN THE UNITED STATES OR TO, OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OR BENEFIT OF, U.S. PERSONS (AS DEFINED IN THE SECURITIES ACT). FOR A DESCRIPTION OF CERTAIN RESTRICTIONS ON OFFERS AND SALES OF NOTES AND ON DISTRIBUTION OF THIS BASE PROSPECTUS, SEE “SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE”.

Neither this Base Prospectus nor any Final Terms constitutes an offer of, or an invitation by or on behalf of the Issuer, the Dealers or the Arranger to subscribe for, or purchase, any Notes.

The Arranger and the Dealers have not separately verified the information contained or incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus. None of the Dealers or the Arranger makes any representation, express or implied, or accepts any responsibility, with respect to the accuracy or completeness of any of the information in this Base Prospectus. Neither this Base Prospectus nor any other information incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus is intended to provide the basis of any credit or other evaluation and should not be considered as a recommendation by the Issuer, the Arranger or the Dealers that any recipient of this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms or any other information incorporated by reference should subscribe for or purchase the Notes. In making an investment decision regarding the Notes, prospective investors must rely on their own independent investigation and appraisal of the Issuer, its business and the terms of the offering,

including the merits and risks involved. For further details, see “**Risk Factors**” herein. The contents of this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms are not to be construed as legal, business or tax advice. Each prospective investor should subscribe for or consult its own advisers as to legal, tax, financial, credit and related aspects of an investment in the Notes. None of the Dealers or the Arranger undertakes to review the financial condition or affairs of the Issuer or the Group during the life of the arrangements contemplated by this Base Prospectus nor to advise any investor or potential investor in the Notes of any information coming to the attention of any of the Dealers or the Arranger.

Potential purchasers and sellers of the Notes should be aware that they may be required to pay taxes or documentary charges or duties in accordance with the laws and practices of the jurisdiction where the Notes are transferred or other jurisdictions. Payments of interest and other amounts under the Notes may also be subject to taxation. In some jurisdictions, no official statements of the tax authorities or court decisions may be available for the tax treatment of innovative financial notes such as the Notes. The tax impact on an individual Noteholder may differ from the situation for Noteholders generally. Potential investors are advised to ask for their own tax adviser’s advice on their individual taxation with respect to the acquisition, holding, disposal and redemption of the Notes. Only these advisers are in a position to duly consider the specific situation of the potential investor.

The consolidated financial statements of ENGIE for the years ended 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017 and the consolidated semi-annual financial statements of ENGIE for the period ended 30 June 2019 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) and endorsed by the European Union.

Credit ratings

One or more independent credit rating agencies may assign credit ratings to the Notes. The ratings may not reflect the potential impact of all risks related to structure, market, additional factors discussed in this section, and other factors that may affect the value of the Notes. A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be revised or withdrawn by the rating agency at any time.

As at the date of this Base Prospectus, ENGIE has been assigned the following long-term credit ratings/short-term credit ratings: A3/P-2 with stable outlook by Moody’s Investors Service Ltd, A- with stable outlook/A-2 by S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited and Fitch Ratings Ltd has assigned it a long-term issuer default rating of A (stable outlook), a senior unsecured rating of A and a short term issuer default rating of F1.

Independent Review and Advice

Each prospective investor of Notes must determine, based on its own independent review and such professional advice as it deems appropriate under the circumstances, that its acquisition of the Notes is fully consistent with its financial needs, objectives and condition, complies and is fully consistent with all investment policies, guidelines and restrictions applicable to it and is a fit, proper and suitable investment for it, notwithstanding the clear and substantial risks inherent in investing in or holding the Notes. Each prospective investor of Notes should consult their own financial and legal advisers about risks associated with investment in a particular Series of Notes and the suitability of investing in the Notes in light of their particular circumstances.

A prospective investor may not rely on the Issuer, the Arranger or the Dealer(s) or any of their respective affiliates in connection with its determination as to the legality of its acquisition of the Notes or as to the other matters referred to above.

Conflicts of Interest

All or some of the Dealers and their respective affiliates have and/or may in the future engage, in investment banking, commercial banking and other financial advisory and commercial dealings with the Issuer and its

affiliates and in relation to securities issued by any entity of the Group. They have or may (i) engage in or perform on behalf of the Issuer and any other entity of the Group investment, banking, trading or hedging activities including activities that may include prime brokerage business, financing transactions or entry into derivative transactions or other transactions aiming at managing their exposure and/or their general market risk, (ii) deal or make market in the Notes issued under the Programme, (iii) act as underwriters in connection with offering of shares or other securities issued by any entity of the Group or (iv) act as financial advisers to the Issuer or other companies of the Group. In the context of these transactions, certain of such Dealers or their respective affiliates have or may hold shares or other securities issued by entities of the Group. Where applicable, they have or will receive customary fees and commissions for these transactions.

Certain of the Dealers or their respective affiliates that have a lending relationship with the Issuer routinely hedge their credit exposure to the Issuer consistent with their customary risk management policies. Typically, such Dealers and their respective affiliates would hedge such exposure by entering into transactions which consist of either the purchase of credit default swaps or the creation of short positions in securities, including potentially the Notes issued under the Programme. Any such positions could adversely affect future trading prices of Notes issued under the Programme. The Dealers and their respective affiliates may also make investment recommendations and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such securities or financial instruments and may hold, or recommend to clients that they acquire, long and/or short positions in such securities and instruments.

The Issuer may from time to time be engaged in transactions involving an index or related derivatives which may affect the market price, liquidity or value of the Notes and which could be deemed to be adverse to the interests of the Noteholders.

Potential conflicts of interest may arise between the Calculation Agent, if any, for a Tranche of Notes and the Noteholders (including where a Dealer acts as a calculation agent), including with respect to certain discretionary determinations and judgments that such Calculation Agent may make pursuant to the Terms and Conditions of the Notes that may influence the amount receivable by the Noteholders during the term of the Notes and upon redemption of the Notes.

Legality of Purchase

Neither the Issuer, the Arranger, the Dealer(s) nor any of their respective affiliates has or assumes responsibility for the lawfulness of the acquisition of the Notes by a prospective investor of the Notes, whether under the laws of the jurisdiction of its incorporation or the jurisdiction in which it operates (if different), or for compliance by that prospective investor with any law, regulation or regulatory policy applicable to it.

Important notice relating to Inflation Linked Interest Notes

Inflation Linked Interest Notes are not in any way sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by the INSEE and the INSEE makes no warranty or representation whatsoever, express or implied, either as to the results to be obtained from the use of the Inflation Index and/or the figure at which such index stands at any particular time. The Inflation Index is determined, composed and calculated by the INSEE, without regard to the Issuer or the Notes. The INSEE is not responsible for and has not participated in the determination of the timing of, prices of, or quantities of the Inflation Linked Interest Notes to be issued or in the determination or calculation of the interest payable under such Notes.

None of the Issuer, the Dealer(s) or any of their respective affiliates makes any representation as to the Inflation Index. Any of such persons may have acquired, or during the term of the Notes may acquire, non-public information with respect to the Inflation Index that is or may be material in the context of Inflation Linked Interest Notes. The issue of Inflation Linked Interest Notes will not create any obligation on the part

of any such persons to disclose to the Noteholder or any other party such information (whether or not confidential).

Neither the current nor the historical level of the Inflation Index should be taken as an indication of future performance of such index during the term of any Inflation Linked Interest Notes.

Important notice relating to Green Bonds

Prospective investors should have regard to the information set out in the “*Use of Proceeds*” section of the Final Terms and must determine for themselves the relevance of such information for the purpose of any investment in the Green Bonds together with any other investigation such investor deems necessary. In particular, no assurance is given by the Issuer that the use of such proceeds for any Eligible Green 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 or by its own by-laws or other governing rules or investment portfolio mandates, in particular with regard to any direct or indirect environmental, sustainability or social impact of any projects or uses, the subject of or related to, any Eligible Green Projects. Furthermore, it should be noted that there is currently no clear definition (legal, regulatory or otherwise) of, nor market consensus as to what constitutes, a “green” or “sustainable” or “social impact” or an equivalently-labelled project or as to what precise attributes are required for a particular project to be defined as such. As part of action plan for financing sustainable growth the EU Commission is considering an EU classification system which is expected to be gradually integrated into EU legislation but no assurance can be given that such a clear definition or consensus will develop over time. Accordingly, no assurance is or can be given to investors that any Eligible Green Projects will meet any or all investor expectations regarding such objectives or that any adverse environmental, social and/or other impacts will not occur during the implementation of any Eligible Green Projects.

No assurance or representation is given as to the suitability or reliability for any purpose whatsoever of the second party opinion provided by Vigeo Eiris (the “**Second Party Opinion**”) or any opinion or certification of any third party (whether or not solicited by the Issuer) which may be made available in connection with the issue of the Green Bonds and in particular with any Eligible Green Projects to fulfil any environmental, sustainability, social and/or other criteria. For the avoidance of doubt, neither the Second Party Opinion, nor any such other opinion or certification is, or shall be deemed to be, incorporated in and/or form part of this Base Prospectus.

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMME

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

This General Description constitutes a general description of the Programme for the purposes of Article 25.1(b) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/980 of 14 March 2019. It does not, and is not intended to, constitute a summary of this Prospectus within the meaning of Article 7 of the Prospectus Regulation or any implementing regulation thereof.

Words and expressions defined in “Form of the Notes” and “Terms and Conditions of the Notes” below and in the applicable Final Terms shall have the same meanings in this General Description.

Issuer:	ENGIE
Description:	Euro Medium Term Note Programme
Programme Size:	Up to €25,000,000,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies) outstanding at any time. The Issuer may increase the amount of the Programme.
Arranger:	Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft
Dealers:	Barclays Bank Ireland PLC Barclays Bank PLC BNP Paribas BofA Securities Europe SA Citigroup Global Markets Europe AG Citigroup Global Markets Limited Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft HSBC Bank plc Merrill Lynch International Natixis NatWest Markets N.V. NatWest Markets Plc Société Générale and any other Dealers appointed in accordance with the Dealer Agreement (as defined under “ <i>Subscription and Sale</i> ”).
Certain Restrictions:	Each issue of Notes denominated in a currency in respect of which particular laws, guidelines, regulations, restrictions or reporting requirements apply will only be issued in circumstances which comply with such laws, guidelines, regulations, restrictions or reporting requirements from time to time (see “ <i>Subscription and Sale</i> ”) including the following restrictions applicable at the date of this Base Prospectus.
Fiscal Agent, Principal Paying Agent, Exchange Rate Agent,	Citibank, N.A., London Branch.

**Redenomination Agent,
Consolidation Agent and
Calculation Agent:**

- Distribution:** Notes will be issued on a syndicated or non-syndicated basis.
- Currencies:** Subject to compliance with all relevant laws, regulations and directives, Notes may be issued in euro, U.S. dollar, Japanese yen, Swiss franc, Sterling and in any other currency agreed between ENGIE and the relevant Dealers.
- Redenomination:** Certain Notes may be redenominated into Euro. The relevant provisions applicable to any such redenomination are contained in Condition 1(d).
- Specified denomination:** Notes will be in such denomination(s) as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms, save that the minimum denomination of each Note admitted to trading on a Regulated Market will be €100,000 (or if the Notes are denominated in a currency other than euro, the equivalent amount in such currency at the issue date) or such higher amount as may be allowed or required from time to time by the relevant monetary or financial authority or any laws or regulations applicable to the relevant specified currency.
- Maturities:** Subject to compliance with all relevant laws, regulations and directives, any maturity from one month from the date of original issue.
- Issue Price:** Notes may be issued at their nominal amount or at a discount or premium to their nominal amount.
- Form of Notes:** Notes may be issued either in dematerialised form or in materialised form. Dematerialised Notes will not be exchangeable for Materialised Notes and Materialised Notes will not be exchangeable for Dematerialised Notes.
- Dematerialised Notes may be issued in bearer (*au porteur*) dematerialised form or in registered (*au nominatif*) dematerialised form.
- Materialised Notes will be in bearer form only. A Temporary Global Certificate will be issued initially in respect of each Tranche of Materialised Bearer Notes. Materialised Notes may only be issued outside France and outside the United States.
- In the case of Dematerialised Notes, the Noteholders (as defined below) will not have the option to convert from registered (*au nominatif*) form to bearer (*au porteur*) dematerialised form and vice versa.
- In the case of Dematerialised Notes issued in registered form (*au nominatif*), the Noteholders will have the option to convert from fully registered dematerialised form (*au nominatif pur*) to administered registered dematerialised form (*au nominatif administré*) and vice versa.
- Fixed Rate Notes:** Fixed interest will be payable in arrear on the date or dates in each year specified in the relevant Final Terms.
- Floating Rate Notes:** Floating Rate Notes will bear interest determined separately for each Series as follows:

(i) on the same basis as the floating rate under a notional interest rate swap transaction in the relevant specified currency governed by an agreement incorporating the 2006 ISDA Definitions as published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc.; or

(ii) by reference to LIBOR, EURIBOR, EUR CMS or EUR CMS combination formula (or such other benchmark as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms), in each case as adjusted for any applicable margin.

Interest periods will be specified in the relevant Final Terms.

Benchmark Discontinuation:

In the event that the Reference Rate has been discontinued (including the case where the Reference Rate has ceased to be published or has ceased to exist) or (y) following the adoption of a decision to withdraw the authorisation or registration pursuant to article 35 of the Benchmark Regulation of any benchmark administrator previously authorised to publish any Reference Rate under any applicable laws or regulations, then the Issuer may (subject to certain conditions) be permitted to substitute such Reference Rate with a substitute or successor benchmark (with consequent amendment to the terms of such Series of Notes and the application of an Adjustment Spread (which could be positive or negative or zero)). See Condition 5(c)(iii)(C) (*Benchmark Discontinuation*) for further information.

Fixed/Floating Rate Notes:

Fixed/Floating Rate Notes may bear interest at a rate (i) that the Issuer may elect to convert on the date set out in the Final Terms from a Fixed Rate to a Floating Rate, or from a Floating Rate to a Fixed Rate or (ii) that will automatically change from a Fixed Rate to a Floating Rate or from a Floating Rate to a Fixed Rate on the date set out in the Final Terms.

Zero Coupon Notes:

Zero Coupon Notes may be issued at their nominal amount or at a discount to it and will not bear interest.

Inflation Linked Interest Notes:

Inflation Linked Interest Notes may be issued by the Issuer where the interest in respect of such Notes will be calculated by reference to an inflation index ratio derived from the consumer price index (excluding tobacco) for all households in metropolitan France, as calculated and published monthly by the *Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques*.

Redemption:

The relevant Final Terms will specify the basis for calculating the redemption amounts payable.

Make-whole Redemption at the option of the Issuer:

If so specified in the relevant Final Terms, in respect of any issue of Notes, the Issuer may redeem the Notes, in whole or in part, at any time or from time to time (but no later than the Call Option Date if applicable), prior to their Maturity Date (as specified in the relevant Final Terms) at their Optional Redemption Amount.

Residual Maturity Call Option:

If a Residual Maturity Call Option is specified in the relevant Final Terms in respect of any issue of Notes, the Issuer may, at any time or from time to time, as from the Call Option Date (as specified in the Final Terms) which shall be no earlier than ninety (90) calendar days before the Maturity Date

until the Maturity Date, redeem the Notes, in whole or in part, at par together with interest accrued to, but excluding, the date fixed for redemption.

Optional redemption:

The Final Terms issued in respect of each issue of Notes will state whether such Notes may be redeemed prior to their stated maturity at the option of the Issuer (either in whole or in part) and/or the Noteholders and, if so, the terms applicable to such redemption

Clean-up Call Option:

If so specified in the relevant Final Terms and if 75 per cent. or any other percentage above as specified in the relevant Final Terms (the “**Clean-up Call Percentage**”) of the initial aggregate nominal amount of Notes of the same Series have been redeemed or purchased by, or on behalf of, the Issuer or any of its subsidiaries and, in each case, cancelled, the Issuer may, at its option, redeem the Notes in whole but not in part at their Early Redemption Amount together with any interest accrued to, but excluding, the date set for redemption.

Put Option in case of Change of Control:

If a Put Option in case of Change of Control is specified in the relevant Final Terms, and if a Put Event occurs, each Noteholder will have the option to require the Issuer to redeem or repurchase all or part of the Notes held by such Noteholder on the Put Date at their principal amount together with interest accrued up to but excluding such date of redemption or repurchase.

Redemption by instalments:

The Final Terms issued in respect of each issue of Notes that are redeemable in two or more instalments will set out the dates on which, and the amounts in which, such Notes may be redeemed.

Early redemption:

Except as provided in “Make-whole Redemption at the option of the Issuer”, “Residual Maturity Call Option”, “Optional redemption” and “Clean-up Call Option” above, Notes will be redeemable at the option of the Issuer prior to maturity only for tax reasons.

Status of the Notes:

The Notes will constitute unconditional, unsubordinated and (subject to the provisions of the paragraph “Negative pledge” below) unsecured obligations of the Issuer and will rank *pari passu* without preference or priority among themselves and (save for certain obligations required to be preferred by law) equally and rateably with all other present or future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations, indebtedness and guarantees of the Issuer.

Negative Pledge:

So long as any of the Notes or, if applicable, any receipts or coupons relating to them, remains outstanding, the Issuer [or, as the case may be, the Guarantor,] will not grant any mortgage (*hypothèque*), pledge or other form of security interest (*sûreté réelle*) which is not created over cash on any of its present or future tangible assets, intangible assets or revenues in each case for the benefit of holders of its other negotiable bonds, notes or debt securities [or, in the case of the Guarantor, for the benefit of other holders of negotiable bonds, notes or debt securities it guarantees, and in each case] having an original maturity of more than one (1) year, which are, or which are capable of being, quoted, listed, or ordinarily dealt with on any stock exchange, without granting the same ranking security to the Notes.

None of the above shall prevent the Issuer [or, as the case may be, the

Guarantor,] from securing any present or future indebtedness for the benefit of holders of other negotiable bonds, notes or debt instruments [or, in the case of the Guarantor, for the benefit of other holders of negotiable bonds, notes or debt securities it guarantees, and in each case] which are, or are capable of being, quoted, listed, or ordinarily dealt with on any stock exchange, where such indebtedness is incurred for the purpose of, and the proceeds thereof are used in, (i) the purchase of an asset and such security is provided over or in respect of such asset or (ii) the refinancing of any indebtedness incurred for the purpose of (i) above, provided that the security is provided over or in respect of the same asset.

Cross acceleration:

The Notes may become due and payable at their principal amount together with any accrued interest thereon if (i) the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, shall fail to make one or more payments when due or within any applicable grace period on any indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee of the indebtedness for money borrowed of another party in an aggregate principal amount of at least Euro 250,000,000 (or, in each case, the equivalent in another currency) and (ii) (other than where the due date for such defaulted payment is the stated maturity) such indebtedness shall have been accelerated.

Events of Default:

The terms and conditions of the Notes contain events of default provisions as provided in Condition 9.

Withholding tax:

All payments of principal, interest and other assimilated revenues by or on behalf of the Issuer in respect of the Notes, Receipts or Coupons shall be made free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for, any taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by or within France or any authority therein or thereof having power to tax, unless such withholding or deduction is required by law. If such a withholding or deduction is required, the Issuer will have to gross-up its payments to the fullest extent then permitted by law and subject to certain exceptions.

Substitution of the Issuer:

The Issuer may, at any time by way of novation or otherwise, transfer all (but not some only) of its rights, obligations and liabilities under the Notes (including any further notes issued in accordance with Condition 14), Receipts and Coupons to a fully consolidated subsidiary of ENGIE or its successor at any time, subject to (except if such substituted Issuer is ENGIE) such obligations and liabilities being unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by ENGIE under an irrevocable and unconditional guarantee pursuant to an autonomous obligation (*garantie autonome*) of ENGIE, substantially in the form set out in the section entitled “Pro-forma of the Guarantee of ENGIE” of the Base Prospectus, and the Conditions shall thereupon apply to such substituted Issuer subject to certain conditions. References to “**Guarantor**” herein shall mean ENGIE, in its capacity as guarantor of Notes if there is a substitution of the Issuer in accordance with Condition 16.

Rating:

The Programme (as defined below) has been rated A- by S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited (“**S&P**”) and A by Fitch Ratings Ltd (“**Fitch**”) and the senior unsecured notes and short term notes of the Issuer under this

Programme have been assigned a rating of A3 and Prime-2 respectively by Moody's Investors Service Ltd ("**Moody's**"). ENGIE is currently rated A3/P-2 with stable outlook by Moody's and A- with stable outlook/A-2 by S&P and Fitch has assigned it a long-term issuer default rating of A (stable outlook), a senior unsecured rating of A and a short term issuer default rating of F1. Each of S&P, Moody's and Fitch is established in the European Union and is registered under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009, as amended (the "**CRA Regulation**"). Each of S&P, Moody's and Fitch is included in the list of registered credit rating agencies published by the European Securities and Markets Authority on its website in accordance with the CRA Regulation.

Notes issued pursuant to the Programme may be unrated or rated differently from the current ratings of ENGIE. The relevant Final Terms will specify whether or not such credit ratings are issued by a credit rating agency established in the European Union and registered under the CRA Regulation. A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to suspension, change or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency.

Governing Law:

The Notes and all non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with them, are governed by French law.

RISK FACTORS

The Issuer believes that the following factors may affect its ability to fulfil its obligations under the Notes issued under the Programme. All of these factors are contingencies which may or may not occur.

Factors which the Issuer believes are specific to the Issuer and/or the Notes and material for an informed investment decisions with respect to investing in the Notes issued under the Programme are described below.

The Issuer believes that the factors described below represent the principal risks inherent in investing in Notes issued under the Programme, but the inability of the Issuer to pay interest, principal or other amounts on or in connection with any Notes may occur for other reasons and the Issuer does not represent that the statements below regarding the risks of holding any Notes are exhaustive. Prospective investors should also read the detailed information set out elsewhere in this Base Prospectus (including any documents incorporated by reference herein) and reach their own views prior to making any investment decision.

In each sub-category below the Issuer sets out first the most material risks, in its assessment, taking into account the expected magnitude of their negative impact and the probability of their occurrence.

Words and expressions defined under “Terms and Conditions of the Notes” shall have the same meanings in this section.

1 Risk Factors Relating to the Issuer and its Operations

The material risks to which the Group is exposed, based on its own assessment, are described below. They are divided into seven risk categories:

- Political and regulatory risks
- Risks arising from climate and environmental issues
- Economic and competitive risks
- Financial risks
- Industrial risks
- Other operational risks
- Corporate and social risks

The risks presented have been assessed and prioritized on the basis of "net risk," after taking into account the control measures put in place. The summary table below lists the most important risks in each category, rated by criticality (potential impact in the medium term (6 years) x probability of occurrence), from high to low.

Other less significant risks or risks unknown to date could also affect the Group. If these risks were to materialize, they could have a negative impact on the Group's operations, financial position and earnings, image and outlook, and/or on the ENGIE share price.

Category		Risk	Criticality level
Political and regulatory risks	1	Risk of a downward trend in the return on gas distribution, transmission, and storage assets in France	Medium
	2	Risk of subsequent invalidation of the decision previously granted to extend the operating life of the Doel 1 and 2 and Tihange 1 nuclear units in Belgium	Medium
	3	Risk of changes in regulatory requirements in Belgium regarding nuclear waste management and decommissioning and/or changes in the discount rate leading to an increase in	Medium

		nuclear provisions	
	4	Risk regarding the renewal of hydraulic concessions in France	Medium
	5	Risk regarding the sale of electricity to individuals in France with no change to regulated tariffs, competing with market offers (price squeeze)	Low
	6	Risk of adverse regulatory developments in Brazil in regulated industry sectors (gas and electricity transmission, power generation)	Low
	7	Country risk (regulatory change, sovereign default, convertibility, expropriation, acts of war or terrorism, etc.)	Low
Risks arising from climate and environmental issues	1	Risk of climatic changes impacting energy demand and generation	Medium
	2	The role of gas in the energy mix in France	Medium
Economic and competitive risks	1	Risk of increased competition in energy and services sales with an impact on margins	Medium
Financial risks	1	Commodities market risk	High
	2	Tax risk (tax insecurity, querying of prior agreements, etc.)	Medium
	3	Impairment risk (assumptions and estimates used to assess the recoverable value of goodwill, and tangible and intangible fixed assets)	Medium
	4	Foreign exchange risk (translational, transactional, conversion)	Medium
	5	Risk of an increase in the cost of acquiring energy savings certificates in France	Medium
	6	Counterparty risk	Low
	7	Pension funding risk	Low
Industrial risks	1	Treatment and storage of nuclear waste and spent assemblies	Medium
	2	Unavailability of one or more nuclear units for technical or safety reasons	Medium
	3	Industrial accident risk	Medium
	4	Nuclear safety	Low
	5	Risk of pollution of the surrounding environment	Low
Other operational risks	1	Risk related to the execution of major projects	Medium
	2	Acquisition and integration	Medium

	3	Cybersecurity	Medium
	4	Decorrelation of long-term gas supply contracts and selling prices	Low
	5	Risk regarding electricity purchases and sales	Low
	6	Risk of malicious acts on tangible and intangible assets	Low
	7	Risk of interruption of natural gas supply	Low
Corporate and social risks	1	Risks related to human resources: - skills - employee buy-in - occupational stress / well-being	Medium
	2	Ethical risks	Medium
	3	Reputational risks	Medium
	4	Risks to health and safety at work	Low
	5	Social responsibility	Low
	6	Employee safety	Low

1.1 Risk management process

1.1.1 Enterprise risk management policy

The Group has adopted an Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) policy, the principles of which are consistent with professional standards (including ISO 31000 and the Federation of European Risk Management Associations). The policy sets out ENGIE's ambition to "manage its risks in order to ensure its performance".

The Group's Enterprise Risk Management Policy applies to the Group's businesses and controlled entities, while observing the rules of governance that apply to each entity.

This policy promotes risk-taking at a reasonable level from a legal perspective, acceptable to generally held opinion and economically viable. It stipulates that all managers are risk managers. Generally, the Management Committees of the Group's entities are the main bodies that determine the actions to be taken to manage risks, except when a specific risk committee is created, such as for market risk.

To achieve this aim, the Group has appointed the Risk Management Director as Chief Risk Officer. His objective is to ensure the effectiveness of the risk management system. He coordinates the designated Chief Risk Officers of each of the BUs and Corporate Functions. These Chief Risk Officers assess the BU's or Function's overall risk exposure and ensure that risk mitigation plans are implemented.

Risk analysis and coordination of action plans are performed in collaboration with all the Group's functional lines.

Each year, the Group's ERM process begins with a risk review by the Executive Committee. An ERM campaign is then launched across the Group, setting out guidelines for risk management throughout the year. It highlights priority risks, each of which is coordinated by an Executive Committee member and will be monitored specifically by one of the Board's standing committees (see Section 4.1.1.2.3 "Standing committees" of the 2018 ENGIE Registration Document). It results in a new Group risk review that is presented to the

Executive Committee, then to the Audit Committee. After examining the review, the Audit Committee gives its opinion on the effectiveness of the risk management system to the Board of Directors.

Knowledge of risks resulting from feedback from operating entities and functional departments is supplemented by interviews with directors, an analysis of publications by external analysts, and a review of major events.

1.1.2 Crisis management

To deal effectively with any type of crisis that may occur and minimize its impact, the Group has set up a global crisis management system based on a dedicated organization. The Group thus has a system for warning and reporting on major incidents (CrisisApp), performing analyses (through a formal crisis unit set up at the local level with Group-appointed members), and making decisions in order to manage the crisis at the appropriate organizational level in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity.

Each BU must carry out one exercise per year and forward a report of results to the Group. This tests the robustness of the organizational structure and anchors the BU in a continuous improvement cycle. Similarly, all of the Group's crisis management team leaders receive training and participate, each in turn, in launching the Group's crisis unit.

The system cannot, however, exclude the risk that the Group's activities and operations may be disrupted in a crisis situation, nor can it ensure that there will be no impact on third parties or on the environment.

1.1.3 Risk and insurance coverage

ENGIE's Insurance Department is responsible for preparing, establishing, and managing insurance programs in the areas of Group asset protection (against property damage and loss of earnings), personal protection, third-party claims (civil liability), and automobile insurance, and for prevention.

For each of these areas:

- the amounts insured depend on the financial risks resulting from potential claim scenarios and coverage conditions offered by the market (available capacities and tariff conditions);
- financing is optimized: low or moderate hazard risks are covered by self-insurance plans, through deductibles and retentions or through the use of the Group's reinsurance company, whose commitments on a cumulative basis represent a maximum estimated loss of approximately 0.14% of the Group's 2018 revenues.

However, the Group could, in certain cases, be required to pay out sizable compensation not covered by the current insurance program or could incur very high costs that its insurance policies do not reimburse or reimburse inadequately. Although the Group has excellent insurance coverage, specifically with regard to civil liability and environmental risks, it could be liable beyond the maximum insured amount or for events not covered (primarily due to the common insurance exclusions).

1.1.3.1 Civil liability

A civil liability program for corporate officers and managers covers the representatives of ENGIE, its subsidiaries and Group representatives within its equity holdings.

A general civil liability program (including for environmental damage) has been taken out for all the entities for a total amount of €800 million. This program predominantly provides first-euro coverage or coverage for amounts in excess of the underlying coverage taken out by some entities (usually up to USD 50 million).

1.1.3.2 Nuclear civil liability

As an operator of nuclear power plants in Doel and Tihange (Belgium), Electrabel's civil liability is governed by the Paris and Brussels Conventions, which aim to ensure that victims receive compensation and to encourage solidarity among signatory countries, and by the Belgian Law of 22 July 1985 (amended by the Laws of 29 June 2014 and 7 December 2016) and a Royal Decree dated 2 December 2018.

This liability falls exclusively on the operator of the facility where the nuclear accident occurs. In return for this strictly objective liability, the amount of the compensation is capped per accident and limited in time to a period of 10 years. This period was increased to 30 years by the amended Law of 29 June 2014, and reduced again to 10 years by the Law of 7 December 2016. The signatory countries to the conventions also created a mechanism that provides additional compensation beyond the maximum amount.

The nuclear civil liability insurance program taken out by Electrabel complies with the Belgian national law requiring the operator to provide financial guarantees or to take out civil liability insurance up to €1.2 billion. Insufficient capacity in the insurance markets, however, resulted in a shortfall of up to €91 million. This only affected the liability extended by the Law of 29 June 2014, and only for nuclear accidents that would have occurred between 1 January 2016 and 24 December 2016, when the Law of 7 December 2016 came into force.

1.1.3.3 Property damage

The Group's entities have property insurance covering the facilities that they own, lease, or manage on behalf of third parties, with the exception of gas transmission and distribution network pipelines and heat networks in France. The main programs provide cover based either on replacement value or on contractual limits per loss event. In the latter case, the limits are set on the basis of major scenarios estimated in accordance with insurance market rules and available offers (cost and capacity).

Insurance covering business interruption and additional operating costs is taken out based on each risk analysis and in consideration of existing assistance plans.

Construction projects are covered by "Erection All Risks" programs taken out by the owner or operator, project manager, or prime contractor.

1.1.3.4 Employee protection programs

The operating entities develop programs covering employees against the risk of accidents and for medical expenses, in accordance with legislation in effect and pursuant to company agreements.

1.2 Political and regulatory risks

The Group is sensitive to the structural and economic risk factors that affect the energy sector. These risks are all analyzed and assessed as part of strategic planning processes that allow the Group to anticipate certain changes in the external environment and prepare for them. The Group's research and innovation policy also helps to deal with strategic developments (see Sections 1.5.1 "Innovation" and 1.5.2 "Research & Technologies" of the 2018 ENGIE Registration Document).

In Europe and some other regions, including the United States, Asia Pacific, and Brazil, public authorities intervene in the energy sector through regulation and the extension of regulatory powers in the area of competition. These measures can take the form of increased taxation on energy company profits, the withdrawal of funds established for the decommissioning of nuclear power plants, changes to the rules governing the markets and the security of supply, interventions by regulators in the deregulated sector to encourage the development of competition, and the move towards the remunicipalization of certain utilities.

Some regulatory changes may alter the risk profile of the Group and impact its earnings and its business model. The most significant ones for the Group are mentioned below.

1) Risk of a downward trend in the return on gas distribution, transmission, and storage assets in France

Tariffs for accessing gas infrastructure in France (distribution, transmission, storage, regasification terminals) are regulated. The tariffs are set by the French Energy Regulatory Commission (CRE), which may make changes to the level and structure of tariffs it deems appropriate, particularly in light of analyses of operator accounts or likely changes in operating and investment costs. These tariffs also include performance-based incentives. With a few exceptions, they are reviewed every four years following a public consultation process.

- The current tariff for the use of GRDF natural gas distribution networks, known as the ATRD5 tariff, came into force on 1 July 2016 for a period of four years. In October 2019, the CRE launched a consultation process regarding the next tariff for use of public distribution networks (ATRD6), to be implemented on 1 July 2020.
- The current tariff for the use of GRTgaz's natural gas transmission networks, known as the ATRT6 tariff, came into force on 1 April 2017. As a result of the implementation of Regulation (EU) 2017/460 establishing a network code on harmonized transmission tariff structures for gas, the ATRT6 tariff will be revised in 2019. In July 2019, the CRE launched a public consultation process regarding the next tariff for the use of natural gas transmission networks (ATRT7), to be implemented on 1 April 2020.
- Law No. 2017-1839 of 30 December 2017, which ended hydrocarbon exploration and production and included various provisions relating to energy and the environment, amended the regime for third-party access to storage, which has been regulated since 1 January 2018.

Article L.421-3-1 of the Energy Code provides that *“underground natural gas storage infrastructure that guarantees the security of supply for the territory in the medium and long term and compliance with bilateral agreements on the security of natural gas supply [...] shall be provided for in the multi-year energy program mentioned in Article L.141-1. This infrastructure is maintained in operation by the operators.”*

When the regulation came into force, Decree No. 2016-1442 of 27 October 2016 on the multi-year energy program took into account within this scope all sites in full or reduced operation. Subsequently, the Decree of 26 December 2018 removed the three sites under the Storengy umbrella (Trois-Fontaines, Saint-Clair-sur-Epte, and Soings-en-Sologne) from the list of facilities included in the multi-year energy program. The facilities in question will continue to be regulated until the expiry of the notice period set at two years by decree, i.e., until 31 December 2020.

Given the limited time frame for introducing regulation, the CRE has adopted a short regulation period of two years (2018-2019) for the ATS1 tariff. In July 2019, the CRE launched a public consultation relating to the next tariff for the use of underground natural gas storage infrastructure (ATS2) for implementation in 2020 for a four-year period. It will include incentive-based regulatory principles such as those applied to other regulated facilities (in particular, cost control).

In each of these consultations, the CRE has suggested that it could move toward a lower rate of return on assets than that required by operators.

In the event that some expenses are not covered or there is a particularly stringent incentive regulation, the return on gas infrastructure assets could decrease, which would impact the Group's results.

2) Risk of subsequent invalidation of the decision previously granted to extend the operating life of the Doel 1 and 2 and Tihange 1 nuclear units in Belgium

The Belgian government has been working to draw up an “energy pact” to define the key strategic objectives of the future energy and sustainable development policy adopted at the end of March 2018. It still aims to do away with nuclear power by 2025, as long as certain criteria are met: security of supply, climate change targets,

competitive prices for manufacturers, and nuclear safety. A monitoring committee will be set up to assess compliance with these criteria. Following the pact, the Group could be subject in the medium term to new regulations, such as those defining the power generation mix to be achieved by 2050, and/or new obligations imposed on gas and electricity suppliers in order to achieve the goals of the energy pact. The pact will also provide opportunities for the Group, particularly in the services area.

The law establishing a capacity remuneration mechanism (CRM) aimed at guaranteeing security of supply, i.e., sufficient power generation capacity to allow for the phase-out of nuclear power by 2025, was approved by the federal Parliament in April 2019. The mechanism must still be approved by the European Commission and its terms and conditions specified by a series of royal decrees.

The decision to extend the operating life of the nuclear power unit Tihange 1 to 50 years took effect on 1 October 2015, with a program of associated works that will continue until early 2020 (see Notes 10 and 14 of Section 6.2.2 “Notes to consolidated financial statements” of the 2018 ENGIE Registration Document). The Belgian government’s decision to extend the date of shutdown of the Doel 1 and 2 nuclear power units after 50 years, which was confirmed by parliamentary vote at the end of June 2015, was approved by the Belgian Federal Agency for Nuclear Control (FANC) as part of its fourth ten-year review, on the basis of a committed modernization program that will run until early 2020. Legal actions have been brought by environmental organizations against the Belgian state before the Constitutional Court regarding the lack of any environmental impact assessment or public consultation in connection with the adoption of the law passed in June 2015 (see Note 28 of Section 6.2.2 “Notes to consolidated financial statements” of the 2018 ENGIE Registration Document). On 29 July 2019, the Court of Justice of the European Union (“CJEU”) delivered its judgment in the context of the preliminary ruling referred to it by the Belgian Constitutional Court. In essence, the Court decided that the Belgian law extending the life of the Doel 1 and Doel 2 nuclear power plants had been adopted without the required environmental assessments being carried out first, and that, as such, it violates the relevant provisions of certain European directives. However, the CJEU has recognized the possibility for the Belgian Constitutional Court – which will now have to rule on the merits of the case – to decide whether or not to maintain the effects of the law adopted for the time strictly necessary to remedy the situation. The Constitutional Court would further have to consider that such a temporary maintaining of the law's effects would be necessary to exclude a genuine and serious threat of interruption to the electricity supply. A final decision of the Constitutional Court is expected in the first quarter of 2020. If the decision to extend the operating life of the Doel 1 and 2 and Tihange 1 nuclear units is invalidated, this could have a material adverse effect on the Group’s revenues.

3) *Risk of changes in regulatory requirements in Belgium regarding nuclear waste management and decommissioning and/or changes in the discount rate leading to an increase in nuclear provisions:*

The operation of nuclear power plants is regulated in part by radioactive waste authorizations. The Group therefore reduces its radioactive liquid and gaseous effluent waste as much as possible, while controlling the volume of low and medium level radioactive waste. In Belgium, all nuclear waste management is the responsibility of ONDRAF, the Belgian National Agency for Radioactive Waste and Enriched Fissile Material. ONDRAF proposes, as a national policy, that high level radioactive waste and/or long-lived waste be stored in deep geological repositories and not in long-term storage facilities.

Spent nuclear fuel is currently stored at generation sites. At present there are two possible scenarios for its management: either a portion of spent fuel is reprocessed and the rest is discharged directly into deep geological repositories; or all of the spent fuel is discharged into deep geological repositories. It is up to Synatom to propose a solution that is likely to be approved by the Belgian government.

Costs associated with the management of spent fuel and the dismantling of plant and equipment are included in the costs of nuclear power generation and are provisioned. The assumptions and sensitivities regarding the

assessment of these amounts are detailed in Note 20.2 of Section 6.2.2 “Notes to consolidated financial statements” of the 2018 ENGIE Registration Document.

In accordance with the law, a nuclear provisions review process is undertaken every three years. In December 2019, the CPN, the Belgian Nuclear Provisions Commission, handed down its decision to Synatom regarding the reassessment of Belgian nuclear power plant provisions for the dismantling and management of spent fuel.

In the coming years, the provisions could increase further as part of the next three-year review scheduled in 2022, except for any new provisions established before then. An increase in provisions might result from a further cut to discount rates or a higher estimate of costs associated with dismantling and with managing spent fuel (e.g. as a consequence of new technology solutions for the long-term management of category B and C waste).

The disposal of category A waste could also incur higher costs. The risk is that ONDRAF requires stricter acceptance criteria to be applied to past and future category A waste.

4) Risk regarding the renewal of hydraulic concessions in France

Hydroelectricity is a major component of French power generation. Government-granted concessions are now expiring and must be renewed based on the European directive on the award of concession contracts (Directive of 11 February 2014). The implementation of this directive in France and the uncertainties that go with it, particularly with regard to the timing of calls for tenders or the potential creation of a public-sector hydraulic-power division, create uncertainty in terms of the renewal of the Compagnie Nationale du Rhône and SHEM concessions and the associated revenues and value (see also impairment risk in the case of the latter).

5) Risk regarding the sale of electricity to individuals in France with no change to regulated tariffs, competing with market offers (price squeeze)

The opening up of France’s electricity market to suppliers other than the traditional operator, aside from the opening obtained for very large customers, is still limited and could be jeopardized by the emergence of price squeezing arising from regulated tariffs that remain in place and compete with commercial offerings.

6) Risk of adverse regulatory developments in Brazil in regulated industry sectors (gas and electricity transmission, power generation)

In Brazil, the Group is exposed to changes in the regulation of electricity markets, such as subsidy reductions or the introduction of new taxes for producers. The last significant tax levy dates back to 2013 and was revoked by the courts following a sector lawsuit. President Bolsonaro’s new administration could announce new initiatives in line with a modernization of the power generation sector.

ENGIE Brazil invests in transmission operations for gas (acquisition of TAG) and electricity (the Galha Azul project – construction of a high-voltage line). Galha Azul’s operations are regulated, while TAG’s are covered by long-term contracts that will be renewed under the terms of the concessions. While regulations have remained historically stable, any changes related to the new political context could impact the Group’s results.

Risk management measures:

Through its presence in the EU and Member State institutions, the Group tries to anticipate any legislation likely to affect its operations and associated revenues, and formulates proposals for decision-makers.

With regard to the return on gas infrastructure assets, especially in France, ENGIE is in talks with the CRE as part of the consultation process and defends positions that will cover its costs effectively in order to maintain high service quality, invest in the energy transition, and continue to improve its performance.

The Group also partially diversifies regulatory and legislative risks by conducting its business in a number of different countries. In addition, some regulatory developments offer new opportunities for the Group's activities.

7) Country risk

The Group is present, operates, or procures natural gas and a variety of industrial components in a large number of countries. The Group is therefore exposed to a variety of risks, including changes in regulation, sovereign default, convertibility, expropriation, corruption, acts of war or terrorism, and the extra-territorial effects of some legislation. Moreover, in the event of a dispute with national governments or other local public entities, the Group might be unable to defend its rights in certain countries due to a lack of independence of local courts.

In the United States, for example, the CAATSA (Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act) law of 2 August 2017 allows the U.S. president (on a discretionary basis) to impose secondary sanctions on any entity that participates, in particular through investment, in the construction and/or maintenance of Russian gas export pipelines (Section 232). On 31 October 2018, the State Department published guidance on the way in which it intends to implement the law in practice. In this guidance, the State Department indicated that projects that had been initiated before 2 August 2017 would not be subject to potential sanctions under Section 232. It should be noted that "projects initiated before 2 August 2017" are understood as any project contracted before said date, which is the case for the Nord Stream II project. On these grounds, ENGIE's contractual financing commitments, signed before 2 August 2017, have been fulfilled. However, if the Nord Stream II project were to become subject to sanctions, these could impact the project contractors (though alternative solutions exist), ENGIE's future investments (to which a "drawstop" would then be applied, as with other European companies, in order to avoid sanctions, and Gazprom would have to continue to fund the project alone), or investments already made, obliging ENGIE to withdraw from its financing agreements. This last scenario seems unlikely. The Group is mobilizing all its resources to reduce this risk.

Risk management measures:

The diversity of the Group's locations mitigates country risk to some extent. Attention thresholds by country or group of countries enable the Group's exposure to be monitored. The Group also manages these risks within partnerships or contractual negotiations adapted to each location. It chooses its locations by applying a formal investment procedure that appraises risk. The inclusion of international arbitration clauses in major contracts is applied as widely as possible.

The Group's decentralized organization means that the Business Units are responsible for their own income statements and investments. Each Business Unit is overseen by a Group Executive Vice President who is a member of the Executive Committee. This organization enables the Group to closely manage political and regulatory changes in each country in which it operates, while ensuring that country risk is taken into account at the appropriate level.

1.3 Risks arising from climate and environmental issues

The Group's activities expose it to numerous standards and regulations (relating to the safeguarding and protection of the environment and people, or to the energy transition). Its strategy and results could be impacted by the legislation mentioned below, or other legislation to come.

Internationally:

The Group is actively preparing to implement national policies to combat CO₂ emissions resulting from the commitments made by the signatories to the Paris Agreement (2015) at COP21 and beyond.

In Europe:

Europe's 2030 climate and energy policy (the "**Energy Union**") promotes energy efficiency, CO₂ emission reductions, and an increase in the percentage of renewable energies in the energy mix.

Changes in European and national regulations on CO₂ allowances and prices have affected the CO₂ market in Europe and have consequences for the relative competitiveness of natural gas and coal power generation. On the European front, the 2018 agreement on the post-2020 reform of the EU Emissions Trading System resulted in higher CO₂ prices, which remain volatile.

In France:

As part of the French law on the energy transition for green growth, the Programmation Pluriannuelle de l'Énergie (PPE, or Multi-Year Energy Program), published in October 2016, reaffirmed its two priorities of decreasing the CO₂ footprint and developing renewable energy sources. The Group continues to pay close attention to measures aimed at achieving these objectives, particularly support mechanisms for renewable energy, competitive tendering for hydropower concessions, and measures to combat fuel poverty. France's low-carbon strategy (SNBC) and its implementation as a multi-year energy program are currently being updated and should be published in the second half of 2019, almost a year behind schedule.

1) Risk of climatic changes impacting energy demand and generation

Information presented here and in Section 3.5.4.1 "Climate change" of the 2018 ENGIE Registration Document reflects the financial risks associated with the effects of climate change and the measures taken by the company to mitigate them by implementing a low-carbon strategy in all the components of its activity.

In the short term, climate phenomena (temperature variations, flooding, wind, drought) affect energy generation (particularly in the event of a water shortage in dams) and demand (gas supply in the event of a mild winter, for example). They have a direct effect on the Group's results.

In the longer term, climate change could have a bigger impact on the Group's activities, for example through changes in regional or seasonal energy demand, the obligation to reduce CO₂ equivalent emissions, conflicts over water use, and the preservation of natural carbon sinks, etc.

Risk management measures:

To adapt its offering to fluctuations in annual demand, ENGIE optimizes its portfolio of assets, its gas resources (by modulating its supplies and managing its underground storage), and its power generation fleet.

To manage this risk in the longer term, ENGIE acts on different levels:

- The Group is firmly committed to combating climate change by investing in low-carbon technologies, reducing its greenhouse gas emissions, and adapting its operations accordingly. The Group promotes international carbon pricing in order to accelerate the transition to a low-carbon society, while guaranteeing a level playing field for all players;
- The Group has set 2020 targets for greenhouse gas emissions and renewable energy (see Section 3.5 "Environmental information" of the 2018 ENGIE Registration Document). The expansion of its renewable energy fleet and the development of service offerings are the main drivers of ENGIE's energy transition strategy. For the longer term, ENGIE made the decision at the end of 2017 to pursue a trajectory compatible with the goal of limiting the global temperature increase to 2°C, by reducing its direct emissions by 85% by 2050 and developing the substitution of natural gas by renewable gas;
- The Group is gradually developing adaptation plans to prepare for an increase in extreme weather events (see Section 3.5 "Environmental information" of the 2018 ENGIE Registration Document);

- Since anticipating the implementation of Article 173 of the French Energy Transition Law regarding greater transparency on climate risks, the Group has followed the work of the TCFD (Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures) and is now reviewing the implementation of its recommendations.

2) *The role of gas in the energy mix in France*

Decisions made regarding the energy mix could materially influence market share in natural gas;

The future thermal regulation, depending on how it addresses the CO₂ footprint of new buildings, could give a boost to electric heating, to the detriment of gas;

Risk management measures:

The Group is shifting its strategy and optimizing its generation fleet and its project portfolio so that it can take advantage of opportunities, and is working to limit all of these risks, principally as part of a proactive environmental and social policy (see Section 3.5 “Environmental information” of the 2018 ENGIE Registration Document). In 2015 the Group decided not to launch any new developments in coal other than those to which it was committed at that time and which have since gone into operation, namely: Safi in Morocco, commissioned in 2018; Pampa Sul in Brazil and Mejillones in Chile, commissioned in 2019. In 2018 it sold its stake in the Loy Yang B coal-fired power plant in Australia, and in 2019 sold its stake in GLOW in Thailand, along with the coal assets it owned in Germany and the Netherlands, thus reducing risks related to coal activities.

1.4 Economic and competitive risks

The Group’s activity is impacted by the level of energy demand and commodity prices, as well as by far-reaching changes in the energy sector (e.g., the decentralization and decarbonization of generation, renewable energy, new technologies, digitization, and new competitor profiles) (see Sections 1.1.4 and 1.1.7 of the 2018 ENGIE Registration Document).

After several years in decline, European commodities prices have begun to climb again. Their regular fluctuations have created uncertainty regarding some of the Group's assets.

The weak growth in natural gas demand could result in overcapacity in the gas infrastructure.

Risk of increased competition in energy and services sales with an impact on margins

With regard to service-related activities, competition remains strong and weighs on margins.

In its different businesses, the Group competes with players with increasingly diverse profiles, both in terms of size – with major international players and local emerging players – and sectors. The decentralization of systems due to energy transition has lowered the entry barriers to some activities (photovoltaic power, services), allowing smaller players to compete with the Group.

The emergence of digital and smart energy technologies has impacted the gas and electricity value chain, as well as services in general, with new competitors from the information technology and equipment manufacturer sectors. More generally, competition is intensifying on energy markets, with key players (oil companies, etc.) becoming more and more active throughout the entire value chain.

Risk management measures:

In response to these uncertainties and changes:

- In the short term, the Group is optimizing its generation fleet, managing market risk (see Section 2.5.1 “Commodities market risk” of the 2018 ENGIE Registration Document), adapting its asset portfolio,

and keeping an active watch on the changes taking shape; the Group has also started to significantly reduce its merchant exposure;

- In the medium term, the Group is getting ready to offer a new energy market model and is campaigning for a higher CO₂ price on the European market. It is also taking action in Europe and France to propose a change to the gas market through the development of biogas and, in Belgium, to create the conditions required to operate nuclear power plants under favorable economic conditions. It is also transforming its business model (see Sections 1.1.4 and 1.1.5 of the 2018 ENGIE Registration Document).

1.5 Financial risks

1) *Commodities market risk*

The Group is chiefly exposed to two kinds of commodity market risk: price risk directly related to fluctuating market prices, and volume risk (weather risk and/or risk depending on economic activity). The Group is exposed to these risks, particularly with regard to gas, electricity, coal, oil and oil-based products, other fuels, CO₂, and other green or white products related to the energy transition (Guarantees of Origin, energy savings certificates, and the Capacity Remuneration Mechanism (CRM) (see Note 18.2 of Section 6.2.2 “Notes to consolidated financial statements” of the 2018 ENGIE Registration Document).

With the exception of trading activities, market risks are assessed by means of their impact on EBITDA. Accordingly, the main risk indicators for managing the energy portfolios include sensitivity to unit price changes, EBITDA at Risk, portfolio hedging ratios, and stress tests based on predefined unfavorable scenarios. For trading activities, and in accordance with market standards, risk indicators include sensitivities, Value at Risk (VaR), and stress tests (see Note 18.1 of Section 6.2.2 “Notes to consolidated financial statements” of the 2018 ENGIE Registration Document).

Risk management measures:

The Group has implemented a specific governance process to manage market and counterparty risks based on (i) the general principle of separation of risk management and risk control, (ii) a Group-level Energy Market Risks Committee that is responsible for validating risk policies and monitoring consolidated exposure, (iii) following the market and counterparty risk mandates, and (iv) a specific risk control function coordinated by the Finance Department.

Part of its electricity generation activity outside Europe is secured by long-term Power Purchase Agreements (PPA) in which variations in operating expenses, in particular for fuels, are transferred as “pass-throughs” into electricity sale prices. This substantially limits exposure to fuel price fluctuation risks, even if the transfer is not perfect in some contracts.

The Group also uses derivatives to offer hedging instruments to its clients and to hedge its own positions.

2) *Tax risk*

Given their tightening budget constraints and pressure from the media, national governments are increasingly introducing anti-abuse measures, both general and special, with a broad and subjective scope, and are giving their supervisory authorities increased powers of investigation. This has created a climate of tax insecurity that may have an impact on the Group’s results. Similarly, the European Commission’s interventions in both state aid (especially the querying of prior agreements issued by authorities that were designed to confirm the complex tax treatment of certain transactions and consequently give companies legal security) and directives in the area of combating tax avoidance (see ATAD1 and 2¹ and DAC6²) and the European harmonization project

¹ ATAD: Anti Tax Avoidance Directive

(see CCCTB³) have created uncertainty and may impact the Group's results over various time periods (see Note 28 of Section 6.2.2 "Notes to consolidated financial statements" of the 2018 ENGIE Registration Document).

Risk management measures:

The ENGIE group has established a tax policy that has been published on its website since 2015, along with the corporation tax amounts incurred each year in the main jurisdictions where it operates. This policy mainly states that the Group undertakes to respect with honesty and integrity the tax laws and regulations that apply to it, and to pay its fair share of taxes in the countries where it operates. To this end, internal procedures, including regular control mechanisms, have been put in place to ensure its proper application in the countries concerned. These procedures cover both corporate tax practices and the choice of location of Group structures. Furthermore, tax practices within the Group comply with its Code of Ethics and its environmental, social and societal principles. The Group therefore considers that it is compliant with the requirements of the new Article L225-102-1 of the French Commercial Code relating to combating tax fraud.

3) *Impairment risk*

Assumptions and estimates are made to calculate the recoverable value of goodwill and tangible and intangible fixed assets. They particularly refer to market outlook and changes in the regulatory framework, which are used for the measurement of cash flows, the sensitivity of which varies depending on the activity, and the determination of the discount rate. Any changes to these assumptions could have a significant effect on the amount of the recoverable value and could lead to changes in the impairment to be recognized (see Note 14 of Section 6.2.2 "Notes to consolidated financial statements" of the 2018 ENGIE Registration Document).

4) *Foreign exchange risk*

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk, which is defined as the impact on the balance sheet and income statement of exchange rate fluctuations, in the performance of its operational and financial activities. This risk is broken down into (i) a transactional risk related to current operations, (ii) a specific transactional risk related to investment, merger-acquisition, or disposal projects, (iii) a translational risk related to the value of assets outside the Eurozone, and (iv) a risk related to the consolidation of the subsidiaries' accounts in euros where the functional currency is not the euro. The three main exposures to translational and consolidation risks correspond, in order of importance, to assets in US dollars, Brazilian reals, and British pounds.

For an analysis of foreign exchange risk sensitivity, see Note 18.1.3.2 of Section 6.2.2 "Notes to consolidated financial statements" of the 2018 ENGIE Registration Document.

Risk management measures:

As part of the Group's foreign exchange risk policy, recurring transactional risk is subject to systematic hedging as soon as this risk is material and almost certain to arise. During the examination of investment projects, the specific transactional risk is subject to a case-by-case hedging strategy. Finally, translational risk is covered by partial hedging strategies, subject to a reasonable hedging cost and sufficient market liquidity in relation to the risk of currency depreciation.

5) *Risk of an increase in the cost of acquiring energy savings certificates in France*

The fourth obligation period under France's energy saving certificates scheme (*Certificats d'Économie d'Énergie* or CEE), which runs from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2020, will significantly increase ENGIE's obligations compared to the previous period. The scarcity of CEEs, lower flat rates, and more

² Directive on Administrative Cooperation

³ CCCTB: Common Consolidated Corporate Tax Base

stringent requirements resulted in an increase in CEE prices in 2018, which was expected to continue. This could adversely affect the Group's margins.

6) Counterparty risk

Due to its financial and operational activities, the Group is exposed to the risk of its counterparties' default (customers, suppliers, partners, intermediaries, and banks).

The impact of this may be felt in terms of payment (non-payment for services or deliveries made), delivery (non-delivery of supplies or services that have been paid for), or assets (loss of financial investments).

Following the introduction of the new IFRS 9 standard, the Group has defined a Group-level methodology to assess counterparty risk, which is described in Note 18.2 of Section 6.2.2 "Notes to consolidated financial statements" of the 2018 ENGIE Registration Document.

Risk management measures:

These risks are managed via framework agreements that use standard mechanisms such as third-party guarantees, netting agreements, and margin calls, or via dedicated hedging instruments. Operational activities may also involve prepayments or suitable recovery procedures (especially for retail customers).

7) Pension funding risk

A significant portion of the Group pensions commitments and the assets associated with these plans are concentrated in France and in Belgium. Other defined-benefit pension plans are mainly located in Europe and Brazil.

In recent years, the Group has terminated a number of defined-benefit plans and replaced them with defined-contribution plans. The defined-benefit plans still in operation include, in France, the special Electricity and Gas Industry (EGI) plan, which is a statutory plan.

Note 21 of Section 6.2.2 "Notes to consolidated financial statements" of the 2018 ENGIE Registration Document details the items measured and recognized.

The calculation of commitments is estimated via actuarial methods using methodologies, assumptions, and models to assess liabilities or determine asset allocations and associated risks that could have a significant impact on hedging levels and financing requirements.

In France, commitments within the scope of the EGI are estimated using actuarial assumptions and rules governing, respectively, benefits paid out by statutory plans and amounts that remain the Group's responsibility. These assumptions and rules may be subject to changes that increase the Group's commitments and therefore require an increase in the relative relevant provisions.

Substantial commitments exist in the form of other post-employment benefits and other long-term employee benefits, in addition to pension liabilities. These mainly comprise energy-related benefits provided to retired employees within the scope of the EGI.

Hedging levels and financing requirements for the Group's pension plans vary according to the performance of financial markets and asset allocations, as well as interest and inflation rates and changes in the applicable legal and regulatory framework.

For some plans outside the scope of the EGI, ENGIE may be required to fully or partly finance any difference between the market value of these assets and the hedging levels projected for these plans, or any insufficiency in the return on the assets in respect of the guaranteed minimum average rates.

1.6 Industrial risks

The areas of activity in which the Group operates entail major industrial risks capable of causing harm to individuals and property, and exposing it to claims for civil, criminal, and environmental liability. These risks may concern facilities that belong to the Group or are managed by the Group on behalf of third parties (manufacturers or local authorities), or facilities where the Group's employees work. The industrial safety of the facilities that the Group operates is one of its major concerns. The handling of these risks is subject to in-depth monitoring and specific targeted investments, and audits of the facilities in question are performed regularly.

Nuclear activities

The Group has established governance principles for the operation, maintenance, and decommissioning of nuclear power plants based on its experience as an operator and service provider. It is also active in employee recruitment, training, and retention, both for facilities in operation and nuclear services entities, and is involved in developing new services.

In Belgium, Electrabel, a Group subsidiary, owns and operates seven pressurized water reactors at two nuclear power stations at Doel and Tihange.

1) *Treatment and storage of nuclear waste and spent assemblies*

Following the discovery in 2013 of a gel-like substance on the surface of barrels of medium-level radioactive waste (originating in the Doel plant and stored at Belgoprocess), waste-conditioning processes at the Doel and Tihange sites were subject to additional checks by ONDRAF, the Belgian National Agency for Radioactive Waste and Enriched Fissile Material. As a result, the accreditations for a number of processes were either not renewed or were withdrawn.

The chain for managing waste and spent assemblies within nuclear sites includes shuttle trips and storage in suitable containers or buildings. Temporary unavailability or saturation of one of these systems could lead to a temporary interruption in generation.

2) *Unavailability of one or more nuclear units*

The risk of one or more nuclear units not being available for technical or safety reasons is one of Electrabel's major risks, and could have an impact on its performance objectives.

In 2015, hydrogen-induced flaws, created during the vessel manufacturing process, were detected in the vessel walls of the Doel 3 and Tihange 2 reactors. The recommissioning of the reactors was authorized at the end of November

Risk management measures: Several performance tests have been established to meet all the ONDRAF requirements and regain the accreditations. At this time, the accreditations have been regained, except for two categories at Doel and one at Tihange. The situation regarding storage capacity and availability of waste treatment facilities remains complex. Temporary solutions have had to be developed to increase storage capacity at the two generation sites.

Several procedures for accrediting new suppliers or additional equipment are underway with the authorities. A first-time accreditation has been obtained for a new container supplier.

Risk management measures:

Electrabel decided to adapt the review program for its nuclear power plants in order to inspect and, where necessary, repair the degraded areas.

2015 by the FANC and confirmed during inspections in 2016 and 2017.

In October 2017, during a planned shutdown, the concrete ceiling of the Doel 3 reactor bunker was found to have degraded. The same kind of degradation was discovered in reactors with a similar bunker design: Tihange 3, Doel 4, and Tihange 2. Stripping of the damaged areas showed anomalies at Tihange 2 and 3 in the positioning of the concrete frames of the bunker, which had been present since the building was constructed. These buildings house second-level emergency systems such as emergency pumps and diesel generators. The building has to be able to withstand external events, so that these emergency systems are guaranteed to operate at all times. The extent of the degradation and the anomalies identified during inspection calls into question the ability of these buildings to withstand an external accident such as a falling aircraft. All necessary repairs have been carried out and all reactors have been back in service since June 2018 with the agreement of the Belgian Federal Agency for Nuclear Control (FANC).

In April 2018, Electrabel found a minor leak in the emergency water cooling circuit of the Doel 1 reactor. The reactor was stopped after this event, and the maintenance review of the Doel 1 reactor was moved up so that the repair could be carried out.

Electrabel decided to inspect the second pipe in the same water cooling circuit of Doel 1, as well as the pipes of Doel 2, as it has the same reactor cooling system. To avoid similar problems in the future, Electrabel must now monitor the pipes during the work and also carry out follow-up inspections of the pipes during subsequent overhauls.

4) Nuclear safety

Since the commissioning of the first reactor in 1974, the Doel and Tihange sites in Belgium have not experienced any major nuclear safety incidents that could have resulted in danger to employees, subcontractors, the general population, or the environment. However, they could present civil liability risks for Electrabel, specifically in the event of a nuclear accident or the discharging of large quantities of radioactive material into the environment.

Risk management measures:

All individuals working at Group nuclear power plants have the appropriate qualifications and are aware of their personal responsibility with regard to nuclear safety, in particular control room operators. During operations, compliance with safety and security rules and conditions at the facilities is subject to inspection by the Belgian Federal Agency for Nuclear Control (FANC), assisted by Bel-V, its technical support subsidiary. Independent checks are also carried out by Electrabel's nuclear safety department, which reports directly to its

Chief Executive Officer, independently of the line management of the nuclear power sites. In addition, both nuclear sites have OHSAS 18001, ISO 14001, and EMAS certification.

Electrabel takes into account feedback from accidents or incidents in order to continue to improve the safety and security of its facilities (the most severe natural disasters, risks of cyber attack, and sabotage). The terrorist risk is addressed with the competent authorities of the Belgian State.

In order to strengthen the safety culture at Doel and Tihange, Electrabel, in agreement with the FANC, set up the CORE (Common REsponsibility) plan, which concerned the central functions as much as the two nuclear sites. The plan was ended in October 2018 with the agreement of the FANC, as the actions undertaken had become an integral part of the management system and were monitored as part of inspections relating to the management system.

Industrial facilities and Seveso sites

The Group operates and builds systems for gas transmission, distribution, and storage, regasification and gas liquefaction facilities, bio-methanization plants, power plants, and hydro facilities, and provides services in an industrial environment. Some of these facilities are classified as “upper tier” Seveso sites.

3) Industrial accident risks

Industrial accident risks can stem, for example, from operating incidents, design flaws, or external events beyond the Group’s control (including third-party actions and natural disasters). Industrial accidents can cause injuries, loss of life or major property, and/or environmental damage, as well as activity interruptions and operating losses.

Risk management measures:

The Group carries out its industrial activities in compliance with a framework of safety regulations, including the “Seveso III” 4 European directive. These industrial risks are controlled by implementing a safety management system at these sites based on the principle of continuous improvement, which is intended to reduce the level of residual risk by responding to the highest risks as a priority. Moreover, industrial safety is part of the Group’s internal control program. The Group conducts periodic audit and control missions to ensure that these measures are effectively implemented.

A specific action plan for protecting industrial control systems linked to industrial processes has been implemented and is updated according to changes in the threat. It aims to prevent the risk of activity interruption or accidents due to cyber attacks.

For the most part, these risks are covered by insurance policies. In the event of a major loss, these policies could prove insufficient (see Section 1.1.3 “Risk and insurance coverage” above).

A Group Industrial Safety Committee meets twice a year, and more often if there is a specific issue that needs to be addressed, mainly to encourage the inter-BU and inter-Métier exchange of information on risks and accidents and the sharing of best practices in the Group’s various activities.

5) Risk of pollution of the surrounding environment

Facilities that the Group owns or manages on behalf of third parties may entail risks of damage to the natural environment (air, water, soil, habitat, and biodiversity), and may pose health risks to consumers, neighboring residents, employees, and subcontractors. These health and environmental risks are governed by strict national and international regulations. Non-compliance with or violation of these environmental standards could have a significant negative impact on the Group’s image, its business, financial situation, earnings, and outlook, and

⁴ Directive 96/82/EC (Seveso II), amended and superseded by Directive 2012/18/EU (“Seveso III”).

trigger its liability as a legal entity. Any amounts set aside, insured, or guaranteed may be insufficient. Complaints and convictions relating to the environment are detailed in Section 3.5.4.9 “Active prevention of environmental risks” of the 2018 ENGIE Registration Document.

Risk management measures:

Health and environmental risks are regularly monitored by the Group, by external auditors, and by government authorities, both for operational sites and closed facilities, such as former gas plants.

1.7 Other operational risks

1) Risk related to the execution of major projects

The Group bases its growth on various industrial construction projects, such as gas or electricity generation or transmission infrastructure, of which it is the owner. These projects include some major projects, such as thermal power plants (Fadhili in Saudi Arabia, Safi in Morocco, Pampa Sul in Brazil, IEM Red Dragon in Chile), off-shore wind farms (Tréport and Noirmoutier in France, Moray in the United Kingdom), and gas infrastructures (Stublach gas storage in the United Kingdom, in particular), and a majority of medium-to-small projects (renewable energy [KATHU solar park in Africa and wind projects, particularly in Brazil and Egypt] and local heating or cooling networks). The profitability of these assets depends greatly on cost control and construction deadlines, the operational performance of the industrial asset, external phenomena (e.g., natural disasters and strike actions), regulatory and fiscal changes, and changes in the competitive environment and energy markets over the medium and long term, which could reduce the profitability of certain assets and result in lost revenues or asset impairment.

The Group is also responsible for the facility design and construction phases of some projects. Although these projects are always subject to in-depth studies and the Group has acknowledged expertise, construction deadlines may not always be met, resulting in penalties, construction costs may be higher than anticipated, the facilities’ performance may not comply with the specifications, or subsequent accidents may trigger the Group’s civil, professional, or criminal liability. This could have a negative impact on the Group’s image, financial position, or earnings.

Risk management measures:

The Group has strengthened the operational monitoring and oversight of projects and has put in place a program to monitor the portfolio of large-scale projects at Group level, in order to provide the warnings needed to launch corrective actions. A policy governing supervision of project construction and joint project management methods has reinforced existing mechanisms within the entities executing industrial projects. In addition, training focused on project risk management has been developed for all project managers and developers.

Furthermore, the implementation of contract management measures enables part of these risks to be mitigated, including by compensation mechanisms. Insurance underwriting allows for insured losses to be indemnified and also improves prevention.

2) Acquisition and integration

For the purposes of external expansion, especially by means of acquisitions, the Group may issue equity securities or have recourse to borrowing. Acquisitions present risks related to integration difficulties and failure to achieve expected benefits and synergies. Risks related to the valuation of assets or liabilities or non-achievement of expected results could arise at the end of the acquisition process, resulting in provisions for asset impairment.

Partnerships and acquisitions of equity stakes are one of the ways in which the Group can share the economic and financial risks inherent to some projects, by limiting its capital employed and allowing it to adapt more appropriately to the specific context of local markets. The Group strives as much as possible to protect its interests as a partner, including through the signing of shareholders' agreements, possible representation in governance (board of directors, management positions), and reporting. However, changes to the project, the economic situation, the partner's or the Group's strategy, and even the local political environment may, in some cases, lead to changes in the control or governance of a partnership or to disinvestment.

The Group also sells assets for which it may be obliged to provide certain liability guarantees (see Note 17.1.5 of Section 6.4.2 "Notes to the parent company financial statements" of the 2018 ENGIE Registration Document).

Risk management measures:

The processes implemented by the Group for analyzing, auditing (especially during due diligence), and structuring risks during a planned acquisition are designed to provide a more accurate assessment of the uncertainties that arise in such cases and to propose mechanisms to protect against the risks identified. The resulting risk allocation depends on the quality of the information transmitted to the Group and is limited by the legal and regulatory framework applicable under local corporate law, and the outcome of the negotiation process.

With regard to integration, the Group has set up a dedicated team to develop a suitable methodology and to support BUs through the process.

As part of its partnerships, the Group may establish contractual provisions to resolve impasses within partnerships (deadlock resolutions), exit clauses and, in the event of disputes with the partner(s), litigation resolution clauses.

3) Cybersecurity

The Group is continually exposed to new threats from the introduction of new technologies, particularly the multiplication of connected objects, the development of industrial control systems, the spread of mobility tools, and the development of new uses (e.g., social networking). Cyber attacks target both the company and its customers and partners. More generally, IT system failure could result in information losses or leaks, delays, and/or extra costs that could be detrimental to the Group's activities or its reputation. The risk could increase with the expansion of digitization.

Risk management measures:

In response, the Group continually adjusts its prevention, detection, and protection measures for all of its information systems and critical data. The Group therefore has a Global Security Operation Center (GSOC) in place that is operated worldwide with the assistance of Thales, strengthened controls for access to its cloud platforms, data encryption devices, and cyber-insurance cover. To comply with the new regulations (European Regulation 2016/679 on the protection of personal data, European Directive 2016/1148 on the security of networks and information systems), assessments are arranged for the sites or applications concerned (Data Privacy Impact Assessments), and some Group entities have taken steps to obtain ISO 27001 certification of the security of their information systems. Large-scale attacks are managed by the Incident Management Committee (IMC), which reports to the Group Security Department. In connection with its internal control policy and security policy, these organizational, functional, technical, and legal security measures are subject to continuous controls that include testing (intrusion tests, social engineering tests, phishing tests, cyber crisis management tests, etc.) and campaigns to raise awareness.

4) Decorrelation of long-term gas supply contracts and selling prices

Prices of long-term purchase contracts may be decorrelated from selling prices or prices in the gas markets (mainly due to transmission costs). This spread might have a significant impact on the Group's results. Long-term contracts include price adjustment clauses, so that the economic balance between producer and buyer can be adjusted. The Group's buy/sell margin may therefore change according to price adjustments in gas contracts and the state of the gas market in general.

Risk management measures:

Negotiations in recent years have led to the integration of market indices in long-term contracts and/or to the reduction of the difference between contract prices and market prices. They have also led to increased frequency of price revisions.

5) Risk regarding electricity purchases and sales

The Group is an electricity producer with a major presence in Europe and Brazil, where the profitability of its assets is linked mainly to prices in electricity markets. The economic climate or decisions by some states regarding the electricity sector may lead to volatility in electricity prices, which may have an impact on Group earnings.

The Group may also have to buy power to supply its customers, for example to cover any temporary non-availability of its facilities. These purchases are optimized but could generate extra supply costs.

Risk management measures:

The Group monitors changes in its risk exposure and makes decisions accordingly (see Section 1.5 1) "Commodities market risk" above).

6) Risk of malicious acts on tangible and intangible assets

The Group's sites and industrial or tertiary facilities, which make up its tangible assets, may be exposed to malicious acts. Information, whether digital, physical, or even communicated verbally, constitutes the Group's intangible assets and may also be exposed to malicious acts.

Risk management measures:

To fight against this type of risk, the Group implements a policy for the protection of tangible and intangible assets, covering technical (including IT), legal, managerial, and organizational areas. Sensitive sites where tangible corporate assets are located are subject to protective measures tailored to the local situation and revised according to the current threat status.

The Group continually acts to protect its intangible assets in order to deal with any reported incidents and to prevent any internal or external action aimed at capturing and using sensitive information. An Information Security Committee brings together members from all the relevant functional departments under the authority of the Executive Vice President in charge of Digital and Information Systems to coordinate and manage the Group's security policies. It reports to the Executive Committee.

7) Risk of interruption of natural gas supply

The Group has established a procurement portfolio composed, in part, of long-term contracts, including some with a take-or-pay clause which, under certain conditions, stipulates that minimum quantities will be taken during a period.

In case of major gas supply interruption (for example, due to the interruption of Russian deliveries or an interruption to transit in Ukraine) or difficulty in renewing certain contracts under favorable economic

conditions, the replacement cost for gas, including transportation, could be higher and affect the Group's margins.

Risk management measures:

To mitigate this risk, the Group has a number of tools for flexibility and modulation (flexibility in long-term contracts, storage and regasification capacity, and purchasing in the marketplaces), as well as a diversified portfolio.

1.8 Corporate and social risks

The Group is also exposed to risks whose direct financial impact is difficult to assess, but whose non-financial impact is considered significant. These risks are discussed in more detail in Chapter 3 "Non-financial performance statement" of the 2018 ENGIE Registration Document.

1) Risks related to human resources

In the context of its ambitious transformation plan (new businesses, digitization, etc.) the Group could encounter difficulties in ensuring that it has the right skills to support its development and to unite employees around its business plan.

The transformation plan could also undermine employee engagement, resulting in individual or collective attitudes that are not aligned with the behaviors required for the transformation, or leading to at-risk situations in terms of occupational well-being.

-Skills

The skill risk relates as much to quality (adaptation of skills to new activities) as to skills volumes (shortage in the labor market).

-Employee buy-in

Given the scale and speed of the Group's transformation, it needs to support managers and employees to give meaning to the changes and promote buy-in.

Risk management measures:

Developing the employability of its workforce is one of the Group's main HR priorities.

Pursuing the commitments made in the European Social Agreement, which it signed on 8 April 2016, ENGIE is providing HR support for the transformation in three key ways: anticipating the skills needed and managing changes in the Group's jobs (ENGIE Skills prospective approach), stimulating the internal labor market (ENGIE Mobility), and training (ENGIE Schools, in particular) (see Section 3.4.1 "Human resources development and mobility policies" of the 2018 ENGIE Registration Document).

In October 2018, for the third consecutive year, the Group carried out its "ENGIE & Me" engagement survey to measure employee buy-in and adapt its action plan.

Through its "ENGIE Leadership Way" program, ENGIE promotes managerial behavior that fosters innovation and employee development (see Section 3.4.1.4 "Targeted development policies" of the 2018 ENGIE Registration Document). In addition, the Group provides a "co-leader" training program for its 30,000 managers. ENGIE is also particularly attentive to the prevention of psychosocial risks.

By communicating regularly about innovation, new business models, and other topics related to the transformation, the Group aims to strengthen internal support and encourage

dialogue with employees.

–Occupational stress /well-being

The steps taken since 2016 to adapt the Corporate headquarters' organization, to develop new ways of working and, more generally, to anchor the Group's transformation are accompanied by different measures aimed at preventing, detecting, and remedying at-risk situations in terms of occupational well-being that are inherent to this type of transformation.

2) Ethical risks

The main risks identified are: corruption, violations of human rights, non-compliance with competition and/or embargo rules, fraud, and breaches of personal data. Any breach of the ethical principles of the Group could constitute a legal and reputational risk (see Note 28 of Section 6.2.2 "Notes to consolidated financial statements" of the 2018 ENGIE Registration Document).

Risk management measures:

To prevent such risks as much as possible, ethical compliance policies and procedures are deployed throughout the Group and applied to all our controlled entities (subsidiaries). The Ethics, Compliance & Privacy Department promotes their widespread implementation within the Group through the support of the management, the Ethics & Compliance Officers and Data Protection Managers network, and employee training. These policies and procedures help ensure compliance with the new Sapin II laws, the Duty of Vigilance, and European Regulation 2016/679 on the protection of personal data.

Ethical risks are analyzed annually and action plans are implemented if necessary. Moreover, risks relating to corruption and human rights are specifically assessed as part of the Group's risk analysis process (see Section 4.2 "Ethics and compliance" of the 2018 ENGIE Registration Document).

In addition, the policy on the analysis of ethical risks relating to investment projects and major contracts, and the human rights guidelines applicable to the whole Group, require the entities to analyze corruption risks and human rights risks for every new project.

3) Reputational risk

The energy sector is the subject of various public debates due to the profound changes that it is undergoing.

The Group is exposed to reputational risk, both directly and indirectly, especially when the Group's values, ethics, operational excellence, or legitimacy as an operator are called into question. Any damage to the Group's reputation could have an impact on its market share and its ability to win new contracts.

Risk management measures:

As a vital part of the Group's intangible corporate assets, the "ENGIE" brand (registered in more than 100 countries) is constantly monitored to protect it against any fraudulent use that could harm the Group's image.

Through its policies, organization, procedures, and governance, the Group endeavors to prevent operational risks (see Section 1.7 "Operational risks" and Section 1.6 "Industrial risks") and smear campaigns that could affect its reputation.

The Group has an external system for monitoring any contentious issues, including on social media, where its name is mentioned, in order to identify and deal with any problems at the source.

The Group takes its environmental and societal responsibilities seriously; It decided to close the Hazelwood coal-fired power plant in Australia at the end of March 2017, and it manages its nuclear activities without compromise in terms of safety.

4) *Health and safety at work*

The Group is committed to eradicating fatal accidents and reducing workplace accidents and occupational illnesses. The Group health and safety policy was agreed with the union federations at European level and subsequently worldwide.

Risk management measures:

An action plan was defined for the period 2016-2020, which was strengthened in 2017 with a specific action program called “No Life at Risk”. The aim of this program is to develop the safety culture and the commitment and vigilance of all individuals in order to protect their lives and those of others, involving everybody working on behalf of the Group (see Section 3.4.6 “Health and safety policy” of the 2018 ENGIE Registration Document). In 2018, the focus was put on the health and safety of subcontractors.

5) *Social responsibility*

In order to carry out its activities, the Group must hold various permits and authorizations. Dealing with the regulatory authorities concerned to obtain or renew these can involve long and costly procedures. The Group may face opposition from local populations or associations during the installation or operation of certain equipment, particularly for major projects, or in relation to protests against energy prices.

Risk management measures:

The Group therefore carries out broad consultation processes prior to the start of its projects, forges partnerships with civil society, and ensures that its activities have a positive economic impact, in line with community expectations (see Section 3.6 “Societal information” of the 2018 ENGIE Registration Document).

France’s law of 27 March 2017 on the duty of vigilance of parent and ordering companies extends the scope of the Group’s legal responsibilities and thus the list of potential areas that could be subject to non-compliance, which could impact the Group’s reputation (see Section 4.3 “Vigilance plan” of the 2018 ENGIE Registration Document).

6) *Employee safety*

The international scope of the Group means that some employees and other parties such as subcontractors may be exposed to health and safety risks, the threat of which warrants a specific organization incorporating a “country watch”.

Risk management measures:

Wherever it operates, the Group continually assesses the risks related to terrorism, armed conflict, political or social unrest, organized or ordinary crime and, more generally, the occurrence of “unconventional” situations.

Geographic areas are subject to classification that corresponds to specific prevention and protection measures. To accomplish this mission, the Group relies on State services as well as specialized providers. If a specific situation occurs, the crisis management system may be triggered, in order to deploy the necessary assistance measures to ensure the safety of all people concerned.

2 Risk Factors Relating to the Notes

The following paragraphs describe some of the risk factors that are material to the Notes to be admitted to trading in order to assess the market risk associated with these Notes.

Terms defined herein shall have the same meaning as in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes.

2.1 Risks Relating to the trading market of the Notes

Market Value of the Notes

Application may be made to list and admit any Series of Notes issued hereunder to trading on Euronext Paris and/or on any other Regulated Market. Therefore, the market value of the Notes will be affected by the creditworthiness of the Issuer, and/or that of the Group and a number of additional factors, including, but not limited to, the volatility of an index, market interest and yield rates and the time remaining to the maturity date. If the creditworthiness of the Issuer deteriorates, (i) the Issuer may not be able to fulfil all or part of its payment obligations under the Notes and (ii) the value of the Notes may decrease, and Noteholders may lose all or part of their investment.

The value of the Notes depends on a number of interrelated factors, including economic, financial and political events in France or elsewhere, including factors affecting capital markets generally and Euronext Paris and/or any other Regulated Market or stock exchanges on which the Notes are traded. The price at which a Noteholder will be able to sell the Notes prior to maturity may be at a discount, which could be substantial, from the issue price or the purchase price paid by such Noteholder.

Liquidity Risks/Trading Market for the Notes

Application may be made to list and admit any Series of Notes issued hereunder to trading on Euronext Paris and/or on any other Regulated Market. The Notes may not have an established trading market when issued. There can be no assurance of a secondary market for the Notes or the continued liquidity of such market if one develops. The absence of liquidity may have a significant material adverse effect on the value of the Notes.

The development or continued liquidity of any secondary market for the Notes will be affected by a number of factors such as general economic conditions, the financial condition, the creditworthiness of the Issuer and/or the Group, and the value of any applicable reference rate, as well as other factors such as the complexity and volatility of the reference rate, the method of calculating the return to be paid in respect of such Notes, the time remaining to the maturity of the Notes, the outstanding amount of the Notes, any redemption features of the Notes as specified in Condition 6 of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes, direction and volatility of interest rates generally. Such factors also will affect the market value of the Notes. In addition, certain Notes may be designed for specific investment objectives or strategies and therefore may have a more limited secondary market and experience more price volatility than conventional debt securities.

Noteholders may not be able to sell Notes readily or at prices that will enable Noteholders to realise their anticipated yield. This could have a material adverse impact on the Noteholders and, as a result, Noteholders could lose all or part of their investment in the Notes.

Exchange Rate Risks and Exchange Controls

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

equivalent yield on the Notes, (2) the Investor's Currency-equivalent value of the principal payable on the Notes and (3) the Investor's Currency-equivalent market value of the Notes.

Government and monetary authorities have imposed from time to time, and may in the future impose, exchange controls that could adversely affect exchange rates, as well as the availability, of the specified currency in which a Note is payable at the time of payment of the principal or return in respect of such Note. As a result, Noteholders may receive less interest or principal than expected, or no interest or principal. This may result in a significant loss on any capital invested from the perspective of a Noteholder whose domestic currency is not the Specified Currency.

2.2 Risks related to the structure of a particular issue of Notes

The Terms and Conditions of the Notes allow for different types of Notes to be issued. Accordingly, each Tranche of Notes may carry varying risks for Noteholders depending on the specific features of such Notes such as, inter alia, the provisions for computation of periodic interest payments, if any, redemption and issue price.

2.2.1 Early Redemption Risks

Optional Redemption

The Final Terms for a particular Series of Notes may provide for early redemption at the option of the Issuer, in whole or in part, or in whole but not in part, as the case may be, under a make-whole call option as provided in Condition 6(c), a call option as provided in Condition 6(e), a residual maturity call option as provided in Clause 6(d) or a clean-up call option as provided in Condition 6(j) of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes.

Any optional redemption feature where the Issuer is given the right to redeem the Notes early might negatively affect the market value of such Notes. During any period when the Issuer may elect to redeem Notes, the market value of those Notes generally will not rise substantially above the price at which they can be redeemed. This also may be true prior to any redemption period. Furthermore, since the Issuer may be expected to redeem the Notes when prevailing interest rates are relatively low, a Noteholder might not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds at an effective interest rate as high as the return that would have been received on such Notes had they not been redeemed.

If the market interest decrease, the risk to Noteholders that the Issuer will exercise its early redemption option increases. As a consequence, the yields received upon redemption may be lower than expected, and the redemption amount of the Notes may be lower than the purchase price for the Notes paid by the Noteholder. As a consequence, part of the capital invested by the Noteholder may be lost, so that the Noteholder in such case would not receive the total amount of the capital invested. In addition, Noteholders that choose to reinvest monies they receive through an early redemption may be able to do so only in securities with a lower yield than the redeemed Notes. Should the Notes at such time be trading well above the price set for redemption, the negative impact on the Noteholders' anticipated returns would be significant.

In particular, with respect to the Clean-up Call Option, there is no obligation under the Condition 6(j) of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes for the Issuer to inform Noteholders if and when the Clean-up Call Percentage (specified in the relevant Final Terms) has been reached or is about to be reached, and the Issuer's right to redeem will exist notwithstanding that immediately prior to the serving of a notice in respect of the exercise of the Clean-up Call Option, the Notes may have been trading significantly above par, thus potentially resulting in a loss of capital invested.

The Make-Whole Redemption by the Issuer, the Residual Maturity Call Option, the Redemption at the Option of the Issuer and the Put Option or the Put Option in case of Change of Control are exercisable in whole or in part and exercise of any such option in respect of certain Notes of a given Series only may affect the liquidity of the Series of Notes in respect of which such option is not exercised

The Make-Whole Redemption by the Issuer provided in Condition 6(c), the Residual Maturity Call Option provided in Condition 6(d) and the Redemption at the Option of the Issuer provided in Condition 6(e) of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes are exercisable in whole or in part.

If the Issuer decides to redeem the Notes in part, such partial redemption may be effected, either by (i) reducing the nominal amount of all such Notes in proportion to the aggregate nominal amount redeemed, in case of Dematerialised Notes or (ii) redeeming in full only some of the Notes, in case of Materialised Notes.

The Issuer could also be compelled to redeem the Notes (i) if the Noteholders decide to exercise their Put Option (if specified in the relevant Final Terms) (as defined in Condition 6(f) of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes) or (ii) if the Noteholders decide to exercise their Put Option in case of Change of Control (if specified in the relevant Final Terms) and if a Change of Control (as defined in Condition 6(m) of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes) were to occur. In such cases, if the Noteholders were to require from the Issuer the redemption of their Notes, the Issuer cannot guarantee that it will be able to pay the whole required amount. The Issuer's capacity to redeem the Notes will in particular depend on its financial situation at the time of the redemption and may be limited by any applicable legislation, by the conditions of its indebtedness and also by any new financings in place at that date and which shall replace, add or modify the existing or future debt of the Issuer. Furthermore, the Issuer's failure to redeem the Notes may result in an Event of Default (as defined in Condition 9 of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes) or of other indebtedness of the Issuer.

Depending on the proportion of the principal amount of all of the Notes so reduced, in case of Dematerialised Notes redeemed in part at the option of the Issuer or the number of Notes redeemed, in case of Dematerialised Notes redeemed at the option of the Noteholders or in case of Materialised Notes, any trading market in respect of those Notes in respect of which such option is not exercised may become illiquid.

2.2.2 Interest rate risks

Fixed Rate Notes

Condition 5(b) of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes allows for Fixed Rate Notes to be issued. Investment in Notes which bear interest at a fixed rate involves the risk that subsequent changes in market interest rates may adversely affect the market value of the relevant Tranche of Notes. In particular, a Noteholder, which pays interest at a fixed rate, is exposed to the risk that the market value of such Note could fall as a result of changes in the market interest rate. While the nominal interest rate of the fixed rate Notes is fixed during the term of such Notes, the current interest rate on the capital markets ("**market interest rate**") typically varies on a daily basis. As the market interest rate changes, the market value of the Fixed Rate Notes would typically change in the opposite direction. If the market interest rate increases, the market value of the Fixed Rate Notes would typically fall, until the yield of such Notes is approximately equal to the market interest rate. If the market interest rate falls, the market value of the Notes would typically increase, until the yield of such Notes is approximately equal to the market interest rate. The degree to which the market interest rate may vary presents a significant risk to the market value of the Notes if a Noteholder were to dispose of the Notes.

Floating Rate Notes

Condition 5(c) of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes allows for Floating Rate Notes to be issued. Investment in Notes which bear interest at a floating rate comprise (i) a reference rate and (ii) a margin to be added or subtracted, as the case may be, from such base rate. Typically, the relevant margin will not change throughout the life of the Notes but there will be a periodic adjustment (as specified in the relevant Final

Terms) of the reference rate (e.g., every three months or six months) which itself will change in accordance with general market conditions. Accordingly, the market value of Floating Rate Notes may be volatile if changes, particularly short term changes, to market interest rates evidenced by the relevant reference rate can only be reflected in the interest rate of these Notes upon the next periodic adjustment of the relevant reference rate. These reference rates are not pre-defined for the lifespan of the Notes. Higher reference rates mean a higher interest under the Notes and lower reference rates mean a lower interest under the Notes. The degree to which the reference rates may vary is uncertain. The interest amount payable on any Interest Payment Date may be different from the amount payable on the initial or previous Interest Payment Date and may negatively impact the return under the Notes and result in a reduced market value of the Notes if a Noteholder were to dispose of its Notes.

Fixed/Floating Rate Notes

Condition 5(d) of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes allows for Fixed/Floating Rate Notes to be issued. Fixed/Floating Rate Notes may bear interest at a rate (i) that the Issuer may elect to convert from a fixed rate to a floating rate, or from a floating rate to a fixed rate or (ii) that will automatically change from a fixed rate to a floating rate, or from a floating rate to a fixed rate on the date set out in the relevant Final Terms. The Issuer's ability to convert the interest rate will affect the secondary market and the market value of such Notes since the Issuer may be expected to convert the rate when it is likely to produce a lower overall cost of borrowing. If the Issuer converts from a fixed rate to a floating rate, the spread on the Fixed/Floating Rate Notes may be less favourable than then prevailing spreads on comparable Floating Rate Notes tied to the same reference rate. In addition, the new floating rate at any time may be lower than the rates on other Notes. If the Issuer converts from a floating rate to a fixed rate, the fixed rate may be lower than then prevailing rates on its Notes and any such volatility may have a significant adverse effect on the market value of the Notes.

Zero Coupon Notes

Condition 5(e) of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes allows for Zero Coupon Notes to be issued. Changes in market interest rates have a substantially stronger impact on the prices of Zero Coupon Notes than on the prices of ordinary notes because the discounted issue prices are substantially below par. If market interest rates increase, Zero Coupon Notes can suffer higher price losses than other notes having the same maturity and credit rating. Due to their leverage effect, Zero Coupon Notes are a type of investment associated with a particularly high price risk. Therefore, in similar market conditions the holders of Zero Coupon Notes could be subject to higher losses on their investments than the holders of other instruments such as Fixed Rate Notes or Floating Rate Notes. Any such volatility may have a significant adverse effect on the market value of the Notes.

Notes issued at a substantial discount or premium

The relevant Final Terms of a Tranche of Notes will specify the relevant issue price. The market values of securities issued at a substantial discount or premium from their principal amount tend to fluctuate more in relation to general changes in interest rates than do prices for conventional interest-bearing securities. Generally, the longer the remaining term of the securities, the greater the price volatility as compared to conventional interest-bearing securities with comparable maturities. Therefore, holders of Notes issued at a substantial discount or premium could be exposed to greater losses on their investment than holders of conventional interest-bearing securities.

Inflation Linked Interest Notes

Condition 5(c) of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes allows for Inflation Linked Interest Notes to be issued. Inflation Linked Interest Notes are debt securities which do not provide for predetermined interest payments but amounts due in respect of interest will be dependent upon the performance of the consumer price index (excluding tobacco) for all households in metropolitan France, as calculated and published monthly by

the *Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques* (“**INSEE**”) (the “**Inflation Index**”). The amount of interest may vary and Noteholders may receive no interest. Noteholders are exposed to the risk that changes in the levels of the Inflation Index may adversely affect the value of Inflation Linked Interest Notes and as a result, Noteholders could lose part of their investment.

Notes indexed on CMS rates of two different maturities

Condition 5(c)(iii)(B)(d) of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes allows for Floating Rate Notes indexed on CMS rates of two different maturities to be issued. Investment in Notes which bear interest at a floating rate comprise (i) a reference rate or in the case of CMS linked interest, one or two (2) CMS reference rates, which may be added, subtracted or multiplied, and/or factored and (ii) a margin to be added or subtracted, as the case may be, from such base rate(s). There will be a periodic adjustment (as specified in the relevant Final Terms) of the reference rates (e.g., every three months or six months). Accordingly, the market value of such Notes may be volatile if changes to the reference rates can only be reflected in the interest rate of these Notes upon the next periodic adjustment of the relevant reference rate. The degree to which the reference rates may vary is uncertain. The interest amount payable on any Interest Payment Date may be different from the amount payable on the initial or previous Interest Payment Date and may negatively impact the return under the Notes and result in a reduced market value of the Notes if a Noteholder were to dispose of the Notes.

Reform of LIBOR and EURIBOR and regulation of other "benchmarks"

In accordance with the provisions of Condition 5 of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes, the Rate of Interest in respect of the Floating Rate Notes may be determined by reference to Reference Rates that constitute benchmarks for the purposes of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds, published in the Official Journal of the European Union on 29 June 2016 (the “**Benchmark Regulation**”).

The Benchmark Regulation applies to the provision of benchmarks, the contribution of input data to a benchmark and the use of a “benchmark” within the EU. It will, among other things, (i) 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 to comply with extensive requirements in relation to the administration of “benchmarks” (or, if non-EU-based, to be subject to equivalent requirements) and (ii) prevents certain uses by EU supervised entities of “benchmarks” of administrators that are not authorised/registered (or, if non-EU-based, deemed equivalent or recognised or endorsed).

Notwithstanding the provisions of Condition 5(c)(iii)(C) (*Benchmark Discontinuation*) which seek to offset any adverse effects for the Noteholders, the Benchmark Regulation could have an adverse effect on the market value and return of any Notes linked to a rate or index deemed to be a “benchmark”, in particular if the methodology or other terms of the “benchmark” are changed in order to comply with the requirements of the Benchmark Regulation. Such changes could, among other things, have the effect of reducing, increasing or otherwise affecting the volatility of the published rate or level of the “benchmark”.

More broadly, any of the international, national or other 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 any such regulations or requirements.

Such factors may have the following effects on certain “benchmarks” (i) discourage market participants from continuing to administer or contribute to certain “benchmarks”, (ii) trigger changes in the rules or methodologies used in certain “benchmarks” or (iii) lead to the disappearance of certain “benchmarks”.

Any of the foregoing changes and their potential consequences, as a result of international, national or other reforms, or investigations, could have a material adverse effect on the value of, and return on, any Notes linked to or referencing such “benchmarks”.

The market continues to develop in relation to risk free rates (including overnight rates) as reference rates for Floating Rate Notes.

The market continues to develop in relation to risk free rates, such as the Euro short term rate (“€STR”), the Sterling Overnight Index Average and the Secured Overnight Financing Rates, as reference rates in the capital markets for euro, sterling or U.S. dollar bonds, as applicable, and their adoption as alternatives to the relevant interbank offered rates. The market or a significant part thereof may adopt an application of risk free rates that differs significantly from that set out in the Terms and Conditions and used in relation to Floating Rate Notes that reference a risk free rate issued under this Base Prospectus. The Issuer may in the future issue notes referencing €STR, pursuant to Condition 5(c)(iii)(B)(e) of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes, in a way that differs materially in terms of interest determination when compared with any previous notes issued by the Issuer referencing €STR.

The nascent development of the use of €STR as interest reference rate for bond markets, as well as continued development of €STR-based rates for such markets and of the market infrastructure for adopting such rates, could result in reduced liquidity or increased volatility or could otherwise affect the market price of the Notes. Interest on Notes which reference a risk free rate is only capable of being determined shortly prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date.

In addition, as €STR is published by the European Central Bank, the Issuer has no control over its determination, calculation or publication. There can be no guarantee that €STR will not be discontinued or fundamentally altered in a manner that is materially adverse to the interests of Noteholders.

The mismatch between the adoption of such reference rates in the bond, loan and derivatives markets may impact any hedging or other financial arrangements which they may put in place in connection with any acquisition, holding or disposal of any Notes.

To the extent the €STR reference rate is discontinued or is no longer published as described in the Terms and Conditions, the applicable rate to be used to calculate the Rate of Interest on the Notes will be determined using the alternative methods described in the Condition 5(c)(iii)(B)(e) of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes. Such methods may result in interest payments that are lower than, or do not otherwise correlate over time with, the payment that would have been made on the Notes if the €STR reference rate had been provided by the European Central Bank in its current form. Accordingly, an investment in any such Floating Rate Notes may entail significant risks not associated with similar investments in convention debt securities.

If the Reference Rate is discontinued, the Replacement Reference Rate may differ from the Reference Rate that would have applied in the absence of such discontinuation, or if no Replacement Reference Rate is available, the interest rate on the Notes may become fixed. Any uncertainty about whether or which Replacement Reference Rate will be chosen or adverse investor perception of how any chosen Replacement Reference Rate will perform could have an adverse effect on the value and marketability of and return on the Notes.

Where Screen Rate Determination is specified in the relevant Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, but not in respect of €STR, pursuant to Condition 5(c)(iii)(C) (*Benchmark Discontinuation*) of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes, (x) if the Issuer or the Calculation Agent determines in good faith at any time prior to, on or following any Interest Determination Date that the Reference Rate has been discontinued (including the case where the Reference Rate has ceased to be published or has ceased to exist) or (y) following the adoption of a decision to withdraw the authorisation or registration pursuant to article 35 of the Benchmark Regulation of any benchmark administrator previously authorised to

publish any Reference Rate under any applicable laws or regulations, the Issuer shall appoint a Reference Rate Determination Agent to determine whether a Replacement Reference Rate is available. If no Replacement Reference Rate is available, the Reference Rate will be equal to the last Reference Rate available on the Relevant Screen Page (as determined by the Calculation Agent) which would effectively eliminate the reset of the interest rate. The Replacement Reference Rate chosen may differ in significant respects from the original Reference Rate and uncertainty about whether or which Replacement Reference Rate will be chosen or adverse market perception of the manner in which that Replacement Reference Rate will perform could have an adverse effect on the value and marketability of, and return on, the Notes.

2.3 Risks related to the legal form of the Notes and other legal issues

Specific French insolvency law provision regarding the rights of holders of debt securities

As a *société anonyme* incorporated in France, French insolvency laws apply to the Issuer. Under French insolvency law, in the case of the opening in France of an accelerated preservation (*procédure de sauvegarde accélérée*) or an accelerated financial preservation (*procédure de sauvegarde financière accélérée*) or a preservation (*procédure de sauvegarde*) or a judicial reorganisation procedure (*procédure de redressement judiciaire*) of the Issuer, all creditors of the Issuer (including Noteholders) must file their proof of claims with the creditors' representative or liquidator, as the case may be, within two months (or within four months in the case of creditors domiciled outside metropolitan France) of the publication of the opening of the procedure against the Issuer in the BODACC (*Bulletin officiel des annonces civiles et commerciales*). In addition, Condition 11 contains a provision allowing the Noteholders to appoint a nominee in the event of judicial reorganisation procedure or judicial liquidation (*liquidation judiciaire*) of the Issuer to represent their common interest and, failing such appointment, the judicial representative (*mandataire judiciaire*) will ask the court to appoint a representative of the Noteholders who will file the proof of Noteholders' claim.

Under French insolvency law, holders of debt securities (such as the Notes) issued by a French company (as the Issuer) are automatically grouped into a single assembly of holders (the "Assembly") in order to defend their common interests if a safeguard (*procédure de sauvegarde*), an accelerated financial safeguard (*procédure de sauvegarde financière accélérée*), a judicial reorganisation procedure (*procédure de redressement judiciaire*) or an accelerated safeguard procedure (*procédure de sauvegarde accélérée*) is opened in France with respect to the Issuer or the Guarantor.

The Assembly comprises holders of all debt securities issued by the Issuer (including the Notes) or under which payments remain due under the Guarantee, whether or not under a debt issuance programme (EMTN) and regardless of their governing law.

The Assembly deliberates on the draft safeguard plan (*projet de plan de sauvegarde*), draft accelerated financial safeguard plan (*projet de plan de sauvegarde financière accélérée*), draft judicial reorganisation plan (*projet de plan de redressement*) or draft accelerated safeguard plan (*plan de sauvegarde accélérée*) applicable to the Issuer or the Guarantor and may notably agree to:

- increase the liabilities (*charges*) of holders of debt securities (including the Noteholders) by rescheduling due payments and/or partially or totally writing off receivables in form of debt securities;
- establish an unequal treatment between holders of debt securities (including the Noteholders) if the differences in situation so justify; and/or
- decide to convert debt securities (including the Notes) into shares or securities that give or may give right to share capital.

Decisions of the Assembly will be taken by a two-third majority (calculated as a proportion of the debt securities held by the holders expressing a vote). No quorum is required to hold the Assembly.

For the avoidance of doubt, the Meeting and Voting Provisions set out in Condition 11 of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes will not be applicable to the extent they are not in compliance with compulsory insolvency law provisions that apply in these circumstances. The procedures, as described above or as they may be amended, could have an adverse impact on holders of the Notes seeking repayment in the event that the Issuer or its subsidiaries were to be subject to French insolvency proceedings.

The insolvency procedure in France is regulated by the provisions of the French *Code de commerce* and these provisions govern the common rights, interests and representation of the Noteholders in this context. Noteholders will generally have limited ability to influence the outcome of an accelerated preservation (*procédure de sauvegarde accélérée*), an accelerated financial preservation (*procédure de sauvegarde financière accélérée*), a preservation (*procédure de sauvegarde*) or a judicial reorganisation procedure (*procédure de redressement judiciaire*) of the Issuer in France, especially given the current capital structure of the Issuer.

It should be noted that Directive (EU) 2019/1023 on preventive restructuring frameworks, on discharge of debt and disqualifications, and on measures to increase the efficiency of procedures concerning restructuring, insolvency and discharge of debt and amending Directive (EU) 2017/1132 dated 20 June 2019 (the “**Restructuring Directive**”) shall be transposed by the Member States before 17 July 2021. Depending on how it will be transposed into French law, it may modify French insolvency law described above and impact the situation of Noteholders in the event that the Issuer or its Subsidiaries were to be subject to the relevant French insolvency proceedings.

More specifically the Restructuring Directive is expected to impact the process of adoption of restructuring plans under insolvency proceedings. Creditors (including the Noteholders) shall be treated in separate classes which reflect certain class formation criteria for the purpose of adopting a restructuring plan. Classes shall be formed in such a way that each class comprises claims or interests with rights that are sufficiently similar to justify considering the members of the class a homogenous group with commonality of interest. As a minimum, secured and unsecured claims shall be treated in separate classes for the purpose of adopting a restructuring plan. A restructuring plan shall be deemed to be adopted by affected parties, provided that a majority in the amount of their claims or interests is obtained in each and every class (the required majorities shall be laid down by Member States at not higher than 75% in the amount of claims or interests in each class). If the restructuring plan is not approved by each and every class of affected parties, the plan may however be confirmed by a judicial or administrative authority by applying a cross-class cram-down. Therefore, when such directive is transposed into French law, it is expected that holders of notes (including the Noteholders) will no longer deliberate on the proposed restructuring plan in a separate assembly and accordingly they will no longer benefit from a specific veto power on this plan. Instead, as any other affected parties, holders of notes (including the Noteholders) will be grouped into one or several classes (with potentially other types of creditors) and their dissenting vote may possibly be overridden by a cross-class cram down.

The commencement of insolvency proceedings against the Issuer would have a material adverse effect on the market value of Notes issued by the Issuer. Any decisions taken by the Assembly or a class of creditor, as the case may be, could substantially impact the Noteholders and even cause them to lose all or part of their investment, should they not be able to recover amounts due to them from the Issuer.

Meeting of Noteholders, Modification and waivers

Condition 11 of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes contains provisions for calling meetings of Noteholders or for consulting Noteholders through Written Resolutions to consider matters affecting their interests generally (if the relevant Final Terms specify “*No Masse*”, Noteholders will not be grouped in a *masse* having legal personality governed by the provisions of the French *Code de commerce* and will not be represented by a representative of the *masse*), including without limitation the modification of the Terms and Conditions. These provisions permit in certain cases defined majorities to bind all Noteholders including Noteholders who did not

attend (or were not represented) and vote at the relevant General Meeting, Noteholders who voted in a manner contrary to the majority and Noteholders who did not respond to, or rejected the relevant Written Resolution. This may have a negative impact on the market value of the Notes and hence Noteholders may lose part of their investment.

There can be no assurance that the use of proceeds of the Notes identified as Green Bonds will be suitable for the investment criteria of a Noteholder

The Final Terms relating to any specific Tranche of Notes may provide that it will be the Issuer's intention to issue "green bonds" (the "**Green Bonds**") and apply an amount equal to the net proceeds to finance and/or re-finance, in whole or in part, new or existing projects from any of the Eligible Green Projects, as defined in the "*Use of Proceeds*" section of the relevant Final Terms and further described in the Issuer's green bond framework (as amended and supplemented from time to time) (the "**Green Bond Framework**") available on the Issuer's website (<https://www.engie.com/analystes-rse/finance-durable/green-bond>).

While it is the intention of the Issuer to apply the proceeds of the Green Bonds in, or substantially in, the manner described in "*Use of Proceeds*", there can be no assurance that the Eligible Green Projects will be capable of being implemented in or substantially in such manner and/or in accordance with any timing schedule and that accordingly such proceeds will be totally or partially disbursed for the Eligible Green Projects. Nor can there be any assurance that the Eligible Green Projects will be completed within any specified period or at all or with the results or outcome (whether or not related to the environment) as originally expected or anticipated by the Issuer. Any such event or failure by the Issuer will not constitute an Event of Default under the Notes or a default of the Issuer for any purpose.

Any such event or failure and/or withdrawal of the Second Party Opinion or any such other opinion or certification may have a material adverse effect on the value and marketability of the Green Bonds and/or result in adverse consequences for Noteholders with portfolio mandates to invest in securities to be used for a particular purpose.

The Issuer may be substituted by another entity

The Terms and Conditions of the Notes provide that the Issuer may, without the consent of the Noteholders and without regard to the interests of particular Noteholders, agree to the substitution of another company as the principal obligor under any Note in place of the Issuer, subject to the conditions set out in Condition 16 of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes (*Substitution of the Issuer*). No assurances can be given as to the identity or creditworthiness of the substitute entity and the Issuer will not be required to have regard to any interests arising from the circumstances particular to any Noteholder with regard to or arising from any such substitution. The substitution is conditional, without limitation, on ENGIE guaranteeing the performance of the substitute's obligations under the Notes pursuant to a guarantee the form of which is set out on pages 96 and 97 of this Base Prospectus, and the Issuer complying with the rules of any stock exchange (or any relevant authority) on which the Notes are for the time being listed or admitted to trading, including by publishing any prospectus, amendment, listing particulars or offering memorandum in connection therewith. Should the creditworthiness of ENGIE deteriorate, the value of the Notes may decrease, and Noteholders may lose all or part of their investment.

DOCUMENTS ON DISPLAY

1. For the period of twelve (12) months following the date of approval by the AMF of this Base Prospectus, the following documents will be available on the website of the Issuer (www.engie.com):
 - (i) the form of Guarantee;
 - (ii) the constitutive documents of ENGIE;
 - (iii) the 2017 ENGIE Registration Document;
 - (iv) the 2018 ENGIE Registration Document;
 - (v) the 2019 ENGIE First-Half Financial Report;
 - (vi) each Final Terms for Notes that are admitted to trading on Euronext Paris or any other Regulated Market in the European Economic Area or listed on any other stock exchange (save that Final Terms relating to Notes which are (i) neither admitted to trading on a Regulated Market in the European Economic Area in circumstances where a prospectus is required to be published under the Prospectus Regulation (ii) nor listed on any other stock exchange, will only be available for inspection by a holder of such Notes and such holder must produce evidence satisfactory to the Issuer and the relevant Paying Agent as to its holding and identity);
 - (vii) a copy of this Base Prospectus together with any supplement to this Base Prospectus or restated Base Prospectus and any document incorporated by reference; and
 - (viii) all reports, letters and other documents, balance sheets, valuations and statements by any expert any part of which is extracted or referred to in this Base Prospectus in respect of each issue of Notes.
2. The following documents will be available, if relevant, (a) on the website of the AMF (www.amf-france.org) and (b) on the website of the Issuer (www.engie.com):
 - (i) the Final Terms for Notes that are admitted to trading on Euronext Paris or any other Regulated Market in the EEA;
 - (ii) this Base Prospectus together with any supplement to this Base Prospectus or further Base Prospectus; and
 - (iii) the documents incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus (including the 2017 ENGIE Registration Document and the 2018 ENGIE Registration Document but except for the 2019 ENGIE First-Half Financial Report which shall be available only on the website of the Issuer (www.engie.com)).

A printed copy of the documents listed above may also be obtained, free of charge, at the registered office of the Issuer during normal business hours.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

This Base Prospectus should be read and construed in conjunction with the following:

- (1) the sections referred to in the table below which are extracted from the 2019 First-Half Financial Report of ENGIE in English language. Such document is referred to in the Base Prospectus as the “**2019 ENGIE First-Half Financial Report**”. Any reference in the Base Prospectus or in the information incorporated by reference to the 2019 ENGIE First-Half Financial Report will be deemed to include those sections only;

https://www.engie.com/sites/default/files/assets/documents/2019-09/2019-first-half-financial-report_vdef.pdf

- (2) the sections referred to in the table below which are extracted from the 2018 Registration Document of ENGIE in English language which is the translation of the French language *Document de Référence* 2018 of ENGIE which was filed under no. D. 19-177 with the AMF on 20 March 2019. Such document is referred to in the Base Prospectus as the “**2018 ENGIE Registration Document**”. Any reference in the Base Prospectus or in the information incorporated by reference to the 2018 ENGIE Registration Document will be deemed to include those sections only;

<https://www.engie.com/sites/default/files/assets/documents/2019-10/engie-ddr-2018-vdef-va.pdf>

- (3) the sections referred to in the table below which are extracted from the 2017 Registration Document of ENGIE in English language which is the translation of the French language *Document de Référence* 2017 of ENGIE which was filed under no. D. 18-207 with the AMF on 28 March 2018. Such document is referred to in the Base Prospectus as the “**2017 ENGIE Registration Document**”. Any reference in the Base Prospectus or in the information incorporated by reference to the 2017 ENGIE Registration Document will be deemed to include those sections only; and

<https://www.engie.com/sites/default/files/assets/documents/2019-10/registration-document-2017.pdf>

- (4) the terms and conditions included in the base prospectuses referred to in the table below;

<https://www.engie.com/sites/default/files/assets/documents/2019-12/engie-base-prospectus-dated-13-december-2018.pdf>

https://www.engie.com/sites/default/files/assets/documents/2019-12/Base-Prospectus-2017-10-16%20%28AMF%29_compressed.pdf

https://www.engie.com/sites/default/files/assets/documents/2019-12/Base-Prospectus-2016-10-11%20%28AMF%29_compressed.pdf

<https://www.engie.com/sites/default/files/assets/documents/2019-12/Base-Prospectus-2015-10-08%20%28AMF%29.pdf>

<https://www.engie.com/sites/default/files/assets/documents/2019-12/Base-Prospectus-2014-10-02%20%28AMF%29.pdf>

save that any statement contained in this Base Prospectus or in a document which is incorporated by reference herein shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for the purpose of this Base Prospectus to the extent that a statement contained in any document which is subsequently incorporated by reference herein by way of a supplement prepared in accordance with article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation modifies or supersedes such earlier statement (whether expressly, by implication or otherwise). Any statement so modified or superseded shall not, except as so modified or superseded, constitute a part of this Base Prospectus.

Any reference in the Base Prospectus to the 2017 ENGIE Registration Document, the 2018 ENGIE Registration Document and the 2019 ENGIE First-Half Financial Report shall be deemed to include only the sections mentioned in the table below.

Any information not listed in the cross-reference tables below but included in the documents incorporated by reference is not relevant to investors and shall be considered as additional information, not required by the schedules of the Commission Delegated Regulation 2019/980 supplementing the Prospectus Regulation (the “**Commission Delegated Regulation**”).

Furthermore, no information in the website of the Issuer (www.engie.com) nor the website itself forms any part of this Base Prospectus unless that information is incorporated by reference into the Base Prospectus.

ANNEX VII OF THE COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION

Annex 7 Article No.	Narrative	Page/Ref No.
3	Risk Factors	
5	Business Overview	
5.1	Principal activities	
5.1.1	A brief description of the issuer's principal activities stating the main categories of products sold and/or services performed.	2018 ENGIE Registration Document pages 6 to 13 and 16 to 34
5.1.2	The basis for any statement made by the issuer regarding its competitive position.	2018 ENGIE Registration Document page 13
6	Organisational structure	
6.1	If the issuer is part of a group, a brief description of the group and the issuer's position within the group. This may be in the form of, or accompanied by, a diagram of the organisational structure if this helps to clarify the structure.	2018 ENGIE Registration Document page 7
9	Administrative, Management and Supervisory Bodies	
9.1	Names, business addresses and functions within the issuer of the following persons and an indication of the principal activities performed by them outside of that issuer where these are significant with respect to that issuer:	2018 ENGIE Registration Document pages 110 to 129
	(a) members of the administrative, management or supervisory bodies; and	
	(b) partners with unlimited liability, in the case of a limited partnership with a share capital.	
9.2	Administrative, Management, and Supervisory bodies conflicts of interests	
	Potential conflicts of interests between any duties to the issuer, of the persons referred to in item 9.1, and their private interests and or other duties must be clearly stated. In the event that there are no such conflicts, a statement to that effect must be made.	2018 ENGIE Registration Document page 130
10	Major Shareholders	
10.1	To the extent known to the issuer, state whether the issuer is directly or indirectly owned or controlled and by whom and describe the nature of such control and describe the measures in place to ensure that such control is not abused.	2018 ENGIE Registration Document pages 182 to 183
10.2	A description of any arrangements, known to the issuer, the operation of which may at a subsequent date result in a change in control of the issuer.	2018 ENGIE Registration Document page 183

Annex 7 Article No.	Narrative	Page/Ref No.
11	Financial Information concerning the Issuer's Assets and Liabilities, Financial Position and Profits and Losses	
11.1 11.1.1	Historical Financial Information Historical financial information covering the latest two financial years (at least 24 months) or such shorter period as the issuer has been in operation and the audit report in respect of each year.	2017 ENGIE Registration Document pages 203 to 340 2018 ENGIE Registration Document pages 206 to 338 2019 ENGIE First-Half Financial Report pages 34 to 85 and 89
11.1.3	Accounting standards The financial information must be prepared according to International Financial Reporting Standards as endorsed in the Union based on Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002. If Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 is not applicable the financial statements must be prepared according to: (a) a Member State's national accounting standards for issuers from the EEA as required by Directive 2013/34/EU; (b) a third country's national accounting standards equivalent to Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 for third country issuers. Otherwise the following information must be included in the registration document: (a) a prominent statement that the financial information included in the registration document has not been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as endorsed in the Union based on Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 and that there may be material differences in the financial information had Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 been applied to the historical financial information; (b) immediately following the historical financial information a narrative description of the differences between Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 as adopted by the Union and the accounting principles adopted by the issuer in preparing its annual financial statements.	
	(a) balance sheet;	2017 ENGIE Registration Document pages 206 to 207 2018 ENGIE Registration Document pages 208 to 209
	(c) income statement;	2017 ENGIE Registration Document page 204 2018 ENGIE Registration Document page 206
	(d) cash flow statement; and	2017 ENGIE Registration Document page 210 2018 ENGIE Registration Document page 212

Annex 7 Article No.	Narrative	Page/Ref No.
	(e) accounting policies and explanatory notes.	2017 ENGIE Registration Document pages 211 to 333 2018 ENGIE Registration Document pages 213 to 338
11.1.5	Consolidated financial statements If the issuer prepares both stand-alone and consolidated financial statements, include at least the consolidated financial statements in the registration document.	2017 ENGIE Registration Document pages 203 to 333 2018 ENGIE Registration Document pages 206 to 338
11.1.6	Age of financial information The balance sheet date of the last year of audited financial information may not be older than 18 months from the date of the registration document	2018 ENGIE Registration Document pages 206 to 207
11.2	Auditing of historical annual financial information	
11.2.1	The historical financial information must be independently audited. The audit report shall be prepared in accordance with the Directive 2014/56/EU and Regulation (EU) No 537/2014.	2017 ENGIE Registration Document pages 334 to 340 2018 ENGIE Registration Document pages 339 to 344
11.3	Legal and arbitration proceedings	
	Information on any governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings (including any such proceedings which are pending or threatened of which the issuer is aware), during a period covering at least the previous 12 months which may have, or have had in the recent past significant effects on the issuer and/or group's financial position or profitability, or provide an appropriate negative statement.	2019 ENGIE First-Half Financial Report pages 81 to 83 2018 ENGIE Registration Document pages 49, 335-337 and 403
12	Material Contracts	
	A brief summary of all material contracts that are not entered into in the ordinary course of the issuer's business, which could result in any group member being under an obligation or entitlement that is material to the issuer's ability to meet its obligations to security holders in respect of the securities being issued.	2018 ENGIE Registration Document page 403

The table below sets out the relevant page references for the terms and conditions contained in the base prospectuses of ENGIE relating to the Programme:

Terms and Conditions Incorporated by Reference	Reference
Base Prospectus of ENGIE which received visa n° 18-562 from the AMF on 13 December 2018	Pages 78 to 116
Base Prospectus of ENGIE which received visa n° 17-552 from the AMF on 16 October 2017	Pages 77 to 113
Base Prospectus of ENGIE which received visa n° 16-474 from the AMF on 11 October 2016	Pages 70 to 102
Base Prospectus of ENGIE which received visa n° 15-518 from the AMF on 8 October 2015	Pages 64 to 96
Base Prospectus of ENGIE which received visa n° 14-534 from the AMF on 2 October 2014	Pages 65 to 97

”

SUPPLEMENT TO THE BASE PROSPECTUS

If at any time the Issuer is required to prepare a supplement to this Base Prospectus pursuant to the provisions of Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation following the occurrence of a significant new factor, a material mistake or material inaccuracy relating to the information included or incorporated by reference in this Base Prospectus which may affect the assessment of any Notes, the Issuer will prepare and make available an appropriate supplement to this Base Prospectus or a restated Base Prospectus, which in respect of any subsequent issue of Notes or on a Regulated Market of a Member State of the European Economic Area, shall constitute a supplement to the Base Prospectus for the purpose of the relevant provisions of the Prospectus Regulation.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES

The following is the text of the terms and conditions that, subject to completion in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Final Terms and excepting sentences in italics, shall be applicable to the Notes. In the case of Dematerialised Notes, the text of the terms and conditions will not be endorsed on physical documents of title but will be constituted by the following text as completed by the relevant Final Terms. In the case of Materialised Notes, either (i) the full text of these terms and conditions together with the relevant provisions of the Final Terms or (ii) these terms and conditions as so completed (and subject to simplification by the deletion of non-applicable provisions), shall be endorsed on Definitive Materialised Bearer Notes. All capitalised terms that are not defined in these Conditions will have the meanings given to them in the relevant Final Terms. References in the Conditions to “Notes” are to the Notes of one Series only, not to all Notes that may be issued under the Programme.

The Notes issued by ENGIE (the “**Issuer**”) are issued pursuant to an amended and restated agency agreement (as amended or supplemented from time to time, the “**Agency Agreement**”) dated 23 December 2019 between the Issuer, Citibank, N.A., London Branch as fiscal agent and the other agents named in it.

The fiscal agent, the paying agents, the redenomination agent, the consolidation agent and the calculation agent(s) for the time being (if any) are referred to below respectively as the “**Fiscal Agent**”, the “**Paying Agents**” (which expression shall include the Fiscal Agent), the “**Registration Agent**”, the “**Redenomination Agent**”, the “**Consolidation Agent**” and the “**Calculation Agent(s)**”.

The holders of Dematerialised Notes and Materialised Notes, the holders of the interest coupons (the “**Coupons**”) relating to interest bearing Materialised Notes and, where applicable in the case of such Notes, talons (the “**Talons**”) for further Coupons (the “**Couponholders**”) and the holders of the receipts (the “**Receipts**”) for the payment of instalments of principal (the “**Receiptholders**”) relating to Materialised Notes of which the principal is payable in instalments are deemed to have notice of all of the provisions of the Agency Agreement applicable to them.

For the purpose of these Terms and Conditions, “**Regulated Market**” means any regulated market situated in a Member State of the European Economic Area (“**EEA**”) as defined in the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive 2014/65/EU and as listed on the website of the European Securities and Markets Authority (<https://registers.esma.europa.eu/publication>).

Terms between square brackets shall apply to Notes guaranteed by ENGIE should ENGIE be replaced and substituted by the Substituted Issuer, as provided in Condition 16. References below to “**Guarantor**” shall mean ENGIE, in its capacity as guarantor of Notes if there is a substitution of the Issuer in accordance with Condition 16.

References below to “**Conditions**” are, unless the context requires otherwise, to the numbered paragraphs below.

Copies of the Agency Agreement are available for inspection at the specified offices of each of the Paying Agents.

1 Form, Denomination(s), Title and Redenomination of the Notes

- (a) **Form of Notes:** Notes may be issued either in dematerialised form (“**Dematerialised Notes**”) or in materialised form (“**Materialised Notes**”).
 - (i) Dematerialised Notes are issued, as specified in the relevant Final Terms (the “**Final Terms**”), in (x) bearer dematerialised form (*au porteur*) only, in which case they are inscribed in the books of Euroclear France (acting as central depository) which credits the accounts of Euroclear France

Account Holders (as defined below), (y) in registered dematerialised form (*au nominatif*) only and, in such case, at the option of the relevant Noteholder, in administered registered form (*au nominatif administré*) inscribed in the books of a Euroclear France Account Holder or in fully registered form (*au nominatif pur*) inscribed in an account in the books of Euroclear France maintained by the Registration Agent acting on behalf of the Issuer.

Unless this possibility is expressly excluded in the relevant Final Terms and to the extent permitted by applicable law, the Issuer may at any time request from the central depository identification information of the Noteholders such as the name or the company name, nationality, date of birth or year of incorporation and mail address or, as the case may be, e-mail address of holders of Dematerialised Notes in bearer form (*au porteur*).

For the purpose of these Conditions, “**Euroclear France Account Holder**” means any authorised financial intermediary institution entitled to hold directly or indirectly accounts on behalf of its customers with Euroclear France, and includes the depository bank for Clearstream Banking S.A. (“**Clearstream**”) and Euroclear Bank SA/NV (“**Euroclear**”).

- (ii) Materialised Notes are issued in bearer form (“**Materialised Bearer Notes**”). Materialised Bearer Notes are serially numbered and are issued with Coupons (and, where appropriate, a Talon) attached, save in the case of Zero Coupon Notes in which case references to interest (other than in relation to interest due after the Maturity Date), Coupons and Talons in these Conditions are not applicable. Instalment Materialised Notes are issued with one or more Receipts attached.

In accordance with Articles L.211-3 and R.211-1 of the French Code monétaire et financier, securities (such as Notes) which are governed by French law and are in materialised form must be issued outside the French territory.

- (b) **Denomination(s)**: Notes shall be issued in the specified denomination(s) as set out in the relevant Final Terms save that the minimum denomination of each Note admitted to trading on a Regulated Market will be €100,000, and if the Notes are denominated in a currency other than euro, the equivalent amount in each such currency at the issue date (the “**Specified Denomination(s)**”), or such higher amount as may be allowed or required from time to time by the relevant monetary or financial authority or any applicable laws or regulations. Dematerialised Notes shall be issued in one Specified Denomination only.
- (c) **Title**
 - (i) Title to Dematerialised Notes will be evidenced in accordance with Articles L.211-3 and R.211-1 of the French *Code monétaire et financier* by book entries (*inscriptions en compte*). No physical document of title (including *certificats représentatifs* pursuant to Article R.211-7 of the French *Code monétaire et financier*) will be issued in respect of the Dematerialised Notes. Title to Dematerialised Notes in bearer form (*au porteur*) and in administered registered form (*au nominatif administré*) shall pass upon, and transfer of such Notes may only be effected through, registration of the transfer in the accounts of Euroclear France Account Holders. Title to Dematerialised Notes in fully registered form (*au nominatif pur*) shall pass upon, and transfer of such Notes may only be effected through, registration of the transfer in the accounts of the Issuer or the Registration Agent.
 - (ii) Title to Materialised Bearer Notes in definitive form having, where appropriate, Coupons, Receipt(s) and/or a Talon attached thereto on issue (“**Definitive Materialised Bearer Notes**”), shall pass by delivery.

- (iii) Except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or as required by law, the holder of any Note (as defined below), Receipt, Coupon or Talon shall be deemed to be and may be treated as its absolute owner for all purposes, whether or not it is overdue and regardless of any notice of ownership, or an interest in it, any writing on it or its theft or loss and no person shall be liable for so treating the holder.
- (iv) In these Conditions, “**holder of Notes**” or “**holder of any Note**” or “**Noteholder**” means (i) in the case of Dematerialised Notes, the person whose name appears in the account of the relevant Euroclear France Account Holder or the Issuer or the Registration Agent (as the case may be) as being entitled to such Notes and (ii) in the case of Materialised Notes, the bearer of any Definitive Materialised Bearer Note and the Receipts, Coupons, or Talon relating to it, and capitalised terms have the meanings given to them in the relevant Final Terms, the absence of any such meaning indicating that such term is not applicable to the Notes.

(d) **Redenomination**

- (i) The Issuer may (if so specified in the relevant Final Terms), on any Interest Payment Date, without the consent of the holder of any Note, Receipt, Coupon or Talon, by giving at least thirty (30) calendar days’ notice in accordance with Condition 15 and on or after the date on which the European Member State in whose national currency the Notes are denominated has become a participating Member State in the single currency of the European Economic and Monetary Union (as provided in the Treaty establishing the European Community, as amended from time to time (the “**Treaty**”)) or events have occurred which have substantially the same effects (in either case, “**EMU**”), redenominate all, but not some only, of the Notes of any Series into Euro and adjust the aggregate principal amount and the Specified Denomination(s) set out in the relevant Final Terms accordingly, as described below. The date on which such redenomination becomes effective shall be referred to in these Conditions as the “**Redenomination Date**”.
- (ii) The redenomination of the Notes pursuant to Condition 1(d)(i) shall be made by converting the principal amount of each Note from the relevant national currency into Euro using the fixed relevant national currency Euro conversion rate established by the Council of the European Union pursuant to Article 123 (4) of the Treaty and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest Euro 0.01 (with Euro 0.005 being rounded upwards). If the Issuer so elects, the figure resulting from conversion of the principal amount of each Note using the fixed relevant national currency Euro conversion rate shall be rounded down to the nearest euro. The Euro denominations of the Notes so determined shall be notified to Noteholders in accordance with Condition 15. Any balance remaining from the redenomination with a denomination higher than Euro 0.01 shall be paid by way of cash adjustment rounded to the nearest Euro 0.01 (with Euro 0.005 being rounded upwards). Such cash adjustment will be payable in Euro on the Redenomination Date in the manner notified to Noteholders by the Issuer.
- (iii) Upon redenomination of the Notes, any reference in the relevant Final Terms to the relevant national currency shall be construed as a reference to euro.
- (iv) The Issuer may, with the prior approval of the Redenomination Agent and the Consolidation Agent, in connection with any redenomination pursuant to this Condition or any consolidation pursuant to Condition 14, without the consent of the holder of any Note, Receipt, Coupon or Talon, make any changes or additions to these Conditions or Condition 14 (including, without limitation, any change to any applicable business day definition, business day convention, principal financial centre of the country of the Specified Currency, interest accrual basis or benchmark), taking into account market practice in respect of redenominated euromarket debt obligations and which it believes are not prejudicial to the interests of such holders. Any such

changes or additions shall, in the absence of manifest error, be binding on the holders of Notes, Receipts, Coupons and Talons and shall be notified to Noteholders in accordance with Condition 15 as soon as practicable thereafter.

- (v) Neither the Issuer nor any Paying Agent shall be liable to the holder of any Note, Receipt, Coupon or Talon or other person for any commissions, costs, losses or expenses in relation to or resulting from the credit or transfer of Euro or any currency conversion or rounding effected in connection therewith.

(e) **Method of issue**

The Notes will be issued in series (each a “**Series**”), the Notes of each Series being intended to be interchangeable with all other Notes of that Series. Each Series may be issued in tranches (each a “**Tranche**”) on the same or different issue dates. The specific terms of each Tranche (which, save in respect of the issue date, issue price, first payment of interest and nominal amount of the Tranche, will be identical to the terms of other Tranches of the same Series) will be set out in the relevant Final Terms.

2 Conversion and Exchanges of Notes

(a) **Dematerialised Notes**

- (i) Dematerialised Notes issued in bearer dematerialised form (*au porteur*) may not be converted into Dematerialised Notes in registered dematerialised form, whether in fully registered form (*au nominatif pur*) or in administered registered form (*au nominatif administré*).
- (ii) Dematerialised Notes initially issued in registered form (*au nominatif*) only may not be converted into Dematerialised Notes in bearer dematerialised form (*au porteur*).
- (iii) Dematerialised Notes issued in fully registered dematerialised form (*au nominatif pur*) may, at the option of the Noteholder, be converted into Notes in administered registered dematerialised form (*au nominatif administré*), and vice versa. The exercise of any such option by such Noteholder shall be made in accordance with Article R.211-4 of the French *Code monétaire et financier*. Any such conversion shall be effected at the cost of such Noteholder.

(b) **Materialised Bearer Notes**

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

(c) **Dematerialised Notes not exchangeable for Materialised Bearer Notes and vice versa**

Dematerialised Notes may not be exchanged for Materialised Notes and Materialised Notes may not be exchanged for Dematerialised Notes.

3 Status [and Guarantee]

(a) **Status of Notes**

The Notes and, where applicable, any relative Receipts and Coupons are unconditional, unsubordinated and (subject to the provisions of Condition 4) unsecured obligations of the Issuer and rank and will rank *pari passu* without preference or priority among themselves and (save for certain obligations required to be preferred by law) equally and rateably with all other present or future unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness, obligations and guarantees of the Issuer.

(b) **[Status of the Guarantee]**

The Guarantee (as defined in Condition 16) constitutes an unconditional, unsubordinated and (subject to the provisions of Condition 4) unsecured obligation of the Guarantor and ranks and shall at all times rank (save for certain obligations required to be preferred by law) equally and rateably with all other present or future unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness, obligations and guarantees of the Guarantor.]

4 Negative Pledge

So long as any of the Notes or, if applicable, any Receipts or Coupons relating to them, remains outstanding (as defined below), the Issuer [or, as the case may be, the Guarantor,] will not grant any mortgage (*hypothèque*), pledge or other form of security interest (*sûreté réelle*) which is not created over cash on any of its present or future tangible assets, intangible assets or revenues in each case for the benefit of holders of its other negotiable bonds, notes or debt securities [or, in the case of the Guarantor, for the benefit of holders of other negotiable bonds, notes or debt securities it guarantees, and in each case] having an original maturity of more than one (1) year, which are, or which are capable of being, quoted, listed, or ordinarily dealt with on any stock exchange, without granting the same ranking security to the Notes.

None of the above shall prevent the Issuer [or, as the case may be, the Guarantor,] from securing any present or future indebtedness for the benefit of holders of other negotiable bonds, notes or debt instruments [or, in the case of the Guarantor, for the benefit of holders of other negotiable bonds, notes or debt securities it guarantees, and in each case] which are, or are capable of being, quoted, listed, or ordinarily dealt with on any stock exchange, where such indebtedness is incurred for the purpose of, and the proceeds thereof are used in, (i) the purchase of an asset and such security is provided over or in respect of such asset or (ii) the refinancing of any indebtedness incurred for the purpose of (i) above, provided that the security is provided over or in respect of the same asset.

For the purpose hereof:

“**outstanding**” means, in relation to the Notes of any Series, all the Notes issued other than (a) those that have been redeemed in accordance with these Conditions, (b) those in respect of which the date for redemption has occurred and the redemption moneys (including all interest accrued in relation to such Notes up to the date for such redemption and any interest payable after such date) have been duly paid (i) in the case of Dematerialised Notes in bearer form and in administered registered form, to the relevant Euroclear France Account Holders on behalf of the Noteholder, (ii) in the case of Dematerialised Notes in fully registered form, to the account of the Noteholder and (iii) in the case of Materialised Notes, to the Fiscal Agent as provided in the Agency Agreement and remain available for payment against presentation and surrender of Materialised Bearer Notes, Receipts and/or Coupons, as the case may be, (c) those which have become void or in respect of which claims have become prescribed, (d) those which have been purchased and cancelled as provided in these Conditions, (e) in the case of Materialised Notes (i) those mutilated or defaced Materialised Bearer Notes that have been surrendered in exchange for replacement Materialised Bearer Notes, (ii) (for the purpose only of determining how many such Materialised Bearer Notes are outstanding and without prejudice to their status for any other purpose) those Materialised Bearer Notes alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed and in respect of which replacement Materialised Bearer Notes have been issued and (iii) any Temporary Global Certificate to the extent that it shall have been exchanged for one or more Definitive Materialised Bearer Notes, pursuant to its provisions; provided that, for the purposes of ascertaining the right to (x) attend and vote at any meeting of Noteholders and (y) to approve any Written Resolution, those Notes that are beneficially held by, or are held on behalf of, the Issuer [, the Guarantor] or any of its subsidiaries and not cancelled shall (unless and until ceasing to be so held) be deemed not to be outstanding.

5 Interest and other Calculations

- (a) **Definitions:** In these Conditions, unless the context otherwise requires, the following defined terms shall have the meanings set out below:

“Business Day” means:

- (i) in the case of Notes denominated in euro, a day on which the Trans European Automated Real Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer (known as TARGET2) system or any successor thereto (the **“TARGET System”**) is operating (a **“TARGET Business Day”**); and/or
- (ii) in the case of Notes denominated in a currency other than euro, a day which is a TARGET Business Day and a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments in the principal financial centre for that currency; and/or
- (iii) in the case of Notes denominated in a currency and/or one or more Business Centres (as specified in the relevant Final Terms) a day which is a TARGET Business Day and a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments in such currency in the Business Centre(s) or, if no currency is indicated, generally in each of the Business Centres so specified.

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

- (i) if **“Actual/365”** or **“Actual/Actual - ISDA”** is specified in the relevant Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 365 (or, if any portion of that Calculation Period falls in a leap year, the sum of (A) the actual number of days in that portion of the Calculation Period falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (B) the actual number of days in that portion of the Calculation Period falling in a non-leap year divided by 365);
- (ii) if **“Actual/Actual-ICMA”** is specified in the relevant Final Terms:
 - (A) if the Calculation Period is equal to or shorter than the Determination Period during which it falls, the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by the product of (x) the number of days in such Determination Period and (y) the number of Determination Periods normally ending in any year; and
 - (B) if the Calculation Period is longer than one Determination Period, the sum of:
 - the number of days in such Calculation Period falling in the Determination Period in which it begins divided by the product of (1) the number of days in such Determination Period and (2) the number of Determination Periods normally ending in any year; and
 - the number of days in such Calculation Period falling in the next Determination Period divided by the product of (1) the number of days in such Determination Period and (2) the number of Determination Periods normally ending in any year.

in each case where:

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

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

- (iii) if “**Actual/365 (Fixed)**” is specified in the relevant Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 365;
- (iv) if “**Actual/360**” is specified in the relevant Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360;
- (v) if “**30/360**”, “**360/360**” or “**Bond Basis**” is specified in the relevant Final Terms, the number of days in the Calculation Period divided by 360 calculated on a formula basis as follows:

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

where:

- “**Y₁**” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;
- “**Y₂**” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;
- “**M₁**” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;
- “**M₂**” is the calendar month, expressed as number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;
- “**D₁**” is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Calculation Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D1 will be 30; and
- “**D₂**” is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period, unless such number would be 31 and D1 is greater than 29, in which case D2 will be 30;

and

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

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

where:

- “**Y₁**” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;
- “**Y₂**” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;
- “**M₁**” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Calculation Period falls;
- “**M₂**” is the calendar month, expressed as number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period falls;
- “**D₁**” is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Calculation Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D1 will be 30; and
- “**D₂**” is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Calculation Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D2 will be 30.

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

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

“**Interest Amount**” means the amount of interest payable, and in the case of Fixed Rate Notes, means the Fixed Coupon Amount or Broken Amount, as the case may be.

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

“**Interest Determination Date**” means, with respect to a Rate of Interest and Interest Accrual Period, the date specified as such in the relevant Final Terms or, if none is so specified, (i) the day falling two (2) TARGET Business Days prior to the first (1st) day of such Interest Accrual Period if the Specified Currency is Euro or (ii) the first (1st) day of such Interest Accrual Period if the Specified Currency is Sterling or (iii) the day falling two (2) Business Days in the city specified in the Final Terms for the Specified Currency prior to the first (1st) day of such Interest Accrual Period if the Specified Currency is neither Sterling nor Euro.

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

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

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

“**ISDA Definitions**” means the 2006 ISDA Definitions as published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc., as may be supplemented or amended as at the Issue Date.

“**Rate of Interest**” means the rate of interest payable from time to time in respect of the Notes and that is either specified or calculated in accordance with the provisions in the relevant Final Terms.

“**Reference Banks**” means, in the case of a determination of LIBOR, the principal London office of four major banks in the London inter-bank market and, in the case of a determination of EURIBOR, the principal Euro-zone office of four major banks in the Euro-zone inter-bank market, in each case selected by the Calculation Agent or as specified in the relevant Final Terms.

“**Reference Rate**” means the rate specified as such in the relevant Final Terms.

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

“**Specified Currency**” means the currency specified as such in the relevant Final Terms or, if none is specified, the currency in which the Notes are denominated.

- (b) **Interest on Fixed Rate Notes:** Each Fixed Rate Note bears interest on its outstanding nominal amount from the Interest Commencement Date at the rate *per annum* (expressed as a percentage) equal to the Rate of Interest, such interest being payable in arrear on each Interest Payment Date.

If a Fixed Coupon Amount or a Broken Amount is specified in the relevant Final Terms, the amount of interest payable on each Interest Payment Date will amount to the Fixed Coupon Amount or, if applicable, the Broken Amount so specified and in the case of the Broken Amount will be payable on the particular Interest Payment Date(s) specified in the relevant Final Terms.

(c) **Interest on Floating Rate Notes and Inflation Linked Interest Notes:**

- (i) **Interest Payment Dates:** Each Floating Rate Note and Inflation Linked Interest Note bears interest on its outstanding nominal amount from the Interest Commencement Date at the rate *per annum* (expressed as a percentage) equal to the Rate of Interest, such interest being payable in arrear (except as otherwise provided in the relevant Final Terms) on each Interest Payment Date. Such Interest Payment Date(s) is/are either shown in the relevant Final Terms as Specified Interest Payment Dates or, if no Specified Interest Payment Date(s) is/are shown in the relevant Final Terms, Interest Payment Date shall mean each date which falls the number of months or other period shown in the relevant Final Terms as the Interest Period after the preceding Interest Payment Date or, in the case of the first Interest Payment Date, after the Interest Commencement Date.
- (ii) **Business Day Convention:** If any date referred to in these Conditions that is specified to be subject to adjustment in accordance with a Business Day Convention would otherwise fall on a day that is not a Business Day, then, if the Business Day Convention specified is (A) the Floating Rate Business Day Convention, such date shall be postponed to the next day that is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event (x) such date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day and (y) each subsequent such date shall be the last Business Day of the month in which such date would have fallen had it not been subject to adjustment, (B) the Following Business Day Convention, such date shall be postponed to the next day that is a Business Day, (C) the Modified Following Business Day Convention, such date shall be postponed to the next day that is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event such date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day or (D) the Preceding Business Day Convention, such date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day.
- (iii) **Rate of Interest for Floating Rate Notes:** The Rate of Interest in respect of Floating Rate Notes for each Interest Accrual Period shall be determined in the manner specified in the relevant Final Terms and the provisions below relating to either ISDA Determination or Screen Rate Determination shall apply, depending upon which is specified in the relevant Final Terms.

(A) ISDA Determination for Floating Rate Notes

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

- (a) the Floating Rate Option is as specified in the relevant Final Terms;
- (b) the designated Maturity is a period specified in the relevant Final Terms; and

- (c) the relevant Reset Date is the first (1st) day of that Interest Accrual Period unless otherwise specified in the relevant Final Terms.

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

(B) Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes

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

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

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

If the Reference Rate from time to time in respect of Floating Rate Notes is specified hereon as being other than LIBOR or EURIBOR, the Rate of Interest in respect of such Notes will be determined as provided hereon.

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

(expressed as a percentage) as communicated to (and at the request of) the Calculation Agent by the Reference Banks or any two or more of them, at which such banks were offered, if the Reference Rate is LIBOR, at approximately 11.00 a.m. (London time) or, if the Reference Rate is EURIBOR, at approximately 11.00 a.m. (Brussels time) on the relevant Interest Determination Date, deposits in the Specified Currency for a period equal to that which would have been used for the Reference Rate by leading banks in, if the Reference Rate is LIBOR, the London inter-bank market or, if the Reference Rate is EURIBOR, the Euro-zone inter-bank market, as the case may be, or, if fewer than two of the Reference Banks provide the Calculation Agent with such offered rates, the offered rate for deposits in the Specified Currency for a period equal to that which would have been used for the Reference Rate, or the arithmetic mean of the offered rates for deposits in the Specified Currency for a period equal to that which would have been used for the Reference Rate, at which, if the Reference Rate is LIBOR, at approximately 11.00 a.m. (London time) or, if the Reference Rate is EURIBOR, at approximately 11.00 a.m. (Brussels time), on the relevant Interest Determination Date, any one or more banks (which bank or banks is or are in the opinion of the Issuer suitable for such purpose) informs the Calculation Agent it is quoting to leading banks in, if the Reference Rate is LIBOR, the London inter-bank market or, if the Reference Rate is EURIBOR, the Euro-zone inter-bank market, as the case may be, provided that, if the Rate of Interest cannot be determined in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, the Rate of Interest shall be determined as at the last preceding Interest Determination Date (though substituting, where a different Margin or Maximum or Minimum Rate of Interest is to be applied to the relevant Interest Accrual Period from that which applied to the last preceding Interest Accrual Period, the Margin or Maximum or Minimum Rate of Interest relating to the relevant Interest Accrual Period, in place of the Margin or Maximum or Minimum Rate of Interest relating to that last preceding Interest Accrual Period), except that if (i) the Issuer or the Calculation Agent determines in good faith that the absence of quotation is due to the discontinuation of the Reference Rate (including the cessation of the publication of the Reference Rate or the cessation of the existence of the Reference Rate) or (ii) following the adoption of a decision to withdraw the authorisation or registration pursuant to article 35 of the Benchmark Regulation of any benchmark administrator previously authorised to publish any Reference Rate under any applicable laws or regulations, then the Reference Rate will be determined in accordance with Condition 5(c)(iii)(C) below.

- (d) Where Screen Rate Determination is specified in the relevant Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined and the Reference Rate in respect of the Floating Rate Notes is specified as being the EUR CMS, the Rate of Interest for each Interest Accrual Period will, subject as provided below, be the offered quotation (expressed as a percentage rate *per annum*) for EUR CMS or for the combination based on EUR CMS as set out in the formula below, relating to the relevant maturity (the relevant maturity year mid swap rate in EUR (annual 30/360)), which appears on the Relevant Screen Page, being Reuters page “ISDAFIX 2” under the heading “EURIBOR Basis”, as at 11.00 a.m. Frankfurt time, in the case of the EUR-ISDA-EURIBOR Swap Rate-11:00 on the Interest

Determination Date in question plus or minus (as indicated in the relevant Final Terms) the Margin (if any), all as determined by the Calculation Agent.

EUR CMS combination formula:

$$m \times \text{EUR CMS}[\textit{specify maturity}] [+/-/\times] n \times \text{EUR CMS}[\textit{specify maturity}]$$

Where each of “m” and “n” means the number specified in the relevant Final Terms.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Condition 5, in the event that the Reference Rate does not appear on the Relevant Screen Page, the Calculation Agent shall determine on the relevant Interest Determination Date the applicable rate based on quotations of five Reference Banks (to be selected by the Calculation Agent and the Issuer) for EUR CMS relating to the relevant maturity (in each case the relevant mid-market annual swap rate commencing two (2) TARGET2 Business Days following the relevant Interest Determination Date). The highest and lowest (or, in the event of equality, one of the highest and/or lowest) quotations so determined shall be disregarded by the Calculation Agent for the purpose of determining the Reference Rate which will be the arithmetic mean (rounded if necessary to five significant figures with halves being rounded up) of such provided quotations.

If, for any reason, the Reference Rate is no longer published or if fewer than three quotations are provided to the Calculation Agent in accordance with the above paragraph, the Reference Rate will be determined by the Calculation Agent in its sole discretion, acting in good faith and in a commercial and reasonable manner.

- (e) When €STR is specified as the Reference Rate in the Final Terms in respect of the Floating Rate Notes, the Rate of Interest for each Interest Accrual Period will, subject as provided below, be the rate of return of a daily compound interest investment (with the daily euro short-term rate as the reference rate for the calculation of interest) plus or minus (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms) the Margin (if any) and will be calculated by the Calculation Agent on the relevant Interest Determination Date, as follows, and the resulting percentage will be rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one ten-thousandth of a percentage point, with 0.00005 being rounded upwards:

$$\left[\prod_{i=1}^{d_0} \left(1 + \frac{\text{€STR}_{i-p\text{TBD}} \times n_i}{360} \right) - 1 \right] \times \frac{360}{d}$$

If the €STR is not published, as specified above, on any particular TARGET Business Day and no €STR Index Cessation Event (as defined below) has occurred, the €STR for such TARGET Business Day shall be the rate equal to €STR in respect of the last TARGET Business Day for which such rate was published on the Website of the European Central Bank.

If the €STR is not published, as specified above, on any particular TARGET Business Day and both an €STR Index Cessation Event and an €STR Index Cessation Effective Date have occurred, the rate of €STR for each TARGET Business Day in the relevant Observation Period on or after such €STR Index

Cessation Effective Date will be determined as if references to €STR were references to the ECB Recommended Rate.

If no ECB Recommended Rate has been recommended before the end of the first TARGET Business Day following the date on which the €STR Index Cessation Event occurs, then the rate of €STR for each TARGET Business Day in the relevant Observation Period on or after the €STR Index Cessation Effective Date will be determined as if references to €STR were references to the Modified EDFR.

If an ECB Recommended Rate has been recommended and both an ECB Recommended Rate Index Cessation Event and an ECB Recommended Rate Index Cessation Effective Date subsequently occur, then the rate of €STR for each TARGET Business Day in the relevant Observation Period occurring on or after that ECB Recommended Rate Index Cessation Effective Date will be determined as if references to €STR were references to the Modified EDFR.

Any substitution of the €STR, as specified above, will remain effective for the remaining term to maturity of the Notes and shall be published by the Issuer in accordance with Condition 15.

In the event that the Rate of Interest cannot be determined in accordance with the foregoing provisions by the Calculation Agent, (i) the Rate of Interest shall be that determined as at the last preceding Interest Determination Date (though substituting, where a different Margin or Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest is to be applied to the relevant Interest Accrual Period from that which applied to the last preceding Interest Accrual Period, the Margin or Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest relating to the relevant Interest Accrual Period in place of the Margin or Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest relating to that last preceding Interest Accrual Period) or (ii) if there is no such preceding Interest Determination Date, the Rate of Interest shall be determined as if the rate of €STR for each TARGET Business Day in the relevant Observation Period on or after such €STR Index Cessation Effective Date were references to the latest published ECB Recommended Rate or, if EDFR is published on a later date than the latest published ECB Recommended Rate, the Modified EDFR.

For the purpose of this paragraph (e):

“**d**” is the number of calendar days in the relevant Interest Accrual Period;

“**d_b**” is the number of TARGET Business Days in the relevant Interest Accrual Period;

“**ECB Recommended Rate**” means a rate (inclusive of any spreads or adjustments) recommended as the replacement for €STR by the European Central Bank (or any successor administrator of €STR) and/or by a committee officially endorsed or convened by the European Central Bank (or any successor administrator of €STR) for the purpose of recommending a replacement for €STR (which rate may be produced by the European Central Bank or another administrator), as determined by the Issuer and notified by the Issuer to the Calculation Agent;

“**ECB Recommended Rate Index Cessation Event**” means the occurrence of one or more of the following events, as determined by the Issuer and notified by the Issuer to the Calculation Agent:

- a) a public statement or publication of information by or on behalf of the administrator of the ECB Recommended Rate announcing that it has ceased or will cease to provide the ECB Recommended Rate permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of the statement or the publication, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide the ECB Recommended Rate; or
- b) a public statement or publication of information by the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of the ECB Recommended Rate, the central bank for the currency of the ECB Recommended Rate, an insolvency official with jurisdiction over the administrator of the ECB Recommended Rate, a resolution authority with jurisdiction over the administrator of the ECB Recommended Rate or a court or an entity with similar insolvency or resolution authority over the administrator of the ECB Recommended Rate, which states that the administrator of the ECB Recommended Rate has ceased or will cease to provide the ECB Recommended Rate permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of the statement or publication, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide the ECB Recommended Rate;

“ECB Recommended Rate Index Cessation Effective Date” means, in respect of an ECB Recommended Rate Index Cessation Event, the first date on which the ECB Recommended Rate is no longer provided, as determined by the Issuer and notified by the Issuer to the Calculation Agent;

“ECB €STR Guideline” means Guideline (EU) 2019/1265 of the European Central Bank of 10 July 2019 on the euro short-term rate (€STR) (ECB/2019/19), as amended from time to time;

“EDFR” means the Eurosystem Deposit Facility Rate, the rate on the deposit facility, which banks may use to make overnight deposits with the Eurosystem (comprising the European Central Bank and the national central banks of those countries that have adopted the Euro) as published on the Website of the European Central Bank;

“EDFR Spread” means:

- a) if no ECB Recommended Rate is recommended before the end of the first TARGET Business Day following the date on which the €STR Index Cessation Event occurs, the arithmetic mean of the daily difference between the €STR and the EDFR for each of the 30 TARGET Business Days immediately preceding the date on which the €STR Index Cessation Event occurred; or
- b) if an ECB Recommended Rate Index Cessation Event occurs, the arithmetic mean of the daily difference between the ECB Recommended Rate and the EDFR for each of the 30 TARGET Business Days immediately preceding the date on which the ECB Recommended Rate Index Cessation Event occurred;

“€STR” means, in respect of any TARGET Business Day, the interest rate representing the wholesale Euro unsecured overnight borrowing costs of banks located in the Euro area provided by the European Central Bank as administrator of such rate (or any successor administrator) and published on the Website of the European Central Bank (as defined below) at or before 9:00 a.m. (Frankfurt time) (or, in case a revised euro short-term rate is published as provided in Article 4 subsection 3 of the ECB €STR Guideline at or before 11:00 a.m. (Frankfurt time),

such revised interest rate) on the TARGET Business Day immediately following such TARGET Business Day;

“**€STR_{i,pTBD}**” means, in respect of any TARGET Business Day falling in the relevant Observation Period, the €STR for the TARGET Business Day falling “p” TARGET Business Days prior to the relevant TARGET Business Day “i”;

“**€STR Index Cessation Event**” means the occurrence of one or more of the following events, as determined by the Issuer and notified by the Issuer to the Calculation Agent:

- a) a public statement or publication of information by or on behalf of the European Central Bank (or any successor administrator of €STR) announcing that it has ceased or will cease to provide €STR permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of the statement or the publication, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide €STR; or
- b) a public statement or publication of information by the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of €STR, the central bank for the currency of €STR, an insolvency official with jurisdiction over the administrator of €STR, a resolution authority with jurisdiction over the administrator of €STR or a court or an entity with similar insolvency or resolution authority over the administrator of €STR, which states that the administrator of €STR has ceased or will cease to provide €STR permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of the statement or publication, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide €STR;

“**€STR Index Cessation Effective Date**” means, in respect of an €STR Index Cessation Event, the first date on which €STR is no longer provided by the European Central Bank (or any successor administrator of €STR), as determined by the Issuer and notified by the Issuer to the Calculation Agent;

“**i**” is a series of whole numbers from one to d_0 , each representing the relevant TARGET Business Day in chronological order from, and including, the first TARGET Business Day in the relevant Interest Accrual Period, to, but excluding, the Interest Payment Date corresponding to such Interest Accrual Period;

“**Modified EDFR**” means a reference rate equal to the EDFR plus the EDFR Spread;

“**n_i**” for any TARGET Business Day “i” is the number of calendar days from, and including, the relevant TARGET Business Day “i” up to, but excluding, the immediately following TARGET Business Day in the relevant Interest Accrual Period;

“**Observation Look-Back Period**” is as specified in the applicable Final Terms;

“**Observation Period**” means in respect of any Interest Accrual Period, the period from and including the date falling “p” TARGET Business Days prior to the first day of the relevant Interest Accrual Period (and the first Observation Period shall begin on and include the date falling “p” TARGET Business Days prior to the Interest Commencement Date) and ending on, but excluding, the date falling “p” TARGET Business Day prior to the Interest Payment Date of such Interest Accrual Period (or the date falling “p” TARGET Business Day prior to such earlier date, if any, on which the Notes become due and payable);

“**p**” means in relation to any Interest Accrual Period, the number of TARGET Business Days included in the Observation Look-Back Period; and

“**Website of the European Central Bank**” means the website of the European Central Bank currently at <http://www.ecb.europa.eu> or any successor website officially designated by the European Central Bank.

(C) Benchmark discontinuation

- (a) Where Screen Rate Determination is specified in the relevant Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, but not in respect of €STR, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Condition 5(c)(iii)(B) above, (x) if the Issuer or the Calculation Agent determines in good faith at any time prior to, on or following any Interest Determination Date, that the Reference Rate (or, as the case may be, the Replacement Reference Rate previously determined in accordance with this Condition 5(c)(iii)(C)) has been discontinued (including the case where the Reference Rate has ceased to be published or has ceased to exist) or (y) following the adoption of a decision to withdraw the authorisation or registration pursuant to article 35 of the Benchmark Regulation of any benchmark administrator previously authorised to publish any Reference Rate under any applicable laws or regulations, the Issuer shall as soon as reasonably practicable (and in any event prior to the next relevant Interest Determination Date) appoint an agent (which, for the avoidance of doubt, may be the same or a different agent appointed for any previous Interest Accrual Period) (the “**Reference Rate Determination Agent**”), which will determine in its sole discretion, acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner, whether a substitute or successor rate (the “**Replacement Reference Rate**”) for purposes of determining the Reference Rate on each Interest Determination Date falling on such date or thereafter that is substantially comparable to the Reference Rate is available, provided that if the Reference Rate Determination Agent determines that there is an industry accepted successor rate, the Reference Rate Determination Agent will use such successor rate as Replacement Reference Rate. If the Reference Rate Determination Agent has determined such Replacement Reference Rate in accordance with the foregoing, for purposes of determining the Reference Rate on each Interest Determination Date falling on or after such determination, (i) the Reference Rate Determination Agent will also determine changes (if any) to the business day convention, the definition of business day, the interest determination date, the day count fraction, and any method for obtaining the Replacement Reference Rate, including any adjustment factor needed to make such Replacement Reference Rate comparable to the Reference Rate, in each case in a manner that is consistent with industry-accepted practices for such Replacement Reference Rate; (ii) the Reference Rate Determination Agent will also determine whether an Adjustment Spread is required to be applied to such Replacement Reference Rate; (iii) references to the Reference Rate in the Conditions and the Final Terms applicable to the relevant Notes will be deemed to be references to the Replacement Reference Rate, including any alternative method for determining such rate as described in (i) above; (iv) the Reference Rate Determination Agent will notify the Issuer and the Calculation Agent of the foregoing as soon as reasonably practicable; and (v) the Issuer will give notice as soon as reasonably practicable to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 15, the relevant Paying Agent and the Calculation Agent specifying the Replacement Reference Rate, as well as the details described in (i) above.

- (b) The determination of the Replacement Reference Rate and the other matters referred to above by the Reference Rate Determination Agent will (in the absence of manifest error) be final and binding on the Issuer, the Calculation Agent, the Fiscal Agent and Paying Agent, the Noteholders and, where applicable, any Couponholders and Receiptholders.
- (c) If the Reference Rate Determination Agent determines that the Reference Rate has been discontinued (including the case where the Reference Rate has ceased to be published or has ceased to exist) or a decision to withdraw the authorisation or registration pursuant to article 35 of the Benchmark Regulation of any benchmark administrator previously authorised to publish any Replacement Reference Rate under any applicable laws or regulations has been adopted but for any reason a Replacement Reference Rate has not been determined before the Interest Determination Cut-off Date, no Replacement Reference Rate will be adopted, and the Reference Rate for the relevant Interest Accrual Period will be equal to the last Reference Rate available on the Relevant Screen Page as determined by the Calculation Agent.
- (d) The Reference Rate Determination Agent may be (i) a leading bank or a broker-dealer in the principal financial center of the Specified Currency (which may include one of the Dealers involved in the issue of the Notes) as appointed by the Issuer, (ii) the Calculation Agent or (iii) any other entity (excluding the Issuer or any of its affiliates) which the Issuer considers has the necessary competences to carry out such role and shall act as independent expert in the performance of its duties and not as agent of the Issuer, the Calculation Agent or the Noteholders.

“**Adjustment Spread**” means a spread (which may be positive or negative) or formula or methodology for calculating a spread, which the Reference Rate Determination Agent determines is required to be applied to a Replacement Reference Rate in order to reduce or eliminate, to the extent reasonably practicable in the circumstances, any economic prejudice or benefit (as applicable) to Noteholders as a result of the determination of a Replacement Reference Rate and is the spread, formula or methodology which the Reference Rate Determination Agent determines is recognised or acknowledged as being in customary market usage in international debt capital markets transactions which reference the Reference Rate, where such rate has been replaced by such Replacement Reference Rate or if no such customary market usage is recognised or acknowledged, the Reference Rate Determination Agent in its discretion determines (acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner) to be appropriate.

“**Interest Determination Cut-off Date**” means the date which falls five (5) calendar days before the end of the Interest Accrual Period relating to the Interest Determination Date in respect of which the provisions of paragraphs (a) to (d) above shall be applied by the Issuer.

(iv) **Rate of Interest for Inflation Linked Interest Notes:**

- (A) The Rate of Interest in respect of Inflation Linked Interest Notes (the “**Inflation Linked Interest**”) will be determined by the Calculation Agent on the following basis:

On the fifth (5th) Business Day before each Interest Payment Date (an “**Interest Determination Date**”) the Calculation Agent will calculate the Inflation Index Ratio.

The “**Inflation Index Ratio**” or “**IIR**” is the ratio between (i) the Daily Inflation Reference Index (as defined below) applicable upon any Interest Payment Date or the redemption date, as the case may be and (ii) the base reference defined as the Daily Inflation Reference Index (as defined below) applicable on the date specified in the relevant Final Terms (the “**Base Reference**”). Notwithstanding Condition 5(g)(iii), the IIR will be rounded if necessary to five significant figures (with halves being rounded up).

“**Daily Inflation Reference Index**” means (A) in relation to the first (1st) day of any given month, the CPI Monthly Reference Index of the third month preceding such month, and (B) in relation to a day (D) (other than the first day) in any given month (M), the linear interpolation of the CPI Monthly Reference Index pertaining respectively to the third month preceding such month (M - 3) and the second month preceding such month (M - 2) calculated in accordance with the following formula:

Daily Inflation Reference Index

$$= \text{CPI Monthly Reference Index}_{M-3} + \frac{D-1}{\text{ND}_M} \times (\text{CPI Monthly Reference Index}_{M-2} - \text{CPI Monthly Reference Index}_{M-3})$$

With:

“**ND_M**” number of days in the relevant month M and, in the case of payment of principal and interest, shall be equal to 31;

“**D**”: actual day of payment in the relevant month M and, in the case of payment of principal and interest, shall be equal to 25;

“**CPI Monthly Reference Index_{M-2}**”: price index of month M - 2;

“**CPI Monthly Reference Index_{M-3}**”: price index of month M - 3.

Notwithstanding Condition 5(g)(iii), the Daily Inflation Reference Index will be rounded if necessary to five significant figures (with halves being rounded up).

For information purposes, such Daily Inflation Reference Index appears on the *Agence Française du Trésor* Reuters page OATINFLATION01 or on Bloomberg TRESOR <GO> pages and on the website www.aft.gouv.fr. In the case of doubt in the interpretation of the methods used to calculate the Inflation Index Ratio, such methods shall be interpreted by reference to the procedures selected by the French Treasury (*Trésor*) for its *obligations assimilables du Trésor indexées sur l'inflation*.

“**CPI Monthly Reference Index**” refers to the definitive consumer price index excluding tobacco for all households in metropolitan France, as calculated and published monthly by the *Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques* (“**INSEE**”) as such index may be adjusted or replaced from time to time as provided herein.

- (B) The calculation method described below is based on the recommendation issued by the French Bond Association (*Comité de Normalisation Obligataire* – www.cnofrance.org) in its December 2010 Paper entitled “Inflation Indexed Notes” (*Obligations et autres instruments de taux d’intérêt en euro, Normes et usages des marchés de capitaux – Chapitre II: Les obligations indexées sur l’inflation*). In the case of any conflict between the calculation method provided below and the calculation method provided by the Bond Association (*Comité de Normalisation Obligataire*), the calculation method provided by the Bond Association (*Comité de Normalisation Obligataire*) shall prevail.

The Inflation Linked Interest applicable from time to time for each Interest Period (as specified in the relevant Final Terms) will be equal to the rate *per annum* specified in the relevant Final Terms multiplied by the Inflation Index Ratio (as defined above).

(C)

- (1) If the CPI Monthly Reference Index is not published in a timely manner, a substitute CPI Monthly Reference Index (the “**Substitute CPI Monthly Reference Index**”) shall be determined by the Calculation Agent in accordance with the following provisions:
- (x) If a provisional CPI Monthly Reference Index (*indice provisoire*) has already been published, such index shall automatically be used as the Substitute CPI Monthly Reference Index. Such provisional CPI Monthly Reference Index would be published under the heading “*indice de substitution*”. Once the definitive CPI Monthly Reference Index is released, it would automatically apply from the day following its release to all calculations taking place from this date.
- (y) If no provisional CPI Monthly Reference Index is available, a substitute index shall be calculated on the basis of the most recently published figure adjusted as set out in the following formula:

$$\text{Substitute CPI Monthly Reference Index}_M = \text{CPI Monthly Reference Index}_{M-1} \times \left(\frac{\text{CPI Monthly Reference}_{M-1}}{\text{CPI Monthly Reference}_{M-13}} \right)^{\frac{1}{12}}$$

- (2) In the event INSEE decides to proceed with one or more base changes for the purpose of calculating the CPI Monthly Reference Index, the two CPI Monthly Reference Indexes which have been calculated on a different basis will be chained on the basis of the December CPI Monthly Reference Index of the last year of joint publications, which corresponds to the Daily Inflation Reference Index for 1st March of the following year. Such chaining will be carried out in accordance with the following equation:

$$\text{Key} = \frac{\text{CPI Monthly Reference Index}^{\text{pertaining to December calculated on the new basis}}}{\text{CPI Monthly Reference Index}^{\text{pertaining to December calculated on the previous basis}}}$$

Such that:

$$\text{CPI Monthly Reference Index}_{\text{New basis}}^{\text{Date D}} = \text{CPI Monthly Reference Index}_{\text{Previous basis}}^{\text{Date D}} \times \text{Key}$$

- (d) **Fixed/Floating Rate Notes:** Fixed/Floating Rate Notes may bear interest at a rate (i) that the Issuer may elect to convert on the date set out in the relevant Final Terms from a Fixed Rate to a Floating Rate, or from a Floating Rate to a Fixed Rate or (ii) that will automatically change from a Fixed Rate to a Floating Rate, or from a Floating Rate to a Fixed Rate on the date set out in the relevant Final Terms.
- (e) **Zero Coupon Notes:** Where a Note the Interest Basis of which is specified to be Zero Coupon is repayable prior to the Maturity Date is not paid when due, the amount due and payable prior to the Maturity Date shall be the Early Redemption Amount of such Note. As from the Maturity Date, the Rate of Interest for any overdue principal of such a Note shall be a rate *per annum* (expressed as a percentage) equal to the Amortisation Yield (as described in Condition 6(g)(i)).
- (f) **Accrual of Interest:** Interest shall cease to accrue on each Note on the due date for redemption unless (i) in the case of Dematerialised Notes, on such due date or (ii) in the case of Materialised Notes, upon due presentation, payment is improperly withheld or refused, in which event interest shall continue to accrue (as well after as before judgment) at the Rate of Interest in the manner provided in this Condition 5 to the Relevant Date.
- (g) **Margin, Maximum/Minimum Rates of Interest, Instalment Amounts and Redemption Amounts and Rounding:**
- (i) If any Margin is specified in the relevant Final Terms (either (x) generally, or (y) in relation to one or more Interest Accrual Periods), an adjustment shall be made to all Rates of Interest, in the case of (x), or the Rates of Interest for the specified Interest Accrual Periods, in the case of (y), calculated in accordance with (c) above by adding (if a positive number) or subtracting the absolute value (if a negative number) of such Margin, subject always to the next paragraph.
- (ii) If any Maximum or Minimum Rate of Interest, Instalment Amount or Redemption Amount is specified in the relevant Final Terms, then any Rate of Interest, Instalment Amount or Redemption Amount shall be subject to such maximum or minimum, as the case may be. Unless a higher Minimum Rate of Interest is provided in the relevant Final Terms, the Minimum Rate of Interest (which, for the avoidance of doubt, includes any applicable Margin) shall be deemed to be zero.
- (iii) For the purposes of any calculations required pursuant to these Conditions, (x) all percentages resulting from such calculations shall be rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one hundred-thousandth of a percentage point (with halves being rounded up), (y) all figures shall be rounded to seven significant figures (with halves being rounded up) and (z) all currency amounts that fall due and payable shall be rounded to the nearest unit of such currency (with halves being rounded up), save in the case of yen, which shall be rounded down to the nearest yen. For these purposes “**unit**” means the lowest amount of such currency that is available as legal tender in the country(ies) of such currency.
- (h) **Calculations:** The amount of interest payable in respect of any Note for any period shall be calculated by multiplying the product of the Rate of Interest and the outstanding nominal amount of such Note by the Day Count Fraction, unless an Interest Amount is specified in the relevant Final Terms in respect of such period, in which case the amount of interest payable in respect of such Note for such period shall equal such Interest Amount (or be calculated in accordance with such formula). Where any Interest Period comprises two or more Interest Accrual Periods, the amount of interest payable in respect of such Interest Period shall be the sum of the amounts of interest payable in respect of each of those Interest Accrual Periods.
- (i) **Determination and Publication of Rates of Interest, Interest Amounts, Final Redemption Amounts, Optional Redemption Amounts, Early Redemption Amounts and Instalment Amounts:**

As soon as practicable after the relevant time on such date as the Calculation Agent may be required to calculate any rate or amount, obtain any quotation or make any determination or calculation, it shall determine such rate and calculate the Interest Amounts in respect of each Specified Denomination of the Notes for the relevant Interest Accrual Period, calculate the Final Redemption Amount, Optional Redemption Amount, Early Redemption Amount or Instalment Amount, obtain such quotation or make such determination or calculation, as the case may be, and cause the Rate of Interest and the Interest Amounts for each Interest Period and the relevant Interest Payment Date and, if required to be calculated, the Final Redemption Amount, Optional Redemption Amount, Early Redemption Amount or any Instalment Amount to be notified to the Fiscal Agent, the Issuer, each of the Paying Agents, the Noteholders, any other Calculation Agent appointed in respect of the Notes that is to make a further calculation upon receipt of such information and, if the Notes are admitted to trading on a Regulated Market or listed on any other stock exchange and the rules of such Regulated Market or stock exchange so require, such Regulated Market or stock exchange as soon as possible after their determination but in no event later than (i) the commencement of the relevant Interest Period, if determined prior to such time, in the case of notification to such exchange of a Rate of Interest and Interest Amount, or (ii) in all other cases, the fourth (4th) Business Day after such determination. Where any Interest Payment Date or Interest Period Date is subject to adjustment pursuant to Condition 5(c)(ii), the Interest Amounts and the Interest Payment Date so published 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. The determination of any rate or amount, the obtaining of each quotation and the making of each determination or calculation by the Calculation Agent(s) shall (in the absence of manifest error) be final and binding upon all parties.

- (j) **Calculation Agent:** The Issuer shall procure that there shall at all times be one or more Calculation Agents if provision is made for them in the relevant Final Terms and for so long as any Note is outstanding (as defined in Condition 4). Where more than one Calculation Agent is appointed in respect of the Notes, references in these Conditions to the Calculation Agent shall be construed as each Calculation Agent performing its respective duties under the Conditions. If the Calculation Agent is unable or unwilling to act as such or if the Calculation Agent fails duly to establish the Rate of Interest for an Interest Period or Interest Accrual Period or to calculate any Interest Amount, Instalment Amount, Final Redemption Amount, Early Redemption Amount or Optional Redemption Amount, as the case may be, or to comply with any other requirement, the Issuer shall appoint a leading bank or investment banking firm engaged in the interbank market (or, if appropriate, money, swap or over-the-counter index options market) that is most closely connected with the calculation or determination to be made by the Calculation Agent (acting through its principal Paris office or any other office actively involved in such market) to act as such in its place. The Calculation Agent may not resign its duties without a successor having been appointed as aforesaid.

6 Redemption, Purchase and Options

- (a) **Final Redemption:** Unless previously redeemed, purchased and cancelled as provided below, each Note shall be finally redeemed on the Maturity Date specified in the relevant Final Terms at its Final Redemption Amount (which, unless otherwise provided, is its nominal amount) or, in the case of a Note falling within Condition 6(b) below, its final Instalment Amount.
- (b) **Redemption by Instalments and Final Redemption:** Unless previously redeemed, purchased and cancelled as provided in this Condition 6, each Note that provides for Instalment Dates and Instalment Amounts shall be partially redeemed on each Instalment Date at the related Instalment Amount specified in the relevant Final Terms. The outstanding nominal amount of each such Note shall be reduced by the Instalment Amount (or, if such Instalment Amount is calculated by reference to a

proportion of the nominal amount of such Note, such proportion) for all purposes with effect from the related Instalment Date, unless payment of the Instalment Amount is improperly withheld or refused (i) in the case of Dematerialised Notes, on the due date for such payment or (ii) in the case of Materialised Notes, on presentation of the related Receipt, in which case, such amount shall remain outstanding until the Relevant Date relating to such Instalment Amount.

- (c) **Make-Whole Redemption by the Issuer:** If so specified in the relevant Final Terms, in respect of any issue of Notes, the Issuer may, subject to compliance by the Issuer with all relevant laws, regulations and directives and on giving not less than fifteen (15) nor more than thirty (30) calendar days' irrevocable notice in accordance with Condition 15 to the Noteholders (or such other notice period as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms) redeem the Notes, in whole or in part, at any time or from time to time (but no later than the Call Option Date (as specified in the relevant Final Terms) if applicable), prior to their Maturity Date (the "**Optional Redemption Date**") at their Optional Redemption Amount. The Optional Redemption Amount will be calculated by the Calculation Agent and will be the greater of (x) 100 per cent. of the nominal amount of the Notes so redeemed and, (y) the sum of the then present values of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest on such Notes (not including any interest accrued on the Notes to, but excluding, the relevant Optional Redemption Date) discounted to the relevant Optional Redemption Date on an annual basis at the Reference Rate (as specified in the relevant Final Terms) plus a Redemption Margin (as specified in the relevant Final Terms), plus in each case (x) or (y) above, any interest accrued on the Notes to, but excluding, the Optional Redemption Date.

The determination of any rate or amount, the obtaining of each quotation and the making of each determination or calculation by the Calculation Agent shall (in the absence of manifest error) be final and binding upon all parties.

In the case of a partial redemption in respect of Materialised Notes, the notice to holders of such Materialised Notes shall also contain the number of the Definitive Materialised Notes to be redeemed, which shall have been drawn in such place and in such manner as may be fair and reasonable in the circumstances, taking account of prevailing market practices, subject to compliance with any applicable laws and Regulated Market or other stock exchange requirements.

In the case of a partial redemption in respect of Dematerialised Notes, the redemption may only be effected by reducing the nominal amount of all such Dematerialised Notes in a Series in proportion to the aggregate nominal amount redeemed.

So long as the Notes are admitted to trading on Euronext Paris and the rules of that stock exchange so require, the Issuer shall, once in each year in which there has been a partial redemption of the Notes, cause to be published in accordance with Articles 221-3 and 221-4 of the General Regulations (*Règlement Général*) of the *Autorité des marchés financiers* and on the website of any other competent authority and/or Regulated Market of the EEA Member State where the Notes are admitted to trading, a notice specifying the aggregate nominal amount of Notes outstanding and, in the case of Materialised Notes a list of any Definitive Materialised Bearer Notes drawn for redemption but not surrendered.

- (d) **Residual Maturity Call Option:** If a Residual Maturity Call Option is specified in the relevant Final Terms, the Issuer may, on giving not less than fifteen (15) nor more than thirty (30) calendar days' irrevocable notice in accordance with Condition 15 to the Noteholders (or such other notice period as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms) redeem, at any time or from time to time, as from the Call Option Date (as specified in the relevant Final Terms) which shall be no earlier than ninety (90) calendar days before the Maturity Date, until the Maturity Date, the Notes, in whole or in part, at par together with interest accrued to, but excluding, the date fixed for redemption (including, where applicable, any arrears of interest).

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

In the case of a partial redemption in respect of Materialised Notes, the notice to holders of such Materialised Notes shall also contain the number of the Definitive Materialised Bearer Notes to be redeemed which shall have been drawn in such place and in such manner as may be fair and reasonable in the circumstances, taking account of prevailing market practices, subject to compliance with any applicable laws and Regulated Market or other stock exchange requirements.

In the case of a partial redemption in respect of Dematerialised Notes, the redemption may only be effected by reducing the nominal amount of all such Dematerialised Notes in a Series in proportion to the aggregate nominal amount redeemed.

So long as the Notes are admitted to trading on Euronext Paris and the rules of that stock exchange so require, the Issuer shall, once in each year in which there has been a partial redemption of the Notes, cause to be published in accordance with Articles 221-3 and 221-4 of the General Regulations (*Règlement Général*) of the *Autorité des marchés financiers* and on the website of any other competent authority and/or Regulated Market of the EEA Member State where the Notes are admitted to trading, a notice specifying the aggregate nominal amount of Notes outstanding and, in the case of Materialised Notes a list of any Definitive Materialised Bearer Notes drawn for redemption but not surrendered.

- (e) **Redemption at the Option of the Issuer:** If a Call Option is specified in the relevant Final Terms, the Issuer may, on giving not less than fifteen (15) nor more than thirty (30) calendar days' irrevocable notice in accordance with Condition 15 to the Noteholders (or such other notice period as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms) redeem in relation to, all or, if so provided, some, of the Notes on any Optional Redemption Date (as specified in the relevant Final Terms). Any such redemption of Notes shall be at their Optional Redemption Amount (as specified in the relevant Final Terms) together with interest accrued to, but excluding, the date fixed for redemption (including, where applicable, any arrears of interest), if any. Any such redemption or exercise must relate to Notes of a nominal amount at least equal to the minimum nominal amount to be redeemed specified in the relevant Final Terms and no greater than the maximum nominal amount to be redeemed specified in the relevant Final Terms.

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

In the case of a partial redemption in respect of Materialised Notes, the notice to holders of such Materialised Notes shall also contain the number of the Definitive Materialised Bearer Notes to be redeemed, which shall have been drawn in such place and in such manner as may be fair and reasonable in the circumstances, taking account of prevailing market practices, subject to compliance with any applicable laws and Regulated Market or other stock exchange requirements.

In the case of a partial redemption in respect of Dematerialised Notes, the redemption may only be effected by reducing the nominal amount of all such Dematerialised Notes in a Series in proportion to the aggregate nominal amount redeemed.

So long as the Notes are admitted to trading on Euronext Paris and the rules of that stock exchange so require, the Issuer shall, once in each year in which there has been a partial redemption of the Notes, cause to be published in accordance with Articles 221-3 and 221-4 of the General Regulations (*Règlement Général*) of the *Autorité des marchés financiers* and on the website of any other competent authority and/or Regulated Market of the EEA Member State where the Notes are admitted to trading, a notice specifying the aggregate nominal amount of Notes outstanding and, in the case of Materialised Notes a list of any Definitive Materialised Bearer Notes drawn for redemption but not surrendered.

- (f) **Redemption at the Option of Noteholders and Exercise of Noteholders' Options:** If a Put Option is specified in the relevant Final Terms, the Issuer shall, at the option of the Noteholder, upon the Noteholder giving not less than fifteen (15) nor more than thirty (30) calendar days' notice to the Issuer (or such other notice period as may be specified in the relevant Final Terms), redeem such Note on the Optional Redemption Date(s) at its Optional Redemption Amount together with interest accrued to, but excluding, the date fixed for redemption (including, where applicable, any arrears of interest).

To exercise such option the Noteholder must deposit with any Paying Agent at its specified office a duly completed option exercise notice (the "**Exercise Notice**") in the form obtained from any Paying Agent, within the notice period. In the case of Materialised Bearer Notes, the Exercise Notice shall have attached to it such Notes (together with all unmatured Receipts and Coupons and unexchanged Talons). In the case of Dematerialised Notes, the Noteholder shall transfer, or cause to be transferred, the Dematerialised Notes to be redeemed to the account of the Fiscal Agent and the Paying Agent specified in the Exercise Notice. No option so exercised and, where applicable, no Note so deposited or transferred may be withdrawn without the prior consent of the Issuer.

- (g) **Early Redemption:**

- (i) Zero Coupon Notes:

- (A) The Early Redemption Amount payable in respect of any Zero Coupon Note, the Early Redemption Amount, upon redemption of such Note pursuant to Condition 6(h) or Condition 6(l) or upon it becoming due and payable as provided in Condition 9 shall be the Amortised Nominal Amount (calculated as provided below) of such Note.
- (B) Subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (C) below, the Amortised Nominal Amount of any such Note shall be the scheduled Final Redemption Amount of such Note on the Maturity Date discounted at a rate *per annum* (expressed as a percentage) equal to the Amortisation Yield (which, if none is shown in the relevant Final Terms, shall be such rate as would produce an Amortised Nominal Amount equal to the issue price of the Notes if they were discounted back to their issue price on the Issue Date) compounded annually.
- (C) If the Early Redemption Amount payable in respect of any such Note upon its redemption pursuant to Condition 6(h) or Condition 6(l) or upon it becoming due and payable as provided in Condition 9 is not paid when due, the Early Redemption Amount due and payable in respect of such Note shall be the Amortised Nominal Amount of such Note as defined in sub-paragraph (B) above, except that such sub-paragraph shall have effect as though the date on which the Amortised Nominal Amount becomes due and payable were the Relevant Date. The calculation of the Amortised Nominal Amount in accordance with this sub-paragraph shall continue to be made (as well after as before judgment) until the Relevant Date, unless the Relevant Date falls on or after the Maturity Date, in which case the amount due and payable shall be the scheduled Final Redemption Amount of such Note on the Maturity Date together with any interest that may accrue in accordance with Condition 5(e). Where such calculation is to be made for a period of less than one (1) year, it shall be made on the basis of the Day Count Fraction shown in the relevant Final Terms.

- (ii) Other Notes: The Early Redemption Amount payable in respect of any Note (other than Notes described in (i) above), upon redemption of such Note pursuant to Condition 6(h) or Condition 6(l), or upon it becoming due and payable as provided in Condition 9 shall be the Final

Redemption Amount together with interest accrued to the date fixed for redemption (including, where applicable, any arrears of interest).

(h) **Redemption for Taxation Reasons**

- (i) If, by reason of any change in, or any change in the official application or interpretation of, French law becoming effective after the Issue Date, the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor (in respect of the Guarantee), would on the occasion of the next payment of principal or interest due in respect of the Notes, Receipts or Coupons, not be able to make such payment without having to pay Additional Amounts as specified and defined under Condition 8 below, the Issuer may, at its option, on any Interest Payment Date or, if so specified in the relevant Final Terms, at any time, subject to having given not more than forty-five (45) nor less than fifteen (15) calendar days' notice to the Noteholders (which notice shall be irrevocable), in accordance with Condition 15, redeem all, but not some only, of the Notes at their Early Redemption Amount together with any interest accrued to the date set for redemption (including, where applicable, any arrears of interest) provided that the due date for redemption of which notice hereunder may be given shall be no earlier than the latest practicable date on which the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, could make payment of principal and interest without withholding or deduction for such taxes.
- (ii) If the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor (in respect of the Guarantee), would on the next payment of principal or interest in respect of the Notes, Receipts or Coupons be prevented by French law from making payment to the Noteholders or, if applicable, the Receiptholders or the Couponholders of the full amounts then due and payable, notwithstanding the undertaking to pay Additional Amounts contained in Condition 8 below, then the Issuer shall forthwith give notice of such fact to the Fiscal Agent and the Issuer shall upon giving not less than seven (7) calendar days' prior notice to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 15, redeem all, but not some only, of the Notes then outstanding at their Early Redemption Amount together with any interest accrued to the date set for redemption (including, where applicable, any arrears of interest) on the latest practicable Interest Payment Date on which the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, could make payment of the full amount then due and payable in respect of the Notes or, if applicable, Receipts or Coupons, or, if that date is passed, as soon as practicable thereafter.
- (i) **Purchases:** The Issuer shall have the right at all times to purchase Notes (provided that, in the case of Materialised Notes, all unmatured Receipts and Coupons and unexchanged Talons relating thereto are attached thereto or surrendered therewith) in the open market or otherwise at any price subject to the applicable laws and regulations. Unless the possibility of holding and reselling is expressly excluded in the relevant Final Terms, all Notes so purchased by the Issuer may be held and resold in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.
- (j) **Clean-up Call Option:** If a Clean-up Call Option is specified in the relevant Final Terms and if 75 per cent. or any higher percentage specified in the relevant Final Terms (the "**Clean-up Call Percentage**") of the initial aggregate nominal amount of Notes of the same Series (which for the avoidance of doubt include any additional Notes issued subsequently and forming a single series with the first Tranche of a particular Series of Notes) have been redeemed or purchased by, or on behalf of, the Issuer or any of its subsidiaries and, in each case, cancelled, the Issuer may, on giving not less than fifteen (15) nor more than thirty (30) days' irrevocable notice in accordance with Condition 15 to the Noteholders redeem the Notes, in whole but not in part, at the Early Redemption Amount together with interest accrued to, but excluding, the date fixed for redemption.

- (k) **Cancellation:** All Notes purchased by or on behalf of the Issuer for cancellation will forthwith be cancelled, in the case of Dematerialised Notes, by transfer to an account in accordance with the rules and procedures of Euroclear France and, in the case of Materialised Bearer Notes, by surrendering the Temporary Global Certificate and the Definitive Materialised Bearer Notes in question together with all unmatured Receipts and Coupons and all unexchanged Talons to the Fiscal Agent and, in each case, if so transferred or surrendered, shall, together with all Notes redeemed by the Issuer, be cancelled forthwith (together with, in the case of Dematerialised Notes, all rights relating to payment of interest and other amounts relating to such Dematerialised Notes and, in the case of Materialised Notes, all unmatured Receipts and Coupons and unexchanged Talons attached thereto or surrendered therewith). Any Notes so cancelled or, where applicable, transferred or surrendered for cancellation may not be reissued or resold and the obligations of the Issuer [and the Guarantor] in respect of any such Notes shall be discharged.
- (l) **Illegality:** If, by reason of any change in, or any change in the official application of French law becoming effective after the Issue Date, it will become unlawful (i) for the Issuer to perform or comply with one or more of its obligations under the Notes, [or (ii) for the Guarantor to perform or comply with one or more of its obligations under the Guarantee] the Issuer will, subject to having given not more than forty-five (45) nor less than thirty (30) calendar days' notice to the Noteholders (which notice shall be irrevocable), in accordance with Condition 15, redeem all, but not some only, of the Notes at their Early Redemption Amount together with any interest accrued to the date set for redemption (including, where applicable, any arrears of interest).
- (m) **Redemption or repurchase at the option of the Noteholders in case of Change of Control:**

If a Put Option in case of Change of Control (as defined below) is specified in the relevant Final Terms, and if a Put Event (as defined below) occurs, each Noteholder will have the option to require the Issuer to redeem or repurchase all or part of the Notes held by such Noteholder on the Put Date (as defined below) at their principal amount together with interest accrued up to but excluding such date of redemption or repurchase. Such option (the "**Put Option in case of Change of Control**") shall operate as set out below.

(A) A "**Put Event**" will be deemed to occur if:

- (i) Any person or group of persons acting in concert or any person or persons acting on behalf of any such person(s) (the "**Relevant Persons**") (a) acquires directly or indirectly more than 50 per cent. of the total voting rights or of the issued ordinary share capital of ENGIE (or any successor entity), (b) acquires directly or indirectly a number of shares in the ordinary share capital of ENGIE carrying more than 40 per cent. of the voting rights exercisable in general meetings of ENGIE and no other shareholder of such entity, directly or indirectly, acting alone or in concert with others, holds a number of shares carrying a percentage of the voting rights exercisable in such general meetings which is higher than the percentage of voting rights attached to the number of shares held directly or indirectly by such Relevant Person(s) (any such event being a "**Change of Control**"); and
- (ii) on the date notified to the Noteholders by the Issuer in accordance with Condition 15 (the "**Relevant Announcement Date**") that is the earlier of (x) the date of the first public announcement of the Change of Control; and (y) the date of the earliest Relevant Potential Change of Control Announcement, either the Notes or the senior unsecured long-term debt of ENGIE carries from any of Moody's Investors Service Limited ("**Moody's**"), S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited ("**S&P**"), or Fitch Ratings ("**Fitch**") or any of their respective successors to the rating business thereof, or any other rating

agency (each a “**Substitute Rating Agency**”) of international standing (each, a “**Rating Agency**”):

- (x) an investment grade credit rating (Baa3/BBB-/BBB-, or equivalent, or better), and such rating from any rating agency is, within the Change of Control Period either downgraded to a non-investment grade credit rating (Ba1/BB+/BB+, or equivalent, or worse) or withdrawn and is not, within the Change of Control Period subsequently (in the case of a downgrade) upgraded or (in the case of a withdrawal) reinstated to an investment grade credit rating by such Rating Agency; or
- (y) a non-investment grade credit rating (Ba1/BB+/BB+, or equivalent, or worse), and such rating from any Rating Agency is within the Change of Control Period either downgraded by one or more notches (for illustration, Ba1/BB+/BB+ to Ba2/BB/BB being one notch) or withdrawn and is not within the Change of Control Period subsequently (in the case of a downgrade) upgraded or (in the case of a withdrawal) reinstated to its earlier credit rating or better by such Rating Agency;

provided that, for the avoidance of doubt,

1. any such decision of the relevant Rating Agency referred to in (x) or (y) above shall not be deemed to have occurred in respect of a particular Change of Control if such Rating Agency does not publicly announce or confirm that such decision was the result, in whole or in part, of any event or circumstance comprised in or arising as a result of, or in respect of, the applicable Change of Control; and
 2. if at the time of the occurrence of a Change of Control neither the Notes nor the senior unsecured long-term debt of ENGIE is rated by a Rating Agency, and no Rating Agency assigns within the Change of Control Period an investment grade rating to the Notes, a Put Event will be deemed to have occurred.
- (B) Promptly upon the Issuer [or the Guarantor] becoming aware that a Put Event has occurred the Issuer shall give notice (a “**Put Event Notice**”) to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 15 specifying the nature of the Put Event, the circumstances giving rise to it and the procedure for exercising the option contained in this Condition.
- (C) To exercise the Put Option in case of Change of Control to require redemption or repurchase of the Notes, any Noteholder must transfer or cause to be transferred the Notes to be so redeemed or repurchased to the account of any Paying Agent and deliver to the Issuer a duly completed redemption or repurchase notice in writing (a “**Change of Control Put Notice**”), in which such Noteholder will specify a bank account to which payment is to be made under this paragraph, within the period (the “**Put Period**”) of forty-five (45) calendar days after a Put Event Notice is given (except where (i) the Noteholder gives the Issuer written notice of the occurrence of a Put Event of which it is aware and (ii) the Issuer fails to give a Put Event Notice to the Noteholders by close of business of the third (3rd) Business Day after the receipt of such notice from the Noteholder, in which case the Put Period will start from such third Business Day and will end on the day falling forty-five (45) calendar days thereafter).

A Change of Control Put Notice once given shall be irrevocable. The Issuer shall redeem or repurchase the Notes in respect of which the Put Option in case of Change of Control has been validly exercised as provided above and subject to the transfer of the Notes, on the date which is the fifth (5th) Business Day following the end of the Put Period (the “**Put Date**”). Payment in

respect of such Notes will be made by transfer to the bank account specified in the Change of Control Put Notice.

(D) For the purposes of this Condition:

“**Change of Control Period**” means the period commencing on the Relevant Announcement Date, and ending 180 calendar days (inclusive) after the occurrence of the relevant Change of Control (or such longer period for which the Notes or the senior unsecured long-term debt of ENGIE are under consideration (such consideration having been announced publicly within the period ending 120 calendar days after the occurrence of the relevant Change of Control) for rating review or, as the case may be, rating by, a Rating Agency, such period not to exceed 60 calendar days after the public announcement of such consideration);

“**Relevant Potential Change of Control Announcement**” means any public announcement or statement by the Issuer, ENGIE or any Relevant Person thereto relating to any potential Change of Control.

7 Payments and Talons

- (a) **Dematerialised Notes:** Payments of principal and interest (including, for the avoidance of doubt, any arrears of interest, where applicable) in respect of Dematerialised Notes shall (in the case of Dematerialised Notes in bearer form or administered registered form) be made by transfer to the account denominated in the relevant currency of the relevant Euroclear France Account Holders for the benefit of the Noteholders or (in the case of Dematerialised Notes in fully registered form) to an account denominated in the relevant currency with a Bank (as defined below) designated by the Noteholders. All payments validly made to such Euroclear France Account Holders will be an effective discharge of the Issuer in respect of such payments.
- (b) **Materialised Bearer Notes:** Payments of principal and interest (including, for the avoidance of doubt, any arrears of interest, where applicable) in respect of Materialised Bearer Notes shall, subject as mentioned below, be made against presentation and surrender of the relevant Receipts (in the case of payments of Instalment Amounts other than on the due date for redemption and provided that the Receipt is presented for payment together with its relative Note), Materialised Bearer Notes (in the case of all other payments of principal and, in the case of interest, as specified in Condition 7(f)(vi)) or Coupons (in the case of interest, save as specified in Condition 7(f)(vi)), as the case may be, at the specified office of any Paying Agent outside the United States by a cheque payable in the relevant currency drawn on, or, at the option of the Noteholder, by transfer to an account denominated in such currency with, a Bank. No payments in respect of Materialised Bearer Notes shall be made by transfer to an account in, or mailed to an address in, the United States.

“**Bank**” means a bank in the principal financial centre for such currency or, in the case of euro, in a city in which banks have access to the TARGET System.

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

Issuer, any adverse tax consequence to the Issuer [or the Guarantor, if payment is being made under the Guarantee].

- (d) **Payments Subject to Fiscal Laws:** All payments are subject in all cases to any applicable fiscal or other laws, regulations and directives in the place of payment but without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 8. No commission or expenses shall be charged to the Noteholders, Receiptholders or Couponholders in respect of such payments.
- (e) **Appointment of Agents:** The Fiscal Agent, the Paying Agents, the Calculation Agent, the Registration Agent, the Redenomination Agent and the Consolidation Agent initially appointed under the Agency Agreement and their respective specified offices are listed below. The Fiscal Agent, the Paying Agents, the Registration Agent, the Redenomination Agent and the Consolidation Agent act solely as agents of each Issuer and the Calculation Agent(s) act(s) as independent experts(s) and, in each case such, do not assume any obligation or relationship of agency for any Noteholder or Couponholder. The Issuer reserves the right at any time to vary or terminate the appointment of the Fiscal Agent, any other Paying Agent, the Registration Agent, the Redenomination Agent and the Consolidation Agent or the Calculation Agent(s) and to appoint additional or other Paying Agents, provided that the Issuer shall at all times maintain (i) a Fiscal Agent, (ii) one or more Calculation Agent(s) where the Conditions so require, (iii) a Redenomination Agent and a Consolidation Agent where the Conditions so require, (iv) in the case of Dematerialised Notes in fully registered form a Registration Agent, (v) Paying Agents having specified offices in at least two major European cities and (vi) such other agents as may be required by the rules of any other stock exchange on which the Notes may be listed.

In addition, the Issuer [(or the Guarantor, if payment is being made under the Guarantee)] shall forthwith appoint a Paying Agent in New York City in respect of any Materialised Bearer Notes denominated in U.S. Dollars in the circumstances described in paragraph (c) above.

On a redenomination of the Notes of any Series pursuant to Condition 1(d) with a view to consolidating such Notes with one or more other Series of Notes, in accordance with Condition 14, the Issuer shall ensure that the same entity shall be appointed as both Redenomination Agent and Consolidation Agent in respect of both such Notes and such other Series of Notes to be so consolidated with such Notes.

Notice of any such change or any change of any specified office shall promptly be given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 15.

- (f) **Unmatured Coupons and Receipts and unexchanged Talons:**
- (i) Unless Materialised Bearer Notes provide that the relative Coupons are to become void upon the due date for redemption of those Notes, Materialised Bearer Notes should be surrendered for payment together with all unexpired Coupons (if any) relating thereto, failing which an amount equal to the face value of each missing unexpired Coupon (together, where applicable, with the amount of any arrears of interest corresponding to such Coupon) (or, in the case of payment not being made in full, that proportion of the amount of such missing unexpired Coupon (together, where applicable, with the amount of any arrears of interest corresponding to such Coupon) that the sum of principal so paid bears to the total principal due) shall be deducted from the Final Redemption Amount, Amortised Nominal Amount, Early Redemption Amount or Optional Redemption Amount, as the case may be, due for payment. Any amount so deducted shall be paid in the manner mentioned above against surrender of such missing Coupon within a period of ten (10) years from the Relevant Date for the payment of such principal (whether or not such Coupon has become void pursuant to Condition 10).

- (ii) If Materialised Bearer Notes so provide, upon the due date for redemption of any such Materialised Bearer Note, unmatured Coupons relating to such Note (whether or not attached) shall become void and no payment shall be made in respect of them.
 - (iii) Upon the due date for redemption of any Materialised Bearer Note, any unexchanged Talon relating to such Note (whether or not attached) shall become void and no Coupon shall be delivered in respect of such Talon.
 - (iv) Upon the due date for redemption of any Materialised Bearer Note that is redeemable in instalments, all Receipts relating to such Materialised Bearer Note having an Instalment Date falling on or after such due date (whether or not attached) shall become void and no payment shall be made in respect of them.
 - (v) Where any Materialised Bearer Note that provides that the relative unmatured Coupons are to become void upon the due date for redemption of those Notes is presented for redemption without all unmatured Coupons, and where any such Note is presented for redemption without any unexchanged Talon relating to it, redemption shall be made only against the provision of such indemnity as the Issuer [and the Guarantor, as the case may be,] may require.
 - (vi) If the due date for redemption of any Materialised Bearer Note is not a due date for payment of interest, interest accrued from the preceding due date for payment of interest or the Interest Commencement Date, as the case may be, (including, for the avoidance of doubt, any arrears of interest if applicable) shall only be payable against presentation (and surrender if appropriate) of the relevant Definitive Materialised Bearer Note. Interest accrued on a Materialised Bearer Note that only bears interest after its Maturity Date shall be payable on redemption of such Note against presentation of the relevant Materialised Bearer Notes.
- (g) **Talons:** On or after the Interest Payment Date for the final Coupon forming part of a Coupon sheet issued in respect of any Materialised Bearer Note, the Talon forming part of such Coupon sheet may be surrendered at the specified office of the Fiscal Agent in exchange for a further Coupon sheet (and if necessary another Talon for a further Coupon sheet) (but excluding any Coupons that may have become void pursuant to Condition 10).
- (h) **Non-Business Days:** If any date for payment in respect of any Note, Receipt or Coupon is not a business day, the Noteholder shall not be entitled to payment until the next following business day nor to any interest or other sum in respect of such postponed payment. In this paragraph, “**business day**” means a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) (A) (i) in the case of Dematerialised Notes, on which Euroclear France is open for business or (ii) in the case of Materialised Notes, on which banks and foreign exchange markets are open for business in the relevant place of presentation, (B) on which banks and foreign exchange markets are open for business in such jurisdictions as shall be specified as “**Financial Centres**” in the relevant Final Terms and (C) (i) in the case of a payment in a currency other than euro, where payment is to be made by transfer to an account maintained with a bank in the relevant currency, on which foreign exchange transactions may be carried on in the relevant currency in the principal financial centre of the country of such currency or (ii) in the case of a payment in euro, which is a TARGET Business Day.

8 Taxation

- (a) **Taxation:** All payments of principal, interest and other assimilated revenues by or on behalf of the Issuer in respect of the Notes, Receipts or Coupons shall be made free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for, any taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever

nature imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by or within France or any authority therein or thereof having power to tax, unless such withholding or deduction is required by law.

- (b) **Additional amounts:** If applicable law should require that payments of principal, interest or other assimilated revenues made by the Issuer in respect of any Note, Receipt or Coupon be subject to withholding or deduction in respect of any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges whatsoever levied by France, the Issuer will, to the fullest extent then permitted by law, pay such additional amounts (“**Additional Amounts**”) as shall result in receipt by the Noteholders or, if applicable, the Receiptholders and the Couponholders, as the case may be, of such amounts as would have been received by them had no such withholding or deduction been required, except that no such Additional Amounts shall be payable with respect to any Note, Receipt or Coupon, as the case may be:
- (i) **Other connection:** to, or to a third party on behalf of, a Noteholder, a Receiptholder or a Couponholder who is (i) entitled to avoid such deduction or withholding by making a declaration of non-residence or other similar claim for exemption to the financial intermediary, the Issuer or the competent tax authority; or (ii) liable to such taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges in respect of such Note, Receipt or Coupon by reason of his having some connection with France other than the mere holding of the Note, Receipt or Coupon; or
 - (ii) **Presentation more than thirty (30) calendar days after the Relevant Date:** (in the case of Materialised Notes) presented for payment more than thirty (30) calendar days after the Relevant Date except to the extent that the Noteholder, Receiptholder or Couponholder would have been entitled to such Additional Amounts on presenting it for payment on the thirtieth (30th) such day.

As used in these Conditions, “**Relevant Date**” in respect of any Note, Receipt or Coupon means the date on which payment in respect of it first becomes due (and, for the avoidance of doubt, in the case of arrears of interest, references to “**becomes due**” shall be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of Condition 5(f) or (if any amount of the money payable is improperly withheld or refused) the date on which payment in full of the amount outstanding is made or, in the case of Materialised Notes (if earlier) the date seven (7) days after that on which notice is duly given to the Noteholders that, upon further presentation of the Note, Receipt or Coupon being made in accordance with the Conditions, such payment will be made, provided that payment is in fact made upon such presentation. References in these Conditions to (i) “**principal**” shall be deemed to include any premium payable in respect of the Notes, all Instalment Amounts, Final Redemption Amounts, Early Redemption Amounts, Optional Redemption Amounts, Amortised Nominal Amounts and all other amounts in the nature of principal payable pursuant to Condition 6 or any amendment or supplement to it, (ii) “**interest**” shall be deemed to include all Interest Amounts and all other amounts (including, for the avoidance of doubt, all arrears of interest) payable pursuant to Condition 5 or any amendment or supplement to it and (iii) “**principal**” and/or “**interest**” shall be deemed to include any Additional Amounts that may be payable under this Condition.

9 Events of Default

The following will be Events of Default (each, an “**Event of Default**” with respect to any Note):

- (a) the Issuer defaults in any payment when due of principal or interest on any Note [and the Guarantor defaults in any payment when due under the Guarantee] (including the payment of any Additional Amounts pursuant to the provisions set forth under “**Taxation**” above); or

- (b) there is a default by the Issuer [or the Guarantor] in the due performance of any other provision of the Notes [or the Guarantee, as the case may be], and such default shall not have been cured within thirty (30) Business Days (as defined in Condition 5(a)) after receipt by the Fiscal Agent of written notice of default given by (i) the Representative upon request of the Noteholder or (ii) if the relevant Final Terms specify “No *Masse*”, any Noteholder; or
- (c) the Issuer [or the Guarantor] (i) shall fail to make one or more payments when due or within any applicable grace period on any indebtedness for money borrowed or guarantee of the indebtedness for money borrowed of another party in an aggregate principal amount of at least Euro 250,000,000 (or, in each case, the equivalent in another currency) and (ii) (other than where the due date for such defaulted payment is the stated maturity) such indebtedness shall have been accelerated;
- (d) the Issuer [or the Guarantor] (i) becomes insolvent or (ii) is subject to a judgment rendered for its judicial liquidation (*liquidation judiciaire*) or for a transfer of the whole or part of the business (*cession totale ou partielle de l’entreprise*) or (iii) is subject to any analogous proceedings under any applicable law; or
- (e) the Guarantee is not (or is claimed by the Guarantor not to be) in full force and effect].

Whenever an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing during seven (7) calendar days, (i) the acting Representative (as defined in Condition 11(c)(i) or 11(d) (i), as the case may be) or (ii) if the relevant Final Terms specify “No *Masse*”, any Noteholder acting in respect of the Notes it holds may, by written notice to the Issuer and the Fiscal Agent declare the Notes to be due and payable at their principal amount together with any accrued interest thereon, if any, upon the date that written notice is received by or on behalf of the Issuer and the Fiscal Agent. If an Event of Default specified in paragraph (d) occurs, the Notes will be immediately due and payable at their principal amount together with any accrued interest thereon, if any, without any declaration or other act on the part of any Noteholder.

10 Prescription

Claims against the Issuer for payment in respect of the Notes, Receipts and Coupons (which for this purpose shall not include Talons) shall be prescribed and become void unless made within ten (10) years (in the case of principal) or five (5) years (in the case of interest) from the appropriate Relevant Date in respect of them.

11 Meeting and Voting Provisions

In respect of meetings of, and voting by, the Noteholders the following shall apply:

- (a) **Contractual representation of Noteholders - No *Masse***

If the relevant Final Terms specify “No *Masse*”, the following meeting and voting provisions shall apply:

- (i) ***Interpretation***

In this Condition:

- (A) references to a “**General Meeting**” are to a general meeting of Noteholders of all Tranches of a single Series of Notes and include, unless the context otherwise requires, any adjourned meeting thereof;
- (B) references to “**Notes**” and “**Noteholders**” are only to the Notes of the Series in respect of which a General Meeting has been, or is to be, called, and to the Notes of the Series in respect of which a Written Resolution has been, or is to be sought, and to the holders of those Notes, respectively;
- (C) “**outstanding**” has the meaning ascribed to it in Condition 4 above;

- (D) “**Resolution**” means a resolution on any of the matters described in paragraph (iii) below passed (x) at a General Meeting in accordance with the quorum and voting rules described in paragraph (vii) below or (y) by a Written Resolution;
- (E) “**Electronic Consent**” has the meaning set out in paragraph (viii) (A) below; and
- (F) “**Written Resolution**” means a resolution in writing signed or approved by or on behalf of the holders of not less than 90 per cent. in nominal amount of the Notes outstanding. References to a Written Resolution include, unless the context otherwise requires, a resolution approved by Electronic Consent.

(ii) General

Pursuant to Article L. 213-6-3 I of the French *Code monétaire et financier*, (a) the Noteholders shall not be grouped in a *masse* having separate legal personality and acting in part through a representative of the noteholders (*représentant de la masse*) and in part through general meetings; however, (b) the provisions of the French *Code de commerce* relating to general meetings of noteholders shall apply subject to the following:

- (A) Whenever the words “*de la masse*”, “*d’une même masse*”, “*par les représentants de la masse*”, “*d’une masse*”, “*et au représentant de la masse*”, “*de la masse intéressée*”, “*composant la masse*”, “*de la masse à laquelle il appartient*”, “*dont la masse est convoquée en assemblée*” or “*par un représentant de la masse*”, appear in the provisions of the French *Code de commerce* relating to general meetings of noteholders, they shall be deemed to be deleted, and
- (B) Articles L. 228-46-1, L. 228-57, L. 228-58, L. 228-59, L. 228-60, L. 228-60-1, L. 228-61 (with the exception of the first paragraph thereof), L. 228-65 (with the exception of Article L. 228-65 I 3° only in the case of transfers of assets of ENGIE to any fully consolidated subsidiary of the Group for regulatory purposes and with the exception of the second sentence of Article L. 228-65 II in all cases), L. 228-66, L. 228-67, L. 228-68, L. 228-69, L. 228-71 (with the exception of the second sentence of the first paragraph and the second paragraph thereof), L. 228-72, L. 228-73 (with the exception of the third paragraph thereof), L. 228-76, L. 228-88, R. 228-65 to R. 228-76, R. 228-79 and R. 236-11 of the French *Code de commerce* relating to general meetings of noteholders shall apply to the General Meetings,

and further subject to the following provisions:

(iii) Powers of the General Meetings

The General Meeting may act with respect to any matter that relates to the common rights, actions and benefits which now or in the future may accrue with respect to the Notes.

For the avoidance of doubt, each Noteholder is entitled to bring a legal action against the Issuer for the defence of its own interests; such a legal action does not require the authorisation of the General Meeting.

The General Meeting may further deliberate on any proposal relating to the modification of the Conditions including any proposal, whether for arbitration or settlement, relating to rights in controversy or which were the subject of judicial decisions, it being specified, however, that the General Meeting may not increase the liabilities (*charges*) of the Noteholders, nor establish any unequal treatment between the Noteholders, nor to decide to convert Notes into shares.

For the avoidance of doubt, the General Meeting may appoint a nominee to file a proof of claim in the name of all Noteholders in the event of judicial reorganisation procedure or judicial liquidation of the Issuer. In the absence of such appointment of a nominee, the judicial representative (*mandataire judiciaire*), at its own initiative or at the request of any Noteholder will ask the court to appoint a representative of the Noteholders who will file the proof of Noteholders’ claim.

(iv) Convening of a General Meeting

A General Meeting may be held at any time, on convocation by the Issuer. One or more Noteholders, holding together at least one-thirtieth of the principal amount of the Notes outstanding, may address to the Issuer a demand for convocation of the General Meeting. If such General Meeting has not been convened within two (2) months after such demand, the Noteholders may commission one of their members to petition a competent court in Nanterre to appoint an agent (*mandataire*) who will call the General Meeting.

Notice of the date, hour, place and agenda of any General Meeting will be published as provided under Condition 15 not less than fifteen (15) calendar days prior to the date of such General Meeting on first convocation, and five (5) calendar days on second convocation.

(v) Arrangements for voting

Each Noteholder has the right to participate in a General Meeting in person, by proxy, by correspondence or by videoconference or by any other means of telecommunication allowing the identification of participating Noteholders.

Each Note carries the right to one vote or, in the case of Notes issued with more than one Specified Denomination, one vote in respect of each multiple of the lowest Specified Denomination comprised in the principal amount of the Specified Denomination of such Note.

In accordance with Article R. 228-71 of the French *Code de commerce*, the right of each Noteholder to participate in General Meetings will be evidenced by the entries in the books of the relevant account holder of the name of such Noteholder as of 0:00, Paris time, on the second (2nd) business day in Paris preceding the date set for the meeting of the relevant general assembly.

Decisions of General Meetings must be published in accordance with the provisions set forth in Condition 15.

Any decision of the Issuer to (i) override the refusal of the General Meeting to approve the proposals to change the objects or corporate form of the Issuer or to issue new notes (*obligations*) benefiting from a security (*sûreté réelle*) made respectively pursuant to Article L. 228-65, I, 1° and 4° of the French *Code de commerce* or (ii) offer to redeem Notes on demand in the case of a merger or demerger of the Issuer (other than in the case of transfers of assets of ENGIE to any fully consolidated subsidiary of the Group for regulatory purposes) pursuant to Articles L. 236-13 and L. 236-18 of the French *Code de commerce* will be published in accordance with the provisions set forth in Condition 15.

(vi) Chairman

The Noteholders present at a General Meeting shall choose one of them to be chairman (the “**Chairman**”) by a simple majority of votes present or represented at such General Meeting (notwithstanding the absence of a quorum at the time of such vote). If the Noteholders fail to designate a Chairman, the Noteholder holding or representing the highest number of Notes and present at such meeting shall be appointed Chairman, failing which the Issuer may appoint a Chairman. The Chairman of an adjourned meeting need not be the same person as the Chairman of the original meeting from which the adjournment took place.

(vii) Quorum, adjournment and voting

General Meetings may deliberate validly on first convocation only if Noteholders present or represented hold at least one fifth of the principal amount of the Notes then outstanding. On second convocation, no quorum shall be required. Decisions at meetings shall be taken by a simple majority of votes cast by Noteholders attending such General Meetings or represented thereat.

(viii) Written Resolution and Electronic Consent

- (A) Pursuant to Article L. 228-46-1 of the French *Code de commerce*, in respect of any Series of Dematerialised Notes only, the Issuer shall be entitled, in lieu of convening a General Meeting, to seek approval of a resolution from the Noteholders by way of a Written Resolution. Subject to the following sentence, a Written Resolution may be contained in one document or in several documents in like form, each signed by or on behalf of one or more of the Noteholders. Pursuant to Article R. 223-20-1 of the French *Code de commerce*, approval of a Written Resolution may also be given by way of electronic communication allowing the identification of Noteholders (“**Electronic Consent**”).
- (B) Notice seeking the approval of a Written Resolution (including by way of Electronic Consent) will be published as provided under Condition 15 not less than five (5) calendar days prior to the date fixed for the passing of such Written Resolution (the “**Written Resolution Date**”). Notices seeking the approval of a Written Resolution will contain the conditions of form and time-limits to be complied with by the Noteholders who wish to express their approval or rejection of such proposed Written Resolution. Noteholders expressing their approval or rejection before the Written Resolution Date will undertake not to dispose of their Notes until after the Written Resolution Date.

(ix) ***Effect of Resolutions***

A resolution passed at a General Meeting, and a Written Resolution or an Electronic Consent, shall be binding on all Noteholders, whether or not present at the General Meeting and whether or not, in the case of a Written Resolution or an Electronic Consent, they have participated in such Written Resolution or Electronic Consent and each of them shall be bound to give effect to the resolution accordingly.

(b) **Full/Legal Masse**

If the relevant Final Terms specify “Full/Legal Masse” the Noteholders will, in respect of all Tranches in any Series, be grouped automatically for the defence of their common interests in a *masse* (in each case, the “*Masse*”).

(i) ***Legal Personality***

The *Masse* will be a separate legal entity and will act in part through a representative of the *Masse* (the “**Representative**”) and in part through a general meeting of the Noteholders (a “**General Meeting**”). The provisions of the French *Code de commerce* relating to the *Masse* shall apply, as completed by, and subject to, the provisions of this Condition 11(b).

(ii) ***Representative of the Masse***

Pursuant to Article L. 228-51 of the French *Code de commerce*, the names and addresses of the initial Representative and its alternate will be set out in the relevant Final Terms. The Representative appointed in respect of the first Tranche of any Series of Notes will be the Representative of the single *Masse* of all Tranches in such Series. The Representative will be entitled to such remuneration in connection with its functions or duties as set out in the relevant Final Terms.

In the event of death, liquidation, retirement, dissolution or revocation of appointment of the Representative, such Representative will be replaced by another Representative. In the event of the death, liquidation, retirement, dissolution or revocation of appointment of the alternate Representative, an alternate will be elected by the General Meeting.

All interested parties will at all times have the right to obtain the names and addresses of the initial Representative and the alternate Representative at the head office of the Issuer and the specified offices of any of the Paying Agents.

(iii) ***General Meetings***

In accordance with Article R. 228-71 of the French *Code de commerce*, the right of each holder of a dematerialised Note to participate in General Meetings will be evidenced by the entries in the books of the relevant Account Holder of the name of such Noteholder as of 0:00, Paris time, on the second (2nd) business day preceding the date set for the meeting of the relevant General Meeting.

In accordance with Articles L. 228-59 and R. 228-67 of the French *Code de commerce*, notice of date, hour, place and agenda of any General Meeting will be published as provided under Condition 15 not less than fifteen (15) calendar days prior to the date of such General Meeting on first convocation, and five (5) calendar days on second convocation.

Each Noteholder has the right to participate in a General Meeting in person, by proxy, by correspondence and, in accordance with Article L. 228-61 of the French *Code de commerce*, in the case of Dematerialised Notes only, by videoconference or by any other means of telecommunication allowing the identification of participating Noteholders, as provided *mutatis mutandis* by Article R. 223-20-1 of the French *Code de commerce*.

Decisions relating to General Meetings and Written Resolutions will be published in accordance with the provisions set forth in Condition 15. In accordance with Articles R. 228-61, R. 228-79 and R. 236-11 of the French *Code de commerce*, (i) the decision of a General Meeting to appoint a Representative, (ii) the decision of the Issuer to override the refusal of the General Meeting to approve the proposals to change the objects or corporate form of the Issuer or to issue new notes (*obligations*) benefiting from a pledge or other security made respectively pursuant to Article L. 228-65, I, 1^o and 4^o or (iii) the decision of the Issuer to offer to redeem Notes on demand in the case of a merger or demerger of the Issuer pursuant to Articles L. 236-13 and L. 236-18 will be published in accordance with the provisions set forth in Condition 15.

(iv) Written Resolutions and Electronic Consent

- (A) Pursuant to Article L. 228-46-1 of the French *Code de commerce*, but in respect of any Series of Dematerialised Notes only, the Issuer shall be entitled in lieu of the holding of a General Meeting to seek approval of a resolution from the Noteholders by way of a Written Resolution. Subject to the following sentence, a Written Resolution may be contained in one document or in several documents in like form, each signed by or on behalf of one or more of the Noteholders. Pursuant to Articles L. 228-46-1 and R. 223-20-9 of the French *Code de commerce*, approval of a Written Resolution may also be given by way of electronic communication allowing the identification of Noteholders (“**Electronic Consent**”).
- (B) Notice seeking the approval of a Written Resolution (including by way of Electronic Consent) will be published as provided under Condition 15 not less than five (5) calendar days prior to the date fixed for the passing of such Written Resolution (the “**Written Resolution Date**”). Notices seeking the approval of a Written Resolution will contain the conditions of form and time-limits to be complied with by the Noteholders who wish to express their approval or rejection of such proposed Written Resolution. Noteholders expressing their approval or rejection before the Written Resolution Date will undertake not to dispose of their Notes until after the Written Resolution Date.

For the purpose hereof, a “**Written Resolution**” means a resolution in writing signed by the holders of not less than 90 per cent. in nominal amount of the Notes outstanding.

(c) Contractual Masse

If the relevant Final Terms specify “Contractual Masse” the Noteholders will, in respect of all Tranches in any Series, be grouped automatically for the defence of their common interests in a *masse* (in each case, the “*Masse*”) which will be subject to the following provisions.

The *Masse* will be governed by the provisions of the French *Code de commerce* with the exception, pursuant to Article L. 228-90 of the French *Code de commerce*, of Article L. 228-65 I 3° only in the case of the transfers of assets of ENGIE to any fully consolidated subsidiary of the Group for regulatory purpose, the second sentence of Article L. 228-65 II, the second sentence of the first paragraph of Article L. 228-71 and Article R. 228-69 and further subject to the following provisions:

(i) Legal Personality

The *Masse* will be a separate legal entity and will act in part through a representative (the “**Representative**”) and in part through a general meeting of the Noteholders (the “**General Meeting**”).

(ii) Representative of the Masse

Pursuant to Article L. 228-51 of the French *Code de commerce*, the names and addresses of the initial Representative and its alternate will be set out in the relevant Final Terms. The Representative appointed in respect of the first Tranche of any Series of Notes will be the Representative of the single *Masse* of all Tranches in such Series. The Representative will be entitled to such remuneration in connection with its functions or duties as set out in the relevant Final Terms. No additional remuneration is payable in relation to any subsequent Tranche of any Series.

In the event of death, liquidation, retirement, dissolution or revocation of appointment of the Representative, such Representative will be replaced by another Representative. In the event of the death, liquidation, retirement, dissolution or revocation of appointment of the alternate Representative, an alternate will be elected by the General Meeting.

All interested parties will at all times have the right to obtain the names and addresses of the Representative and the alternate Representative at the head office of the Issuer and the specified offices of any of the Paying Agents.

(iii) General Meetings

In accordance with Article R. 228-71 of the French *Code de commerce*, the right of each Noteholder to participate in General Meetings will be evidenced by the entries in the books of the relevant Account Holder of the name of such Noteholder as of 0:00, Paris time, on the second (2nd) business day in Paris preceding the date set for the meeting of the relevant General Meeting.

In accordance with Articles L. 228-59 and R. 228-67 of the French *Code de commerce*, notice of date, hour, place and agenda of any General Meeting will be published as provided under Condition 15 not less than fifteen (15) calendar days prior to the date of such General Meeting on first convocation, and five (5) calendar days on second convocation.

Each Noteholder has the right to participate in a General Meeting in person, by proxy, by correspondence and, in accordance with Article L. 228-61 of the French *Code de commerce*, in the case of Dematerialised Notes only, by videoconference or by any other means of telecommunication allowing the identification of participating Noteholders, as provided *mutatis mutandis* by Article R. 223-20-1 of the French *Code de commerce*.

Decisions relating to General Meetings and Written Resolutions will be published in accordance with the provisions set forth in Condition 15.

(iv) Powers of the General Meetings

General Meetings may deliberate validly on first convocation only if Noteholders present or represented hold at least one fifth of the principal amount of the Notes then outstanding. On second convocation, no quorum

shall be required. Decisions at meetings shall be taken by a simple majority of votes cast by Noteholders attending such General Meetings or represented thereat.

(v) **Written Resolutions and Electronic Consent**

Pursuant to Article L. 228-46-1 of the French *Code de commerce*, but in respect of any Series of Dematerialised Notes only, the Issuer shall be entitled in lieu of the holding of a General Meeting to seek approval of a resolution from the Noteholders by way of a Written Resolution. Subject to the following sentence, a Written Resolution may be contained in one document or in several documents in like form, each signed by or on behalf of one or more of the Noteholders. Pursuant to Articles L. 228-46-1 and R. 223-20-9 of the French *Code de commerce*, approval of a Written Resolution may also be given by way of electronic communication allowing the identification of Noteholders (“**Electronic Consent**”).

Notice seeking the approval of a Written Resolution (including by way of Electronic Consent) will be published as provided under Condition 15 not less than five (5) calendar days prior to the date fixed for the passing of such Written Resolution (the “**Written Resolution Date**”). Notices seeking the approval of a Written Resolution will contain the conditions of form and time-limits to be complied with by the Noteholders who wish to express their approval or rejection of such proposed Written Resolution. Noteholders expressing their approval or rejection before the Written Resolution Date will irrevocably undertake not to dispose of their Notes until after the Written Resolution Date.

For the purpose hereof, a “**Written Resolution**” means a resolution in writing signed by the holders of not less than 90 per cent. in nominal amount of the Notes outstanding.

(d) **Information to Noteholders**

Each Noteholder will have the right, during the 15-day period preceding the holding of each General Meeting and, in the case of an adjourned General Meeting or a Written Resolution, the 5-day period preceding the holding of such General Meeting or the Written Resolution Date, as the case may be, to consult or make a copy of the text of the resolutions which will be proposed and of the reports which will be presented at the General Meeting, all of which will be available for inspection by the relevant Noteholders at the registered office of the Issuer, at the specified offices of any of the Paying Agents and at any other place specified in the notice of the General Meeting or the Written Resolution.

(e) **Expenses**

The Issuer will pay all expenses relating to the calling and holding of General Meetings and seeking the approval of a Written Resolution and, more generally, all administrative expenses resolved upon by the General Meeting or in writing by the Noteholders, it being expressly stipulated that no expenses may be imputed against interest payable under the Notes.

(f) **Single Masse**

Whether the relevant Final Terms specify “Full/Legal *Masse*” or “Contractual *Masse*” the holders of Notes of the same Series, and the holders of Notes of any other Series which have been assimilated with the Notes of such first mentioned Series in accordance with Condition 14, shall, for the defence of their respective common interests, be grouped in a single *Masse*. The Representative appointed in respect of the first Tranche of any Series of Notes will be the Representative of the single *Masse* of all such Series.

(g) **One Noteholder**

Whether the relevant Final Terms specify “Full/Legal *Masse*” or “Contractual *Masse*” if and for so long as the Notes of any Series are held by a single Noteholder, the provisions of this Condition will not apply. The Issuer shall hold a register of the decisions of the sole noteholder will have taken in this capacity and shall make them available, upon request, to any subsequent holder of all or part of the Notes of such Series.

12 Modifications

These Conditions may be completed in relation to any Series of Notes by the terms of the relevant Final Terms in relation to such Series.

The Agency Agreement will be capable of amendment or waiver by the parties thereto, without the consent of Noteholders, Receiptholders or Couponholders, for the purpose of curing any ambiguity or of curing, correcting or supplementing any defective provision contained therein or in any manner which the parties to the Agency Agreement mutually deem necessary or desirable and which does not, in the reasonable opinion of the Issuer [and the Guarantor], adversely affect the interests of the Noteholders, Receiptholders or Couponholders.

13 Replacement of definitive Notes, Receipts, Coupons and Talons

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

14 Further Issues and Consolidation

- (a) **Further Issues:** The Issuer may, with prior approval of the Redenomination and Consolidation Agents from time to time without the consent of the Noteholders, Receiptholders or Couponholders create and issue further Notes to be assimilated (*assimilées*) with the Notes provided such Notes and the further Notes carry rights identical in all respects (or in all respects save for the principal amount thereof and the first payment of interest in the relevant Final Terms) and that the terms of such Notes provide for such assimilation and references in these Conditions to “Notes” shall be construed accordingly.
- (b) **Consolidation:** The Issuer, with the prior approval of the Consolidation Agent, may from time to time on any Interest Payment Date occurring on or after the Redenomination Date on giving not less than thirty (30) calendar days’ prior notice to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 15, without the consent of the Noteholders, Receiptholders or Couponholders, consolidate the Notes of one Series with the Notes of one or more other Series issued by it, whether or not originally issued in one of the European national currencies or in euro, provided such other Notes have been redenominated in Euro (if not originally denominated in euro) and which otherwise have, in respect of all periods subsequent to such consolidation, the same terms and conditions as the Notes.

15 Notices

- (a) Notices to the holders of Dematerialised Notes issued by the Issuer in registered form (*au nominatif*) shall be valid if either, (i) they are mailed to them at their respective addresses, in which case they will be deemed to have been given on the fourth (4th) weekday (being a day other than a Saturday or a Sunday) after the mailing, or, (ii) at the option of the Issuer, they are published (a) as long as such Notes

are admitted to trading on Euronext Paris, in a leading daily newspaper of general circulation in France (which is expected to be *Les Echos*), or (b) they are published in a leading daily newspaper of general circulation in Europe (which is expected to be the Financial Times) or (c) they are published in accordance with Articles 221-3 and 221-4 of the General Regulations (*Règlement Général*) of the *Autorité des marchés financiers* and so long as such Notes are admitted to trading on any Regulated Market in a leading daily newspaper with general circulation in the city where the Regulated Market on which such Notes are admitted to trading is located and on the website of any other competent authority or Regulated Market of the EEA Member State where the Notes are admitted to trading.

- (b) Notices to the holders of Materialised Bearer Notes and Dematerialised Notes in bearer form (*au porteur*) shall be valid if published (a) so long as such Notes are admitted to trading on Euronext Paris, in a leading daily newspaper of general circulation in France (which is expected to be *Les Echos*), or (b) they are published in a leading daily newspaper of general circulation in Europe (which is expected to be the Financial Times) or (c) they are published in accordance with Articles 221-3 and 221-4 of the General Regulations (*Règlement Général*) of the *Autorité des marchés financiers* and so long as such Notes are admitted to trading on any Regulated Market in a leading daily newspaper with general circulation in the city where the Regulated Market on which such Notes are admitted to trading is located and on the website of any other competent authority or Regulated Market of the EEA Member State where the Notes are admitted to trading.
- (c) If any such publication is not practicable, notice shall be validly given if published in another leading daily English language newspaper with general circulation in Europe. Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given on the date of such publication or, if published more than once or on different dates, on the date of the first publication. Couponholders shall be deemed for all purposes to have notice of the contents of any notice given to the holders of Materialised Bearer Notes in accordance with this Condition 15.
- (d) Notices required to be given to the holders of Dematerialised Notes (whether in registered or in bearer form) pursuant to these Conditions may be given by delivery of the relevant notice to Euroclear France, Euroclear, Clearstream and any other depositary or custodian to the operations of which the Notes are admitted in substitution for the mailing and publication of a notice required by Conditions 15 (a), (b) and (c) above; except that (i) so long as the Notes are admitted to trading on a Regulated Market or other stock exchange and the rules of such Regulated Market or other stock exchange so require, notices shall also be published in a leading daily newspaper of general circulation in the city where the Regulated Market or other stock exchange on which such Note(s) is/are admitted to trading is located, and (ii) notices relating to the convocation and decision(s) of the General Meetings as well as notices seeking approval of a Written Resolution and such Written Resolution itself pursuant to Condition 11 shall also be published in a leading daily newspaper of general circulation in Europe. The Issuer shall be entitled to rely upon notifications made by Euroclear France, Euroclear, Clearstream and any other depositary or custodian to which the Dematerialised Notes are admitted. The Issuer shall not be liable to anyone for such reliance.
- (e) Notices will, if published more than once, be deemed to have been given on the date of the first publication.

16 Substitution of the Issuer

- (a) The Issuer (such Issuer, the “**Initial Issuer**”) may, at any time by way of novation or otherwise, transfer all (but not some only) of its rights, obligations and liabilities under the Notes (including any further notes issued in accordance with Condition 14), Receipts and Coupons to a fully consolidated subsidiary of ENGIE or its successor at any time (the “**Substituted Issuer**”), and the holders of Notes, Receipts

and Coupons will be deemed to have expressly consented to any such transfer releasing and discharging the Initial Issuer from its obligations and liabilities under such Notes, Receipts and Coupons, subject to (except if such substituted Issuer is ENGIE) such obligations and liabilities being unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by ENGIE under an irrevocable and unconditional guarantee (the “**Guarantee**”) pursuant to an autonomous obligation (*garantie autonome*) of ENGIE, substantially in the form set out in the section entitled “Pro-forma of the Guarantee of ENGIE” of the Base Prospectus dated 23 December 2019, and the Conditions (including this Condition 16) shall thereupon apply to such Substituted Issuer, provided that:

- (i) as a consequence of such substitution, the Notes do not cease to be admitted to trading on the Regulated Market on which they are then admitted to trading or, if listed on any other stock exchange, the Notes do not cease to be listed on such stock exchange; in particular the Issuer complying with the rules of any stock exchange (or any other relevant authority) on which the Notes are for the time being listed or admitted to trading, and (for so long as the rules of such exchange require) the publication of any appropriate prospectus, amendment, listing particulars or offering circular in connection therewith, as the case may be;
- (ii) no payment in respect of the Notes, Receipts and Coupons is at the relevant time overdue;
- (iii) at the time of any such substitution, the Substituted Issuer is in a position to fulfil all payment obligations arising from or in connection with the Notes in freely convertible and transferable lawful money without the need for any taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges to be withheld at source, and to transfer all amounts which are required therefor to the Fiscal Agent without any restrictions;
- (iv) the Substituted Issuer assumes all of the Issuer’s obligations under the Notes, including the obligations to pay Additional Amounts, if any, and indemnifies each Noteholder, Receiptholder and Couponholder against (i) any tax, duty, assessment or governmental charge imposed on such Noteholder or required to be withheld or deducted as a consequence of such substitution and (ii) any costs or expenses of such substitution;
- (v) the Substituted Issuer is validly existing under the laws under which it is established or incorporated, has capacity to assume all rights, obligations and liabilities under the Notes, Receipts and Coupons and has obtained all necessary corporate authorisations to assume all such rights, obligations and liabilities under the Notes;
- (vi) the Substituted Issuer has obtained all necessary governmental or regulatory approvals and consents for the performance by it of its obligations in connection with the Notes, Receipts and Coupons and that all such approvals and consents are in full force and effect;
- (vii) the Substituted Issuer (a) if the relevant Notes are rated at the relevant time, has obtained, prior to the substitution date, a written confirmation from the relevant Rating Agencies that the substitution will not result in whole or in part in a withdrawal, downgrading, placement in credit-watch or negative outlook of the Notes or (b) if the Notes are not rated, benefits from a corporate credit rating from at least one of the Rating Agencies, at least equal to the corporate credit rating of the Initial Issuer; for the purpose of this paragraph, Rating Agencies means a rating agency of standard use on the international capital markets, notably S&P and its successors, Moody’s and its successors and Fitch and its successor;
- (viii) the Initial Issuer has, prior to the substitution date, delivered to all Dealers other than those appointed as such solely in respect of one or more specified Tranches (the “**Permanent Dealers**”) and to the Fiscal Agent for the benefit of the holders of the relevant Notes, Receipts and Coupons a legal opinion in such form as agreed with the Permanent Dealers, from an

international law firm of good repute in France and, as the case may be, a legal opinion from an international law firm of good repute in the jurisdiction of incorporation of the Substituted Issuer, confirming the legality, validity and enforceability of the substitution, the relevant Notes, the Guarantee of ENGIE, the ancillary agreements required to be entered into in relation to the substitution and the obligations of the Substituted Issuer in relation to the substitution; and

- (ix) such substitution will not have a material adverse impact on the interests of the holders of the Notes, Receipts and Coupons.
- (b) Any such substitution shall be published in accordance with Condition 15.
- (c) The *Autorité des marchés financiers* shall be informed of any such substitution.
- (d) In the event of such substitution, any reference in the Conditions to the Initial Issuer shall from then on be deemed to refer to the Substituted Issuer and any reference to the Republic of France shall from then on be deemed to refer to the country of incorporation of the Substituted Issuer.

17 Governing Law and Jurisdiction

- (a) **Governing Law:** The Notes (and, where applicable, the Receipts, the Coupons and the Talons) [and the Guarantee] and all non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with them, are governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, French law.
- (b) **Jurisdiction:** Any claim against the Issuer in connection with any Notes, Receipts, Coupons or Talons [or the Guarantee] may be brought before any competent court located within the jurisdiction of the registered office of the Issuer.

PRO-FORMA OF THE GUARANTEE OF ENGIE

The following is the pro-forma of the guarantee that ENGIE is expected to issue in connection with the substitution of Issuer provided under Condition 16 of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes:

The undersigned ENGIE, a public limited liability company (a *société anonyme*) with a share capital of €[●] whose head-office is located at 1, place Samuel de Champlain, 92400 Courbevoie, France, represented by [●], duly authorised to deliver this guarantee (the “**Guarantee**”) by [●] hereinafter referred to as the “**Guarantor**” or “**ENGIE**”, hereby refers to:

- (A) The following Series of Euro Medium Term Notes (together, the “**Notes**”), which have been issued by ENGIE under a Euro Medium Term Notes Programme in the aggregate nominal amount of Notes outstanding not exceeding at any time €25,000,000,000 (or the equivalent in any other currencies) (the “**Programme**”):

[briefly describe Series of Notes issued in respect of which the Issuer has been substituted];

- (B) the terms and conditions of the Notes (the “**Terms and Conditions**” or, with respect to a particular numbered condition, a “**Condition**”), and in particular Condition 16;
- (C) the amended and restated agency agreement (as amended or supplemented from time to time, the “**Agency Agreement**”) dated 23 December 2019 between ENGIE as Issuer, Citibank, N.A., London Branch as fiscal agent and the other agents named in it;
- (D) the amended and restated dealer agreement (as amended or supplemented from time to time, the “**Dealer Agreement**” and together with the Agency Agreement, the “**Agreements**”) dated 23 December 2019 entered into between ENGIE as Issuer and the Permanent Dealers and the Arranger;
- (E) the transfer by ENGIE to [●], a company incorporated under the laws of [●], which as of the transfer date is a fully consolidated subsidiary of ENGIE and whose head-office is located at [●] (the “**Substituted Issuer**”) of all (but not some only) of the rights, obligations and liabilities of ENGIE under the Notes (including any further notes issued in accordance with Condition 14), Receipts and Coupons, as of [●].

The Guarantor hereby declares being fully aware of all the Terms and Conditions, the Agreements and the Programme.

In this context, the Guarantor hereby irrevocably and unconditionally guarantees up to a maximum outstanding principal amount of €[●], pursuant to an autonomous obligation (*garantie autonome*), to the holders of the Notes transferred to the Substituted Issuer (the “**Noteholders**”) the payment of interest and principal of the Notes. The Guarantor thus undertakes within two (2) business days of first written demand to pay to the Noteholder an amount certified from time to time in a certificate (a “**Demand Certificate**”) that:

- (i) corresponds to interest on or principal of the Notes, or any other amount capable of falling due under the Notes (including any Additional Amounts required to be paid pursuant to the terms of the Notes); and
- (ii) has not been paid on the due date (whether at maturity, upon redemption by acceleration of maturity or otherwise) by the Substituted Issuer and remains due and owing on the date of the Demand Certificate.

This Guarantee is independent and constitutes an autonomous obligation (*garantie autonome*) of the Guarantor towards the Noteholders governed by Article 2321 of the French *Code civil* and the Guarantor may not invoke any defence that the Substituted Issuer could assert against a Noteholder including the unenforceability or invalidity of any obligation of the Substituted Issuer under the Notes. The Guarantor hereby waives any requirement that the Noteholders, in the event of any default in payment by the Substituted Issuer, first makes

demand upon or seeks to enforce remedies against the Substituted Issuer before seeking to enforce this Guarantee. The Guarantor also waives any consent, extension (whether express or implied) or amendment of any of the terms of the Notes, any consolidation, merger, conveyance or transformation of the Substituted Issuer or any of its assets, or any other circumstance that might constitute a defence or discharge of a guarantor.

This Guarantee constitutes an unconditional, unsecured and unsubordinated obligation of the Guarantor and ranks and will at all times rank (save for certain exceptions required to be preferred by law) equally with all other present or future unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness, obligations and guarantees of the Guarantor.

So long as any of the Notes or, if applicable, any Receipts or Coupons relating to them, remains outstanding (as defined in the Agency Agreement), the Guarantor will not grant any mortgage (*hypothèque*), pledge or other form of security interest (*sûreté réelle*) which is not created over cash on any of its present or future tangible assets, intangible assets or revenues in each case for the benefit of holders of other negotiable bonds, notes or debt securities it guarantees and having an original maturity of more than one (1) year, which are, or which are capable of being quoted, listed or ordinarily dealt with on any stock exchange, without granting the same ranking security to the Notes.

None of the above shall prevent the Guarantor from securing any present or future indebtedness for the benefit of holders of other negotiable bonds, notes or debt instruments it guarantees and which are, or are capable of being, quoted, listed, or ordinarily dealt with on any stock exchange, where such indebtedness is incurred for the purpose of, and the proceeds thereof are used in, (i) the purchase of an asset and such security is provided over or in respect of such asset or (ii) the refinancing of any indebtedness incurred for the purpose of (i) above, provided that the security is provided over or in respect of the same asset.

For so long as any amount remains payable in respect of the Notes, the Guarantor will not exercise any right of subrogation against the Substituted Issuer pursuant to this Guarantee or take any other action that would result in asserting claims of the Guarantor at the same time as claims of the Noteholders.

If the Guarantor should be compelled by law to make any deduction for or on account of any present or future taxes, duties, fees or imposts, of whatever nature, imposed or levied by French law, it shall pay, to the extent not prohibited by French law, such Additional Amounts as may be necessary in order that the Noteholders receive, after such deduction, the amount provided in such Notes to be then due and payable.

This Guarantee shall remain in full force and effect until all of the Substituted Issuer's payment obligations arising under the Notes have been fully and irrevocably performed. Upon transfer of any of the Notes, this Guarantee will automatically pass to the new holder of such Notes. This Guarantee is governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, French law. Any claim against the Guarantor in connection with the Guarantee may be brought before any competent court located within the jurisdiction of the registered office of the Issuer. Notice of any action or proceeding may be served on the Guarantor, for the attention of: [*Chief Financial Officer*, at its registered and principal office, 1, place Samuel de Champlain, 92400 Courbevoie, France].

Terms used but not defined herein shall have the meaning given to them in the Terms and Conditions as set out in the Base Prospectus of the Issuer dated 23 December 2019 relating to the Programme.

Signed in Paris on [●] in two (2) originals, one for the Guarantor and one for the Fiscal Agent under the above referred Programme.

ENGIE

By: [Isabelle Kocher

Title: *Directeur Général*]

TEMPORARY GLOBAL CERTIFICATES ISSUED IN RESPECT OF MATERIALIZED BEARER NOTES

Temporary Global Certificate

A Temporary Global Certificate, without interest Coupons, will initially be issued in connection with Materialised Bearer Notes. Upon the initial deposit of such Temporary Global Certificate with a common depository for Euroclear and Clearstream (the “**Common Depository**”), Euroclear or Clearstream will credit each subscriber with a nominal amount of Notes equal to the nominal amount thereof for which it has subscribed and paid.

The Common Depository may also (if indicated in the relevant Final Terms) credit the accounts of subscribers with other clearing systems through direct or indirect accounts with Euroclear and Clearstream held by such other clearing systems with a nominal amount of Notes. Conversely, a nominal amount of Notes that is initially deposited with any clearing system other than Euroclear or Clearstream may similarly be credited to the accounts of subscribers with Euroclear or Clearstream or other clearing systems.

Exchange

Each Temporary Global Certificate issued in respect of Materialised Bearer Notes will be exchangeable, free of charge to the holder, on or after its Exchange Date (as defined below):

- (i) if the relevant Final Terms indicate that such Temporary Global Certificate is issued in compliance with the C Rules or in a transaction to which TEFRA is not applicable, in whole, but not in part, for Definitive Materialised Bearer Notes; and
- (ii) otherwise, for Definitive Materialised Bearer Notes upon certification in the form set out in the Agency Agreement as to non-U.S. beneficial ownership.

A Noteholder must exchange its share of the Temporary Global Certificate for definitive Materialised Bearer Notes before interest or any amount payable in respect of the Notes will be paid.

Delivery of Definitive Materialised Bearer Notes

On or after its Exchange Date, the holder of the Temporary Global Certificate must surrender such Temporary Global Certificate to or to the order of the Fiscal Agent. In exchange for the Temporary Global Certificate so surrendered, the Issuer will deliver, or procure the delivery of, an equal aggregate nominal amount of duly executed and authenticated Definitive Materialised Bearer Notes.

In this Base Prospectus, “**Definitive Materialised Bearer Notes**” means, in relation to any Temporary Global Certificate, the definitive Materialised Bearer Notes for which such Temporary Global Certificate may be exchanged (if appropriate, having attached to them all Coupons and Receipts in respect of interest or Instalment Amounts that have not already been paid on the Temporary Global Certificate and a Talon). Definitive Materialised Bearer Notes will be security printed in accordance with any applicable legal and Regulated Market or stock exchange requirements in, or substantially in, the form set out in the Schedules to the Agency Agreement.

Exchange Date

“**Exchange Date**” means, in relation to a Temporary Global Certificate, the day next succeeding the day that is forty (40) calendar days after its issue date.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds of the issue of the Notes will be used (i) for the Issuer's general corporate purposes or (ii) in the case of "Green Bonds", to fund Eligible Green Projects, as defined in the relevant Final Terms and described in the Issuer's green bond framework (as amended and supplemented from time to time) (the "**Green Bond Framework**") available on the Issuer's website (<https://www.engie.com/analystes-rse/finance-durable/green-bond>). If in respect of any particular issue of Notes, there is a particular identified use of proceeds (other than as specified above), this will be stated in the relevant Final Terms.

In relation to "Green Bonds", the Green Bond Framework is aligned with the four core components of the 2018 Green Bond Principles voluntary guidelines published by the International Capital Market Association or any more recent version such as specified in the relevant Final Terms (the "**GBP**"): (i) use of proceeds, (ii) process for project selection, (iii) management of proceeds and (iv) reporting. It may be further updated or expanded to reflect evolutions in market practices, regulation and in the Issuer's activities. The Green Bond Framework sets out categories of Eligible Green Projects which have been identified by the Issuer as promoting positive or reducing negative impact on the environment and include Renewable Energy Projects, Energy Efficiency Projects, Eligible Natural Resources Preservation Projects and any other category of Eligible Green Projects that the Issuer might elect to create in the future (each as defined in the Green Bond Framework) which meet a set of environmental and social criteria (the "**Eligible Green Projects**").

The Issuer has appointed Vigeo Eiris to provide a second party opinion (the "**Second Party Opinion**") on the Green Bond Framework, assessing the green sustainability of the Green Bond Framework and its alignment with the GBP. This Second Party Opinion document is available, and any further second party opinions which may be rendered in respect of the issue of Notes within the Green Bond Framework will be available, on the Issuer's website (<https://www.engie.com/analystes-rse/finance-durable/green-bond>).

Until the net proceeds are allocated in full to Eligible Green Projects and later in the case of any material change in the list of Eligible Green Projects, one of the external auditors of the Issuer, is expected to issue a report on (i) the compliance, in all material respects, of the Eligible Green Projects with the set of environmental and social criteria set and approved both by ENGIE and Vigeo Eiris, and (ii) whether the amount of the Green Bond proceeds allocated to Eligible Green Projects is consistent with data underlying the accounting records.

DESCRIPTION OF ENGIE

1 General Information about ENGIE

Identification of ENGIE

ENGIE is registered at the *Registre du commerce et des sociétés de Nanterre* under reference number 542 107 651. Its registered and principal office is currently at 1, place Samuel de Champlain, 92400 Courbevoie, France. ENGIE's contact telephone number is +33 1 44 22 00 00. ENGIE's website is www.engie.com.

ENGIE is a *société anonyme* (a form of limited liability company) established under French law until 17 November 2103. The legal and commercial name of ENGIE is "ENGIE".

ENGIE has been established following the merger-takeover of Suez by Gaz de France which has been effective since 22 July 2008.

Corporate Purpose of ENGIE

The corporate purpose of ENGIE is set out in Article 2 of its bylaws (*statuts*) and is to manage and exploit its assets, present and future, in all countries and by all means, and in particular:

- prospecting, producing, processing, importing, exporting, purchasing, transporting, storing, distributing, supplying and marketing gas fuel, electricity and all other forms of energy;
- trading in gas, electricity and all other forms of energy;
- supplying services associated with the abovementioned activities;
- carrying out the public service duties imposed on it by the applicable legislation and regulations, in particular the Energy Code, law N° 46-628 dated 8 April 1946, on the nationalization of electricity and gas, law N° 86-912 dated 6 August 1986, law N° 2003-8 dated 3 January 2003, on the gas and electricity markets and public energy services, law N° 2004-803 dated 9 August 2004, on public electricity and gas services and electricity and gas companies;
- studying, designing and carrying out all projects and all public or private works on behalf of all collective bodies and private individuals; preparing and concluding all treaties, contracts and transactions concerning the carrying out of said projects and works;
- participating directly or indirectly in all operations or activities of any kind that may be associated with any of the abovementioned objects, or that are of a nature to assure the development of the company's assets, including research and engineering work, by way of setting up new companies or enterprises, contributing, subscribing or purchasing shares or rights in companies, and acquiring stakes and participations of any kind whatsoever in all enterprises or companies, existing or yet to be set up, or by merger, association or in any other way;
- creating, acquiring, renting or leasing of any personal and real property and business; leasing, setting up and operating all establishments, businesses, factories or workshops related to any of the preceding objects;
- registering, acquiring, exploiting, conceding or transferring all processes, patents and licenses concerning activities related to any of the objects mentioned above;
- obtaining, acquiring, leasing or operating, principally through subsidiaries or participating interests, all concessions and enterprises concerning the supply of drinking or industrial water to cities, the drainage and purification of waste water, desiccation and sanitation or irrigation operations, and the

construction of any structure for the transport, protection and storage of water, together with all sales and service activities provided to collective bodies and private individuals in urban development and management of the environment;

- and more generally carrying out all operations and activities of any kind, whether industrial, commercial, or financial, concerning movable property or real estate, including services such as insurance mediation either as agent or as authorized agent, either jointly or independently, together with research activities, where such operations or activities are related directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, to any of the aforementioned objects or any similar, complementary or related objects, or any objects that are of a nature to promote the development of the company's business.

The corporate purpose of ENGIE may, furthermore, be amended by the extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in accordance with applicable law and its bylaws (*statuts*).

Overview of Activities

The ENGIE Group is a global reference group in low-carbon energy and services. To respond to the climate emergency, its ambition is to become the world leader in the zero carbon transition of its customers, in particular businesses and local authorities. The ENGIE Group relies on its key businesses (renewable, gas, services) to offer competitive turnkey solutions "as a service".

Decarbonization and digitization are continuing, while decentralization is accelerating: local authorities and companies must now respond to climate change and the zero-carbon imperative. It is a complex challenge requiring cost-efficient, proactive investment to improve stakeholder quality of life, driving new demands on energy industry players to enable these transitions. The development of client solutions, low carbon generation and infrastructure, together with a bold plan for asset rotation has transformed the Group and positioned it as a pioneer of zero carbon integrated solutions.

The ENGIE Group is active throughout the entire energy value chain, in electricity and natural gas, upstream to downstream in:

- (a) purchasing, production and marketing of natural gas and electricity;
- (b) transmission, storage, distribution, management and development of major gas infrastructures;
- (c) energy services.

Transformations faced by markets in which the Group is expanding are becoming more and more concrete as the second wave of energy transition is emerging:

- Decarbonization and digitization are continuing;
- A second wave in the energy transition is emerging: local authorities and companies must now respond to climate change and the zero-carbon imperative. Especially, the world's top 500 global companies which, far more than in the past, seek global strategy and implementation planning to address their sustainability and zero carbon requirements;
- Customer transition roadmaps increasingly require a sophisticated integration of strategy, design, engineering, energy-efficient asset construction, digital platforms, operations management, financing syndication and outcome assurance.

Over the past three years, the ENGIE Group has undergone a deep transformation, by focusing its development on three core activities: gas, renewable energies and energy efficiency, while firmly positioning itself in innovative activities (green mobility and smart grids in particular). This transformation has allowed ENGIE to return to organic growth and establish itself as a leader in the competitive energy transition.

ENGIE's ambition is to be the world leader in the growing market for integrated zero-carbon solutions.

In view of this situation, the Group's three strategic priorities are:

- (a) to be the world leader in the growing market for integrated zero-carbon solutions targeting local authorities and companies;
- (b) to adopt an aligned approach to higher value activity across business lines; and
- (c) to leverage key digital technology and financing syndication capabilities.

ENGIE's strategic priorities are implemented through its various activities.

Listed in Brussels (Belgium) and Paris (France). ENGIE shares are included in the CAC 40 index, the main index published by Euronext Paris. ENGIE is also included in all the major stock indices: BEL 20, Euro STOXX 50, STOXX Europe 600, MSCI Europe, EURO STOXX Utilities, STOXX Europe 600 Utilities, Dow Jones Sustainability Index World, Dow Jones Sustainability Index Europe, Euronext Vigeo World 120, Euronext Vigeo Europe 120, Euronext Vigeo Eurozone 120 and Euronext Vigeo France 20.

The Group's fundamental values are drive, commitment, daring, and cohesion.

In response to the challenge of the global energy revolution and to get closer to its customers, on 1 January 2016, ENGIE put in place a simplified structure based on a territorial and decentralized approach. The Group now comprises 23 operating entities (Business Units, or BUs)¹, five Métiers and a range of support functions and operational functions.

Most of the BUs are constituted to manage operations for a country or group of countries, depending on the density of the activities carried out in the geographical areas concerned. They bring together the Group's activities to meet the expectations of their customers and stakeholders in a given area.

The ENGIE centre (based both in Paris and Brussels) is responsible for guidance and control, and also provides expertise and service missions for its internal customers.

The Company operates its own business. At the end of 2018, the number of subsidiaries directly or indirectly controlled by the Company was 2,800. The Group's main consolidated subsidiaries are listed in Section 6.2.2 "Consolidated financial statements – Note 2 (Main subsidiaries at December 31, 2018)" of ENGIE 2018 Registration Document. For a list of major subsidiaries and investments directly owned by the Company, see Section 6.4.2 "Parent company financial statements – Note 4.4 (Subsidiaries and affiliates)" of ENGIE 2018 Registration Document.

2 Share Capital Structure of ENGIE

Share capital

At 30 September 2019, the share capital of ENGIE stood at €2,435,285,011 divided into 2,435,285,011 fully paid-up shares with a par value of €1 each.

Breakdown of share capital

At 30 September 2019, the Issuer held 22,276,154 shares in treasury stock.

On 30 September 2019 the French State owned 23.64% of ENGIE's share capital and, as a consequence of acquiring double voting rights after 2 years of holding ENGIE shares in a nominative form, 34.38% of its voting rights.

¹ There is also a 24th BU comprising the holding and corporate activities, including the entities responsible for the Group's centralized financing and the contribution of the associate company SUEZ.

30 September 2019	% of share capital	% of voting rights⁽¹⁾
French State	23.64%	34.38%
Employee shareholding	3.95%	4.51%
CDC Group	1.97%	1.86%
CNP Assurances	0.97%	0.75%
Treasury stock	0.91%	0.71%
Management	Not significant	Not significant
Public ⁽²⁾	68.56%	57.79%
	100%	100%

⁽¹⁾ Pursuant to Article 223-11 of the AMF General Regulations, the number of theoretical voting rights is calculated on the basis of all the shares to which voting rights are attached, including shares held by the Group, from which voting rights have been removed.

⁽²⁾ Including BlackRock. As per data from latest disclosure threshold notification: Black Rock held 4.97% of share capital and 3.95% of voting rights as of 30 November 2019.

The Shareholders' Meeting held on 28 April 2015 has decided not to maintain the "one share-one vote" principle, as permitted by Law n°2014-384 of 29 March 2014. Consequently, shareholders that have been registered for two (2) years will be granted double voting rights from 2 April 2016.

Pursuant to the French Energy Code and the law "Action Plan for the Growth and Transformation of Companies" (*Plan d'action pour la croissance et la transformation des entreprises* ("PACTE")) n°2019-486 dated 22 May 2019, the French State must hold at least one share of the Company's capital.

The shares of the Issuer are listed on Euronext Paris Eurolist market, (Compartment A), under ISIN FR0010208488 - Ticker: GSZ. They are also listed on Euronext Brussels.

3 Corporate Governance

Pursuant to Article 13 of its bylaws and pursuant to the provisions of Articles L.225-17, L.225-23 and L.225-27 of the French *Code de commerce* regarding the composition of the Board of directors, the Board of Directors of ENGIE is composed of a maximum of 22 members. For the composition of the Board of directors, see "Documents Incorporated by Reference".

4 Rating

ENGIE is currently rated A3/P-2 with stable outlook since 4 June 2019 by Moody's and A- with stable outlook/A-2 since 29 April 2016 by S&P and Fitch Ratings Ltd ("**Fitch**") has assigned it a long-term issuer default rating of A (stable outlook), a senior unsecured rating of A and a short term issuer default rating of F1.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS OF THE ISSUER

The recent developments of the Issuer are the following:

Press release dated 2 September 2019

ENGIE borrows EUR 750 million at 0% over 7 ½ years

On Wednesday 28 August, ENGIE placed a EUR 750 million zero-coupon senior bond issue of 7.5 years duration. This is the lowest coupon ever for a corporate issuer on such a long duration.

Despite a highly active bond market, the order book proved extremely diversified and very solid, meaning that the conditions could be significantly tightened. At a time when the financial environment continues to be characterised by macroeconomic and geopolitical uncertainty, ENGIE's credit profile played a key role in the success of this transaction.

Judith Hartmann, ENGIE Executive Vice President and CFO said: "ENGIE's balance sheet is solid and our strategy is paying off. Investors trust us, which allows us to improve our financing costs and contribute effectively to our development goals."

Press release dated 3 September 2019

ENGIE acquires Mobisol and becomes market leader in the off-grid solar in Africa

ENGIE expands its decentralized energy offering in Africa through the acquisition of Mobisol, a pioneer of off-grid solar solutions. Founded in 2011, the company employs over 500 people as well as approximately 1,200 contractors. Mobisol has operations in Tanzania, Rwanda, and Kenya and has installed more than 150,000 solar home systems, providing clean and reliable energy to over 750,000 people in Sub-Saharan Africa.

With the acquisition of Mobisol, ENGIE will be offering solar home systems in 3 additional countries, complementing the six countries where it is already present with its solar home system company Fenix International. Mobisol's focus on productive use products, combined with Fenix's inclusive home solar power systems, will enable ENGIE to offer an unparalleled range of affordable energy products as well as extending its customer base from rural to urban areas. The closing of the acquisition of Mobisol will happen once all approvals of the relevant regulatory bodies are received.

ENGIE already has significant activities in off-grid electrification in Africa. With its subsidiary Fenix International, it provides access to energy and financial services via its solar home systems to over 500,000 customers, improving the quality of life for over 2.5 million people in Uganda, Zambia, Nigeria, Benin, Cote d'Ivoire and Mozambique. Additionally, with ENGIE PowerCorner, it supplies affordable electricity to rural populations through smart mini-grids powered by solar energy and battery storage. PowerCorner offers 24/7 energy services to households, local businesses and public services in villages across Tanzania and Zambia. All of these services are enabled by digital financial solutions such as mobile money and Pay As You Go technologies.

Isabelle Kocher, ENGIE CEO declared: "*With the acquisition of Mobisol, ENGIE expands its access to a market of millions who are not connected to the grid and establishes itself as the market leader on the continent. Not only do we change people's lives with clean energy but we trigger economic activities for households and entrepreneurs who generate additional income once they are connected. With ENGIE Power Corner, Fenix, and now Mobisol, we will pave the way for a new generation of affordable energy services, in line with our strategy focused on the acceleration of the zero-carbon transition.*"

Universal electrification is the 7th of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals that the global community has committed to achieve by 2030. Currently more than 600 million people have no access to electricity in Africa and by 2030 the continent is expected to be home to 80 percent of the world's off-grid population, according to the International Energy Agency.

Press release dated 11 September 2019

Appointment within the ENGIE Group

Anne-Laure de Chamnard has been appointed Director of Strategy for the ENGIE group, effective October 1st 2019. Anne-Laure will take over from Antoine de La Faire, who has been appointed CEO of ENGIE Solar.



She will report to Shankar Krishnamoorthy, Executive Vice President in charge of Strategy & Innovation, Industrial Development, Research & Technology, Procurement and of the supervision of the Business Unit Africa.

Previously, she served as President and Chief Executive Officer of Bureau Veritas Construction, a subsidiary of the Bureau Veritas group, and was a member of the French Government's High Council on Construction and Energy Efficiency.

Anne-Laure de Chamnard graduated from the Ecole Polytechnique and the Ecole Nationale des Ponts et Chaussées. She also holds a Master's degree in Public Policy from the Harvard Kennedy School.

Anne-Laure started her career in the USA in 2008, as a strategy consultant with the Boston Consulting Group. She then joined the French Ministry of Sustainable Development and Energy in 2010, where she was in charge of awarding and supervising major infrastructure contracts (motorways, high-speed railways, etc.) within the framework of public-private partnerships. She joined the Bureau Veritas Group in 2014 as Regional Manager for Burgundy Picardy Champagne-Ardenne (France), before being appointed President and CEO of Bureau Veritas Construction in 2016.

Anne-Laure also sits on the Supervisory Board of Marseille - Provence Airport.

Press release dated 20 September 2019

ENGIE transforms its support processes as part of a drive to boost the Group's performance

To offer the best experience to its clients, employees and partners, starting on October 1st 2019, ENGIE will be implementing an ambitious programme to transform and standardise its support processes in an End-to-End approach.

The "End -to-End" support processes transformation programme is designed to help ENGIE's ambition of agility and competitiveness, in line with its strategy. It lays the foundations for a sustainable improvement of support processes, simplifying interactions between ENGIE and its clients and partners, reducing onboarding time for new employees and refining the management of the company's performance.

The programme sets out to simplify the way in which ENGIE operates, optimising the whole chain of processes underpinning it – procurement, recruitment and reporting. To do this, it will adopt a collaborative, cross-functional approach, and will take full advantage of the opportunities provided by digital technologies.

Starting on October 1st 2019, Christian Guénod will be managing the Process Transformation Programme. He will report to Nadine Jaudet, Chief Executive Officer of the Business Unit Global Business Support (GBS). He will be supported by Global Process Owners who will manage the transformation and optimisation of each of the Group's major support processes, in partnership with the relevant sectors.

Since 2017, Christian Guénod has served as Chief of Staff for ENGIE's CEO.

He is a graduate of Sciences Po (the Paris Institute of Political Studies) and of the Bruges College of Europe. He also has a PhD in law from Paris Dauphine University.

He began his career in 2003 as a project manager, in charge of European development with Europa Santé Consulting. He then joined the ARCEP (France's telecommunications and postal regulatory body), advising its chairman from 2011 to 2014. From 2014 to 2017, he was appointed adviser for various French ministries.

Press release dated 24 September 2019

Microsoft and ENGIE announce renewable initiatives

Microsoft and ENGIE today announced both a long-term solar and wind energy power purchase agreement (PPA) in the United States and implementation of Darwin, an energy software developed by ENGIE using Microsoft Azure's intelligent cloud services to optimize performance of ENGIE's wind, solar, and hybrid (wind + solar) renewable assets worldwide.

The renewable deal will see Microsoft purchase a total of 230 MW from two ENGIE projects in Texas, bringing Microsoft's renewable energy portfolio to more than 1,900 MW. Microsoft will purchase the majority of the output from the new Las Lomas wind farm, to be located in Starr & Zapata Counties in south Texas and from the Anson Solar Center park, which will be built in Jones County, central Texas. Both projects will be operated by ENGIE and are expected to come on-line in January 2021.

"ENGIE's ambition is to help companies and local governments reach carbon neutrality. We are delighted to establish a long-term partnership with a world renowned company like Microsoft. ENGIE will provide electricity produced from renewables and implement Darwin, our pioneering software solution. Our integrated approach to energy uses is commended by such an important partnership." said Isabelle Kocher, CEO of ENGIE.

The relationship between ENGIE and Microsoft will not only add more clean energy to the grid in the United States, it also creates an example for how customers can procure it. This PPA includes an innovative volume firming agreement that will convert the intermittent renewable energy supply into a fixed 24/7 power solution aligned with Microsoft's energy needs.

In addition, ENGIE and Microsoft are advancing the digital transformation of the renewable energy sector. ENGIE's Darwin software, currently deployed on more than 15,000 MW of assets globally, enables predictive maintenance, real-time meteorological data analysis, and real-time monitoring of the output of the assets, among many other benefits, using intelligent cloud technologies.

“Procuring more renewable energy helps to transform our operations, but when we pair that with Microsoft's leading cloud and AI tools, we can transform the world,” said Carlo Purassanta, Microsoft President, France.

“This agreement with ENGIE is an exciting step towards a low-carbon future, driven by capital investments and enabled by data.”

Appointment



Claire Waysand is appointed Executive Vice President and General Secretary of the Group, effective 1 October, and will be replacing Pierre Mongin.

Claire Waysand is a former student of the Ecole Polytechnique and a graduate of the Ecole Nationale de la Statistique et de l'Administration Economique and of the London School of Economics where she obtained a Master's of science in economics. She also has a PhD in economics.

Claire Waysand began her career at INSEE, before going on to hold various positions within the French Treasury Department. As such, she served as a member of the European Economic and Financial Committee (EFC) from 2005 to 2009 and was a director of the European Investment Bank (EIB).

Claire Waysand joined the International Monetary Fund in Washington in 2009, as assistant director of the Europe department, and then the Strategy, policy and review department.

After having served as Deputy Director of the Treasury, Claire Waysand became Deputy chief of staff of Prime Minister Jean-Marc Ayrault in 2013, taking over as Chief of staff of the Minister of Finance and Public Accounts, becoming the first woman to head the Finance cabinet.

Since 2016, she has been Inspector-general of finance, has been a director of Radio France and teaches at the Institut d'Etudes Politiques de Paris (Sciences Po).

Claire Waysand takes over from Pierre Mongin who, after more than four years helping to drive the Group's transformation, had expressed his intention to start standing down over the course of the year. He will act as Senior Advisor to the CEO until he leaves the Group at the end of 2019, after which he plans to concentrate on personal projects.

Isabelle Kocher, ENGIE CEO, said: *"I would like to thank Pierre Mongin once again for his work over the past four years and for the impact he has had on the Group's transformation, in which he has played a key role. I am delighted that he can continue to provide us with his expertise until the end of this year. I also welcome the arrival of Claire Waysand, whose wealth of experience is a new asset for ENGIE and for the executive committee."*

ENGIE strengthens its local roots in Belgium and reviews the governance of Electrabel to create more openness

Johnny Thijs and Etienne Denoël join the Board of Directors of Electrabel SA as external directors. Johnny Thijs becomes Chairman of the Board.

Belgium is a key country for ENGIE, which wants to make it a champion in energy efficiency. As ENGIE leads the country in green energy production, energy supply and energy efficiency for professional and institutional customers, it is in the best possible position to achieve this ambition in the service of Belgium and the Belgian people.

To make an even better contribution to the country's climate- and energy-related challenges and improve its efficiency, ENGIE is reviewing the governance of Electrabel to create more openness and to further develop its roots in the country.

The governing bodies of Electrabel appointed five new directors, two of them external, on Thursday 3 October. Johnny Thijs and Etienne Denoël join the Board of Directors as external directors of Electrabel SA. Johnny Thijs becomes Chairman of the Board. Philippe van Troey remains Managing Director of Electrabel SA.

The presence of Johnny Thijs and Etienne Denoël in the center of Electrabel's governing bodies will enable the company to open up and to reinforce the dialogue between the company and its stakeholders. Their personalities are complementary. They are determined to strengthen the role of Electrabel SA, a fully-owned subsidiary of ENGIE, in contributing to the country's climate- and energy-related challenges.

Isabelle Kocher, CEO of ENGIE says: *“ENGIE's ambition is to become a leader of the zero-carbon transition by offering its clients innovative, tailor-made and funded solutions. Belgium is a historic country but above all a country of the future for the Group, because it brings together all of our expertise. It is a crucial area where synergies have intensified in recent years and where we are convinced that the potential for energy efficiency is immense. I warmly welcome the arrival of Johnny Thijs and Etienne Denoël as external directors of Electrabel SA. Their extensive professional experience and their sensitivity to the realities of Belgian economic and social life will be of great value in making Electrabel more transparent and making its mission clearer in Belgium.”*

Johnny Thijs, Chairman of the Electrabel Board of Directors says: *“I am enthusiastic about joining the Electrabel Board of Directors as Chairman. Energy efficiency is a huge challenge in Belgium. I am convinced that Electrabel can enable its Belgian customers to make a difference and that it will be a reference partner in enabling the country and its regions to achieve their climate and energy objectives. New capacity in renewable energy, mobility and tailor-made solutions for power-intensive users are some of the areas in which Electrabel is determined to move forward.”*

Etienne Denoël, Director of Electrabel: *“Strengthening the local roots of ENGIE and its subsidiaries can only be achieved by improving dialogue with stakeholders. It is in this spirit of openness and dynamism that I am joining Electrabel's Board of Directors. Today, companies are no longer just economic actors. They have the role of moving the country forward - particularly through research and innovation - in response to the challenges that arise whilst creating a close network with all social actors.”*

Biographies

Johnny THIJIS



Johnny Thijs began his career in Marketing & Sales with well-known groups active in mass consumption and mass distribution such as Rothmans Int., Master Foods and Kraft Jacobs Suchard.

He joined the Interbrew Group (now AB Inbev) in 1991, and was appointed CEO Europe, Africa and Asia Pacific in 1995.

In 2002 Johnny became CEO of the Belgian postal service (now BPost). He successfully turned the business around and steered it through a partial privatisation in 2006, followed by a stock market flotation in 2013.

He left BPost in 2014 to become a Director of a number of private and listed companies. Johnny is currently Chairman of the Board of Recticel, Corealis, Golazo and Hospital Logistics, and a Director of H. Essers. He also serves as an adviser to CVC and Lazard Benelux.

Johnny Thijs holds a degree in Commercial Engineering from the University of Hasselt.

Etienne DENOËL



Etienne Denoël is Director Emeritus of consulting firm McKinsey, for which he worked from 1987 to 2018 as a consultant to private companies and public sector institutions. He has undertaken a number of assignments in Europe and North America in the energy, industry and services sectors. In 2000 he established the McKinsey Solutions, Research and Knowledge Center in Belgium (Louvain-la-Neuve).

Since 2007, he has also been involved in education, supporting a range of initiatives such as the non-profit organisation Teach For Belgium, the Foundation for Education (*Fondation pour l'Enseignement*) and the Pact for Excellence in Teaching (*Pacte pour un Enseignement d'Excellence*), an initiative sponsored by the Government and organisations in the Wallonia-Brussels Federation. In September 2018, he left McKinsey to become CEO of Act for Education (*Agir pour l'Enseignement*), also a non-profit organisation.

From 1984 to 1986, he worked for Philips as a research engineer in the fields of Artificial Intelligence and Expert Systems.

Etienne holds a degree in Electrical Civil Engineering from the Université Catholique de Louvain (1978-1983) and three additional Master's degrees:

- Master of Science in Electrical Engineering, University of Southern California, Los Angeles (1983-1984)
- Special Degree in Management, Université Libre de Bruxelles (1984-1986)

- Master of Science in Engineering & Economic Systems, Stanford University, Palo Alto (1986-1987)

He is a Fellow of the Francqui Foundation and the Belgian American Educational Foundation (BAEF).

The Board of Directors of Electrabel SA

Johnny Thijs, Chairman of the Board of Directors

Philippe Van Troeye, CEO

Paulo Almirante

Pierre Chareyre

Etienne Denoël

Judith Hartmann

Cedric Osterrieth

Thierry Saegeman

Patrick van der Beken

Press release dated 7 October 2019

ENGIE welcomes measures to support the competitiveness of renewable heating and cooling networks

Élisabeth BORNE, Minister for Ecological and inclusive transition and Emmanuelle WARGON, Minister of State attached to the Minister for Ecological and inclusive transition, today announced 25 measures in favor of district networks covering the following themes:

- Mobilization and attractiveness of the regions
- Consumer information and protection
- Economic competitiveness of the networks
- Greening of the energy delivered by the networks
- Innovation and R&D

Launched in March at Emmanuelle WARGON's initiative as part of the plan to "liberate renewable energy", the "renewable heating and cooling" working group aims to promote the greening and development of the French district networks sector.

These proposals will accelerate the need for sustainable urban development, part of the zero-carbon strategy at ENGIE, which has long been committed to developing its know-how around strong trends: greening the energy mix, digitizing energy activities, energy conservation and decentralization of production and consumption systems for greater energy efficiency.

"We are pleased that these measures in favor of district networks were announced during the ministerial visit to the Grand Reims heating network, which we operate. It will be 90% supplied by renewable energies by 2022. Heating and cooling networks are powerful tools in the zero-carbon transition because they allow a massive reduction in energy consumption while facilitating the use of renewable sources," said Isabelle Kocher, ENGIE's CEO. "Today, ENGIE operates the largest heating network in France and the largest cooling network in Europe. We are world number 1 in cooling networks," she added.

Leader in the sector in France, ENGIE designs, funds, constructs and operates district heating and cooling networks. The preferred partner for regions that want to remain attractive and competitive, the Group supports its clients in the implementation of their low-carbon energy transition by setting up the infrastructure to enable sustainable development.

Press release dated 9 October 2019

ENGIE and Heliox sign electric mobility service contracts across 9 European countries

ENGIE has signed a service framework agreement with Heliox, the global market leader in fast charging electric systems for the public transport sector. ENGIE will provide installation, operation and maintenance services for Heliox's electric bus charging infrastructure. The partnership covers 9 European countries: the Czech Republic, Germany, Greece, Italy, Portugal, Romania, Spain, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom.

Thanks to this agreement, public transport operators will benefit from Heliox's full range of innovative charging solutions, from fast opportunity charging to overnight charging at the depot. ENGIE will provide its electro-mobility expertise thanks to its local teams able to deliver high-voltage electrical installation, civil works, power supply, interfaces with existing equipment on customer premises, and day-to-day operation and maintenance of the infrastructure.

“Mobility is one of the priority levers to achieve the zero-carbon transition. Thanks to our expertise in energy and complex infrastructure management, ENGIE is a key actor in sustainable mobility, including in public transport infrastructure. Our partnership with Heliox demonstrates our shared vision for electrification of transport”, said Shankar Krishnamoorthy, ENGIE's Executive Vice-President.

Mark Smidt, Managing Director Heliox Automotive BV, stated: *“Heliox is extending its charging infrastructure network around Europe and is looking for trusted and reliable partners to further sustain the operation of electric vehicle fleets of existing bus manufacturers. Signing this service framework agreement with ENGIE is a key step to prolong and intensify future cooperation.”*

As a leader in sustainable mobility, ENGIE supports its customers in the adoption of high-performance and innovative solutions adapted to their needs and those of the region. Heliox's ambition in creating a sustainable world for future generations has already been substantiated in the worldwide implementation of extensive turnkey projects with any possible charging infrastructure and proven interoperability with leading bus manufacturers.

Press release dated 10 October 2019

ENGIE to build world's largest solar-plus-storage system in Guam

Batteries will store the entire daily solar production to supply power in the evening to Guam Power Authority's customers.

300 MWh of storage in total, more than twice the size of the largest lithium battery currently operating in the world, will be provided by ENGIE.

1.2 million tons of CO2 projected to be saved over systems' lifetime.

30% reduction in electricity generation cost projected compared with current fossil-fuel based generation.

ENGIE has been awarded a contract by the Guam Power Authority, to provide two solar-plus-storage projects under a 20-year power purchase agreement.

The two ENGIE developed systems – one of which will be installed on Guam’s (Pacific Ocean) naval base – integrate more than 50 MWp of solar power with 300 MWh of battery energy storage to render 100% of the daily solar production available up to 7 hours after sunset.

The solar plus energy storage systems are scheduled to be on line in July 2022 to deliver over 85 GWh of clean dispatchable energy annually, in line with the island’s target of sourcing over 25% of energy from renewables.

This win demonstrates the competitiveness of ENGIE’s complementary entities working together. ENGIE EPS is in charge of the innovative battery storage design and will act as full energy storage solution provider and system integrator. ENGIE’s North America Business Unit will be the project developer and ENGIE Solar will be the engineering, procurement and construction contractor and solar specialist.

Press release dated 10 October 2019

ENGIE and Anglo American to co-develop renewable hydrogen solution to decarbonize the mining industry

ENGIE, leader of the zero-carbon transition and Anglo American, leading global mining industry player, announced today their agreement to co-create and fuel the first hydrogen-powered mining haul truck.

This project is part of ENGIE’s strategy to promote renewable hydrogen to help its customers decarbonize their operations. It is aligned with Anglo American’s initiatives towards mining with zero climate impact.

This collaboration between the two companies marks the first time a truck of this size and load capacity (300 metric tons) will be converted to run on hydrogen. ENGIE will provide the hydrogen generation solutions while Anglo American will develop the truck.

The modifications to the existing truck include replacing the diesel tank with hydrogen tanks, and replacing the engine with hydrogen fuel cells and a battery pack. The hydrogen will be provided by the solar power generation capacity at the mining site.

First motion of the hydrogen powered truck is expected in 2020, followed by a testing and validation program at Anglo American’s Mogalakwena Platinum Group Metals mine in South Africa, after which additional trucks are expected to be rolled out at other Anglo American operations.

“We are delighted to join forces with Anglo American to design the first solution that aims to decarbonize heavy-duty mobility in the mining sector. This is part of ENGIE’s strategy to develop industrial-scale hydrogen-based solutions to help our energy-intensive customers in their journey to carbon neutrality,” said Michèle Azalbert, CEO of ENGIE’s Hydrogen Business Unit.

Tony O’Neill, Technical Director of Anglo American, commented: *“We are extremely pleased to be partnering with ENGIE, and we look forward to developing and implementing this step-change technology.”*

The mining sector operates in challenging conditions and represents a high portion of the global energy consumption. Jointly developing the hydrogen-powered truck is the first step to achieving both companies’ common ambition to decarbonize the mining sector, one of the key sectors in the energy transition.

The agreement was signed onboard the Energy Observer during its London stopover. The first fully electric vessel traveling around the world, powered exclusively by hydrogen and renewable energies, the Energy Observer demonstrates a full decarbonization solution that ENGIE is developing on an industrial scale.

ENGIE and C3.ai Launch AI-powered Energy Management Solution for Large Institutions

ENGIE, and C3.ai, a leading enterprise Artificial Intelligence (A.I.) software provider for accelerating digital transformation, announce the launch of “Smart Institutions”, an AI-powered, holistic Energy-as-a-Service software solution for universities, municipalities, corporate campuses, and hospitals.

Co-designed by ENGIE Digital, the Group’s software entity, in partnership with C3.ai, “Smart Institutions” enables organizations to proactively and automatically manage their buildings and energy assets to increase sustainability, enhance energy efficiency and pave the way for their zero carbon transition. The software was first deployed at The Ohio State University as part of a plan to reduce energy use across the 485-building campus in Columbus.

“When we launched our work with The Ohio State University two years ago, we looked forward to advancing new possibilities, from improving ways to heat, cool, and power the campus to collaborating on potentially transformational technologies and services that someday could be shared far beyond Columbus,” said Gwenaëlle Avice-Huet, Group Executive Vice President and CEO of ENGIE’s North America Business Unit. *“Collaborating with C3.ai on the development of “Smart Institutions” has enabled us to create our own new technology solution, leading the way to the zero carbon transition for large institutions.”*

“C3.ai is accelerating digital transformation for leading organizations across every industry,” said Ed Abbo, President and Chief Technology Officer, C3.ai. *“An Energy-as-a-Service software solution powered by the C3 AI platform, “Smart Institutions” is enabling cutting-edge organizations to set the standard for energy transformation initiatives.”*

Through “Smart Institutions”, ENGIE and C3.ai can use AI to help campuses and other large institutions achieve their sustainability and financial objectives through:

Energy optimization: The ability to predict energy consumption, and then optimize across the entire network to reduce costs, including production, distribution, and consumption.

Capital planning: The ability to plan long-term capital improvements using dynamic building and network modeling.

Campus engagement: The ability to use data and behavioral science techniques to engage students and faculty to reduce their environmental impact.

In 2017, Ohio State Energy Partners, a consortium of ENGIE North America and Axium Infrastructure, signed a 50-year Comprehensive Energy Management Contract with The Ohio State University. Ohio State Energy Partners looks to drive energy savings and enable end-to-end optimization of the campus energy infrastructure to achieve a 25 percent improvement in energy efficiency over 10 years.

ENGIE financial information as of September 30, 2019
Sustained growth in Q3 and for 9M 2019 - 2019 full year guidance confirmed

- Financial results as of September 30, 2019 with earnings acceleration, in line with expectations: current operating income¹ (COI¹) of EUR 3.8bn, up 9%, and 14% on an organic² basis, and EBITDA of EUR 7.1bn, up 5%, and 7% on an organic² basis.
- Sustained Q3 performance, notably with the expected improvement in Nuclear availability as well as good momentum in Renewables.
- Solid 9M organic² COI¹ growth, up 14% yoy (+ 12% excluding the 2019 positive one-off from Suez linked to the Argentina court case), driven by Nuclear, Thermal, and Others (notably Energy Management), partially offset by Networks.
- Clients Solutions driven by sustained revenues growth (+10%) and good COI¹ performance of decentralized activities.
- ENGIE confirms its 2019 guidance³ for net recurring income Group share (in a range of EUR 2.5 billion to EUR 2.7 billion) and for the net financial debt / EBITDA ratio (equal to or below 2.5x excluding the TAG acquisition).

Key financial figures as of September 30, 2019⁴

In EUR billion	09/30/2019	09/30/2018 ⁵	Δ 2019/18 gross	Δ 2019/18 Organic ²
Revenues	46.8	43.0	+ 8.8%	+ 7.9%
EBITDA	7.1	6.8	+ 4.9%	+ 7.1%
Current operating income¹	3.8	3.5	+ 9.0%	+ 13.6%
Cash flow from operations⁶	4.0	5.0	EUR - 1.0 bn	
Net financial debt	26.7	EUR + 3.4 bn vs. 12/31/2018 ⁵		

Presenting the financial information as of September 30, 2019 Isabelle Kocher, ENGIE's CEO, said: *“Our 9M results confirm ENGIE's ability to grow following the profound transformation undergone over the last three years. This quarter, our increased wind and solar capacity and the Microsoft PPA demonstrate the accelerated development of our Renewables portfolio. The acquisition of Conti in the United States and the launch of ENGIE Impact are two other milestones in the Group's drive to boost the zero-carbon transition of our clients. ENGIE's underlying organic performance in Thermal is also solid, across several regions and across both contracted and merchant operations, while we continue to optimize our Networks businesses and integrate the exciting acquisition of TAG in Brazil. Lastly, we confirm our guidance for 2019.”*

¹ Including share in net income of entities accounted for using the equity method.

² Organic variation = gross variation without scope and foreign exchanges impacts.

³ These targets and this indication assume average weather conditions in France, full pass through of supply costs in French regulated gas tariffs, no significant accounting changes except for IFRS 16, no major regulatory and macroeconomic changes, commodity price assumptions based on market conditions as of December 31, 2018 for the non-hedged part of the production, average foreign exchange rates as follows for 2019: EUR/USD: 1.16; EUR/BRL: 4.42, and without significant impacts from disposals not announced as of February 28, 2019.

⁴ Variations vs. 9M 2018.

⁵ 2018 figures adjusted for IFRS 16.

⁶ Cash flow from operations = Free Cash Flow before maintenance Capex.

- **Nuclear** was driven by higher availability of Belgian production units and achieved price improvement;
- **Networks** were impacted by several factors in France that were expected and are mostly temporary, particularly in gas transmission with tariff linearization and in gas storage with customer penalties due to temporary technical issues. Networks also benefited from the first contribution of TAG in Brazil, acquired earlier this year;
- In **Others**, Energy management results were strong, mainly driven by gas contract renegotiations and international activities;
- **Supply** activities continued to be impacted by a difficult market context, mainly from margin contractions in French retail;
- **Client Solutions** results benefited from an increased level of activity, notably driven by the performance of decentralized activities. SUEZ one-offs additionally contributed positively;
- **Thermal** benefited from liquidated damages (LDs) and positive Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) effects in Latin America, as well as from positive contribution from gas power plants in Australia. Nevertheless, these activities were affected mainly by the disposal of Glow;
- **Renewables** benefited from the steep acceleration in asset commissioning and development of wind & solar capacities with 1.8 GW installed over the first nine months and now 8.8 GW secured out of the target of 9 GW to be installed by 2021. On hydro power production, lower volumes in France had a significant negative impact year on year.

Analysis of financial data as of September 30, 2019

Revenues of EUR 46.8 billion

Revenues were EUR 46.8 billion, up 8.8% on a gross basis and 7.9% on an organic² basis.

Reported revenue growth includes a slightly positive foreign exchange effect, mainly due to the appreciation of the US dollar, partly offset by the depreciation of the Argentinian peso and the Brazilian real against the euro, and to an aggregate positive scope effect. Changes in the scope of consolidation included various acquisitions in Client Solutions (primarily in the United States, in Latin America and in France) and in business Supply in the US, partly offset by the disposals of the stake of Glow in Thailand in March 2019 and of the business Supply activities in Germany at the end of 2018.

Organic² revenue growth was primarily driven by effective energy management services and favorable market conditions for Global Energy Management (GEM) activities, by Thermal in Europe with higher volumes sold, by growth in Client Solutions in France and Europe, by a wide ranging momentum in Latin America (tariff increases in Mexican and Argentinian gas distribution activities, PPA portfolio growth in Chile and dynamic energy allocation as well as commissioning of new wind farms in Brazil), and by Supply activities (benefitting from a favorable market context for business customers in France, higher power sales in France both to business and retail customers and positive price effects in Belgium, Romania and in the United States). This growth was partly offset by lower revenues from gas storage activities with less purchase/sale operations in France and in the United Kingdom.

Client Solutions revenues were up 10% on a gross basis and 3% on an organic² basis.

EBITDA of EUR 7.1 billion

EBITDA was EUR 7.1 billion, up 4.9% on a gross basis and 7.1% on an organic² basis.

These gross and organic² variations are globally in line with current operating income¹ growth, except for the positive one-offs in SUEZ (mainly linked to the settlement of the Argentina court case in 2019) which are not booked at EBITDA level.

Current operating income of EUR 3.8 billion

Current operating income including share of net income of entities accounted for using the equity method (COI) amounted to EUR 3.8 billion, up 9.0% on a reported basis and 13.6% on an organic² basis.

Reported COI increase includes a positive foreign exchange effect, mainly due to the appreciation of the US dollar, partly offset by the depreciation of the Argentinian peso and the Brazilian real against the euro, and to an aggregate negative scope effect. This negative scope effect stems mainly from the sale of Glow, partly offset by various acquisitions predominantly in Networks (TAG), Client Solutions and Renewables.

Based on the **reporting segments**, the **organic² COI growth** was mainly driven by **Latin America** (notably due to the favorable impact of LDs received for Thermal activities in 2019, better performance of hydroelectric power generation and commissioning of new wind and solar assets in Brazil as well as PPA portfolio growth in Chile), by the **Rest of Europe** (mainly driven by the very strong performance of Nuclear activities with better availability and higher prices, partly offset by decreasing Supply activities in Benelux and Romania), by the **Others** segment (mainly due to GEM's good performance in market activities, positive one-offs in SUEZ, higher power margins for business Supply in France; partly offset by some headwinds at Tractebel), and by **Middle East, Africa & Asia** (mainly driven by higher achieved margins and generated volumes in Thermal generation in Australia; partly offset by a negative temperature effect for Australian Supply).

These positive impacts are partly offset by an organic² COI¹ decrease in **France** (for France excluding Infrastructures, mainly due to the impact of lower hydroelectric power generation and to margin pressure in Supply activities, partly offset by increasing wind and solar contributions and improved performance on decentralized energy; for France Infrastructures, mainly due to the transmission activity and, to a lesser extent, to the storage profits) and in **USA & Canada** (mainly driven by Client Solutions, notably due to negative one-offs booked in 2019, by the lower contribution from Thermal activities due to higher costs for LNG sourcing in Puerto Rico, and by the temporary margin pressure on business Supply activities; partly offset by DBSO⁷ sell down contribution in Renewable activities).

Organic² COI performance varied also across the Group's business lines with growth for all business lines except for Networks and Supply:

In EUR million	09/30/2019	09/30/2018 ⁵	Δ 2019/18 gross	Δ 2019/18 organic ²	2019 Outlook
Client Solutions	574	508	+ 13%	+ 6%	up mid-single digit*
Networks	1,600	1,747	- 8%	- 9%	down low single digit
Renewables	754	726	+ 4%	+ 3%	down low to mid-single digit
Thermal	1,040	998	+ 4%	+ 25%	reduction of c.15%
Nuclear	(239)	(539)	+ 56%	+ 56%	2018 losses cut by c. 70%
Supply	186	277	- 33%	- 27%	reduction of c.15%
Others	(66)	(186)	+ 65%	+ 65%	2018 losses cut by c.35%
Total ENGIE	3,848	3,531	+ 9%	+ 14%	

* excluding the positive impact from the 2019 SUEZ one-off linked to the Argentina court case (c. EUR 50 million).

⁷ DBSO = Develop, Build, Share & Operate.

- **Client Solutions** reported a 6% organic² COI¹ increase, benefitting from a good commercial performance, an increased contribution of decentralized energy activities and positive one-off from SUEZ linked to the Argentina court case. In addition, restructuring actions are underway in some entities, particularly in Canada.
- **Networks** reported a 9% organic² COI¹ decrease. This decrease is mainly due to transmission activities in France from the effects of the merger of the zones (end of subscriptions on North-South transit), mainly caused by the tariff linearization mechanism and higher than expected congestion costs. To a lesser extent, storage profits were impacted by customer penalties due to technical issues in France and negative price effects in Germany. Lastly, a positive one-off was recorded in 2018 in Latin America. Tariff increases in Mexican and Argentinian gas distribution activities only partly offset these negative effects.
- **Renewables** reported a 3% organic² COI¹ increase. This was primarily driven by the 1.8 GW commissioning of new wind farms and solar plants since January 1st, 2019, notably in Brazil (0.5 GW) and the US (0.5 GW), and by a better performance of hydroelectric power generation in Brazil. These positive effects were partly offset by the lower hydroelectric power generation in France.
- **Thermal** showed a significant 25% organic² COI¹ increase. This increase is mainly attributable to the favorable impact of LDs received in Latin America in 2019, the PPA portfolio growth in Chile and the higher margin achieved and volumes generated in Thermal activities in Australia. These positive effects were partly offset by the suspension of capacity market revenues in the United Kingdom, and the lower contribution in the United States due to higher costs for LNG sourcing in Puerto Rico as well as lower spreads in the US North East in the first half of 2019.
- **Nuclear** delivered a very significant 56% organic² COI¹ growth, benefitting from higher availability rates in Belgium following 2018 unplanned outages (+ 2,220bps and + 25% volumes produced) and better achieved prices (+ 2€/MWh).
- **Supply** COI¹ reduced significantly by 27% on an organic² basis, primarily driven by margin pressures for retail sales in France on market offers in gas and power, by a negative temperature effect in Australia as well as lower results in business sales in Benelux and in the United States. These effects were partly offset by higher power margins for business supply activities in France.
- The **Others** segment delivered a very significant 65% organic² COI¹ growth, mainly reflecting GEM's good performance on market activities notably with strong positive impact from gas contract renegotiations and significant positive timing effects, as well as lower Corporate costs.

Net financial debt at EUR 26.7 billion

At the end of September 2019, **net financial debt** stood at EUR 26.7 billion, up EUR 3.4 billion compared with December 31, 2018⁵. This variation was mainly due to (i) capital expenditures over the period (EUR 7.0 billion⁸, including notably the EUR 1.5 billion expenditures for the TAG transaction in Brazil), (ii) dividends paid to ENGIE SA shareholders (EUR 1.8 billion) and to non-controlling interests (EUR 0.7 billion) and (iii) other elements (EUR 0.5 billion) mainly related to foreign exchange rates, new right-of-use assets accounted for over the period and mark-to-market variation. These items were partly offset by (i) cash flow from operations⁷ (EUR 4.0 billion) and (ii) the impacts of the portfolio rotation program (EUR 2.6 billion, mainly related to the completion of the disposal of the stake in Glow). In particular, ENGIE paid a higher than usual dividend in the first three quarters of 2019 (EUR 0.75 per share paid in May but no more interim dividend paid in October).

Cash flow from operations⁷ amounted to EUR 4.0 billion, down EUR 1.0 billion. The decrease stemmed chiefly from temporary working capital requirement variations (EUR 1.6 billion negative impact) caused by margin calls on

⁸ Net of DBSO partial sell-downs.

derivatives and mark-to-market variation of financial derivatives, partly offset by the increase of operating cash flow (EUR 0.4 billion) and lower tax and interests paid (EUR 0.1 billion).

At the end of September 2019, **net financial debt to EBITDA ratio** amounted to 2.7x. Excluding the TAG acquisition which does not yet materially contribute to the EBITDA, this ratio amounted to 2.5x, slightly increasing compared with the end of 2018⁵ and on the target of less than or equal to 2.5x. The average cost of gross debt was 2.73%, slightly up compared with the end of 2018, notably due to new borrowings in Brazil.

At the end of September 2019, **net economic debt⁹ to EBITDA ratio** stood at 4.0x. Excluding the TAG acquisition, this ratio stood at 3.8x, slightly increasing compared with the end of 2018⁵.

The **Group's robust financial structure has been reaffirmed** by S&P, which confirmed its A- rating in April, and by Fitch, which confirmed its A rating in June, both maintaining their stable outlook. In June, as announced, Moody's downgraded its rating from A2 to A3 following the adoption of the *Loi PACTE* in France which has prompted a reappraisal of its one notch uplift for government support.

2019 financial targets³

ENGIE confirms its financial anticipations for 2019³:

- a **net recurring income Group share (NRIGs) between EUR 2.5 and EUR 2.7 billion**. This guidance is based on an indicative range for the EBITDA of EUR 9.9 to 10.3 billion,
- a net financial debt / EBITDA ratio below or equal to 2.5x excluding the TAG acquisition,
- an 'A' category credit rating.

Operational milestones: towards a zero-carbon transition

ENGIE continued to pursue its strategy, focused on zero-carbon transition leadership in the first three quarters of 2019.

In **Client Solutions**, ENGIE and its partners were awarded a 35-year energy efficiency contract in Ottawa to deliver and modernize heating and cooling systems for Government of Canada buildings. In addition, ENGIE acquired Conti, a North American provider of services to the building, design, engineering and construction sectors. Lastly, GE Renewable Energy has chosen ENGIE Impact, our recently launched consulting entity, to help meet its aggressive zero-carbon goal by 2020.

In **Networks**, ENGIE announced on June 13, 2019 that the consortium in which it holds a majority stake completed the acquisition of a 90% shareholding in TAG, owner of the largest Brazilian gas transmission network. TAG's portfolio of long-term contracts provides an attractive earnings stream and rebalances ENGIE's geographic exposure in Networks activities.

In **Renewables**, 1.8 GW of wind and solar capacity was commissioned in the first three quarters, confirming a marked acceleration after the commissioning of 1.1 GW for the full year 2018, and 8.8 GW are now installed, under construction or secured to reach the 9 GW target of commissioning over 2019-21. The new joint-venture in Mexico with Tokyo Gas and the long-term solar and wind energy PPAs announced with Microsoft and Walmart in the US demonstrate our ability to deploy our DBSO⁷ model and attract strong partners to accelerate the development of our

⁹ Net economic debt amounted to EUR 39.9 billion at the end of September 2019 (compared with EUR 35.7 billion at the end of December 2018); it includes, in particular, nuclear provisions and post-employment benefits.

portfolio both for installed capacities as well as for corporate PPAs. In offshore wind, the signing of a strategic Memorandum of Understanding with EDP aims at creating a leading global player.

In **Thermal**, ENGIE continued to execute its strategy of carbon footprint reduction. ENGIE closed the disposal of its 69.1% stake in Glow in Thailand (3.2 GW of generation capacity, of which 1.0 GW is coal), ending its participation in coal in Asia-Pacific. ENGIE also announced the disposal of its German and Dutch coal assets (capacity of 2.3 GW), reducing coal to c. 4% of its global power generation capacity after closing of this transaction.

The presentation of the Group's financial information as of September 30, 2019 used during the investor conference call is available to download from ENGIE's website: <https://www.engie.com/en/investors/results/2019-results/>

APPENDIX: CONTRIBUTIVE REVENUES
BY REPORTING SEGMENT AND BY BUSINESS LINE

- Contributive revenues by reporting segment:

Revenues <i>In EUR million</i>	Sept. 30, 2019	Sept. 30, 2018 ⁵	Gross variation	Organic ² variation
France	15,292	14,667	+ 4.3%	+ 2.8%
<i>France excl. Infrastructures</i>	11,160	10,535	+ 5.9%	+ 5.0%
<i>France Infrastructures</i>	4,132	4,133	- 0.0%	- 2.7%
Rest of Europe	13,745	12,324	+ 11.5%	+ 12.6%
Latin America	3,951	3,438	+ 14.9%	+ 11.7%
USA & Canada	3,271	2,451	+ 33.5%	+ 8.5%
Middle East, Africa & Asia	2,301	2,984	- 22.9%	- 3.8%
Others	8,271	7,178	+ 15.2%	+ 11.9%
ENGIE Group	46,831	43,043	+ 8.8%	+ 7.9%

Revenues for **France** increased by 4.3% on a gross basis and by 2.8% on an organic² basis.

For France excluding Infrastructures, revenues increased by 5.9% on a gross basis and by 5.0% on an organic² basis. The higher gross increase than the organic² decrease is explained by the acquisition of several companies in the Client Solutions activities. The organic² increase is mainly due to higher sales in Client Solutions activities (installations, construction and energy efficiency) as well as in retail power supply and is partly offset by the lower hydroelectric power generation and by lower gas sales volumes (due to a reduction of the customer base in retail gas supply and a negative temperature effect).

For France Infrastructures, revenues were flat on a gross basis and decreased by 2.7% on an organic² basis. The organic² decrease is due to gas storage with a reduction in purchase/sale operations in France as a result of the new regulatory framework implemented in 2018 and lower gas storage revenues in the United Kingdom, partly offset by the distribution activity, which benefitted from tariff increases of July 1, 2018 (+2.0%) and July 1, 2019 (+0.5%). On a gross basis, this organic² decrease is offset by the outsourcing of LNG activities.

Revenues for **Rest of Europe** were up 11.5% on a gross basis and 12.6% on an organic² basis.

Revenue growth was driven mainly by Thermal activities (benefiting from favorable volume and price effects, partially offset by the suspension of the capacity remuneration mechanism in the United Kingdom since October 1, 2018, resulting in the non-recognition of the corresponding revenues), by Client Solutions activities in Belgium (notably on installation and energy efficiency) and in Spain (mainly on installation), by Nuclear recovery both in volumes and price and by Supply activities in Benelux (fueled by positive price effects) and in Romania. On a gross basis, this organic² increase is partially offset by the sale of the BtoB Supply activities in Germany at the end of 2018 despite contributions of several tuck-in acquisitions in Central Europe (notably OTTO in Germany).

Revenues for **Latin America** increased by 14.9% on a gross basis and by 11.7% on an organic² basis.

Gross growth includes the positive impact of the integration of a Client Solutions service company (CAM) acquired at the end of 2018, partially offset by a globally unfavorable exchange rate effect, driven by the depreciation of the Argentinian peso (- 53%) and the Brazilian real (- 2%), only partially compensated by the appreciation of the US dollar (+ 6%), Mexican peso (+ 5%) and Peruvian sol (+ 4%). In Brazil, organic² growth was mainly due to dynamic

hydro energy allocation and to the commercial commissioning of new wind and solar farms. In Chile, the business was positively impacted by the ramp up of long-term PPAs.

Revenues for **USA & Canada** were up 33.5% on a gross basis and 8.5% on an organic² basis.

They benefited from a positive exchange rate effect due to the appreciation of the US dollar and positive scope effects due to the contribution of acquisitions in Client Solutions (Donnelly, Unity, Systecon) and in power Supply activities (Plymouth Rock) in the USA. The organic² growth was mainly due to a positive price effect in the power B2B Supply activities in the USA.

Revenues for **Middle East, Africa & Asia** were down 22.9% on a gross basis and 3.8% on an organic² basis.

The higher gross decrease is mainly due to the negative scope effect of the disposal of Glow (Thailand) in March 2019, partly offset by acquisitions in Client Solutions in the Middle East (Cofely BESIX) and Asia as well as by positive currency effects mainly linked to the appreciation of the US dollar. On an organic² basis, Supply showed a lower performance (mainly in Australia) and Customer Solutions activities delivered lower revenues in Africa and Australia.

Revenues for the **Others segment** increased by 15.2% on a gross basis and by 11.9% on an organic² basis.

This increase is mainly due to the GEM activities fueled by growth in international activities and gas contracts renegotiation as well as to Supply activities benefitting from a favorable market context for business customers in France.

- Contributive revenues by business line:

Revenues <i>In EUR million</i>	Sept. 31, 2019	Sept. 31, 2018 ⁵	Gross variation	Organic ² variation
Client Solutions	14,849	13,519	+ 9.8%	+3.3%
Networks	4,850	4,829	+ 0.4%	+ 0.2%
Renewables	2,031	1,871	+ 8.5%	+ 9.7%
Thermal	4,004	3,924	+ 2.1%	+ 21.6%
Nuclear	372	162	+ 130%	+ 130%
Supply	15,541	15,290	+ 1.6%	+ 1.0%
Others	5,183	3,449	+ 50.3%	+ 45.5%
ENGIE Group	46,831	43,043	+ 8.8%	+ 7.9%

APPENDIX: COMPARABLE BASIS ORGANIC GROWTH ANALYSIS

<i>In EUR million</i>	Sept. 30, 2019	Sept. 30, 2018 ⁵	Gross / organic ² variation
Revenues	46,831	43,043	+ 8.8%
Scope effect	- 1,182	- 864	
Exchange rate effect		+ 142	
Comparable basis	45,649	42,321	+ 7.9%

<i>In EUR million</i>	Sept. 30, 2019	Sept. 30, 2018 ⁵	Gross / organic ² variation
EBITDA	7,145	6,813	+ 4.9%
Scope effect	- 105	- 268	
Exchange rate effect		+ 31	
Comparable basis	7,040	6,576	+ 7.1%

<i>In EUR million</i>	Sept. 30, 2019	Sept. 30, 2018 ⁵	Gross / organic ² variation
Current operating income¹	3,848	3,531	+ 9.0%
Scope effect	- 62	- 216	
Exchange rate effect		+ 17	
Comparable basis	3,786	3,332	+ 13.6%

The calculation of organic² growth aims to present comparable data both in terms of the exchange rates used to convert the financial statements of foreign companies and in terms of contributing entities (consolidation method and contribution in terms of comparable number of months). Organic² growth in percentage terms represents the ratio between the data for the current year (N) and the previous year (N-1) restated as follows:

- The N-1 data is corrected by removing the contributions of entities transferred during the N-1 period or pro rata temporis for the number of months after the transfer in N.
- The N-1 data is converted at the exchange rate for the period N.
- The N data is corrected with the N acquisition data or pro rata temporis for the number of months prior to the N-1 acquisition.

Press release dated 5 December 2019

ENGIE inaugurates Egypt's largest wind farm

ENGIE and its consortium partners inaugurated today the 262.5 MW Ras Ghareb wind park, Egypt's first private and largest wind farm.

Ras Ghareb project started commercial operation in October 2019, 6 weeks ahead of schedule. It is the first wind farm tendered on a Build-Own-Operate (BOO) scheme in the country and is part of the Egyptian government's drive to increase the share of renewables in the energy mix with a target wind generation capacity of 7 GW by 2022.

The project company, Ras Ghareb Wind Energy SAE is owned by ENGIE (40%) and its consortium partners Toyota Tsusho Corporation/Eurus Energy Holdings Corporation (40%) and Orascom Construction (20%). The total investment cost of the project is approximately USD 380 million.

Shankar Krishnamoorthy, ENGIE's Executive Vice President commented : *"Ras Ghareb wind farm illustrates our ambitious development strategy, aimed to accelerate the zero carbon transition of our clients. We are proud to contribute to the greening of Egypt's energy mix and we are ready to further work with our partners towards the renewables' objectives of the country."*

ENGIE has set a target of developing 9 GW of additional renewable capacity worldwide by 2021, and intends to invest approximately EUR 2.5 billion in the sector.

Press release dated 5 December 2019

ENGIE acquires Renvico and strengthens its growth in wind energy in Italy and in France

ENGIE announces the acquisition of Renvico from Macquarie Infrastructure and Real Assets (MIRA), via Macquarie European Infrastructure Fund 4, and from KKR with its co-investors.

The onshore wind installed capacity of the Renvico comprises 329 MW of operating wind farms of which 142 MW in Italy and 187 MW in France. Renvico further develops a greenfield portfolio of 300 MW.

Gwenaëlle Avice-Huet, ENGIE's Executive vice president in charge of Renewable Energy said: *"This acquisition will contribute to ENGIE's growth ambitions, adding 9 GW worldwide by 2021, of which 3 GW in Europe. In France, this transaction will allow ENGIE to strengthen its onshore wind leadership, with a 2.1 GW installed capacity at the end of 2018. In Italy, ENGIE will double its onshore wind installed capacity, to reach more than 300 MW. ENGIE already supplies 100% green electricity for 2,9 million clients in France and 1 million clients in Italy. This new portfolio brings also an additional 300 MW capacity to be developed. It's a corner stone of our ambition to accelerate the zero carbon transition of our clients."*

In France, ENGIE is the leading producer of wind (2 100 MW) and solar power (1 200 MWp), and the leading alternative producer of hydropower energy (3 900 MW). ENGIE's renewable activities employ 2,500 staff.

In Italy, ENGIE is the first operator for energy efficiency services. It currently employs 3,600 staff, managing the energy of 1 million customers, over 300 municipalities, 10,000 buildings and 3,500 schools. ENGIE provides also electricity and gas.

The completion of the transaction is subject to Antitrust and Foreign Investment clearances.

ENGIE to replace 1 GW of coal assets with 1 GW of renewables

- **ENGIE announces the closure of three additional coal units – two in Chile and one in Peru**
- **In Chile, this announcement follows the commitment made with the government in June this year – closing of four units in Tocopilla – and the recently announced 1 GW renewables development plan**

Within the framework of COP 25 in Madrid, ENGIE announces the closure of almost 1 GW of coal units in Chile and Peru between 2019 and 2024.

In Chile, ENGIE announces the closure of the two coal units located in Mejillones (334 MW) by 2024. In June 2019, ENGIE closed two coal units in Tocopilla (units 12 and 13, corresponding to 170 MW) and announced the closure of two more coal units in the same site (units 14 and 15, equivalent to 270 MW) by 2021. In Peru, ENGIE will close the Ilo 21 coal power plant (135 MW) by 2022.

ENGIE announced last week an ambitious renewables development plan in Chile, for the construction of 1 GW of wind and solar assets, for an investment of approximately USD 1 billion. The first two projects (Capricorn Solar Park and Calama Wind Farm) are currently under construction, while a third one (Tamaya Solar Park) will begin construction in the first quarter of 2020, thus totaling the first 370 MW of the plan.

In line with Chile's decarbonization plan, ENGIE recently signed a letter of intent with the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) to structure a long term loan for up to USD 125 million to finance investments in renewables. IDB has developed an instrument to lower the financial cost of renewable energy projects for companies that own coal-fired power plants, monetizing the reduction in emissions.

Isabelle Kocher, ENGIE's CEO said: *“ENGIE confirms the rapid movement towards a zero carbon transition. The previously announced closures of two units in Tocopilla, the announcement of the closure of two units in Mejillones by 2024 and of two more units in Tocopilla by 2021 are an important part of Chile's plan. The Group has also accelerated the pace of renewable energy development in Chile by committing to build 1 GW, including 370 MW already secured. As a leader in zero-carbon transition, we have the expertise to design roadmaps to carbon neutrality with national governments, as well as with multinational companies, local authorities and universities. The end of coal-fired electricity generation is a process that creates value, both economic and environmental, when strategically planned.”*

ENGIE is active in Latin America in power generation and transmission, gas transportation and distribution and energy supply and services. The Group is currently accelerating the development of solar and wind renewable capacities and is committed to developing innovative energy solutions while strengthening its activities in distributed generation and green mobility.

ENGIE and Meridiam awarded 50-year Utility Management Concession with the University of Iowa toward a zero-carbon transition

ENGIE and Meridiam have been awarded a 50-year concession valued at more than \$1 billion USD to address the University of Iowa (UI)'s energy, water, and sustainability goals for two campuses spanning 1,700 acres in Iowa City, Iowa. These campuses together form one of the largest University footprints in the United States.

Goals:

- Make energy production on campus coal-free by January 1, 2025, if not sooner
- Exploring multiple services and solutions involving reduction in energy usage as well as generation sources such as renewable energy, microgrids, energy storage, and other innovative technologies to prepare the campuses for a resilient and sustainable future

- Build and deliver innovative programmes about energy transition for students & employees to benefit from experiential learning and innovation via internships, projects, and research opportunities.

Founded in 1847, the University of Iowa is the state's oldest institution of higher education¹ enrolling a diverse population of students of varying educational and demographic backgrounds on its campuses. It is also one of the nation's premier public universities with top-tier programs in the health sciences, special distinction in the arts, and the #1 Creative Writing Program in the U.S. (40+ Pulitzer Prize-winning faculty and alumni)².

"The University of Iowa is pleased to partner with ENGIE and Meridiam over the next 50 years in order to deliver on the UI's strategic plan, which is focused on the success of students; research and discovery; diversity, equity, and inclusion; and engagement," says UI President Bruce Harreld. "With ENGIE and Meridiam, the university has found partners who share our values of investing in our people, improving sustainability, and transitioning toward a zero-carbon footprint."

Meridiam and ENGIE will be 50/50 partners in a new Special Purpose Vehicle that is locally resourced to deliver the requirements under the Concession Agreement. The team combines the global reference in low-carbon energy and services, ENGIE, with one of the leading long-term sustainable energy transition infrastructure investors, Meridiam. This partnership offers the University global resources, operational knowledge, and best practices needed to deliver crucial services while enabling the University to focus on its core missions in academics and research.

ENGIE will operate, maintain, optimize, and improve the on-campus utility systems for the University. The scope includes providing heating, cooling, and power to the campus through a dedicated network and managing high quality and sanitary water and stormsewer services.

"ENGIE looks forward to supporting the University of Iowa in its zero-carbon transition. Over the next 50 years, we will continually work to improve system efficiency, cost, and performance both operationally and environmentally, leveraging the power of our global experience and focus on innovation to make the University of Iowa a showcase in next-generation energy management and sustainability," said Isabelle Kocher, CEO of ENGIE.

Thierry Déau, CEO of Meridiam said, *"As a Benefit Corporation³ built on the framework of the U.N. Sustainable Development Goals, with a strong focus on delivering access to clean energy across the globe, Meridiam is delighted to partner with ENGIE on this important project that will establish the University of Iowa as a landmark clean energy campus community for future generations."*

Meridiam is a leading developer, investor, and asset manager specializing in greenfield infrastructure with a core focus on sustainability and impact. The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) and Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) stand at the core of Meridiam's business approach for each one of its 75 projects worldwide. The firm's energy transition portfolio spans three continents, and more than 20 major projects in the field of renewable energy production and energy efficiency (700 MW of solar, hydro and geothermal; 520 GWh of biomass/biogas, 200,000 tons/year of waste to energy and 300,000 solar home systems), or e-mobility (more than 10,000 electric vehicle charging stations). Present in North America since 2007, Meridiam has 15 projects and assets under development, construction or in operation on the continent for a total value of more than \$22 billion USD, garnering numerous awards for leadership in energy and environmental design efficiency for projects including the Long Beach Courthouse⁴ (California), the CR-CHUM⁵ (Canada), and LaGuardia Airport Terminal B⁶.

After winning a similar 50-year concession with The Ohio State University and acquisition of critical infrastructure to serve six Harvard-affiliated hospitals in Longwood Medical Area in Boston under a 34-year agreement, the work to be done with the University of Iowa reinforces ENGIE's commitment to serving the university and healthcare sectors in North America. As the world's leading energy services provider with more than 350 district energy systems, 109 GW of gross generation capacity, and tens of thousands of operations, maintenance, and technical staff around the world, ENGIE offers comprehensive and tailor-made solutions for a successful zero-carbon transition.

1 <https://uiowa.edu/about>

2 <https://oedb.org/librarian/the-10-most-prominent-writers-workshops-in-america/>

3 Within the meaning of the French law

4 <https://urbanland.uli.org/planning-design/uli-global-awards-excellence-governor-george-d-eukmejian-courthouse-long-beach-california/>

5 <https://www.newswire.ca/news-releases/the-chum-research-centre-achieves-leed-gold-certification-516471731.html>

6 <https://www.hok.com/news/2019-08/laguardia-new-terminal-b-earns-envision-platinum-award-for-sustainability-resiliency/>

Press release dated 12 December 2019

Completion of the triannual review of Belgian nuclear provisions by the CNP

Provisions to increase by €2.1 billion, primarily driven by lower interest rate environment
Electrabel's commitment to fund the full amount of nuclear waste provisions by 2025

Synatom, of Electrabel and ENGIE, received on Thursday, December 12 the decision of the Commission for Nuclear Provisions (CNP) reassessing the required provisions for dismantling of Belgian nuclear power plants and nuclear waste management.

As a reminder, the April 11, 2003 Belgian law mandates Synatom to manage nuclear provisions that are required to cover:

- the final shutdown and dismantling of nuclear power plants;
- the management of nuclear waste until transferred to the Belgian National Agency for Radioactive Waste and Enriched Fissile Material (ONDRAF).

In accordance with Belgian law, nuclear provisions are re-evaluated every three years. The CNP submitted its findings on December 12, 2019 on the detailed assessment prepared by Synatom which takes into account:

- the update of macroeconomic assumptions (inflation and discount rates) and expenses, (some of which will occur in more than 70 years);
- the impact of the new baseline scenario for the long-term management of Category B and C nuclear waste (medium and high activity) in Belgium as agreed by ONDRAF in June 2018¹ ;
- the scenario developed for the final shutdown and dismantling of nuclear power plants and for the management of nuclear waste on the basis of industrial experience and learnings, including in the ongoing dismantling in Germany.

As of December 31, 2018, the nuclear provisions in the ENGIE Group's consolidated financial statements amounted to €1.5 billion² (including €5.3 billion relating to the dismantling of facilities and €6.2 billion relating to the management of nuclear waste).

The CNP's decision includes a reduction in discount rates reflecting the current environment of low interest rates and takes into account different expenditure horizons between dismantling and nuclear waste management expenditures. Thus, after having been set on December 31, 2018 at 3.50%, the rates are henceforth reduced to 2.50% for dismantling, for which expenditure starts as early as next year, and to 3.25% for nuclear waste management, for which expenditure will take place over the coming decades. These rates include an unchanged inflation rate of 2.0%.

Furthermore, Electrabel, going beyond its legal obligations, is making a commitment to finance via Synatom the full amount of nuclear waste provisions i.e. €6 billion³. This funding will be spread over a period ending 2025. Indeed, discussions among the parties of a broader set of provision arrangements could lead to this decision. Funds will be invested in financial assets that will guarantee their availability and adequacy.

In total, the findings of the CPN and the obligations related to nuclear waste disposal will lead to a revaluation of nuclear provisions, as presented in the consolidated accounts of the Engie Group, of €2.1 billion⁴. To this amount of

provisions will be added the recurring annual amount of €0.4 billion corresponding to the discounting effect of the pre-existing provisions.

The level of provisions and funding arrangements reduce uncertainty for all parties, and provide a clear path to full funding of nuclear waste provision. For information, the CNP's next reassessment will take place in late 2022.

As a reminder, ENGIE, through its affiliate Electrabel (present for more than 100 years in Belgium), owns and operates seven pressurized water nuclear reactors spread over two production sites, Doel and Tihange for a total capacity of 5.9 GW⁵ and whose residual life now extends to between 2022 and 2025. Electrabel's local electricity generation fleet is one of the least CO₂-emitting in Europe.

¹ This new reference scenario includes notably a maximum estimate for the geological disposal center, the upward revision of a set of costs reassessed by ONDRAF and the consideration of accompanying measures.

² Including the share relating to the provisions of nuclear units over which the Group has drawing rights.

³ Amount corresponding to the provisions as of the end of 2019, including the increase resulting from the triennial revision and the unwinding discount impact of the period.

⁴ €0.9 billion relating to dismantling of facilities, €1.1 billion relating to the management of the back-end of the nuclear fuel cycle and €0.1 billion relating to other marginal effects.

⁵ Doel1 and Doel2 are owned at 100% ; Doel3, Doel4, Tihange2 and Tihange3 at 90% and Tihange1 at 50%.

Press release dated 19 December 2019

ENGIE, Crédit Agricole Assurances and Mirova win bid

ENGIE, together with its consortium partners Crédit Agricole Assurances and Mirova, an affiliate of Natixis Investment Managers, announces it has won a competitive process conducted by EDP for the acquisition of Portugal's second largest hydroelectric portfolio, for an enterprise value and consideration of EUR 2.2 billion.

The hydroelectric portfolio has a generation capacity of 1.7 GW with a weighted average remaining concession term of 45 years, and includes three newly commissioned pump storage units along with three recently repowered run-of-river plants.

ENGIE, as the industrial partner for the consortium, will operate and maintain the hydroelectric portfolio and also provide energy management services. ENGIE has a strong track record of operating hydro generation assets, with a current global hydro capacity of 20 GW^[1], and is the 2nd largest engineering company in hydro related projects on a global basis^[2].

The acquisition of the hydroelectric portfolio is instrumental to the deployment of ENGIE's zero-carbon strategy, bringing flexible renewable capacity which complements ENGIE's existing Iberian portfolio of onshore wind (1.1 GW) and solar (50 MW) power, most of which is already in partnership with Mirova.

Through this transaction, ENGIE will secure a significant level of dispatchable renewable power generation, notably via the pump storage assets, which allows ENGIE to provide green corporate PPAs on an "as consumed" basis to its clients.

In the medium to long term, and as ENGIE further expands its wind and solar portfolio, the pump storage hydro production will become more valuable given the inherent intermittency of wind and solar assets.

ENGIE owns 40% of the consortium, while Crédit Agricole Assurances and Mirova, through managed funds, own 35% and 25%, respectively. A net debt impact of c. EUR 650 million is anticipated for ENGIE. ENGIE will not consolidate the investment. Closing of the transaction is expected during the second half of 2020.

Isabelle Kocher, CEO of ENGIE, said “Our increased focus on providing clients with 100% renewable power tailored to their needs will enable ENGIE to be the leader of the zero carbon transition. This transaction accelerates the implementation of ENGIE’s strategy. Our target to add 9 GW renewables over the period 2019 – 2021 is confirmed and this acquisition comes on top of it.”

Through this transaction, Crédit Agricole Assurances, the first insurance company in France, is strengthening its commitment to the energy transition, which is fully integrated into the Crédit Agricole group's climate strategy. “ENGIE and Mirova are partners of choice, with significant experience in hydro projects. Thanks to this new partnership in Portugal, Crédit Agricole Assurances is consolidating its presence in the energy transition in Europe, a sector in which it is the leading investor in France”, said Frédéric Thomas, CEO of Crédit Agricole Assurances.

This transaction continues a long-standing relationship between Mirova and ENGIE, developed over the past years notably by partnering in several projects in wind and solar in Europe. Mirova will invest via its fund Mirova Eurofideme 4, dedicated to the European energy transition and a dedicated co-investment fund created for the purpose of this transaction. “This investment represents a landmark opportunity for Mirova and Crédit Agricole Assurances to acquire a large portfolio of hydro in Portugal in partnership with ENGIE, and leverage on their unique expertise in managing and optimizing such specific assets, which will ultimately deliver value to our investors.” says Raphael Lance, Head of Energy Transition Funds at Mirova.

^[1] Including pumped storage capacity of 3.4 GW

^[2] Through Tractebel Engineering a 100% subsidiary of ENGIE. Ranks #2 in 2018 Engineering News Record ranking of the largest construction and engineering firms.

Other recent developments:

On 17 October 2019, ENGIE placed a Dual Tranche Senior Issue under its EMTN Programme for a total of € 1,500,000,000. This transaction was composed of:

- (1) a €900,000,000 11 years Tranche under Green Bond format with a coupon of 0.5%, and
- (2) a €600,000,000 22 years Tranche with a coupon of 1.25%.

SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE

Summary of Dealer Agreement

Subject to the terms and on the conditions contained in an amended and restated dealer agreement dated 23 December 2019 (the “**Dealer Agreement**”) between the Issuer, the Permanent Dealers and the Arranger, the Notes will be offered on a continuous basis to the Permanent Dealers. The Issuer will enter into a supplement to the Dealer Agreement in connection with the issue by it of any Notes. The Issuer has reserved the right to sell Notes directly on its own behalf to Dealers that are not Permanent Dealers. The Notes may be resold at prevailing market prices, or at prices related thereto, at the time of such resale, as determined by the relevant Dealer. The Notes may also be sold by the Issuer through the Dealers, acting as agents of such Issuer. The Dealer Agreement also provides for Notes to be issued in syndicated Tranches that are jointly and severally underwritten by two or more Dealers.

The Issuer will pay each relevant Dealer a commission as agreed between them in respect of Notes subscribed by it. The Issuer has agreed to reimburse the Arranger for certain of its expenses incurred in connection with the establishment of the Programme and the Dealers for certain of their activities in connection with the Programme. The commissions in respect of an issue of Notes on a syndicated basis will be stated in the relevant Final Terms.

The Issuer has agreed to indemnify the Dealers against certain liabilities in connection with the offer and sale of the Notes. The Dealer Agreement entitles the Dealers to terminate any agreement that they make to subscribe Notes in certain circumstances prior to payment for such Notes being made to the Issuer.

Selling Restrictions

United States

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “**Securities Act**”), nor with any securities regulatory authority 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 (as defined in the Securities Act) except in certain transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act and in compliance with any applicable State securities laws.

Materialised Bearer Notes are considered bearer notes under U.S. tax law which are subject to U.S. tax law requirements and may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or its possessions, or to a United States person except in certain transactions permitted by U.S. tax regulations. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and Treasury regulations thereunder.

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that, except as permitted by the Dealer Agreement, it has not offered, sold or, in the case of Materialised Bearer Notes, delivered and will not offer, sell or, in the case of Materialised Bearer Notes, deliver, Notes of any Tranche, (i) as part of their distribution at any time or (ii) otherwise until forty (40) calendar days after completion of the distribution of such Tranche within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons, and it will have sent to each Dealer to which it sells Notes during the distribution compliance period a confirmation or other notice setting out the restrictions on offers and sales of the Notes within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons substantially to the following effect:

“The Notes covered hereby have not been registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “**Securities Act**”) and may not be offered and 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 forty (40) calendar days after the later of the commencement of any Tranche of the Notes and the completion of the distribution of such Tranche, except in either case in accordance with Regulation S under the Securities Act. Terms used above have the meanings given to them by Regulation S under the Securities Act.”

The Notes are being offered and sold outside the United States to non-U.S. persons in compliance with Regulation S and U.S. tax law.

In addition, until forty (40) calendar days after the commencement of the offering of any Tranche of Notes, an offer or sale of Notes within the United States by any dealer (whether or not participating in the offering) may violate the registration requirements of the Securities Act if such offer or sale is made otherwise than in accordance with an available exemption from registration under the Securities Act.

This Base Prospectus has been prepared by the Issuer for use in connection with the offer and sale of the Notes outside the United States. The Issuer and the Dealers reserve the right to reject any offer to purchase the Notes, in whole or in part, for any reason. This Base Prospectus does not constitute an offer to any person in the United States or to any U.S. person. Distribution of this Base Prospectus by any non-U.S. person outside the United States to any other person within the United States, other than those persons, if any, retained to advise such non-U.S. person with respect thereto, is unauthorised and any disclosure without the prior written consent of the Issuer or any of its contents to any such U.S. person or other person within the United States, other than those persons, if any, retained to advise such non-U.S. person, is prohibited.

Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by Regulation S under the Securities Act.

Prohibition of Sales to European Economic Area Investors

Each Dealer represents 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 Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by the Base Prospectus as completed by the applicable Final Terms in relation thereto to any retail investor in the EEA. For the purposes of this provision, 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 Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, “**MIFID II**”); or
- (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II.

United Kingdom

Each Dealer has represented, warranted and agreed and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree that:

- (i) (i) it is a person whose ordinary activities involve it in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of its business and (ii) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell any Notes other than to persons whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or as agent) for the purposes of their businesses or who it is reasonable to expect will acquire, hold, manage or dispose of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses where the issue of the Notes would otherwise constitute a contravention of Section 19 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, as amended (the “**FSMA**”) by the Issuer;
- (ii) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any Notes in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the Issuer; and
- (iii) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to any Notes in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

Italy

The offering of the Notes has not been registered with *the Commissione Nazionale per le Società e la Borsa* (“CONSOB”) pursuant to Italian securities legislation 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 has not offered, sold or delivered, and will not offer, sell or deliver any Notes or any copy of this Base Prospectus, the relevant Final Terms or of any other offering material relating to the Notes in the Republic of Italy (“Italy”), except:

- to qualified investors (*investitori qualificati*), as defined under Article 100 of the Legislative Decree No. 58 of 24 February, 1998, as amended (the “**Italian Financial Act**”), as implemented by Article 26, paragraph 1(d) of CONSOB Regulation No. 16190 of 29 October 2007, as amended (“**Regulation No. 16190**”), pursuant to Article 34-ter, first paragraph, letter b), of CONSOB Regulation No. 11971 of 14 May 1999, as amended (“**Regulation No. 11971**”); or
- in other circumstances which are exempted from the rules on public offerings pursuant to Article 100 of the Italian Financial Act and its implementing CONSOB regulations including Regulation No. 11971.

Any such offer, sale or delivery of the Notes or distribution of copies of the Base Prospectus, the relevant Final Terms or any other offering material relating to the Notes in Italy must be in compliance with the selling restriction under (a), (b) and (c) above and:

- (i) made by investment firms, banks or financial intermediaries permitted to conduct such activities in Italy in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Italian Financial Act, Regulation No. 20307 of 15 February 2018 as amended (the “**Banking Act**”) and any other applicable laws or regulation;
- (ii) in compliance with Article 129 of the Banking Act and the implementing guidelines of the Bank of Italy, as amended, pursuant to which the Bank of Italy may request information on the offering or issue of securities in Italy or by Italian persons outside of Italy; and
- (iii) in compliance with any other applicable laws and regulations or requirement imposed by CONSOB or the Bank of Italy or any other Italian authority.

Please note that in accordance with Article 100-bis of the Italian Financial Act, where no exemption from the rules on public offerings applies under (a) and (b) above, the Notes which are initially offered and placed in Italy or abroad to qualified investors only but in the following year are regularly (“sistematicamente”) distributed on the secondary market in Italy to non-qualified investors become subject to the public offer and the prospectus requirement rules provided under the Italian Financial Act and Regulation No. 11971. Failure to comply with such rules may result in the sale of such Notes being declared null and void and in the liability of the intermediary transferring the Notes for any damages suffered by such non-qualified investors.

Japan

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan (Act No. 25 of 1948, as amended, the “**Financial Instruments and Exchange Act**”). Accordingly, each of the Dealers has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it will not, directly or indirectly, offer or sell any Notes in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan as defined under Item 5, Paragraph 1, Article 6 of the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Control Law (Law No. 228 of 1949, as amended), or to others for re-offering or re-sale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan, except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act and other relevant laws, regulations and ministerial guidelines of Japan.

Singapore

Each 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, each 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 Notes or caused such Notes to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase and will not offer or sell such Notes or cause such Notes 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 such Notes, whether directly or indirectly, to persons in Singapore other than (i) to an institutional investor (as defined in the SFA) pursuant to Section 274 of the SFA, (ii) to a relevant person (as defined in Section 275(2) of the SFA) pursuant to Section 275(1) of the SFA, or any person pursuant to Section 275(1A) of the SFA, and in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275 of the SFA, or (iii) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA.

Where Notes are subscribed or purchased under Section 275 of the SFA by a relevant person which is:

- (a) a corporation (which is not an accredited investor (as defined in the SFA)) the sole business of which is to hold investments and the entire share capital of which is owned by one or more individuals, each of whom is an accredited investor; or
- (b) a trust (where the trustee is not an accredited investor) whose sole purpose is to hold investments and each beneficiary of the trust is an individual who is an accredited investor,

securities or securities-based derivatives contracts (each term as defined in Section 2(1) of the SFA) of that corporation or the beneficiaries' rights and interest (howsoever described) in that trust shall not be transferred within six months after that corporation or that trust has acquired the Notes pursuant to an offer made under Section 275 of the SFA except:

- (i) to an institutional investor or to a relevant person, or to any person arising from an offer referred to in Section 275(1A) or Section 276(4)(i)(B) of the SFA;
- (ii) where no consideration is or will be given for the transfer;
- (iii) where the transfer is by operation of law; or
- (iv) as specified in Section 276(7) of the SFA.

Any reference to the "SFA" is a reference to the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore and a reference to any term as defined in the SFA or any provision in the SFA is a reference to that term as modified in its application or as amended from time to time including by such of its subsidiary legislation as may be applicable at the relevant time.

Singapore SFA Product Classification: In connection with Section 309B of the SFA and the CMP Regulations 2018 of Singapore, unless otherwise specified before an offer of Notes, the Issuer has determined, and hereby notifies all relevant persons (as defined in Section 309A(1) of the SFA), that the Notes are prescribed capital markets products (as defined in the CMP Regulations 2018) and Excluded Investment Products (as defined in MAS Notice SFA 04-N12: Notice on the Sale of Investment Products and MAS Notice FAA-N16: Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products).

General

These selling restrictions may be modified or supplemented by the agreement of the Issuer and the Dealers. Any such modification or supplement will be set out in a supplement to this Base Prospectus.

No action has been taken in any jurisdiction that would permit an offer to the public of any of the Notes, or possession or distribution of the Base Prospectus or any other offering material or any Final Terms, in any country or jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required.

Each Dealer has agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to agree, that it will comply with all relevant laws, regulations and directives in each jurisdiction in which it purchases, offers, sells or delivers Notes or has in its possession or distributes the Base Prospectus, any other offering material or any Final Terms and obtain any consent, approval or permission required for the purchase, offer or sale of Notes under the laws and regulations in force in any jurisdiction in which it makes such purchase, offer or sale and none of the Issuer or any other Dealer shall have responsibility therefore.

Each of the Dealers and the Issuer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that Materialised Notes may only be issued outside France and the United States.

FORM OF FINAL TERMS

The Final Terms in respect of each Tranche will be substantially in the following form, duly completed to reflect the particular terms of the relevant Notes and their issue.

Final Terms dated [•]

[Logo if document is printed]

ENGIE

Issue of [Aggregate Nominal Amount of Tranche] [Title of Notes]
under the Euro 25,000,000,000

Euro Medium Term Note Programme

Legal Entity Identifier: LAXUQCHT4FH58LRZDY46

[MiFID II product governance / Professional investors and eligible counterparties only target market – Solely for the purposes of [the/each] manufacturer[’s/s’] product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the Notes, taking into account the five categories referred to in item 18 of the Guidelines published by ESMA on 5 February 2018, as determined by the manufacturer(s), has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Notes 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 Notes to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. *[Consider any negative target market.]* Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a “**distributor**”) should take into consideration the manufacturer[’s/s’] target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to MiFID II is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the manufacturer[’s/s’] target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.]¹

PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA RETAIL INVESTORS - The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and, should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the European Economic Area (“**EEA**”). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU, as amended (“**MiFID II**”); or (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97, as amended (“**IDD**”), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II. Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014, as amended (the “**PRIPs Regulation**”) for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIPs Regulation.

[NOTIFICATION UNDER SECTION 309B(1)(C) OF THE SECURITIES AND FUTURES ACT (CHAPTER 289) OF SINGAPORE (THE “SFA”) – In connection with Section 309B of the SFA and the Securities and Futures (Capital Markets Products) Regulations 2018 of Singapore (the “**CMP Regulations**”), the Issuer has determined the classification of the Notes as capital markets products other than prescribed capital markets products (as defined in the CMP Regulations) and Specified Investment Products (as defined in MAS Notice SFA 04-N12: Notice on the Sale of Investment Products and MAS Notice FAA-N16: Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products).]

¹ Delete legend if the managers in relation to the Notes are not subject to MiFID II and therefore there are no MiFID II manufacturers.

PART A – CONTRACTUAL TERMS

Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Conditions set forth in the Base Prospectus dated 23 December 2019 which has received visa no. 19-590 from the *Autorité des marchés financiers* (the “**AMF**”) on 23 December 2019 [and the supplement(s) to it dated [●] which has received visa no. [●] from the AMF on [●]] which [together] constitute[s] a base prospectus for the purposes of the Regulation (EU) 2017/1129, as amended (the “**Prospectus Regulation**”), (the “**Base Prospectus**”). This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Notes described herein for the purposes of the Prospectus Regulation and must be read in conjunction with the Base Prospectus [as so supplemented] in order to obtain all the relevant information. The Base Prospectus [and the supplement to the Base Prospectus] [is] [are] available for viewing on the website of the AMF (www.amf-france.org) and of ENGIE (www.engie.com) and printed copies may be obtained from ENGIE at 1, place Samuel de Champlain, 92400 Courbevoie, France.

The following alternative language applies if the first tranche of an issue which is being increased was issued under a Base Prospectus with an earlier date.

Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Conditions (the “**Conditions**”) set forth under the section entitled “Terms and Conditions of the Notes” in the Base Prospectus dated [2 October 2014 / 8 October 2015 / 11 October 2016 / 16 October 2017 / 13 December 2018] which is incorporated by reference in the Base Prospectus dated 23 December 2019. This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Notes described herein for the purposes of the Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as amended (the “**Prospectus Regulation**”) and must be read in conjunction with the Base Prospectus dated 23 December 2019 which has received visa no. 19-590 from the *Autorité des marchés financiers* (the “**AMF**”) on 23 December 2019 [and the supplement(s) to it dated [●] which has received visa no. [●] from the AMF on [●]], which [together] constitute[s] a base prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Regulation (the “**Base Prospectus**”), save in respect of the Conditions which are extracted from the Base Prospectus dated [original date] [and the supplement(s) to it dated [●]] in order to obtain all the relevant information. The Base Prospectus [and the supplement to the Base Prospectus] [is] [are] available for viewing on the website of the AMF (www.amf-france.org) and of ENGIE (www.engie.com) and printed copies may be obtained from ENGIE at 1, place Samuel de Champlain, 92400 Courbevoie, France.

[Include whichever of the following apply or specify as “Not Applicable”. Note that the numbering should remain as set out below, even if “Not Applicable” is indicated for individual paragraphs (in which case the sub-paragraphs of the paragraphs which are not applicable can be deleted). Italics denote guidance for completing the Final Terms.]

1. Issuer: ENGIE
2. (i) Series Number: []
(ii) Tranche Number: []
(iii) Date on which the Notes become fungible: [Not Applicable/ The Notes will be assimilated (*assimilées*) and form a single series with the existing [*insert description of the Series*] issued by the Issuer on [*insert date*] (the “**Existing Notes**”) as from the date of assimilation which is expected to be on or about forty (40) calendar days after the Issue Date (the “**Assimilation Date**”).]
3. Specified Currency or Currencies:² []
4. Aggregate Nominal Amount:
(i) Series: []
(ii) Tranche: []
5. Issue Price: [] per cent. of the Aggregate Nominal Amount [plus accrued interest from [*insert date*] (*in the case of fungible issues only if applicable*)]
6. Specified Denominations: []
7. (i) Issue Date: []
(ii) Interest Commencement Date: [*Specify/Issue Date/Not Applicable*]
8. Maturity Date: [*specify date or (for Floating Rate Notes) Interest Payment Date falling in or nearest to the relevant month and year*]
9. Interest Basis: [[] per cent. Fixed Rate]
[[*specify particular reference rate*]+/- [] per cent. Floating Rate]
[Zero Coupon]
[Inflation Linked Interest]
[[*specify all Interest Basis that apply*] Fixed/Floating Rate]
(further particulars specified below)
10. Redemption Basis: Subject to any purchase and cancellation or early redemption, the Notes will be redeemed on the Maturity Date at [100] per cent. of their nominal amount.
11. Change of Interest Basis: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
[*Specify the date when any fixed to floating rate change occurs or refer to paragraphs 14 and 15 below and identify there*]

² Pursuant to Article 1343-3 of the French Code Civil, the payment in France of a cash amount obligation shall be made in euros. However, the payment may be made in another currency where the obligation so denominated relates to an international contract or a foreign judgement

12. Put/Call Options: [Not Applicable]
 [Put Option]
 [Call Option]
 [Make-Whole Redemption by the Issuer]
 [Residual Maturity Call Option]
 [Clean-up Call Option]
 [Put Option in case of Change of Control]
 [(further particulars specified below)]
13. (i) Status of the Notes: Unsubordinated
- (ii) [Date of [Board] approval for issuance of Notes obtained: [] [and []], respectively]]
(N.B. Only relevant where Board (or similar) authorisation is required for the particular tranche of Notes)]

PROVISIONS RELATING TO INTEREST (IF ANY) PAYABLE

14. **Fixed Rate Note Provisions** [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
- (i) Rate[(s)] of Interest: [] per cent. *per annum* payable in arrear on each Interest Payment Date
- (ii) Interest Payment Date(s): [] in each year
- (iii) Fixed Coupon Amount[(s)]: [] per [] in nominal amount
- (iv) Broken Amount(s): [] payable on the Interest Payment Date falling [in/on] []
- (v) Day Count Fraction: [30/360 / Actual/Actual (ICMA) / [ISDA)]/[include any other option from the Conditions]]
- (vi) [Determination Dates: [] in each year *(insert regular interest payment dates, ignoring issue date or maturity date in the case of a long or short first or last coupon. N.B. only relevant where Day Count Fraction is Actual/Actual (ICMA))]*
15. **Floating Rate Note Provisions** [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
- (i) Interest Period(s): []
- (ii) Specified Interest Payment Dates: [[] in each year, subject to adjustment in accordance with the Business Day Convention set out in (iii) below]
- (iii) Business Day Convention: [Floating Rate Business Day Convention/Following Business Day Convention/ Modified Following Business Day Convention/ Preceding Business Day Convention]
- (iv) Business Centre(s): []

- (v) Manner in which the Rate(s) of Interest is/are to be determined: [Screen Rate Determination/ISDA Determination]
- (vi) Interest Period Date(s): [Not Applicable / *Specify dates*]
- (vii) Party responsible for calculating the Rate(s) of Interest and/or Interest Amount(s) (if not the Calculation Agent): []
- (viii) Screen Rate Determination:
- Reference Rate: [] [/see EUR CMS combination formula below]
 - Observation Look-Back Period: [[●] TARGET Business Days] [Not Applicable] (*only applicable in the case of €STR*)
 - Interest Determination Date(s): []
 - Relevant Screen Page: []
 - EUR CMS combination formula: [Not Applicable / $m \times EUR\ CMS[specify\ maturity] [[+/-/\times] n \times EUR\ CMS[specify\ maturity]]$]
- (ix) ISDA Determination:
- Floating Rate Option: []
 - Designated Maturity: []
 - Reset Date: []
- (x) Margin(s): [+/-][] per cent. *per annum*
- (xi) Minimum Rate of Interest: [As per Conditions / [] per cent. *per annum* (such rate to be higher than 0.00 per cent.)]
- (xii) Maximum Rate of Interest: [] per cent. *per annum*
- (xiii) Day Count Fraction: []
16. **Zero Coupon Note Provisions** [Applicable/Not Applicable] (*If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph*)
- (i) Amortisation Yield: [] per cent. *per annum*
 - (ii) Day Count Fraction: []

17. **Inflation Linked Interest Note Provisions** [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
- (i) Party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest and/or Interest Amount(s) (if not the Calculation Agent):
- (ii) Interest Period(s): []
- (iii) Interest Payment Dates: []
- (iv) Base Reference: Daily Inflation Reference Index applicable on *[specify date]* (amounting to: [])
- (v) Rate of Interest: [] per cent. *per annum* multiplied by the Inflation Index Ratio
- (vi) Minimum Rate of Interest: [As per Conditions / [] per cent. *per annum* (such rate to be higher than 0.00 per cent.)]
- (vii) Maximum Rate of Interest: [] per cent. *per annum*
- (viii) Day Count Fraction: []

PROVISIONS RELATING TO REDEMPTION

18. **Call Option** [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
- (i) Optional Redemption Date(s): []
- (ii) Optional Redemption Amount(s) of each Note: [] per Note [of [] Specified Denomination]³
- (iii) If redeemable in part:
- (a) Minimum Redemption Amount: []
- (b) Maximum Redemption Amount: []
- (iv) Notice period:⁴ []

³ Delete bracketed text in the case of Dematerialised Notes.

⁴ If setting notice periods 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 its fiscal agent.

19. **Make-Whole Redemption by the Issuer** [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
- (i) Notice period:⁵ []
- (ii) Reference Rate: []
- (iii) Redemption Margin: []
- (iv) Party, if any, responsible for calculating the principal and/or interest due (if not the Calculation Agent): []
20. **Residual Maturity Call Option** [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
- (i) Call Option Date: []
- (ii) Notice period:⁶ []
21. **Put Option** [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
- (i) Optional Redemption Date(s): []
- (ii) Optional Redemption Amount(s) of each Note: [] per Note [of [] Specified Denomination]⁷
- (iii) Option Exercise Date: []
- (iv) Notice period:⁸ []
22. **Change of Control Put Option** [Applicable/Not Applicable]
23. **Clean-up Call Option** [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
- (i) Clean-up Call Percentage: [[75] percent./ [] percent.]

⁵ If setting notice periods 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 its fiscal agent.

⁶ If setting notice periods 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 its fiscal agent.

⁷ Delete bracketed text in the case of Dematerialised Notes.

⁸ If setting notice periods 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 its fiscal agent.

- (ii) Early Redemption Amount: [] per Note [of [] Specified Denomination]
24. **Final Redemption Amount of each Note** [] per Note [of [] Specified Denomination]⁹
25. **Early Redemption Amount**
- (i) Early Redemption Amount(s) of each Note payable on redemption for taxation reasons (Condition 6(h)) or for illegality (Condition 6(l)): []
- (ii) Redemption for taxation reasons permitted on days others than Interest Payment Dates (Condition 6(h)): [Yes/No]
- (iii) Unmatured Coupons to become void upon early redemption (Materialised Bearer Notes only) (Condition 7(f)): [Yes/No/Not Applicable]

GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE NOTES

26. Form of Notes: [Dematerialised Notes/Materialised Notes] (*Materialised Notes are only in bearer form and may only be issued outside France.*)
- [Delete as appropriate]
- (i) Form of Dematerialised Notes: [Not Applicable/specify whether Bearer dematerialised form (*au porteur*)/Administered Registered Dematerialised form (*au nominatif administré*)/Fully Registered dematerialised form (*au nominatif pur*)]
- (ii) Registration Agent [Not Applicable/Applicable] [*if applicable give name and details (note that a registration agent must be appointed in relation to Fully Registered Dematerialised Notes only)*]
- (iii) Temporary Global Certificate: [Not Applicable/Temporary Global Certificate exchangeable for Definitive Materialised Notes on [] (the “**Exchange Date**”), being forty (40) calendar days after the Issue Date subject to postponement as specified in the Temporary Global Certificate]
- (iv) Applicable TEFRA exemption: [C Rules/D Rules/Not Applicable] (*Only applicable to Materialised Notes*)
27. Financial Centre(s) (Condition 7(h)): [Not Applicable/give details. Note that this item relates to the date and place of payment, and not the end dates of interest periods for the purposes of calculating the amount of interest, to which items 14 (ii) and 15 (iii) relates]

⁹ Delete bracketed text in the case of Dematerialised Notes.

28. Talons for future Coupons or Receipts to be attached to Definitive Notes (and dates on which such Talons mature): [Yes/No. *If yes, give details*]
29. Details relating to Instalment Notes: [Not Applicable/*give details*]
- (i) Instalment Amount(s): []
- (ii) Instalment Date(s): []
- (iii) Minimum Instalment Amount: []
- (iv) Maximum Instalment Amount: []
30. Redenomination, renominatisation and reconventioning provisions: [Not Applicable/The provisions [in Condition 1(d)] apply]
31. Consolidation provisions: [Not Applicable/The provisions [in Condition 14(b)] apply]
32. Meeting and Voting Provisions (Condition 11): [[No *Masse*]/[Full *Masse*]/[Contractual *Masse*] shall apply].
If Condition 11 (b) (Full/Legal Masse) or (c) (Contractual Masse) applies, insert below details of Representative and alternate Representative and remuneration, if any:
 [Name and address of the Representative: []]
 Name and address of the alternate Representative: []
 [The Representative will receive no remuneration/The Representative will receive a remuneration of []]
33. [Exclusion of the possibility to request identification information of the Noteholders as provided by Condition 1(a)(i): [Applicable] (*If the possibility to request identification information of the Noteholders as provided by Condition 1(a)(i) is contemplated, delete this paragraph*)]
34. [Exclusion of the possibility of holding and reselling purchased Notes in accordance with applicable laws and regulations (Condition 6(i)): [Applicable] (*If the possibility of holding and reselling purchased Notes in accordance with applicable laws and regulations in accordance with Condition 6(i) is contemplated, delete this paragraph*)]

RESPONSIBILITY

The Issuer accepts responsibility 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 [name of the Issuer]:

By:
Duly authorised

PART B – OTHER INFORMATION

1. Listing and admission to trading

[Application has been made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Notes to be admitted to trading on *[specify relevant regulated market]* with effect from [].]

[Application is expected to be made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Notes to be admitted to trading on *[specify relevant regulated market]*] with effect from [].] [Not Applicable]

Estimate of total expenses related to admission to trading:

[]

(Where documenting a fungible issue need to indicate that original Notes are already admitted to trading)

2. RATINGS

Ratings:

[[The Notes to be issued [have been/are expected to be] rated]/[The following ratings reflect ratings assigned to Notes of this type issued under the Programme generally]]:

[S & P: []]

[Moody's: []]

[Fitch: [●]]

[[Other]: []]

(The above disclosure should reflect the rating allocated to Notes of the type being issued under the Programme generally or, where the issue has been specifically rated, that rating)

(Include appropriate Credit Rating Agency Regulation (Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 as amended) disclosure [Insert one (or more) of the following options, as applicable:

[[Insert credit rating agency/ies] [is/are] established in the European Union and [has/have each] applied for registration under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 (as amended), although notification of the corresponding registration decision has not yet been provided by the relevant competent authority]

[[Insert credit rating agency/ies] [is/are] established in the European Union and registered under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 (as amended)]]

[[Insert credit rating agency/ies] [is/are] not established

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in the European Union and [has/have each] not applied for registration under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 (as amended)]

3. [INTERESTS OF NATURAL AND LEGAL PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE ISSUE/OFFER]

(Need to include a description of any interest, including a conflict of interest, 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 statement below):

“Save as discussed in [“Subscription and Sale”] in the Base Prospectus [and save for the fees of [*insert relevant fee disclosure*] payable to the Dealers], so far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the offer of the Notes has an interest material to the offer.” (*Amend as appropriate if there are other interests*)

[(When adding any other description, consideration should be given as to whether such matters described constitute “significant new factors” and consequently trigger the need for a supplement to the Prospectus under Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation)]

4. USE OF PROCEEDS

Use of Proceeds

[Not Applicable / [●]]

(See [“Use of Proceeds”] wording in Prospectus – if reasons for offer different from what is disclosed in the Base Prospectus, give details)]

Estimated net amount of the proceeds:

[]

(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)

5. [YIELD]¹⁰

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.]

6. [PERFORMANCE OF RATES]¹¹

Historic interest rates:

Details of performance of [LIBOR/EURIBOR/EUR CMS/€STR/ *replicate other as specified in the Conditions*] rates can be obtained, [but not] free of charge from [Reuters/Bloomberg/*give details of electronic means of obtaining the details of performance*]]

[Benchmarks:

Amounts payable under the Notes will be calculated by reference to [●] which is provided by [●]. As at [●], [●]

¹⁰ Fixed Rate Notes only, delete if not applicable.

¹¹ Floating Rate Notes only, delete if not applicable.

[appears/does not appear] on the register of administrators and benchmarks established and maintained by the European Securities and Markets Authority pursuant to Article 36 of the Benchmark Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2016/1011) (the “**Benchmark Regulation**”). [As far as the Issuer is aware, the transitional provisions in Article 51 of the Benchmark Regulation apply, such that [●] is not currently required to obtain authorisation or registration.]]

7. **PERFORMANCE OF INDEX AND OTHER INFORMATION CONCERNING THE UNDERLYING**¹²

(i) Name of underlying index: []

(ii) Information about the Index: []

The Issuer [intends to provide post-issuance information [*specify what information will be reported and where it can be obtained*]] [does not intend to provide post-issuance information].

[Information on the past and the future performance of the Index and its volatility can be obtained by electronic means, on the *Agence Française du Trésor* Reuters page OATINFLATION01 or on Bloomberg TRESOR <GO> pages and is freely available on the website www.aft.gouv.fr.]

8. **OPERATIONAL INFORMATION**

ISIN: []

Common Code: []

Any clearing system(s) other than Euroclear Bank SA/NV and Clearstream Banking S.A. and the relevant identification number(s): [Not Applicable/*give name(s) and number(s)*]

Delivery: Delivery [against/free of] payment

Names and addresses of additional Paying Agent(s) (if any): []

9. **DISTRIBUTION**

(i) Method of distribution: [Syndicated/Non-syndicated]

(ii) If syndicated:

(A) Names of Managers: [Not Applicable/*give names*]

(Include names of entities agreeing to underwrite the issue on a firm commitment basis and names of the entities agreeing to place the issue without a firm

¹² Inflation Linked Interest Notes only, delete if not applicable.

commitment or on a “best efforts” basis if such entities are not the same as the Managers. Where not all of the issue is underwritten, include a statement of the portion not covered)

(B) Stabilising Manager(s) if any: [Not Applicable/*givenname*]

(iii) If non-syndicated, name and address of Dealer: [Not Applicable/*givenname*]

(iv) US Selling Restrictions(Categories of potential investors to which the Notes are offered): Reg. S Compliance Category 2 applies to the Notes; [TEFRA C/TEFRA D/ TEFRA not applicable]

GENERAL INFORMATION

(1) AMF visa and admission to trading of the Notes issued under the Programme

This Base Prospectus has been approved by the AMF in France in its capacity as competent authority pursuant to the Prospectus Regulation. The AMF only approves this Base Prospectus as meeting the standards of completeness, comprehensibility and consistency imposed by the Prospectus Regulation. Such approval shall not be considered as an endorsement of the Issuer or of the quality of the Notes which are the subject of this Base Prospectus. Investors should make their own assessment as to the suitability of investing in the Notes.

This Base Prospectus is valid until 23 December 2020. The obligation to supplement the Base Prospectus in the event of significant new factors, material mistakes or material inaccuracies does not apply when the Base Prospectus is no longer valid.

Application may be made to list and admit any Series of Notes issued hereunder to trading on Euronext Paris and/or on any other Regulated Market.

(2) Consents, Approvals and authorisations

The Issuer has obtained all necessary corporate and other consents, approvals and authorisations in the Republic of France, in connection with the establishment and update of the Programme.

Any issue of Notes by the Issuer under the Programme (to the extent they constitute *obligations*) will be authorised by a resolution of its *Conseil d'Administration* which may delegate its powers within one (1) year from the date of such authorisation to any person. For this purpose, the *Conseil d'Administration* of the Issuer has, on 11 December 2018, delegated its powers to issue up to €10 billion of notes to the *Directeur Général* for the period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019. All other securities issued under the Programme by the Issuer, to the extent they do not constitute *obligations*, will fall within the general powers of the *Directeur Général* of the Issuer or any other authorised official acting by delegation.

(3) Trend information

Save as disclosed in this Base Prospectus and the information incorporated by reference herein, there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Issuer or the Group since 31 December 2018.

(4) No significant change in the Issuer's financial position or financial performance

Save as disclosed in this Base Prospectus and the information incorporated by reference herein, there has been no significant change in the financial position or financial performance of the Issuer and the Group since 30 September 2019.

(5) Legal and arbitration proceedings

Except as disclosed in this Base Prospectus and any documents incorporated by reference therein, there has been no governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings (including any such proceedings which are pending or threatened of which the Issuer is aware) against or affecting the Issuer or any of the Issuer's fully consolidated subsidiaries during the period of twelve (12) months immediately preceding the date of this Base Prospectus which have had in the recent past or may have individually or in the aggregate a significant effect on the financial position or profitability of the Issuer or the Group.

(6) Clearing of the Notes issued under the Programme

The Notes have been accepted for clearance through Euroclear and Clearstream; the appropriate common code and the International Securities Identification number, in relation to the Notes of each Series will be specified in the relevant Final Terms relating thereto. The relevant Final Terms shall specify any other clearing system as shall have accepted the relevant Notes for clearance together with any further appropriate information.

The address of Euroclear is Euroclear Bank SA/NV, 1 boulevard du Roi Albert II, B-1210 Brussels and the address of Clearstream is Clearstream Banking, 42 avenue JF Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg.

(7) Stabilisation

In connection with the issue and distribution of any Tranche of Notes, the Dealer or the Dealers (if any) named as the stabilising manager(s) (the “**Stabilising Manager(s)**”) (or persons acting on behalf of any Stabilising Manager(s)) in the relevant Final Terms may over-allot Notes or effect transactions with a view to supporting the market price of the Notes 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 is made and, if begun, may cease at any time, but it must end no later than the earlier of thirty (30) calendar days after the issue date of the relevant Tranche and sixty (60) calendar days after the date of the allotment of the relevant Tranche. Any stabilisation action or over-allotment must be conducted by the relevant Stabilising Manager(s) (or person(s) acting on behalf of any Stabilising Manager(s)) in accordance with all applicable laws and rules.

(8) Auditors

Ernst & Young et Autres and Deloitte & Associés (all entities regulated by the *Haut Conseil du Commissariat aux Comptes* and duly authorised as *Commissaires aux comptes*) (i) have audited and rendered audit reports on the consolidated financial statements of the Issuer for the years ended 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2018. Ernst & Young et Autres and Deloitte & Associés have rendered a review report on the condensed semi-annual consolidated financial statements of the Issuer as of and for the 6-month period ended 30 June 2019. The French auditors carry out their duties in accordance with the principles of *Compagnie Nationale des Commissaires aux Comptes* and are members of the CNCC professional body.

(9) Legends

Each Temporary Global Certificate will bear the following legend: “THIS TEMPORARY GLOBAL NOTE HAS NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE “**SECURITIES ACT**”). NEITHER THIS GLOBAL NOTE NOR ANY PORTION HEREOF MAY BE OFFERED OR SOLD WITHIN THE UNITED STATES OR TO, OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OR BENEFIT OF, ANY U.S. PERSON UNLESS AN EXEMPTION FROM THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE SECURITIES ACT IS AVAILABLE.”

Each Materialised Bearer Note, Receipt, Coupon and Talon issued in compliance with the D Rules will bear the following legend: “ANY UNITED STATES PERSON WHO HOLDS THIS OBLIGATION WILL BE SUBJECT TO LIMITATIONS UNDER THE UNITED STATES INCOME TAX LAWS, INCLUDING THE LIMITATIONS PROVIDED IN SECTIONS 165(J) AND 1287(A) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE.”

(10) Websites

Any websites included in this Base Prospectus are for information purposes only and the information in such websites does not form any part of this Base Prospectus unless that information is incorporated by reference into the Base Prospectus.

(11) Currencies

In this Base Prospectus, unless otherwise specified or the context otherwise requires, references to “€”, “**Euro**”, “**EUR**” or “**euro**” are to the single currency of the participating member states of the European Economic and Monetary Union which was introduced on 1 January 1999, references to “£”, “**pounds sterling**”, “**GBP**” and “**Sterling**” are to the lawful currency of the United Kingdom, references to “\$”, “**USD**” and “**U.S. Dollars**” are to the lawful currency of the United States of America, references to “¥”, “**JPY**”, “**Japanese yen**” and “**Yen**” are to the lawful currency of Japan and references to “CHF” and “**Swiss francs**” are to the lawful currency of Switzerland.

(12) Forward-Looking Statements

This Base Prospectus contains certain statements that are forward-looking including statements with respect to the Issuer’s business strategies, expansion and growth of operations, trends in its business, competitive advantage, and technological and regulatory changes, information on exchange rate risk and generally includes all statements preceded by, followed by or that include the words “**believe**”, “**expect**”, “**project**”, “**anticipate**”, “**seek**”, “**estimate**” or similar expressions. Such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks and uncertainties, and actual results may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors. Potential investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date hereof. These forward-looking statements do not constitute profit forecasts or estimates under the Commission Delegated Regulation 2019/980 supplementing the Prospectus Regulation.

(13) Benchmark Regulation

Amounts of interest payable under the Floating Rate Notes may be calculated by reference to one or more “benchmarks” for the purposes of Regulation (EU) No. 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 (the “**Benchmark Regulation**”). In this case, a statement will be included in the applicable Final Terms as to whether or not the relevant administrator of the “benchmark” is included in ESMA’s register of administrators under Article 36 of the Benchmark Regulation.

(14) Legal Entity Identifier

ENGIE: LAXUQCHT4FH58LRZDY46

**PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INFORMATION GIVEN
IN THE BASE PROSPECTUS**

I hereby certify that the information contained in this Base Prospectus is, to the best of my knowledge, in accordance with the facts and contains no omission likely to affect its import.

ENGIE

1, place Samuel de Champlain
92400 Courbevoie
France

Duly represented by:

Jean-Marc Turchini

Corporate Finance Director

authorised signatory, pursuant to the power of attorney dated 4 March 2019

on 23 December 2019



Autorité des marchés financiers

This Base Prospectus has been approved by the AMF, in its capacity as competent authority under Regulation (EU) 2017/1129. The AMF has approved this Base Prospectus after having verified that the information it contains is complete, coherent and comprehensible within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129.

This approval is not a favourable opinion on the Issuer and on the quality of the Notes described in this Base Prospectus. Investors should make their own assessment of the opportunity to invest in such Notes.

This Base Prospectus has been approved on 23 December 2019 and is valid until 23 December 2020 and shall, during this period and in accordance with the provisions of article 23 of the Regulation (EU) 2017/1129, be completed by a supplement to the Base Prospectus in the event of new material facts or substantial errors or inaccuracies. This Base Prospectus obtained the following approval number: n°19-590.

Issuer

ENGIE

1, place Samuel de Champlain
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France

Arranger

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Germany

Dealers

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Ireland DO2RF29

Barclays Bank PLC

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Citigroup Global Markets Limited

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HSBC Bank plc

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United Kingdom

Merrill Lynch International

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United Kingdom

NATIXIS

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NatWest Markets N.V.

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Amsterdam 1082 MD
The Netherlands

NatWest Markets Plc

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United Kingdom

Société Générale

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75009 Paris
France

**Fiscal Agent, Principal Paying Agent, Exchange Rate Agent, Redenomination Agent,
Consolidation Agent and Calculation Agent**

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Citigroup Centre
Canada Square
London E14 5LB
United Kingdom

Registration Agent

CACEIS Corporate Trust
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France

Paying Agent

Citibank Europe plc, Paris Branch
1-5 rue Paul Cézanne
75008 Paris
France

Auditors

To ENGIE

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92400 Courbevoie Paris-La Défense 1
France

Deloitte & Associés
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92908 Paris-La Défense
France

Legal Advisers

To the Issuer

As to French law

White & Case LLP
19, place Vendôme
75001 Paris
France

To the Dealers

As to French law

Allen & O very LLP
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France