IMPORTANT NOTICE

NOT FOR DISTRIBUTION TO ANY U.S. PERSON OR TO ANY PERSON OR ADDRESS IN THE UNITED STATES EXCEPT TO (1) QIBS (AS DEFINED BELOW) IN RELIANCE ON RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT (AS DEFINED BELOW) AND/OR (2) IAIS (AS DEFINED BELOW) IN RELIANCE ON SECTION 4(a)(2) OF THE SECURITIES ACT.

IMPORTANT: You must read the following before continuing. The following applies to the prospectus attached to this electronic transmission, and you are therefore advised to read this carefully before reading, accessing or making any other use of the prospectus. In accessing the prospectus, you agree to be bound by the following terms and conditions, including any modifications to them any time you receive any information from us as a result of such access. You acknowledge that you will not forward this electronic form of the prospectus to any other person.

NOTHING IN THIS ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION CONSTITUTES AN INVITATION OR OFFER TO SELL, OR THE SOLICITATION OF AN INVITATION OR OFFER TO BUY THE SECURITIES OF THE ISSUER IN THE UNITED STATES OR ANY OTHER JURISDICTION WHERE IT IS UNLAWFUL TO DO SO. THE COVERED BONDS AND THE COVERED BOND GUARANTEE HAVE NOT BEEN, AND WILL NOT BE, REGISTERED UNDER THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "**SECURITIES ACT**"), OR REGISTERED OR QUALIFIED UNDER THE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE OR OTHER TERRITORY OR JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES. THE ISSUER HAS NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED AS AN INVESTMENT COMPANY UNDER THE U.S. INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940, AS AMENDED (THE "**INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT**"). THE SECURITIES MAY NOT BE OFFERED, SOLD OR, IN THE CASE OF BEARER COVERED BONDS, DELIVERED WITHIN THE UNITED STATES OR TO, OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OR BENEFIT OF, U.S. PERSONS (AS DEFINED IN REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT) EXCEPT IN RELIANCE ON AN EXEMPTION FROM, OR IN A TRANSACTION NOT SUBJECT TO, THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE SECURITIES ACT AND ANY APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE OF THE UNITED STATES OR ANY OTHER JURISDICTION. THE COVERED BONDS ARE BEING OFFERED ONLY (I) IN THE UNITED STATES, TO QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYERS ("**QIBS**") IN RELIANCE ON RULE 144A ("**RULE 144A**") OF THE SECURITIES ACT AND/OR TO INSTITUTIONAL "**ACCREDITED INVESTORS**" AS DEFINED IN RULE 501(A)(1), (2), (3) OR (7) OF REGULATION D UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT ("**INSTITUTIONAL ACCREDITED INVESTORS**" OR "**IAIS**") IN RELIANCE ON SECTION 4(a)(2) OF THE SECURITIES ACT AND (II) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES IN OFFSHORE TRANSACTIONS TO PERSONS THAT ARE NOT "**U.S. PERSONS**" (AS DEFINED IN REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT ("**REGULATION S**")) IN RELIANCE ON REGULATION S. THE TRANSFER OF THE COVERED BONDS IS SUBJECT TO CERTAIN CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS, AS DESCRIBED UNDER "SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE AND TRANSFER AND SELLING RESTRICTIONS".

THE FOLLOWING PROSPECTUS MAY NOT BE FORWARDED OR DISTRIBUTED TO ANY OTHER PERSON AND MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED IN ANY MANNER WHATSOEVER, AND IN PARTICULAR, MAY NOT BE FORWARDED TO ANY U.S. PERSON OR TO ANY U.S. ADDRESS. ANY FORWARDING, DISTRIBUTION OR REPRODUCTION OF THIS DOCUMENT IN WHOLE OR IN PART IS UNAUTHORISED. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THIS DIRECTIVE MAY RESULT IN A VIOLATION OF THE SECURITIES ACT OR THE APPLICABLE LAWS OF OTHER JURISDICTIONS.

YOU ARE REMINDED THAT THE PROSPECTUS HAS BEEN DELIVERED TO YOU ON THE BASIS THAT YOU ARE A PERSON INTO WHOSE POSSESSION THE PROSPECTUS MAY BE LAWFULLY DELIVERED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THE JURISDICTION IN WHICH YOU ARE

LOCATED AND YOU MAY NOT, NOR ARE YOU AUTHORISED TO, DELIVER THE PROSPECTUS TO ANY OTHER PERSON.

THE MATERIALS RELATING TO THE OFFERING DO NOT CONSTITUTE, AND MAY NOT BE USED IN CONNECTION WITH, AN OFFER OR SOLICITATION IN ANY PLACE WHERE OFFERS OR SOLICITATIONS ARE NOT PERMITTED BY LAW. IF A JURISDICTION REQUIRES THAT THE OFFERING BE MADE BY A LICENSED BROKER OR DEALER AND ANY DEALER IN RESPECT OF SUCH OFFERING OR ANY AFFILIATE OF SUCH DEALER IS A LICENSED BROKER OR DEALER IN THAT JURISDICTION, THE OFFERING SHALL BE DEEMED TO BE MADE BY SUCH DEALER OR SUCH AFFILIATE ON BEHALF OF THE ISSUER IN SUCH JURISDICTION.

Confirmation of Your Representation: BY ACCESSING THE PROSPECTUS, YOU SHALL BE DEEMED TO HAVE CONFIRMED AND REPRESENTED TO US THAT (A) YOU HAVE UNDERSTOOD AND AGREED TO THE TERMS SET OUT HEREIN, (B) YOU CONSENT TO DELIVERY OF THE PROSPECTUS BY ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION, (C) YOU ARE EITHER (I) NOT A U.S. PERSON (WITHIN THE MEANING OF REGULATION S) OR ACTING FOR THE ACCOUNT OR BENEFIT OF A U.S. PERSON AND THE ELECTRONIC MAIL ADDRESS THAT YOU HAVE GIVEN TO US AND TO WHICH THIS E-MAIL HAS BEEN DELIVERED IS NOT LOCATED IN THE UNITED STATES, ITS TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS (INCLUDING PUERTO RICO, THE U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS, GUAM, AMERICAN SAMOA, WAKE ISLAND AND THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS) OR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OR (II) (X) A QIB, IN EACH CASE ACTING FOR YOUR OWN ACCOUNT OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF ONE OR MORE QIBS OR (Y) AN IAI, IN EACH CASE ACTING FOR YOUR OWN ACCOUNT OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF ONE OR MORE IAIS AND (D) IF YOU ARE A PERSON IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, THEN YOU ARE A PERSON WHO (I) HAS PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE IN MATTERS RELATING TO INVESTMENTS OR (II) IS A HIGH NET WORTH ENTITY FALLING WITHIN ARTICLES 49(2)(A) TO (D) OF THE FINANCIAL SERVICES AND MARKETS ACT (FINANCIAL PROMOTION) ORDER 2005.

This Prospectus has been sent to you in an electronic form. You are reminded that documents transmitted via this medium may be altered or changed during the process of electronic transmission and consequently none of Yorkshire Building Society, Barclays Bank PLC or HSBC Bank plc (nor any person who controls it nor any director, officer, employee nor agent of it or affiliate of any such person) accepts any liability or responsibility whatsoever in respect of any difference between the Prospectus distributed to you in electronic format and the hard copy version available to you on request from Barclays Bank PLC or HSBC Bank plc.

The Covered Bonds are offered subject to prior sale or withdrawal, cancellation or modification of this offering without notice. The Issuer and the Arrangers also reserve the right to reject any offer to purchase the Covered Bonds in whole or in part for any reason and to allot to any prospective purchaser less than the full amount of Covered Bonds sought by such investor. You acknowledge that you have been afforded an opportunity to request from the Issuer, and have received and reviewed, all additional information considered by you to be necessary to verify the accuracy of, or to supplement, the information contained in the Prospectus. You also acknowledge that you have not relied on Yorkshire Building Society, Barclays Bank PLC, HSBC Bank plc or any person affiliated with such parties in connection with the investigation of the accuracy of such information or your investment decision. The contents of the Prospectus are not to be construed as legal, business or tax advice. Each prospective purchaser should consult its own attorney, business adviser and tax adviser for legal, business and tax advice relating to an investment in the Covered Bonds. The Prospectus summarises documents and other information in a manner that does not purport to be complete, and these summaries are subject to, and qualified in their entirety by reference to, all of the provisions of such documents.

No representation or warranty is made by Yorkshire Building Society, the Arrangers, the Dealers or any other person as to the legality of an investment in the Covered Bonds under any investment or similar laws or as to the classification or treatment of the Covered Bonds under any risk weighting, securities valuation, regulatory

accounting or other financial institution regulatory regimes of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, any state insurance commissioner, any federal or state banking authority, or any other regulatory body. You should obtain your own legal, accounting, tax and financial advice as to the desirability of an investment in the Covered Bonds, and the consequences of such an investment.

Yorkshire Building Society
(*incorporated in England and Wales under the Building Societies Act 1986, as amended*)

€12.5 billion
Global Covered Bond Programme unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed as to payments of interest and principal by
Yorkshire Building Society Covered Bonds LLP
(*a limited liability partnership incorporated in England and Wales*)

Under this €12.5 billion covered bond programme (the **Programme**), Yorkshire Building Society (the **Issuer**) may from time to time issue bonds (the **Covered Bonds**) denominated in any currency agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) (as defined below). The price and amount of the Covered Bonds to be issued under the Programme will be determined by the Issuer and the relevant Dealer at the time of issue in accordance with prevailing market conditions.

Yorkshire Building Society Covered Bonds LLP (the **LLP**) has guaranteed payments of interest and principal under the Covered Bonds pursuant to a guarantee which is secured over the Portfolio (as defined below) and its other assets. Recourse against the LLP under its guarantee is limited to the Portfolio and such assets.

Covered Bonds may be issued in bearer or registered form. The maximum aggregate nominal amount of all Covered Bonds from time to time outstanding under the Programme will not exceed €12.5 billion (or its equivalent in other currencies calculated as described in the Programme Agreement described herein), subject to increase as described herein.

The Covered Bonds may be issued on a continuing basis to one or more of the Dealers specified under "*Overview of the Programme*" and any additional Dealer appointed under the Programme from time to time by the Issuer (each, a **Dealer**, and together, the **Dealers**), which appointment may be to a specific issue or on an ongoing basis. References in this Prospectus to the **relevant Dealers** shall, in the case of an issue of Covered Bonds being (or intended to be) subscribed for by more than one Dealer, be to all Dealers agreeing to subscribe for such Covered Bonds.

See *Risk Factors* **on page 35 of this Prospectus for a discussion of certain factors to be considered in connection with an investment in the Covered Bonds.**

This Prospectus has been approved as a base prospectus by the Financial Conduct Authority (the **FCA**), under the Prospectus Rules: Admission to Trading on a Regulated Market sourcebook (the **PRM**). The FCA only approves this Prospectus as meeting the standards of completeness, comprehensibility and consistency imposed by the rules in the PRM, such approval should not be considered as an endorsement of the Issuer or the LLP or the quality of the Covered Bonds that are the subject of this Prospectus. Investors should make their own assessment as to the suitability of investing in the Covered Bonds.

Application has been made to the FCA for Covered Bonds issued under the Programme during the period of 12 months from the date of this Prospectus to be admitted to the official list of the FCA (the **Official List**) and to the London Stock Exchange plc (the **London Stock Exchange**) for such Covered Bonds to be admitted to trading on the main market of the London Stock Exchange (the **main market of the London Stock Exchange**), which is a UK regulated market for the purposes of Regulation (EU) No. 600/2014 on markets in financial instruments as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (as amended by the European Union (Withdrawal Agreement) Act 2020 as amended, varied, superseded or substituted from time to time (**EUWA**) (**UK MiFIR**). References in this Prospectus to Covered Bonds being "listed" (and all related references) shall mean that such Covered Bonds have been admitted to trading on the main market of the London Stock Exchange and have been admitted to the Official List. Notice of the aggregate nominal amount of Covered Bonds, interest (if any) payable in respect of Covered Bonds, the issue price of Covered Bonds and any other terms and conditions not contained herein which are applicable to each Tranche (as defined under "*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*") of Covered Bonds will be set out in a separate document containing the final terms for that Tranche (**Final Terms**) which, with respect to Covered Bonds to be admitted to the Official List and admitted to trading by the London Stock Exchange, will be delivered to the FCA and the London Stock Exchange on or before the date of issue of such Tranche of Covered Bonds.

This Prospectus (as supplemented at the relevant time, if applicable) is valid for 12 months from its date in relation to Covered Bonds which are to be admitted to trading on a regulated market in the United Kingdom (the **UK**). The requirement to publish a prospectus under the PRM only applies to Covered Bonds which are to be admitted to trading on a UK regulated market as defined in UK MiFIR other than in circumstances where an exemption is available under the PRM. The obligation to supplement this Prospectus in the event of a significant new factor, material mistake or material inaccuracy does not apply when this Prospectus is no longer valid.

On 11 November 2008, the Issuer was admitted to the register of issuers and the Programme (and the Covered Bonds issued previously under the Programme) were admitted to the register of regulated covered bonds under the Regulated Covered Bonds Regulations 2008 (SI 2008/346) as amended by the Regulated Covered Bonds (Amendment) Regulations 2008 (SI 2008/1714), the Regulated Covered Bonds (Amendment) Regulations 2011 (SI 2011/2859) and the Regulated Covered Bonds (Amendment) Regulations 2012 (SI 2012/2977) (the **RCB Regulations**).

The Covered Bonds and the Covered Bond Guarantee (as defined below) have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the **Securities Act**), or registered or qualified under the securities laws of any state or any other territory or jurisdiction of the United States. The Issuer has not been and will not be registered as an Investment Company under the U.S. Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the **Investment Company Act**). The securities may not be offered, sold or, in the case of Bearer Covered Bonds, delivered within the United States or to or for the account or benefit of any U.S. person (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act) unless such securities are registered under the Securities Act or in reliance on an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and any applicable securities laws of any state of the United States or any other jurisdiction. The Covered Bonds are being offered only (i) outside the United States in offshore transactions to persons that are not U.S. persons in reliance upon Regulation S under the Securities Act, and (ii) in the United States, to "qualified institutional buyers" (**QIBs**) in reliance upon Rule 144A (**Rule 144A**) under the Securities Act and/or to institutional "accredited investors" as defined in Rule 501(A)(1), (2) (3) or (7) of Regulation D under the Securities Act (**Institutional Accredited Investors** or **IAIs**) in reliance on Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act. See "Form of the Covered Bonds" for a description of the manner in which Covered Bonds will be issued. Registered Covered Bonds are subject to certain restrictions on transfer, see "Subscription and Sale and Transfer and Selling Restrictions".

The Issuer and the LLP may agree with any Dealer and the Bond Trustee that Covered Bonds may be issued in a form not contemplated by the Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds herein, in which event (in the case of Covered Bonds admitted to the Official List only) a supplementary prospectus, if appropriate, will be made available which will describe the effect of the agreement reached in relation to such Covered Bonds.

Each Series of Covered Bonds issued under the Programme will have the rating set out in the applicable Final Terms. A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to revision, suspension or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating organisation.

The rating of certain Series of Covered Bonds to be issued under the Programme will be specified in the applicable Final Terms. The credit ratings included and referred to in this Prospectus have been issued by Fitch Ratings Limited (**Fitch**) and/or Moody's Investors Service Ltd (**Moody's**) each of which is a credit rating agency established in the United Kingdom and registered under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the **UK CRA Regulation**). Each of Fitch and Moody's are included in the list of credit rating agencies published by the FCA on its website in accordance with the UK CRA Regulation. The ratings issued by Fitch and Moody's have been endorsed by Moody's Deutschland GmbH and Fitch Ratings Ireland Limited respectively in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1060/2009 (the **EU CRA Regulation**). Each of Moody's Deutschland GmbH and Fitch Ratings Ireland Limited is established in the European Union (the **EU**) and registered under the EU CRA

Regulation. As such, each of Moody's Deutschland GmbH and Fitch Ratings Ireland Limited is included in the list of credit rating agencies published by the European Securities and Markets Authority on its website in accordance with the EU CRA Regulation. In general, European regulated investors are restricted under the EU CRA Regulation from using a rating for regulatory purposes, unless such rating is issued by a credit rating agency established in the EEA and registered under the EU CRA Regulation (and such registration has not been withdrawn or suspended). Such general restriction will also apply in the case of credit ratings issued by non-EEA credit rating agencies, unless the relevant credit ratings are endorsed by an EEA-registered credit rating agency or the relevant non-EEA rating agency is certified in accordance with the EU CRA Regulation (and such endorsement or certification, as the case may be, has not been withdrawn or suspended). Investors regulated in the UK are subject to similar restrictions under the UK CRA Regulation. As such, UK regulated investors are required to use for UK regulatory purposes ratings issued by a credit rating agency established in the UK and registered under the UK CRA Regulation. In the case of ratings issued by third country non-UK credit rating agencies, third country credit ratings can either be: (a) endorsed by a UK registered credit rating agency; or (b) issued by a third country credit rating agency that is certified in accordance with the UK CRA Regulation. Note this is subject, in each case, to the relevant UK registration, certification or endorsement, as the case may be, not having been withdrawn or suspended.

Interest and/or other amounts payable under the Covered Bonds may be calculated by reference to certain reference rates, which may constitute a benchmark under Regulation (EU) 2016/1011, as amended and as it forms part of the UK domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the **UK Benchmarks Regulation**). If any such reference rate does constitute such a benchmark, the applicable Final Terms will indicate whether or not the administrator thereof is included in the register of administrators and benchmarks established and maintained by the FCA pursuant to Article 36 of the UK Benchmarks Regulation. Not every reference rate will fall within the scope of the UK Benchmarks Regulation. Furthermore, transitional provisions in the UK Benchmarks Regulation may have the result that the administrator of a particular benchmark is not required to appear in the register of administrators and benchmarks at the date of the applicable Final Terms. The registration status of any administrator under the UK Benchmarks Regulation is a matter of public record and, save where required by applicable law, the Issuer does not intend to update any Final Terms to reflect any change in the registration status of any administrator.

Arrangers for the Programme

BARCLAYS

HSBC

The date of this Prospectus is 8 April 2026

This Prospectus has been approved by the FCA as a base prospectus for the purposes of the PRM and has been published in accordance with the prospectus rules made under the FSMA. This Prospectus is not a prospectus for the purposes of Section 12(a)(2) or any other provision or order under the Securities Act.

The Issuer and the LLP (each, a "Responsible Person") each accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Prospectus including the Final Terms relating to each Tranche of Covered Bonds issued under the Programme. To the best of the knowledge of each of the Issuer and the LLP, the information contained in this Prospectus is in accordance with the facts and this Prospectus does not omit anything likely to affect its import. Any information sourced from third parties contained in this Prospectus has been accurately reproduced (and is clearly sourced where it appears in the document) and, as far as each of the Issuer and the LLP is aware and is able to ascertain from the information published by that third party, that no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

Copies of each set of Final Terms in relation to Covered Bonds issued on the London Stock Exchange pursuant to this Prospectus will be available from the registered office of the Issuer and from the specified office set out below of each of the Paying Agents (as defined below) and will also be published on the website of the London Stock Exchange through a regulatory information service.

This Prospectus is to be read in conjunction with any supplements hereto, all information which is deemed to be incorporated herein by reference (see "*Documents Incorporated by Reference*") and any Final Terms. This Prospectus shall, save as specified herein, be read and construed on the basis that such information is incorporated in and forms part of this Prospectus.

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

The information contained in this Prospectus was obtained from the Issuer and other sources, but no assurance can be given by the Arrangers, the Dealers, the Bond Trustee, the Security Trustee, any Agent, the Custodian or the Stand-by Account Bank as to the accuracy or completeness of this information. Accordingly, no representation, warranty or undertaking, express or implied, is made and, to the extent permitted by law, no responsibility or liability is accepted by the Arrangers, the Dealers, the Bond Trustee, the Security Trustee, any Agent, the Custodian or the Stand-by Account Bank as to (i) the accuracy or completeness of any statement, representation, warranty or covenant of the Issuer and/or the LLP contained or incorporated in this Prospectus, the Transaction Documents or any other information provided by the Issuer and the LLP in connection with the Programme or for the execution, legality, effectiveness, adequacy, genuineness, validity, enforceability or admissibility in evidence thereof or (ii) any other statement, made or proposed to be made by any of the Dealers, the Arrangers, the Bond Trustee, the Security Trustee, any Agent, the Custodian or the Stand-by Account Bank or on its behalf in connection with the Issuer, the LLP or the issue and/or offering of any Covered Bonds. Neither the Arrangers, the Dealers, the Bond Trustee, the Security Trustee, any Agent, the Custodian nor the Stand-by Account Bank accepts any liability in relation to the information contained or incorporated by reference in this Prospectus or any other information provided by the Issuer and the LLP in connection with the Programme. Accordingly, each of the Arrangers, the Dealers, the Bond Trustee, the Security Trustee, each Agent, the Custodian and the Stand-by Account Bank disclaims all and any liability whether arising in tort or contract or otherwise (save as referred to above) which it might otherwise have in respect of this Prospectus or any such statement or information.

No person is or has been authorised by the Issuer, the LLP, any of the Arrangers, the Dealers, the Bond Trustee, the Security Trustee, any Agent, the Custodian or the Stand-by Account Bank to give any information or to make any representation not contained in or not consistent with this Prospectus or

any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or the Covered Bonds and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Issuer, the LLP, any of the Arrangers, the Dealers, the Bond Trustee, the Security Trustee, any Agent, the Custodian or the Stand-by Account Bank.

Neither this Prospectus nor any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or any Covered Bonds (i) is intended to provide the basis of any credit or other evaluation or (ii) should be considered as a recommendation by the Issuer, the LLP, the Sellers, any of the Arrangers, the Dealers, the Bond Trustee, the Security Trustee, any Agent, the Custodian, the Account Bank or the Stand-by Account Bank that any recipient of this Prospectus or any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or any Covered Bonds should purchase any Covered Bonds. Each investor contemplating purchasing any Covered Bonds should make its own independent investigation of the financial condition and affairs, and its own appraisal of the creditworthiness, of the Issuer and/or the LLP. None of the Arrangers or the Dealers have conducted any due diligence in relation to the Issuer, the LLP and/or the Portfolio and have not prepared any report or statements (whether financial or otherwise) in relation to the Issuer, the LLP and/or the Portfolio. The contents of this Prospectus should not be construed as providing legal, business, accounting or tax advice by any party (including the Arrangers and the Dealer) and each prospective investor should consult its own legal, business, accounting and tax advisers prior to making a decision to invest in the Covered Bonds. Neither this Prospectus nor any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or the issue of any Covered Bonds constitutes an offer or invitation by or on behalf of the Issuer, the LLP, the Sellers, any of the Arrangers, the Dealers, the Bond Trustee, the Security Trustee, any Agent, the Custodian, the Account Bank or the Stand-by Account Bank to any person to subscribe for or to purchase any Covered Bonds.

Neither the delivery of this Prospectus nor the offering, sale or delivery of any Covered Bonds shall in any circumstances imply that the information contained herein concerning the Issuer and/or the LLP and/or the Sellers is correct at any time subsequent to the date hereof or that any other information supplied in connection with the Programme is correct as of any time subsequent to the date indicated in the document containing the same. The Arrangers, the Dealers, the Bond Trustee, the Security Trustee, each Agent, the Custodian and the Stand-by Account Bank expressly do not undertake to review the financial condition or affairs of the Issuer, the LLP or the Sellers during the life of the Programme or to advise any investor in the Covered Bonds of any information coming to their attention. Investors should review, *inter alia*, the most recently published documents incorporated by reference into this Prospectus when deciding whether or not to purchase any Covered Bonds.

The Covered Bonds and the Covered Bond Guarantee have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act or the securities laws of any state or any other territory or jurisdiction of the United States.

The Covered Bonds in bearer form are subject to U.S. tax law requirements and may not be offered, sold or, in the case of Bearer Covered Bonds, delivered within the United States or its possessions or to United States persons, except in certain transactions permitted by U.S. Treasury regulations (see "*Subscription and Sale and Transfer and Selling Restrictions*" below). Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the U.S. Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder.

As set forth in the applicable Final Terms, the Covered Bonds are being offered and sold (a) in the United States (i) to "qualified institutional buyers" ("QIBs")within the meaning of Rule 144A under the Securities Act ("Rule 144A"), and/or (ii) to institutional "accredited investors" as defined in Rule 501(A)(1), (2), (3) or (7) of Regulation D under the Securities Act ("Institutional Accredited Investors" or "IAIs") and/or (b) outside the United States in offshore transactions to persons that are not "U.S. persons" (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act ("Regulation S"). Prospective purchasers are hereby notified that the sellers of the Covered Bonds may be relying on the exemption from the

provisions of Section 5 of the Securities Act provided by Rule 144A under the Securities Act and/or Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act.

IMPORTANT – EEA RETAIL INVESTORS – If the Final Terms in respect of any Covered Bonds includes a legend entitled "*Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors*", the Covered Bonds are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the 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"); (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97 (the "Insurance Distribution Directive"), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (the "EU Prospectus Regulation"). Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (as amended or superseded, the "EU PRIIPs Regulation") for offering or selling the Covered Bonds or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Covered Bonds or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the EU PRIIPs Regulation.

IMPORTANT – PROHIBITION OF SALES TO UK RETAIL INVESTORS – If the Final Terms in respect of any Covered Bonds includes a legend entitled "*Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors*", the Covered Bonds are not intended to be offered, sold, distributed or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold, distributed or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the United Kingdom (the "UK"). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is either one (or both) of the following: (i) not a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of UK MiFIR; or (ii) not a qualified investor as defined in paragraph 15 of Schedule 1 to the Public Offers and Admissions to Trading Regulations 2024. Consequently, no disclosure document required by the FCA Product Disclosure Sourcebook (DISC) for offering, selling or distributing the Covered Bonds or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the UK has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Covered Bonds or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the UK may be unlawful under DISC and the Consumer Composite Investments (Designated Activities) Regulations 2024.

MIFID II PRODUCT GOVERNANCE/TARGET MARKET – The Final Terms in respect of any Covered Bonds may include a legend entitled "*MiFID II Product Governance*" outlining the target market assessment in respect of the Covered Bonds and which channels for distribution of the Covered Bonds are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Covered Bonds (a "distributor") should take into consideration the target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to MiFID II is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Covered Bonds (by either adopting or refining the target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.

A determination will be made in relation to each issue about whether, for the purpose of the Product Governance rules under EU Delegated Directive 2017/593 (the "MiFID Product Governance Rules"), any Dealer subscribing for any Covered Bonds is a manufacturer in respect of such Covered Bonds, but otherwise neither the Arranger, the Dealers nor any of their respective affiliates will be a manufacturer for the purpose of the MiFID Product Governance Rules.

UK MIFIR PRODUCT GOVERNANCE / TARGET MARKET – The Final Terms in respect of any Covered Bonds will include a legend entitled "*UK MiFIR Product Governance*" which will outline the target market assessment in respect of the Covered Bonds and which channels for distribution of the Covered Bonds are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Covered Bonds (a distributor) should take into consideration the target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to the FCA Handbook Product Intervention and Product Governance Sourcebook (the "UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules") is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Covered Bonds (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 UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules, any Dealer subscribing for any Covered Bonds is a manufacturer in respect of such Covered Bonds, but otherwise neither the Arranger nor the Dealers nor any of their respective affiliates will be a manufacturer for the purpose of the UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules.

This Prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any Covered Bonds in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make the offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction. The distribution of this Prospectus and the offer or sale of Covered Bonds may be restricted by law in certain jurisdictions. The Issuer, the LLP, the Dealers, the Bond Trustee and the Security Trustee do not represent that this Prospectus may be lawfully distributed, or that any Covered Bonds may be lawfully offered, in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in any such jurisdiction, or pursuant to an exemption available thereunder, or assume any responsibility for facilitating any such distribution or offering. In particular, no action has been taken by the Issuer, the LLP, the Arrangers, the Dealers, the Bond Trustee, the Security Trustee, any Agent, the Custodian, the Account Bank or the Stand-by Account Bank which would permit a public offering of any Covered Bonds or distribution of this Prospectus in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. Accordingly, no Covered Bonds may be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, and neither this Prospectus nor any advertisement or other offering material may be distributed or published in any jurisdiction, except under circumstances that will result in compliance with any applicable laws and regulations. Persons into whose possession this Prospectus or any Covered Bonds may come must inform themselves about, and observe, any such restrictions on the distribution of this Prospectus and the offering and sale of Covered Bonds. In particular, there are restrictions on the distribution of this Prospectus and the offer or sale of Covered Bonds in the United Kingdom, the United States, the European Economic Area (including the Republic of Italy, the Republic of France, Germany and The Netherlands) (see "*Subscription and Sale and Transfer and Selling Restrictions*").

The Covered Bonds may not be a suitable investment for all investors.

Each potential investor in the Covered Bonds must determine the suitability of that investment in light of its own circumstances. In particular, each potential investor should:

- **have sufficient knowledge and experience to make a meaningful evaluation of the Covered Bonds, the merits and risks of investing in the Covered Bonds and the information contained or incorporated by reference in this Prospectus or any applicable supplement;**
- **have access to, and knowledge of, appropriate analytical tools to evaluate, in the context of its particular financial situation, an investment in the Covered Bonds and the impact the Covered Bonds will have on its overall investment portfolio;**
- **have sufficient financial resources and liquidity to bear all of the risks of an investment in the Covered Bonds, including Covered Bonds with principal or interest payable in one or more currencies, or where the currency for principal or interest payments is different from the potential investor's currency;**
- **understand thoroughly the terms of the Covered Bonds and be familiar with the behaviour of any relevant indices and financial markets; and**
- **be able to evaluate (either alone or with the help of a financial adviser) possible scenarios for economic, interest rate and other factors that may affect its investment and its ability to bear the applicable risks.**

Some Covered Bonds are complex financial instruments. Sophisticated institutional investors generally do not purchase complex financial instruments as stand-alone investments. They purchase complex financial instruments as a way to reduce risk or enhance yield with an understood, measured and

appropriate addition of risk to their overall portfolios. A potential investor should not invest in Covered Bonds which are complex financial instruments unless it has the expertise (either alone or with a financial adviser) to evaluate how the Covered Bonds will perform under changing conditions, the resulting effects on the value of the Covered Bonds and the impact this investment will have on the potential investor's overall investment portfolio.

All references in this document to "Sterling" and "£" refer to the lawful currency for the time being of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, references to "euro" and "€" refer to the currency introduced at the start of the third stage of European economic and monetary union pursuant to the Treaty establishing the European Community as amended, references to "U.S. Dollars", "U.S.$" and "$" refer to the lawful currency for the time being of the United States of America and references to "Yen", "JPY" and "¥" refer to the lawful currency for the time being of Japan.

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

In making an investment decision, investors must rely on their own examination of the Issuer and the LLP and the terms of the Covered Bonds being offered, including the merits and risks involved. The Covered Bonds have not been approved or disapproved by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or any other securities commission or other regulatory authority in the United States, nor have the foregoing authorities approved this Prospectus or confirmed the accuracy or determined the adequacy of the information contained in this Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is unlawful.

None of the Arrangers, the Dealers, the Issuer, the LLP, the Bond Trustee, the Security Trustee, any Agent, the Custodian, the Account Bank or the Stand-by Account Bank makes any representation to any investor in the Covered Bonds regarding the legality of its investment under any applicable laws. Any investor in the Covered Bonds should be able to bear the economic risk of an investment in the Covered Bonds for an indefinite period of time.

U.S. INFORMATION

The Covered Bonds and the Covered Bond Guarantee have not been approved or disapproved by the SEC, any state securities commission or other regulatory authority in the United States, nor have any of the foregoing authorities approved this Prospectus or confirmed the accuracy or determined the adequacy of the information contained in this Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offence.

This Prospectus is being provided on a confidential basis in the United States or U.S. persons to a limited number of QIBs and/or IAIs for informational use solely in connection with their consideration of the purchase of the Covered Bonds being offered hereby. Its use for any other purpose in the United States is not authorised. It may not be copied or reproduced in whole or in part nor may it be distributed or any of its contents disclosed to anyone other than the prospective investors to whom it is originally submitted.

Registered Covered Bonds may be offered or sold within the United States or to or for the account or benefit of U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act) only to QIBs and/or IAIs, in either case in transactions exempt from or not subject to the registration requirements under the Securities Act and any

applicable local, state or federal securities laws. Each U.S. purchaser of Registered Covered Bonds is hereby notified that the offer and sale of any Registered Covered Bonds to it may be being made in reliance upon the exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act provided by Rule 144A under the Securities Act and/or Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act.

Purchasers of Definitive IAI Registered Covered Bonds (as defined under "*Form of the Covered Bonds*") will be required to execute and deliver an IAI Investment Letter (as defined under "*Form of the Covered Bonds*"). Each purchaser or holder of IAI Registered Covered Bonds (as defined under "*Form of the Covered Bonds*"), Covered Bonds represented by a Rule 144A Global Covered Bond (as defined under "*Form of the Covered Bonds*") or any Covered Bonds issued in registered form in exchange or substitution therefor (together, **Legended Covered Bonds**) will be required to make, or will be deemed, by its acceptance or purchase of any such Legended Covered Bonds, to have made certain representations and agreements intended to restrict the resale or other transfer of such Covered Bonds as set out in "*Subscription and Sale and Transfer and Selling Restrictions*". Unless otherwise stated, terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them in "*Form of the Covered Bonds*".

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

To permit compliance with Rule 144A in connection with any resales or other transfers of Covered Bonds that are "restricted securities" within the meaning of the Securities Act, each of the Issuer and the LLP has undertaken in the Trust Deed (as defined under "*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*") to furnish, upon the request of a holder of such Covered Bonds or any beneficial interest therein, to such holder or to a prospective purchaser designated by such holder, the information required to be delivered under Rule 144A(d)(4) under the Securities Act if, at the time of the request, any of the Covered Bonds remain outstanding as "restricted securities" within the meaning of Rule 144(a)(3) of the Securities Act and each of the Issuer and the LLP is neither a reporting company under Section 13 or 15(d) of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, (the "Exchange Act") nor exempt from reporting pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) thereunder.

By requesting copies of any of the documents referred to herein, each potential purchaser agrees to keep confidential the various documents and all written information clearly labelled "Confidential" which from time to time have been or will be disclosed to it concerning the LLP or the Issuer or any of their affiliates, and agrees not to disclose any portion of the same to any person.

Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, investors (and each employee, representative or other agent of the investors) may disclose to any and all persons, without limitation of any kind, the tax treatment and tax structure of the offering and all materials of any kind (including opinions or other tax analyses) that are provided to the investors relating to such tax treatment and tax structure (as such terms are defined in Treasury Regulation Section 1.6011-4). This authorisation of tax disclosure is retroactively effective to the commencement of discussions between the Issuer, the Dealers of their respective representations and a prospective investor regarding the transactions contemplated herein.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Prospectus contains various forward-looking statements regarding events and trends that are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause the actual results and financial position of Yorkshire Building Society and its consolidated subsidiary undertakings (collectively, the **Group**) to differ materially from the information presented herein. When used in this Prospectus, the words "estimate", "project", "intend", "anticipate", "believe", "expect", "should" and similar expressions, as they relate to the Group and its management, are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date hereof. The Group does not undertake any obligation to publicly release the result of any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

SERVICE OF PROCESS AND ENFORCEMENT OF CIVIL LIABILITIES

The Issuer is a building society organised under the laws of England and Wales and the LLP is a limited liability partnership organised under the laws of England. All of the officers and directors named herein reside outside the United States and all or a substantial portion of the assets of the Issuer and of such officers and directors are located outside the United States. As a result, it may not be possible for investors to effect service of process outside England and Wales (as applicable) upon the Issuer, the LLP or such persons, or to enforce judgments against them obtained in courts outside England and Wales (as applicable) predicated upon civil liabilities of the Issuer or such directors and officers under laws other than English laws (as applicable), including any judgment predicated upon United States federal securities laws. The Issuer has been advised by Allen Overy Shearman Sterling LLP, its counsel, that there is doubt as to the enforceability in England and Wales in original actions or in actions for the enforcement of judgments of United States courts of civil liabilities predicated solely upon the federal securities laws of the United States.

INTERPRETATION

In this Prospectus, unless the contrary intention appears, a reference to a law or a provision of a law is a reference to that law or provision as extended, amended or re-enacted.

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PRINCIPAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PROGRAMME

The following overview does not purport to be complete and is taken from, and is qualified in its entirety by, the remainder of this Prospectus and, in relation to the terms and conditions of any particular Series of Covered Bonds, the applicable Final Terms.

This overview constitutes a general description of the Programme for the purposes of Appendix 1, Annex 3.2 of the PRM.

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

Issuer:	Yorkshire Building Society
Issuer's website:	www.ybs.co.uk
Guarantor:	Yorkshire Building Society Covered Bonds LLP
Regulated Covered Bonds:	On 11 November 2008, the Issuer was admitted to the register of issuers and the Programme (and the Covered Bonds issued previously under the Programme) was admitted to the register of regulated covered bonds "https://www.fca.org.uk/firms/regulated-covered-bonds/register". The information on this website does not form part of the Prospectus and has not been scrutinised or approved by the FCA
Nature of eligible property:	Residential mortgage loans, Substitution Assets up to the prescribed limit and Authorised Investments
Location of eligible residential property underlying mortgage loans:	England, Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland
Maximum True Balance to Indexed Valuation ratio given credit under the Asset Coverage Test:	75.0%
Maximum Asset Percentage:	92.5%
Asset Coverage Test:	As set out on page 182
Statutory minimum over collateralisation	The eligible property in the asset pool must be more than 108% of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds
Amortisation Test:	As set out on page 186
Extended Maturities:	Available
Hard Bullet Maturities:	Not Available
Asset Monitor:	Deloitte LLP
Asset Segregation:	Yes

Namensschuldverschreibungen option:	No
Single/Multi Asset Pool designation:	Single Asset Pool, consisting of residential mortgage loans and liquid assets
Substitution Assets:	Asset-backed securities are not eligible property and cannot form part of the Asset Pool

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following documents which have previously been published and have been filed with the FCA shall be deemed to be incorporated in, and to form part of, this Prospectus:

(a) the audited consolidated financial statements (including the independent auditors' report thereon and the notes thereto, prepared in accordance with UK-adopted international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Building Societies Act 1986 (**UK IFRS**)) as set out on pages 114 to 226 (inclusive) of the Annual Report and Accounts of the Group as at and for the year ended 31 December 2025 (the **2025 Annual Report & Accounts**);

(b) the audited consolidated financial statements (including the independent auditors' report thereon and the notes thereto, prepared in accordance with UK IFRS) as set out on pages 120 to 216 (inclusive) of the Annual Report and Accounts of the Group as at and for the year ended 31 December 2024;

(c) the audited non-consolidated financial statements (including the independent auditors' report thereon and the notes thereto) as set out on pages 6 to 26 (inclusive) of the Annual Report and Financial Statements of the LLP as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2025;

(d) the audited non-consolidated financial statements (including the independent auditors' report thereon and the notes thereto) as set out on pages 6 to 24 (inclusive) of the Annual Report and Financial Statements of the LLP as at and for the financial year ended 31 December 2024; and

(e) the sections entitled "*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*" set out on pages 89 to 135 (inclusive) of the prospectus dated 2 October 2020, pages 96 to 143 (inclusive) of the prospectus dated 3 September 2021, pages 99 to 147 (inclusive) of the prospectus dated 31 August 2022, pages 100 to 148 (inclusive) of the prospectus dated 1 September 2023, pages 96 to 143 (inclusive) of the prospectus dated 6 September 2024 and pages 98 to 145 (inclusive) of the prospectus dated 11 April 2025 (for the avoidance of doubt, the applicable Final Terms for a Series or Tranche of Covered Bonds will indicate the Terms and Conditions applicable to such Series or Tranche and unless otherwise indicated in the applicable Final Terms, the Terms and Conditions of all Covered Bonds issued after the date hereof shall be those set out in full in this Prospectus). The remaining portions of the prospectus dated 2 October 2020, the prospectus dated 3 September 2021, the prospectus dated 31 August 2022, the prospectus dated 1 September 2023, the prospectus dated 6 September 2024 and the prospectus dated 11 April 2025 are not relevant for prospective investors,

save that any statement contained herein or any of the documents incorporated by reference in, and forming part of, this Prospectus shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for the purpose of this Prospectus to the extent that a statement contained in any document subsequently incorporated by reference modifies or supersedes such statement (whether expressly, by implication or otherwise), provided that such modifying or superseding statement is made by way of a supplement to this Prospectus pursuant to PRM 10. Any statement so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this Prospectus.

The documents to be incorporated by reference herein listed in paragraphs (a) to (b) above can be viewed online at https://www.ybs.co.uk/your-society/financial-results and the documents to be incorporated by reference herein listed in paragraphs (c) to (e) can be viewed online at www.ybs.co.uk/your-society/treasury/funding-programmes. All other information on this website not expressly incorporated by reference does not form part of the Prospectus and has not been scrutinised or approved by the FCA. Copies of the documents incorporated by reference in this Prospectus will be available for viewing at the offices of the Issuer at Yorkshire Building Society, Yorkshire House, Yorkshire Drive, Bradford, West Yorkshire BD5 8LJ. Please note that websites and URLs referred to herein do not form part of this Prospectus.

Any information not listed above but included in the documents incorporated by reference is either not relevant for an investor or is covered elsewhere in this Prospectus.

Documents that are themselves incorporated by reference in any of the documents incorporated by reference above shall not be incorporated in, or form part of, this Prospectus.

In addition to the above, (i) the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Group as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 and (ii) the audited consolidated financial statements (including the independent auditors' report thereon and the notes thereto) of the Group as set out in the Annual Report and Accounts of the Group as at and for the year ended 31 December 2026 shall each be deemed to be incorporated in, and form part of, this Prospectus as and when it is published on: https://www.ybs.co.uk/your-society/financial-results and as notified to the public through the Regulatory News Service (RNS) announcement published in connection therewith and during the period of validity of this Prospectus.

Each of the independent auditors' reports in respect of the Group for the financial years ended 31 December 2024, 2025 and 2026 stated or will state that the report, including the opinion, was prepared for and only for each of the Issuer's members as a body in accordance with Section 78 of the Building Societies Act 1986 and for no other purpose and that the auditors did not and do not, in giving the audit opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom the report was shown or into whose hands the report came except where expressly agreed with the auditor's prior consent in writing.

The independent review report in respect of the Group for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 will state that the report, including the conclusion, was prepared for and only for the Issuer for the purpose of complying with the Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rules sourcebook of the United Kingdom's Financial Conduct Authority and for no other purpose, and that the auditors do not, in giving the conclusion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom the report is shown or into whose hands the report may come except where expressly agreed with the auditor's prior consent in writing.

Any statement contained herein or any of the documents incorporated by reference in, and forming part of, this Prospectus shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for the purpose of this Prospectus to the extent that a statement contained in any document subsequently incorporated by reference modifies or supersedes such statement (whether expressly, by implication or otherwise), provided that such modifying or superseding statement is made by way of a supplement to this Prospectus pursuant to PRM 10. Any statement so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this Prospectus.

Any other information or other documents themselves incorporated by reference, either expressly or implicitly, in the documents incorporated by reference in this Prospectus shall not form part of this Prospectus for the purposes of the PRM, except where such information or other information or other documents are specifically incorporated by reference into this Prospectus.

The Issuer and the LLP will provide, without charge, to each person to whom a copy of this Prospectus has been delivered, upon the request of such person, a copy of any or all of the documents deemed to be incorporated herein by reference unless such documents have been modified or superseded as specified above. Written requests for such documents should be directed either to the Issuer, Yorkshire Building Society, Yorkshire House, Yorkshire Drive, Bradford, West Yorkshire BD5 8LJ, and marked for the attention of Treasury or (as applicable) the LLP, at its office set out at the end of this Prospectus.

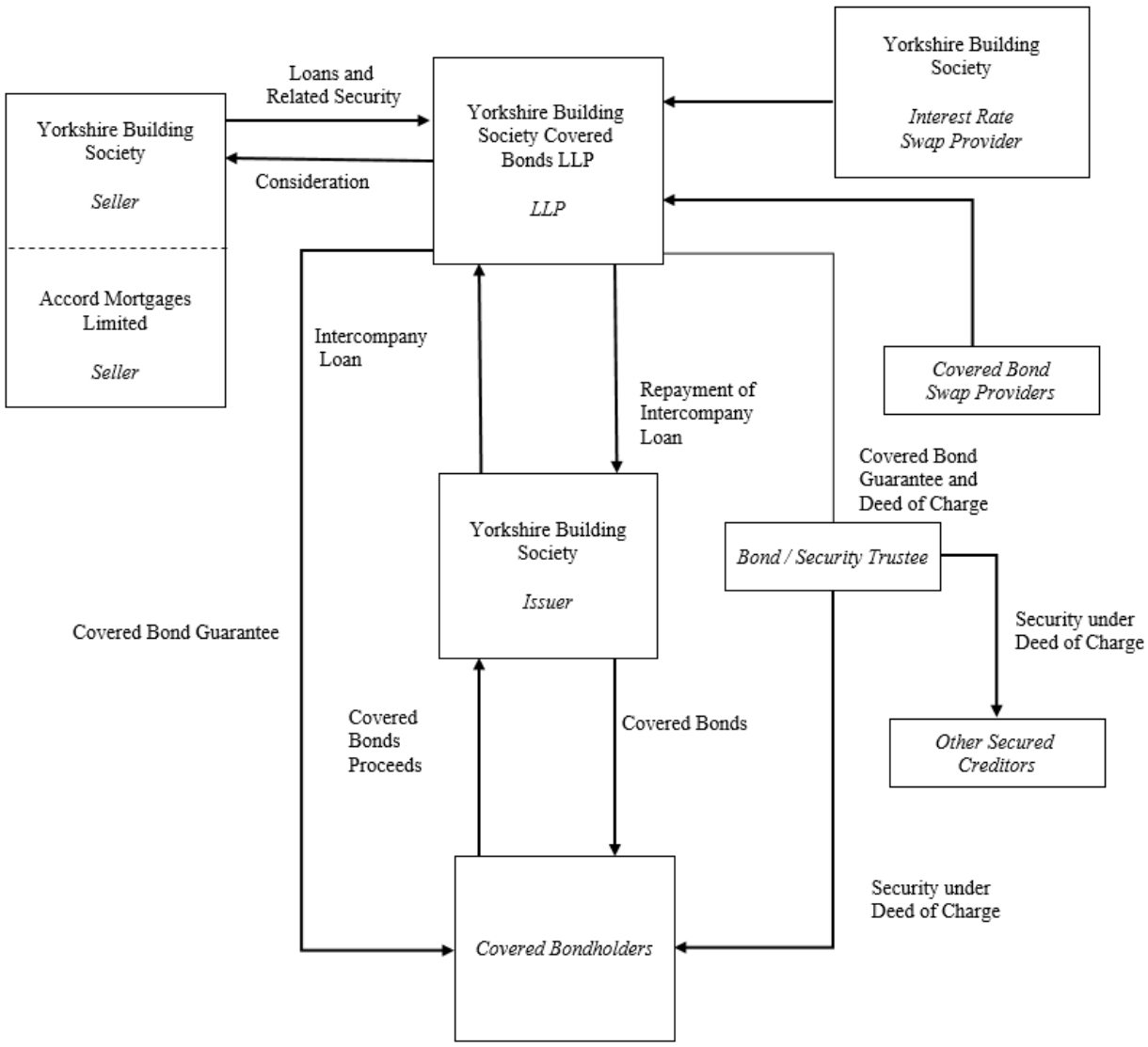
The Issuer and the LLP have each undertaken to the Dealers in the Programme Agreement to comply with PRM 10. In the event that a supplementary prospectus is produced pursuant to such undertaking, a copy of such supplementary prospectus will accompany this Prospectus.

In the event of any material mistake or material inaccuracy which is capable of affecting the assessment of any Covered Bonds, a supplement to this Prospectus or a new Prospectus will be prepared for use in connection with any subsequent issue of Covered Bonds.

STRUCTURE OVERVIEW

The following Structure Overview does not purport to be complete and is taken from, and is qualified in its entirety by, the remainder of this Prospectus and, in relation to the terms and conditions of any particular Tranche of Covered Bonds, the applicable Final Terms. Words and expressions defined elsewhere in this Prospectus shall have the same meanings in this overview. A glossary of certain defined terms is contained at the end of this Prospectus.

Structure Diagram



Structure Overview

- *Programme*: Under the terms of the Programme, the Issuer will issue Covered Bonds to the Covered Bondholders on each Issue Date. The Covered Bonds will be direct, unsecured and unconditional obligations of the Issuer.

- *Intercompany Loan Agreement*: Under the terms of the Intercompany Loan Agreement, the Issuer will make Term Advances to the LLP in an amount equal to the Principal Amount Outstanding on the Issue Date of each Series or, as applicable, Tranche of Covered Bonds. Payments by the Issuer of amounts due under the Covered Bonds are not conditional upon receipt by the Issuer of payments from the LLP pursuant to the Intercompany Loan Agreement. Amounts owed by the LLP under the Intercompany Loan Agreement will be subordinated to amounts owed by the LLP under the Covered Bond Guarantee.

- *Covered Bond Guarantee*: Under the terms of the Trust Deed, the LLP has provided a guarantee as to payments of interest and principal under the Covered Bonds. The LLP has agreed to pay an amount equal to the Guaranteed Amounts when the same shall become Due for Payment but which would otherwise be unpaid by the Issuer. The obligations of the LLP under the Covered Bond Guarantee constitute direct and (following the service of a Notice to Pay on the LLP or, if earlier, the service on the Issuer and the LLP of an LLP Acceleration Notice) unconditional obligations of the LLP, secured as provided in the Deed of Charge. The Bond Trustee will be required to serve a Notice to Pay on the LLP following the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default and service of an Issuer Acceleration Notice. An LLP Acceleration Notice may be served by the Bond Trustee on the Issuer and the LLP following the occurrence of an LLP Event of Default.

  If an LLP Acceleration Notice is served, the Covered Bonds will become immediately due and payable as against the Issuer and the LLP's obligations under the Covered Bond Guarantee will be accelerated. Payments made by the LLP under the Covered Bond Guarantee will be made subject to, and in accordance with, the Guarantee Priority of Payments or the Post-Enforcement Priority of Payments, as applicable. The recourse of the Covered Bondholders to the LLP under the Covered Bond Guarantee will be limited to the assets of the LLP from time to time.

- *The proceeds of Term Advances*: The LLP will use the proceeds of the Term Advances received under the Intercompany Loan Agreement from time to time (if not denominated in Sterling, after swapping the same into Sterling under the relevant Covered Bond Swap Agreement): (i) to purchase Loans and their Related Security from the Sellers in accordance with the terms of the Mortgage Sale Agreements; and/or (ii) to invest in Substitution Assets in an amount not exceeding the prescribed limit to the extent required to meet the requirements of Regulations 23 and 24(1)(a) of the RCB Regulations and the Asset Coverage Test, and thereafter may be applied by the LLP: (a) to purchase Loans and their Related Security, from the Sellers in accordance with the terms of the Mortgage Sale Agreements; and/or (b) to invest in Substitution Assets in an amount not exceeding the prescribed limit; and/or (c) (subject to complying with the Asset Coverage Test (as described below)) to make a Capital Distribution to a Member; and/or (d) if an existing Series or Tranche, or part of an existing Series or Tranche, of Covered Bonds is being refinanced (by the issue of a further Series or Tranche of Covered Bonds), to repay the Term Advance(s) corresponding to the Covered Bonds being so refinanced; and/or (e) to make a deposit of all or part of the proceeds in the GIC Account (including, without limitation, to fund the Reserve Fund to an amount not exceeding the prescribed limit). To protect the value of the Portfolio under the terms of the LLP Deed, the LLP and YBS (in its capacity as a Member of the LLP) will be obliged to ensure that the Asset Coverage Test (as described below) will be satisfied on each Calculation Date.

- *Consideration*: Under the terms of each Mortgage Sale Agreement, the consideration payable to a Seller for the sale of Loans and their Related Security to the LLP on any Transfer Date will be a combination of (i) a cash payment paid by the LLP to that Seller and/or (ii) that Seller being treated as

having made a Capital Contribution in Kind to the LLP (in an amount up to the difference between the True Balance of the Loans sold by that Seller as at the relevant Transfer Date and the cash payment (if any) paid by the LLP) and (iii) Deferred Consideration.

- *Security*: To secure its obligations under the Covered Bond Guarantee and the Transaction Documents to which it is a party, the LLP has granted security over the Charged Property (which consists principally of the LLP's interest in the portfolio of Loans and their Related Security, the Substitution Assets, the Transaction Documents to which it is a party, the LLP Accounts and the Authorised Investments) in favour of the Security Trustee (for itself and on behalf of the other Secured Creditors) pursuant to the Deed of Charge.

- *Cashflows*: Prior to service of an Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice, a Notice to Pay or an LLP Acceleration Notice on the LLP and/or the realisation of the Security and/or the commencement of winding-up proceedings against the LLP, the LLP will apply:

  (a) Available Revenue Receipts to pay interest due on the Term Advances (the proceeds of which the Issuer may apply to pay interest due on the Covered Bonds) and to pay Deferred Consideration to the relevant Seller in respect of the Loans sold by that Seller to the LLP. However, these payments will only be made after payment of certain items ranking higher in the Pre-Acceleration Revenue Priority of Payments (including, but not limited to, certain expenses and amounts due to the Interest Rate Swap Provider and the Covered Bond Swap Providers). For further details of the Pre-Acceleration Revenue Priority of Payments, see "*Cashflows*" below; and

  (b) Available Principal Receipts towards making Capital Distributions to the Members but only after payment of certain items ranking higher in the Pre-Acceleration Principal Priority of Payments (including, but not limited to, acquiring New Loans and their Related Security offered by a Seller to the LLP). For further details of the Pre-Acceleration Principal Priority of Payments, see "*Cashflows*" below.

  Following service on the LLP of an Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice (which has not been revoked) but prior to service of a Notice to Pay or an LLP Acceleration Notice and/or the realisation of the Security and/or the commencement of winding-up proceedings against the LLP, the LLP will continue to apply Available Revenue Receipts and Available Principal Receipts as described above, except that, whilst any Covered Bonds remain outstanding:

  (i) in respect of Available Revenue Receipts, no further amounts will be paid to the Issuer under the Intercompany Loan Agreement, into the Reserve Fund, towards any indemnity amount due to the Members pursuant to the LLP Deed or any indemnity amount due to the Asset Monitor pursuant to the Asset Monitor Agreement, towards any Deferred Consideration or towards any profit for the Members' respective interests in the LLP (but payments will, for the avoidance of doubt, continue to be made under the relevant Swap Agreements); and

  (ii) in respect of Available Principal Receipts, no payments will be made other than into the GIC Accounts after exchange (if required) in accordance with the relevant Covered Bond Swap (see "*Cashflows*" below).

  Following the service on the LLP of a Notice to Pay (but prior to an LLP Event of Default and service of an LLP Acceleration Notice on the LLP and/or the realisation of the Security and/or the commencement of winding-up proceedings against the LLP) the LLP will use all monies (other than Third Party Amounts) to pay Guaranteed Amounts in respect of the Covered Bonds when the same shall become Due for Payment subject to paying certain higher ranking obligations of the LLP in the Guarantee Priority of Payments. In such circumstances, the Members of the LLP, including the Sellers, will only be entitled to receive any remaining income of the LLP after all amounts due under

the Covered Bond Guarantee in respect of the Covered Bonds have been paid in full or have otherwise been provided for.

Following the occurrence of an LLP Event of Default and service of an LLP Acceleration Notice on the LLP and/or the realisation of the Security and/or the commencement of winding-up proceedings against the LLP, the Covered Bonds will become immediately due and repayable (if not already due and payable following the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default) and the Bond Trustee will then have a claim against the LLP under the Covered Bond Guarantee for an amount equal to the Early Redemption Amount in respect of each Covered Bond together with accrued interest and any other amounts due under the Covered Bonds other than additional amounts payable by the Issuer under Condition 7 (*Taxation*) and the security created by the LLP over the Charged Property will become enforceable. Any monies received or recovered by the Security Trustee following enforcement of the Security created by the LLP in accordance with the Deed of Charge, the realisation of such Security and/or the commencement of winding-up proceedings against the LLP will be distributed according to the Post-Enforcement Priority of Payments, as to which, see "*Cashflows*" below.

- *Interest Accumulation Ledger*: Subject as provided under the heading "*Coupon Payments*" below, in relation to each Series of Covered Bonds that does not have (a) a Covered Bond Swap in place and (b) monthly Interest Payment Dates (each such Series, an **Accumulation Series of Covered Bonds**), the Cash Manager shall maintain an Interest Accumulation Ledger, to which the LLP Monthly Interest Amount will be credited on each LLP Payment Date. Amounts standing to the credit of the Interest Accumulation Ledger in respect of each such Accumulation Series of Covered Bonds will be applied on the relevant Loan Interest Payment Date or Interest Payment Date, as the case may be, together with Available Revenue Receipts (applied in accordance with the relevant Priorities of Payments), to make payments under the Term Advances or Covered Bonds, as applicable.

- *Asset Coverage*: The Programme provides that the assets of the LLP are subject to an Asset Coverage Test in respect of the Covered Bonds. Accordingly, for so long as Covered Bonds remain outstanding, the LLP and YBS (in its capacity as a Member of the LLP) must ensure that, on each Calculation Date, the Adjusted Aggregate Loan Amount will be in an amount equal to or in excess of the Sterling Equivalent of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds as calculated on that Calculation Date. The Asset Coverage Test will be tested by the Cash Manager on each Calculation Date. A breach of the Asset Coverage Test on a Calculation Date which is not remedied on the immediately succeeding Calculation Date will require the Bond Trustee to serve an Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice on the LLP. The Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice will be revoked if, on any Calculation Date falling on or prior to the third Calculation Date following service of an Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice, the Asset Coverage Test is satisfied and neither a Notice to Pay nor an LLP Acceleration Notice has been served.

  If an Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice has been delivered and has not been revoked:

  (a) the application of Available Revenue Receipts and Available Principal Receipts will be restricted;

  (b) the LLP will be required to sell Selected Loans; and

  (c) the Issuer will not be permitted to make to the LLP and the LLP will not be permitted to borrow from the Issuer any new Term Advances under the Intercompany Loan Agreement.

  If an Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice has been served and not revoked on or before the third Calculation Date after service of such Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice, then an Issuer Event of Default shall occur and the Bond Trustee shall be entitled (and, in certain circumstances, may be required) to serve an Issuer Acceleration Notice on the Issuer. Following service of an Issuer Acceleration Notice, the Bond Trustee must serve a Notice to Pay on the LLP.

- *Amortisation Test*: In addition, following service of a Notice to Pay on the LLP (but prior to service of an LLP Acceleration Notice and/or the commencement of winding-up proceedings against the LLP and/or the realisation of the Security) and, for so long as Covered Bonds remain outstanding, the LLP and YBS (in its capacity as a Member of the LLP) must ensure that, on each Calculation Date following an Issuer Event of Default and the service of a Notice to Pay on the LLP, the Amortisation Test Aggregate Loan Amount will be in an amount at least equal to the Sterling Equivalent of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds from time to time. The Amortisation Test will be tested by the Cash Manager on each Calculation Date following an Issuer Event of Default and service of a Notice to Pay on the LLP. A breach of the Amortisation Test will constitute an LLP Event of Default, which will entitle the Bond Trustee to serve an LLP Acceleration Notice declaring the Covered Bonds immediately due and repayable and entitle the Security Trustee to enforce the Security over the Charged Property.

- *Extendable obligations under the Covered Bond Guarantee*: An Extended Due for Payment Date may be specified as applying in relation to a Series of Covered Bonds in the applicable Final Terms. This means that if the Issuer fails to pay the Final Redemption Amount of the relevant series of Covered Bonds on the Final Maturity Date (subject to applicable grace periods) and if the Guaranteed Amounts equal to the Final Redemption Amount of the relevant Series of Covered Bonds are not paid in full by the Extension Determination Date (for example because, following the service of a Notice to Pay on the LLP, the LLP has insufficient monies available in accordance with the Guarantee Priority of Payments to pay in full the Guaranteed Amounts corresponding to the Final Redemption Amount of the relevant Series of Covered Bonds) then payment of the unpaid amount pursuant to the Covered Bond Guarantee shall be automatically deferred (without an LLP Event of Default occurring as a result of such non-payment) and shall be due and payable on the Extended Due for Payment Date as set out in the applicable Final Terms (subject to any applicable grace period). However, any amount representing the Final Redemption Amount due and remaining unpaid on the Extension Determination Date may be paid by the LLP on any Interest Payment Date thereafter, up to (and including) the relevant Extended Due for Payment Date. Interest will continue to accrue on any unpaid amount during such extended period and be payable on the Original Due for Payment Date and on the Extended Due for Payment Date in accordance with Condition 4.

- *Coupon Payments*: Subject as provided in the circumstances set out below, if Yorkshire Building Society is acting as Cash Manager pursuant to the Cash Management Agreement and a Cash Manager Relevant Event occurs and is continuing**,** YBS (in its capacity as a Member of the LLP) will (a) within ten London Business Days of the occurrence of the Cash Manager Relevant Event, and (b) thereafter (i) (in respect of each Term Advance where there is not a Covered Bond Swap in place other than in respect of an Accumulation Series of Covered Bonds) within one London Business Day of each Loan Interest Payment Date for each such Term Advance make a Cash Capital Contribution to the LLP in an amount equal to the Required Coupon Amount for each such Term Advance on the immediately subsequent Loan Interest Payment Date and/or (ii) (in respect of each Term Advance where there is a Covered Bond Swap in place other than in respect of an Accumulation Series of Covered Bonds) within one London Business Day of each date a payment is due from the LLP under each Covered Bond Swap make a Cash Capital Contribution to the LLP in an amount equal to the Required Coupon Amount for each such Covered Bond Swap on the immediately subsequent date(s) a payment is due from the LLP and/or (iii) (in the case of a Term Advance relating to an Accumulation Series of Covered Bonds), within one London Business Day of each LLP Payment Date for each such Term Advance relating to an Accumulation Series of Covered Bonds make a Cash Capital Contribution to the LLP in an amount equal to the Required Coupon Amount for each such Term Advance on the immediately subsequent LLP Payment Date.

  If a Cash Manager Relevant Event has occurred and is continuing, the LLP will not be required to hold amounts in respect of the LLP Monthly Interest Amount in the relevant Interest Accumulation Ledger in respect of an Accumulation Series of Covered Bonds and may apply the payments that would otherwise be paid into the relevant Interest Accumulation Ledger in accordance with the Priority of

Payments to make a payment to the Coupon Payment Ledger to fund in whole or in part, the amount to be deposited by YBS set out above. Any surplus over and above the amount to be deposited, as described above, will be paid into the Interest Accumulation Ledger.

The LLP will transfer an amount equal to the Cash Capital Contribution it receives from YBS within one London Business Day of receipt of such amount into the GIC Account or the Stand-by GIC Account as applicable and make a credit to the Coupon Payment Ledger. On the date of the transfer, the LLP will, on the direction of the Issuer, deliver an irrevocable payment instruction (specifying the ISIN and/or CUSIP, as applicable, in respect of the relevant Series of Covered Bonds) to the Account Bank or the Stand-by Account Bank, as applicable, to pay such amounts to the Principal Paying Agent or the relevant Covered Bond Swap Provider, as applicable on the dates referred to above.

- *Servicing*: In its capacity as Servicer, Yorkshire Building Society has entered into the Servicing Agreement with the LLP and the Security Trustee, pursuant to which the Servicer has agreed to provide certain services in respect of the Loans and their Related Security sold by Yorkshire Building Society and Accord Mortgages Limited (each in its capacity as Seller) to the LLP.

- *The RCB Regulations*: On 11 November 2008, the Issuer was admitted to the register of issuers and the Programme (and the Covered Bonds issued previously under the Programme) were admitted to the register of regulated covered bonds.

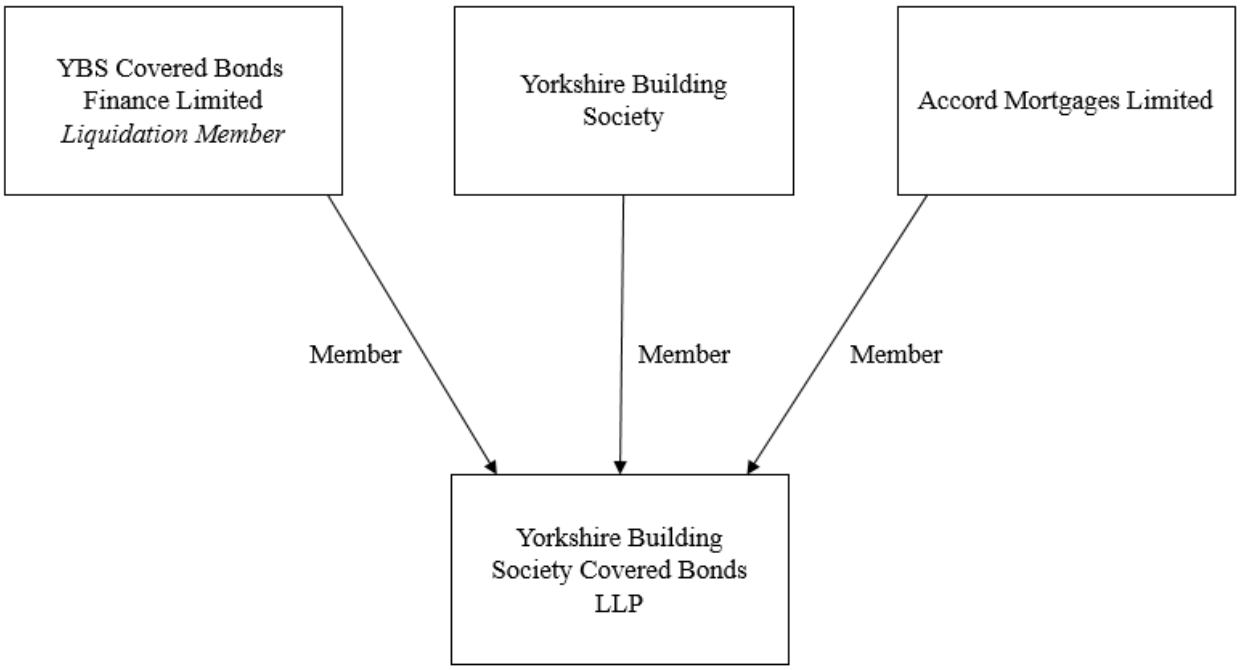
- *Further Information*: For a more detailed description of the transactions summarised above relating to the Covered Bonds see, amongst other relevant sections of this Prospectus, "*Overview of the Programme*", "*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*", "*Summary of the Principal Documents*", "*Credit Structure*", "*Cashflows*" and "*The Portfolio*" below.

Ownership Structure of Yorkshire Building Society Covered Bonds LLP

- As at the date of this Prospectus, the Members of the LLP are the Sellers and the Liquidation Member.

- A New Member may be admitted to the LLP, subject to meeting certain conditions precedent including, but not limited to, written confirmation from the Rating Agencies that this would not adversely affect the then current ratings of all outstanding Covered Bonds.

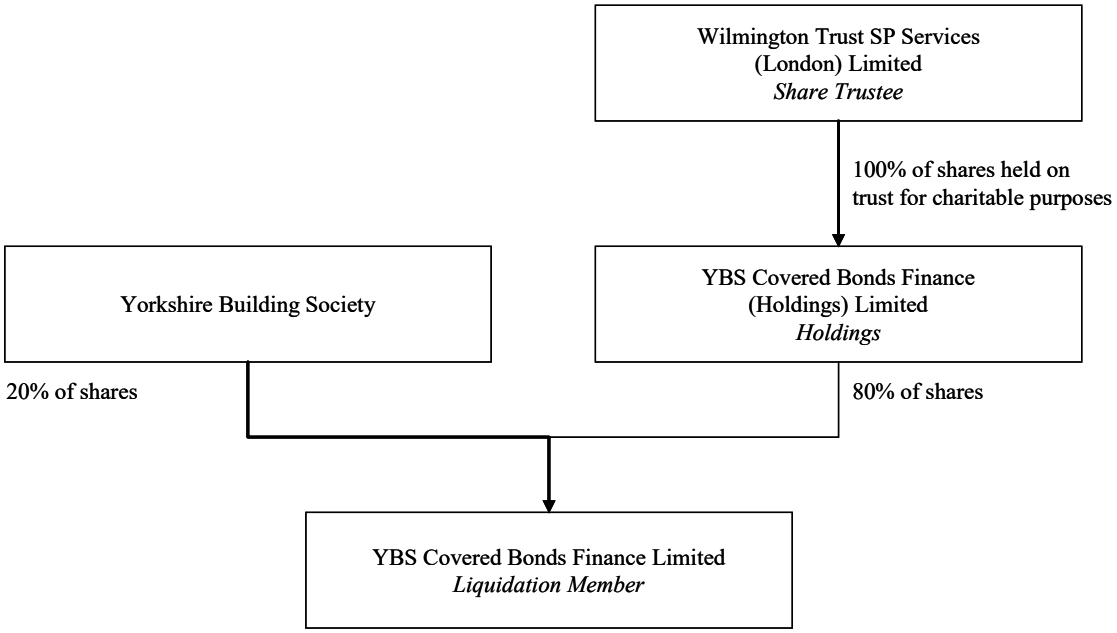
- Other than in respect of those decisions reserved to the Members, the LLP Management Committee (comprising, as at the date of this Prospectus, directors and/or employees of YBS) will manage and conduct the business of the LLP and will have all the rights, power and authority to act at all times for and on behalf of the LLP.



Ownership Structure of the Liquidation Member

- As at the Programme Date, 80% of the issued share capital of the Liquidation Member is held by YBS Covered Bonds Finance (Holdings) Limited and 20% of the issued share capital of the Liquidation Member is held by Yorkshire Building Society.

- The entire issued capital of YBS Covered Bonds Finance (Holdings) Limited is held by Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited as share trustee on trust for charitable purposes.



OVERVIEW OF THE PROGRAMME

The following overview does not purport to be complete and is taken from, and is qualified in its entirety by, the remainder of this Prospectus and, in relation to the terms and conditions of any particular Tranche of Covered Bonds, the applicable Final Terms. Words and expressions defined elsewhere in this Prospectus shall have the same meanings in this overview. A glossary of certain defined terms is contained at the end of this Prospectus.

Issuer:	Yorkshire Building Society (**YBS** or the **Society**), incorporated in England and Wales under the Building Societies Act 1986 (as amended) (the **Building Societies Act**) (which expression shall include, where applicable, any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof or any statutory instrument, order or regulation made thereunder or under any statutory modification or re-enactment). For a more detailed description of the Issuer, see "*The Issuer*" below.
Issuer Legal Entity Identifier (LEI):	WXD0EHQRPI7HKN3I5T57
The LLP:	Yorkshire Building Society Covered Bonds LLP, a limited liability partnership incorporated in England and Wales (partnership no. OC322580). The Members of the LLP as at the date of this Prospectus are YBS (in its capacity as Seller), Accord (in its capacity as Seller) and the Liquidation Member. The LLP is a special purpose vehicle whose business is to acquire, *inter alia*, Loans and their Related Security from the Sellers pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage Sale Agreements and to guarantee certain payments in respect of the Covered Bonds. The LLP will hold the Portfolio and the other Charged Property in accordance with the terms of the Transaction Documents. The LLP has provided a guarantee covering all Guaranteed Amounts when the same shall become Due for Payment, but only following an Issuer Event of Default and the service on the LLP of a Notice to Pay or LLP Acceleration Notice. The obligations of the LLP under such guarantee and the other Transaction Documents to which it is a party are secured by the assets from time to time of the LLP and recourse against the LLP is limited to such assets. For a more detailed description of the LLP, see "*The LLP*" below.
Sellers:	YBS, which is in the business of originating and acquiring residential mortgage loans and conducting other building society related activities. For a more detailed description of YBS, see "*The Issuer*" below.

	Accord Mortgages Limited (**Accord**), which is in the business of originating residential mortgage loans. For a more detailed description of Accord, see "*Accord Mortgages Limited*" below.
Servicer:	Pursuant to the terms of the Servicing Agreement, YBS has been appointed to service, on behalf of the LLP, the Loans and Related Security sold to the LLP by the Sellers.
Back-Up Servicer:	Any entity appointed as back-up servicer under a Back-Up Servicing Agreement.
Cash Manager:	YBS has been appointed, *inter alia*, to provide cash management services to the LLP and to monitor compliance by the LLP with the Asset Coverage Test and the Amortisation Test pursuant to the terms of the Cash Management Agreement.
Back-Up Cash Manager:	Any entity appointed as back-up cash manager under a Back-Up Cash Management Agreement.
Principal Paying Agent and Agent Bank:	HSBC Bank plc, acting through its offices at 8 Canada Square, London E14 5HQ, has been appointed pursuant to the Agency Agreement as Issuing and Principal Paying Agent and Agent Bank.
Exchange Agent and Transfer Agent:	HSBC Bank plc, acting through its offices at 8 Canada Square, London E14 5HQ, has been appointed pursuant to the Agency Agreement as Exchange Agent and Transfer Agent.
Paying Agent:	Banque Internationale à Luxembourg, acting through its offices at 69, route d'Esch, L-2953 Luxembourg, has been appointed pursuant to the Agency Agreement as Paying Agent.
Bond Trustee:	HSBC Trustee (C.I.) Limited, whose registered office is at HSBC House, Esplanade, St. Helier, Jersey JE1 1GT, Channel Islands, has been appointed to act as Bond Trustee on behalf of the Covered Bondholders in respect of the Covered Bonds and holds the benefit of, *inter alia*, the Covered Bond Guarantee on behalf of the Covered Bondholders pursuant to the Trust Deed.
Registrar:	HSBC Bank plc, acting through its offices at 8 Canada Square, London E14 5HQ, has been appointed pursuant to the Agency Agreement as Registrar.
Security Trustee:	HSBC Trustee (C.I.) Limited, whose registered office is at HSBC House, Esplanade, St. Helier, Jersey JE1 1GT, Channel Islands, has been appointed to act as Security Trustee to hold the benefit of the security granted by the LLP to the Security Trustee (for itself, the Covered

	Bondholders and other Secured Creditors) pursuant to the Deed of Charge.
Asset Monitor:	A reputable institution acceptable to the Rating Agencies appointed pursuant to the Asset Monitor Agreement as an independent monitor to perform tests in respect of the Asset Coverage Test and the Amortisation Test when required.
Asset Pool Monitor	The Issuer is required to appoint an asset pool monitor in advance of its annual confirmation of compliance with certain requirements of the RCB Regulations falling on or after 1 January 2013. (See "*Description of the UK Regulated Covered Bond Regime*" below). Deloitte LLP was appointed as asset pool monitor on 14 August 2013 pursuant to the Asset Monitor Agreement.
Covered Bond Swap Providers:	Each swap provider which agrees to act as Covered Bond Swap Provider to the LLP to hedge certain interest rate, currency and/or other risks in respect of amounts received by the LLP under the Loans and the Interest Rate Swap and amounts payable by the LLP under the Intercompany Loan Agreement (prior to the service of a Notice to Pay) and under the Covered Bond Guarantee in respect of the Covered Bonds (after service of a Notice to Pay) by entering into the Covered Bond Swaps with the LLP and the Security Trustee under the Covered Bond Swap Agreements. In the event that the ratings of a Covered Bond Swap Provider fall below a specified ratings level, the relevant Covered Bond Swap Provider will be required to obtain a guarantee of its obligations from an appropriately rated guarantor or take such other action as may be deemed appropriate by the Rating Agencies in order to maintain the then current ratings of the Covered Bonds.
Interest Rate Swap Provider:	YBS (in its capacity as the Interest Rate Swap Provider) has agreed to act as a swap provider to the LLP to hedge possible variances between the rates of interest payable on the Loans sold by the Sellers to the LLP and a compounded daily SONIA rate (payable by the LLP under the Covered Bond Swap Agreement in respect of each Series of Covered Bonds where a Covered Bond Swap is in place) by entering into the Interest Rate Swap with the LLP and the Security Trustee under the Interest Rate Swap Agreement. In the event that the ratings of the Interest Rate Swap Provider fall below a specified ratings level, the Interest Rate Swap Provider will be required to obtain a guarantee of its obligations from an appropriately rated guarantor or take such other action as may be deemed appropriate by the Rating Agencies in order to maintain the then current ratings of the Covered Bonds.

	For a more detailed description of the Interest Rate Swap Provider, see "*The Issuer*" below.
GIC Provider:	YBS has been appointed as the GIC Provider to the LLP pursuant to the terms of the Guaranteed Investment Contract.
Account Bank:	YBS has been appointed as the Account Bank to the LLP pursuant to the terms of the Bank Account Agreement.
Stand-by Account Bank:	HSBC Bank plc, acting through its office at 8 Canada Square, London E14 5HQ, has been appointed and is acting as Stand-by Account Bank to the LLP pursuant to the terms of the Stand-by Bank Account Agreement.
Stand-by GIC Provider:	HSBC Bank plc, acting through its office at 8 Canada Square, London E14 5HQ, has been appointed and is acting as Stand-by GIC Provider to the LLP pursuant to the terms of the Stand-by Guaranteed Investment Contract.
Liquidation Member:	YBS Covered Bonds Finance Limited, a special purpose vehicle incorporated in England and Wales as a private limited company (registered no. 5943479). As at the date of this Prospectus, 80% of the issued share capital of the Liquidation Member is held by Holdings and 20% of the issued share capital of the Liquidation Member is held by YBS.
Holdings:	YBS Covered Bonds Finance (Holdings) Limited, a special purpose vehicle incorporated in England and Wales as a private limited company (registered no. 5943456). All of the shares of Holdings are held by the Share Trustee on trust for general charitable purposes.
Share Trustee:	Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited, having its registered office at Third Floor, 1 King's Arms Yard, London EC2R 7AF.
Corporate Services Provider:	Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited, having its registered office at Third Floor, 1 King's Arms Yard, London EC2R 7AF, has been appointed to provide certain corporate services to the Liquidation Member and Holdings, pursuant to the Corporate Services Agreement.
Description:	Global Covered Bond Programme.
Arrangers:	Barclays Bank PLC and HSBC Bank plc.

Dealers:	Barclays Bank PLC and HSBC Bank plc and any other Dealers appointed from time to time in accordance with the Programme Agreement.
Certain Restrictions:	Each issue of Covered Bonds 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 "*Subscription and Sale and Transfer and Selling Restrictions*").
Programme Size:	Up to €12.5 billion (or its equivalent in other currencies determined as described in the Programme Agreement) outstanding at any time as described herein. The Issuer may increase the amount of the Programme in accordance with the terms of the Programme Agreement.
Distribution:	Covered Bonds may be distributed by way of private or public placement and in each case on a syndicated or non-syndicated basis, subject to the restrictions set forth in "*Subscription and Sale and Transfer and Selling Restrictions*" below.
Specified Currencies:	Subject to any applicable legal or regulatory restrictions, such currency or currencies as may be agreed from time to time by the Issuer, the relevant Dealer(s), the Principal Paying Agent and the Bond Trustee (as set out in the applicable Final Terms).
Redenomination:	The applicable Final Terms may provide that certain Covered Bonds may be redenominated in euro. If so, the redenomination provisions will be set out in the applicable Final Terms.
Maturities:	Such maturities as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) and as indicated in the applicable Final Terms, subject to such minimum or maximum maturities as may be allowed or required from time to time by the relevant central bank (or equivalent body) or any laws or regulations applicable to the Issuer or the relevant Specified Currency.
Issue Price:	Covered Bonds may be issued at par or at a premium or discount to par.
Form of Covered Bonds:	The Covered Bonds will be issued in bearer or registered form as described in "*Form of the Covered Bonds*". Registered Covered Bonds will not be exchangeable for Bearer Covered Bonds and *vice versa*.
Fixed Rate Covered Bonds:	Fixed Rate Covered Bonds will bear interest at a fixed rate which will be payable on such date or dates as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) and

on redemption and will be calculated on the basis of such Day Count Fraction as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) (as set out in the applicable Final Terms).

Floating Rate Covered Bonds:

Floating Rate Covered Bonds will bear interest at a rate determined:

(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 ISDA Definitions; or

(ii) on the basis of a reference rate appearing on the agreed screen page of a commercial quotation service; or

(iii) on such other basis as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s),

as set out in the applicable Final Terms.

The Margin (if any) relating to such floating rate will be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) for each issue of Floating Rate Covered Bonds as set out in the applicable Final Terms.

Other provisions in relation to Floating Rate Covered Bonds:

Floating Rate Covered Bonds may also have a maximum interest rate, a minimum interest rate or both (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms). Interest on Floating Rate Covered Bonds in respect of each Interest Period, as agreed prior to issue by the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s), will be payable on such Interest Payment Dates, and will be calculated on the basis of such Day Count Fraction, as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s).

Zero Coupon Covered Bonds:

Zero Coupon Covered Bonds may be offered and sold at a discount to their nominal amount and will not bear interest except in the case of late payment unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Rating Agency Confirmation:

The issuance of all Covered Bonds shall be subject to confirmation by each of the Rating Agencies that the then current ratings for any outstanding Covered Bonds will not be adversely affected by the issuance of such Covered Bonds.

Redemption:

The applicable Final Terms relating to each Tranche of Covered Bonds will indicate either that the relevant Covered Bonds of such Tranche cannot be redeemed prior to their stated maturity (other than for taxation reasons or if it becomes unlawful for any Term Advance to remain outstanding or following an Issuer Event of Default or an LLP Event of Default) or that such Covered Bonds will be

	redeemable at the option of the Issuer upon giving notice to the Covered Bondholders, on a date or dates specified prior to such stated maturity and at a price or prices and on such other terms as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) (as set out in the applicable Final Terms).
Extendable obligations under the Covered Bond Guarantee:	The applicable Final Terms may also provide that the LLP's obligations under the Covered Bond Guarantee to pay the Guaranteed Amounts corresponding to the Final Redemption Amount of the applicable Series of Covered Bonds on their Final Maturity Date (subject to applicable grace periods) may be deferred until the Extended Due for Payment Date. In such case, such deferral will occur automatically if the Issuer fails to pay the Final Redemption Amount of the relevant Series of Covered Bonds on their Final Maturity Date (subject to applicable grace periods) and if the Guaranteed Amounts equal to the Final Redemption Amount in respect of such Series of Covered Bonds are not paid in full by the LLP by the Extension Determination Date (for example, because the LLP has insufficient monies to pay in full the Guaranteed Amounts corresponding to the Final Redemption Amount in respect of the relevant Series of Covered Bonds after payment of higher ranking amounts and taking into account amounts ranking *pari passu* in the Guarantee Priority of Payments). To the extent that the LLP has received a Notice to Pay in sufficient time and has sufficient monies to pay in part the Final Redemption Amount, such partial payment shall be made by the LLP on any Interest Payment Date up to and including the relevant Extended Due for Payment Date as described in Condition 6(A) (*Final redemption*). Interest will continue to accrue and be payable on the unpaid amount up to the Extended Due for Payment Date in accordance with Condition 4 (*Interest*) and the LLP will make payments of Guaranteed Amounts constituting Scheduled Interest on each relevant Due for Payment Date and Extended Due for Payment Date.
Hard Bullet Covered Bonds:	The issuance of Hard Bullet Covered Bonds will be subject to Rating Agency Confirmation and is not currently contemplated under the Programme.
Denomination of Covered Bonds:	Covered Bonds will be issued in such denominations as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) and as indicated in the applicable Final Terms save that the minimum denomination of each Covered Bond will be at least €100,000 (or, if the Covered Bonds are denominated in a currency other than euro, at least the equivalent amount in such currency) or such other higher amount as may be required from time to time by the relevant central bank (or equivalent body) or any laws or regulations applicable to the relevant Specified Currency.

	Unless otherwise stated in the applicable Final Terms, the minimum denomination of each Definitive IAI Registered Covered Bond will be U.S.$500,000 or its approximate equivalent in other Specified Currencies and the minimum denomination of each Definitive Rule 144A Covered Bond will be U.S.$250,000 or its approximate equivalent in other Specified Currencies.
Taxation:	All payments in respect of the Covered Bonds will be made without deduction or withholding for or on account of United Kingdom taxes, subject as provided in Condition 7 (*Taxation*). If any such deduction or withholding is made the Issuer will, save in the limited circumstances provided in Condition 7 (*Taxation*), be required to pay additional amounts in respect of the amounts so deducted or withheld. Under the Covered Bond Guarantee, the LLP will not be liable to pay any such additional amounts that would have been payable by the Issuer under Condition 7 (*Taxation*).
Cross Default:	If an Issuer Acceleration Notice is served in respect of one Series of Covered Bonds, then the Covered Bonds of all Series will accelerate against the Issuer. If an LLP Acceleration Notice is served in respect of any one Series of Covered Bonds, then the obligation of the LLP to pay Guaranteed Amounts in respect of all Series of Covered Bonds outstanding will be accelerated.
Status of the Covered Bonds:	The Covered Bonds will constitute direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer and will rank *pari passu* without any preference amongst themselves and (save for any applicable statutory provisions) at least equally with all other present and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer from time to time outstanding.
Covered Bond Guarantee:	Payment of Guaranteed Amounts in respect of the Covered Bonds when Due for Payment will be irrevocably guaranteed by the LLP. The obligations of the LLP to make payment in respect of the Guaranteed Amounts when Due for Payment are subject to the condition that an Issuer Event of Default occurs, an Issuer Acceleration Notice is served on the Issuer and a Notice to Pay is served on the LLP or, if earlier, an LLP Event of Default occurs and an LLP Acceleration Notice is served on the LLP. The obligations of the LLP under the Covered Bond Guarantee will accelerate against the LLP upon the service of an LLP Acceleration Notice. The obligations of the LLP under the Covered Bond Guarantee constitute direct obligations of the LLP secured against the assets from time to time of the LLP and recourse against the LLP is limited to such assets.

Ratings:	Each Series of Covered Bonds issued under the Programme have the ratings specified in the applicable Final Terms on issuance.
Listing and admission to trading:	Application has been made to admit Covered Bonds issued under the Programme to the Official List and to admit the Covered Bonds to trading on the regulated market of the London Stock Exchange.
The RCB Regulations:	On 11 November 2008, the Issuer was admitted to the register of issuers and the Programme was (and the Covered Bonds issued previously under the Programme were) admitted to the register of regulated covered bonds.
Governing Law:	The Covered Bonds, and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with them, will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, English law.
Selling Restrictions:	There are restrictions on the offer, sale and transfer of any Tranche of Covered Bonds in the UK, the United States and the European Economic Area (which includes Italy). Other restrictions may apply in connection with the offering and sale of a particular Tranche of Covered Bonds. See "*Subscription and Sale and Transfer and Selling Restrictions*".
Risk Factors:	There are certain risks related to any issue of Covered Bonds under the Programme, which investors should ensure they fully understand, a non-exhaustive summary of which is set out under "*Risk Factors*" from page 35 of this Prospectus.

RISK FACTORS

The Issuer and the LLP believe that the following factors may affect their ability to fulfil their respective obligations under the Covered Bonds.

This section describes the principal risk factors associated with an investment in the Covered Bonds. Any investment in the Covered Bonds is subject to a number of risks. Prior to investing in the Covered Bonds, prospective investors should carefully consider risk factors associated with any investment in the Covered Bonds, the business of the Issuer and the industry in which it operates together with all other information contained in this Prospectus, including, in particular, the risk factors described below, before making any investment decision. Words and expressions defined in the "Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds" section or elsewhere in this Prospectus have the same meanings in this section. Prospective investors should note that the following is not an exhaustive list or explanation of all risks which investors may face when making an investment in the Covered Bonds and should be used as guidance only. The Issuer has described only those risks relating to its ability to fulfil its obligations under the Covered Bonds that it considers to be material. Additional risks and uncertainties relating to either the Issuer or the LLP that are not currently known to either the Issuer or the LLP, or that it currently deems immaterial, may individually or cumulatively also have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition, results of operations and/or prospects of the Issuer and, if any such risk should occur, the price of the Covered Bonds may decline and investors could lose all or part of their investment. Investors should consider carefully whether an investment in the Covered Bonds is suitable for them in light of the information in this Prospectus and their particular circumstances.

1. RISKS RELATING TO THE ISSUER

The Society's results may be adversely affected by general economic conditions and other business conditions. The Issuer's business activities are concentrated in the UK and it offers a range of financial products and services to UK retail customers. Its operating results, financial performance and prospects are largely driven by the UK mortgage and savings markets, which in turn are driven by the prevailing economic conditions in the UK, the economic confidence of borrowers and savers and are dependent on the level of the banking, finance and financial services required by its customers. Adverse developments in the UK economy could cause the Issuer's earnings and profitability to decline. In particular, the UK residential mortgage market performance is closely correlated to the UK economic cycle (which is in turn affected by both domestic international economic and political events). As well as fluctuations at a national level, the UK residential mortgage market is subject to significant regional variations.

The impact of global stresses on the UK economy caused by, amongst other factors, increased levels of conflict (including the ongoing conflicts in Ukraine and the Middle East), political and trade policy uncertainty, the imposition of international trade tariffs, a pandemic, rising inflation in global energy prices or a stress within the Eurozone or the global financial sector, could reduce the level of demand for, and supply of, the Issuer's products and services, in turn exposing it to lower asset values, increased negative fair value adjustments and impairments which could materially and adversely affect the Issuer’s operating results and financial conditions.

Monetary policy decisions taken by the Bank of England to control inflation or encourage economic activity have the potential to negatively impact the Issuer's profitability through margin compression or otherwise. Facilities made available by the Bank of England which act as liquidity facilities or longer-term funding options could be revoked by the Bank of England at any time, which may adversely impact the contingent liquidity available to the Issuer. Any cuts in public spending on increased taxation (both actual and planned) could dampen future growth. This may impact the UK residential housing market, threatening affordability and mortgage customers' ability to pay, which in turn may impact the Issuer's operating results, financial condition and prospects.

A downturn in the UK economy, either regionally or nationally, could reduce demand for housing or consequently reduce house price growth and sales, which could result in lower levels of lending, the Issuer's core activity. A fall in property prices resulting from a deterioration of the economy and increased unemployment could lead to increased numbers of borrowers defaulting on their mortgage loans and result in losses being incurred by the Issuer where the net recovery proceeds are insufficient to redeem the outstanding loans and an increased number of defaults by customers.

A surge in global inflation rates and higher interest rates to bring inflation under control have slowed economic growth over the recent periods.

The rise in the UK Consumer Prices Index (**CPI**) started in 2021, as a result of a combination of pent-up demand and global supply shortages as economies gradually reopened after the relaxation of Covid-19 restrictions. Russia's invasion of Ukraine led to sanctions and escalation in wholesale gas, oil and agricultural commodity prices. In the UK, the CPI annual rate grew to a 40 year high of 11.1 per cent. in October 2022, which was almost entirely driven by the price of energy, despite the energy price guarantee put in place by the UK Government (the **Government**) from October 2022.

Despite headline CPI returning to target levels in May 2024, CPI accelerated again throughout 2025, ending the year at 3.4%. The inflation persistence in the UK is being driven by services and wage inflation. As at the end of 2025, services inflation remained at 4.5% on an annualised basis, too high to be consistent with an overall 2% inflation target. Wage inflation has been the main driver for the persistence in services inflation, one of the secondary round effects from the sudden rise in inflation in 2022. Government policy changes such as increases to the National Living Wage have also contributed to wage inflation.

In the period between December 2021 and June 2024, the Bank of England's bank rate was raised from 0.10 per cent. to 5.25 per cent.. In August 2024, the Bank of England began their cutting cycle as inflation slowed, and, as at the date of this Prospectus is set at [3.75] per cent. Typically, it takes 18 to 24 months for rate movements to impact the economy as changes in the bank rate do not affect economic activity directly. Instead, the effect on the real economy (households and firms) comes via their impact on four channels: market interest rates, asset prices, expectations/confidence, and the exchange rate. These changes in financial conditions and economic sentiment then affect the real economy. For example, higher longer-term rates raise household and business borrowing costs, which weaken consumer spending, business investment and residential investment, while a stronger pound boosts imports and reduces exports.

Some channels are currently very responsive to changes in interest rates, such as new housing activity. But higher interest rates have a much slower influence on outstanding debt. Floating-rate mortgages accounted for 71 per cent. of all mortgages in 2012. But that is now markedly different, with the majority of mortgages in the UK written on fixed rates. Therefore, the impact on homeowners refinancing will be staggered.

Global conflict and geopolitical uncertainty continue to stimulate risks to the UK economy. Global trade tensions, catalysed by announcements from the US Government on 2 April 2025 risk domestic and global downturns, both due to change in sentiment, and changes in trading patterns.

Conflict in Ukraine, and the Middle East threaten supply chain difficulties and increases in commodity prices and any wider escalation in conflict globally could also materially impact the UK economy.

Any future changes in Government policy, leadership or composition could also have adverse effects on the UK economy.

Any of the factors described above could have a material adverse effect on the Society's operating results, financial condition and prospects.

The Issuer will continue to be adversely affected by the economic and social impact of policies designed to support the UK economy. The outlook for the UK economy is uncertain, particularly in the short and medium term. Geopolitical tensions and economic matters, such as inflation and labour market risks, continue to

dominate the outlook. Whilst interest rates have fallen from their recent peak, they are unlikely to return to pre-pandemic levels.

Further downward pressure on profitability and growth could occur as a result of a number of external influences, such as the consequences of a more austere economic environment, the rising cost of living in the UK, the impact of global economic forces on the UK economy and the UK government's response to these, including the impact of monetary policies such as the Bank of England's programme of quantitative tightening. Adverse changes in global growth may pose the risk of a further slowdown in the UK's principal export markets, which would have an adverse effect on the broader UK economy.

The withdrawal of government support schemes such as the Bank of England's Term Funding Scheme with additional incentives for SMEs over the coming years may also increase competition in funding markets and drive adverse outcomes for the Issuer. The Society's operating environment is expected to remain highly competitive, and further increases in competition would increase the level of business risk for the Society. A significant reduction in the demand for the Society's products and services could negatively impact the Society's business and financial condition.

Although the quality of the Society's loan book has remained strong, the pressure of sustained inflationary costs and increased mortgage interest rates experienced since 2022 could have adverse effects on household disposable income. There continues to be a risk that the additional cost associated with the maturity of fixed rate mortgage terms, moving to higher interest rates from a low position over a sustained period, coupled with sustained inflationary costs (on household goods and services) which may stabilise at a new high level or continue to rise in the short term, and is not fully matched by wage growth for all borrowers, which in turn could place pressure on the ability of households to maintain monthly mortgage payments. In addition to this, there remains a risk of potential tax rises. These pressures on households may lead to an increase in arrears in the Society's residential mortgage book, and an associated increase in retail impairment. There can be no assurance that the Society will not have to increase its provisions for loan losses in the future as a result of increases in non-performing loans and/or for other reasons beyond its control. Material increases in the Society's provisions for loan losses and write-offs/charge-offs could have an adverse effect on the Society's operating results, financial condition and prospects.

As well as increased credit risk, including through unemployment and corporate insolvencies which could adversely impact the Society's members and customers and their ability to meet their obligations to the Society, there are likely to be continued operational risks, heightened due to significant international trade tariffs by the U.S. government, the external events in Ukraine and the Middle East and economic pressures, including in areas such as cyber security, fraud, people, technology, suppliers and operational resilience.

UK residential housing market risks may adversely affect the Issuer's business. The Issuer's core lending business is that of residential mortgage lending in the UK and the performance of the UK residential mortgage market is generally correlated to the UK economic cycle. The UK residential mortgage market performance may also be subject to geographic concentration risks within certain regions. To the extent that specific geographic regions have experienced or may experience in the future weaker regional economic conditions (due to local, national and/or macroeconomic factors) and weaker housing markets than other regions, a concentration in such a region may be expected to exacerbate all of the risks described above in relation to the Group's mortgage loans.

The economy of each geographic region in the UK is dependent on a different mixture of industries and other factors. Any downturn in a local economy or a particular industry may adversely affect the future regional employment levels and consequently the repayment ability of borrowers in that region or the region that relies most heavily on that industry. The Issuer cannot predict when or where such regional economic declines may occur or to what extent or for how long such conditions may continue as described above. In addition, any natural disasters or widespread health crises or the fear of such crises in a particular region may weaken economic conditions and reduce the value of affected mortgaged properties and/or negatively impact the ability

of affected borrowers to make timely payments on mortgage loans. This may result in a loss being incurred upon the sale of the property and/or otherwise affect receipts on mortgage loans.

Borrowers' ability to make payments in respect of buy-to-let loans is likely to depend on the borrowers' ability to let the relevant properties on appropriate terms. This may be affected by the condition of the private residential rental market in the United Kingdom. The condition of the market will influence both the ability of the borrowers to find tenants and the level of rental income which may be achieved in letting. There have been various tax related changes to UK legislation in recent years which may affect the ability of borrowers to repay their buy-to-let loans due to the increased tax costs associated with buy-to-let mortgages. There has also been the introduction of energy efficiency regulations related to the energy performance of relevant domestic rental property. There may also be further legislative changes in the future which may impact individual borrowers of buy-to-let loans to meet their obligations under those loans which may in turn adversely affect the ability of the Issuer to make repayments on the Covered Bonds.

In addition, since 6 April 2018, the rates and thresholds for income tax that apply to the non-savings and non-dividend income of Scottish taxpayers have, for the first time, differed from those applied throughout the rest of the UK. At that time, the basic rate of tax was split into three tiers (a starter rate, a basic rate and an intermediate rate). The higher and top rates of tax have also both increased, in April 2024 to 42% and 48% respectively. In addition, an advanced rate was introduced from 6 April 2024 which sits between the higher and top rates, and which attracts a rate of 45%. The changes mean that certain taxpayers in Scotland pay a higher level of tax than borrowers in the same income bracket in England and Wales. This may affect some borrowers' ability to pay amounts when due on the mortgage loans originated in Scotland which, in turn, may adversely affect the ability of the Issuer to make payments under the Covered Bonds. Further detail is included in the section headed "*Further Information Relating to the Regulation of Mortgages in the UK* – Matters relating to Buy-To-Let Loans".

Failure by the Issuer to manage its financial risks, which include market, funding, liquidity and credit risk, may result in adverse effects to its business, financial condition and/or reputation.

Market Risk. Market risk is the risk that the net value or income arising from the Issuer's assets and liabilities is impacted mainly as a result of market prices or changes in interest rates and foreign exchange rates. The most significant market risks the Issuer faces relate to interest rate risk. Interest rate risk can occur where there is a re-pricing mismatch risk where the value of, or income derived from, the Issuer's assets and liabilities changes unfavourably due to movements in interest rates. This risk arises from the different re-pricing characteristics of the Issuer's assets and liabilities. Interest rate risk can also occur due to basis risk which arises from possible changes in spreads where assets and liabilities re-price at the same time, but move in differing amounts causing unfavourable impacts to earnings.

Foreign exchange risk is where changes in currency rates (particularly Sterling-Dollar and Sterling-euro exchange rates) affect the value of assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies and may affect income from assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency.

It is difficult to predict with accuracy changes in economic or market conditions and to anticipate the effects that such changes could have on the Issuer's financial performance and business operations.

Funding Risk and Liquidity Risk. Funding risk and liquidity risk are the risk of the Issuer having inadequate cash flow to meet current or future requirements and expectations as they fall due. The financial obligations include members' deposits, both on demand and those with contractual maturity dates, as well as repayments of other borrowings and loan capital.

The Issuer is subject to regulation that requires it to hold levels of surplus liquidity that ensure it maintains liquid assets to meet potential stressed outflows in addition to its expected cash flows, along with sufficient levels of stable funding relative to its long-term assets. These requirements may be subject to change as part of amendments to regulation or regulatory review of the Society.

The Issuer is exposed to liquidity risk as a result of mismatches in cash flows from balance sheet assets and liabilities and off-balance sheet financial instruments. The Issuer is exposed to liquidity risk where it cannot maintain surplus liquid resources to cover cashflow imbalances and fluctuations in funding. Funding risk is the inability to access funding markets or to do so only at excessive cost. If the Issuer fails to manage and control these risks, the Issuer could become unable to meet its obligations, including those under the Covered Bonds, as they fall due.

Failure to meet the regulatory requirement for liquidity or stable funding could result in actions or sanctions, which may have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business, including its operating results, financial condition and its prospects. This, in turn, may affect the Issuer's capacity to continue its business operations or pursue strategic opportunities and may have an impact on future growth potential.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the potential risk of financial loss arising from the failure of a customer or counterparty to settle their financial and contractual obligations as they fall due. The Issuer's credit exposures are managed in accordance with its Board-approved lending policy (the appropriateness of which is monitored on a frequent basis), which is based upon a comprehensive analysis of both the creditworthiness of the borrower and the proposed security. Following completion of a loan, the performance of all mortgages is monitored closely and all necessary action taken to manage the collection and recovery process. Wholesale counterparty exposures are also managed through Board-approved limits which include the setting of limits on individual counterparties, countries, credit ratings and type of financial instrument.

A failure of the Issuer to effectively manage credit risk could lead to an increased incidence of credit losses, which could impact on the profitability of the Issuer and its ability to meet obligations under the Covered Bonds as they fall due.

Volatility in wholesale funding markets may reduce the availability or increase the cost of the Issuer's sources of funding, and may have an adverse effect on the Issuer's business and financial condition. The Issuer is dependent on short-term and long-term wholesale funding markets for liquidity. Due to the requirements of current building society legislation for retail savings, the Issuer's business is subject to risks concerning liquidity, which are inherent in financial institutions' operations. If access to liquidity is constrained for a prolonged period of time, this could affect the Issuer's business and financial condition.

Under exceptional circumstances, the Issuer's ability to fund its financial obligations could be negatively impacted if it is unable to access funding on commercially acceptable terms, or at all. While the Issuer expects to have sufficient liquidity to meet its funding requirements, even in a market-wide stress scenario, under extreme and unforeseen circumstances a prolonged and severe restriction on its access to liquidity (including as a result of the withdrawal of government and central bank funding and liquidity support, or a change in the structure, term, cost, availability or accessibility of any such funding or liquidity support) could increase the Issuer's cost of funding, resulting in a material adverse effect on its financial condition or results of operations, and/or could affect the Issuer's ability to: (i) meet its financial obligations as they fall due; (ii) meet its regulatory minimum liquidity requirements; or (iii) fulfil its commitments to lend.

In such extreme circumstances the Issuer may not be in a position to continue to operate without additional funding support. Inability to access such support could have a material impact on the Issuer's solvency. These risks can be exacerbated by many enterprise-specific factors, including an over-reliance on a particular source of funding, changes in credit ratings, reputational damage or market-wide phenomena such as market dislocation and pandemics (such as Covid-19) and major disasters. There is also a risk that the funding structure employed by the Issuer may prove to be inefficient, giving rise to a level of funding cost that is not sustainable in the long-term for the Issuer to grow its business or even maintain it at current levels. The Issuer's ability to access retail and wholesale funding sources on satisfactory economic terms is subject to a variety of factors, including a number of factors outside of the Issuer's control, such as liquidity constraints, general market conditions, regulatory requirements and confidence in the UK banking system.

The Issuer expects to face continuing significant competition in the retail savings market on which the Issuer is reliant. The withdrawal of government support could increase funding costs for those institutions which have previously utilised that support. In addition, other financial institutions that have relied significantly on government support to meet their funding needs will also need to find alternative sources of funding when that support is reduced or withdrawn and, in such a scenario, the Issuer expects to face increased competition. This competition could further increase its funding costs and so adversely impact its results of operations and financial position and potentially impact upon its ability to make payment on the Covered Bonds.

Competition in the UK financial services markets may impact the business' operations. The Issuer operates in the UK financial services market. Developments in this market, including increased competition, could potentially have an adverse impact on the Issuer's business. Factors such as (a) the entry of new participants, high profile consolidations, recent examples being Nationwide Building Society with Virgin Money and Coventry Building Society with The Co-operative Bank, which could provide improved economies of scale, pockets of surplus liquidity from the ring-fencing of retail banks and (b) the wider economic uncertainty surrounding inflation, growth and global affairs have led to increased market volatility in recent years and may have an impact on the ability of the Group to maintain or grow its market share.

During the year following the mini-budget delivered in September 2022, mortgage rates rose significantly, leading to a marked reduction in market size. Negative house price inflation exhibited since the mini-budget has also slightly reduced availability of mortgages for borrowers with higher loan-to-value ratios. Since then the market size has started to slowly increase, and house price inflation has stabilised, with small increases forecasted by the market over the coming years. Competition in higher loan-to-value cohorts continues to increase as economic forecasts improve.

The activities of challenger banks and FinTech firms, as well as rapidly accelerating digital transformation of direct competitors, continues to gather momentum, with firms looking to differentiate themselves through the service and functionality they can provide. Consumer expectations from other sectors and, increasingly, within financial services increase the risk of the Issuer losing relevance amongst savers and home buyers. Digitalisation of the business in order to respond to market conditions continues at pace, but also creates a need to further enhance the Group's risk management capabilities across a number of categories.

The Group is actively pursuing a strategy of differentiation across both its assets and liabilities to mitigate the impact of increased competition across retail markets. However, there can be no assurance that the Issuer will be able to continue to attract the necessary retail and wholesale funding, and volumes of mortgage originations, required to maintain and grow its business.

The Group is exposed to risk in relation to data protection. The Group holds, controls and processes a significant volume of personal data and could be adversely affected if any of this data were to be lost, compromised or not handled in accordance with the relevant data protection legislation. This could give rise to legal or regulatory penalties as well as commercial costs. Although the Group has robust data protection policies and procedures in place which are subject to regular review, any loss or compromise of personal data or other breach of data protection legislation could have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, results of operations and financial performance, which could adversely affect the Issuer's ability to make payments on the Covered Bonds.

Regulation (EU) 2016/679 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the **UK GDPR**) imposes obligations on data controllers and data processors and new rights for data subjects which the Group needs to comply with. The UK GDPR also introduces significantly increased financial penalties that can be imposed on the Group as the result of any non-compliance with the UK GDPR. There is a risk that the measures introduced by the UK GDPR may not have been implemented correctly or that individuals within the Issuer will not be fully compliant with such measures. If there are breaches of these measures, the Issuer could face significant administrative and monetary sanctions as well as reputational damage which may have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's operations, financial condition and prospects.

Failure by the Group to control its operational risks may result in material adverse effects to its business, financial condition and/or reputation. The Issuer has an Enterprise Risk Management Framework in place that sets out a summary of the Group's risk management activities to be undertaken across all business areas within the Group. This framework defines operational risk as the risk of direct or indirect loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. These include but are not limited to business continuity risk, information technology risk, information and cyber security risk, change risk, payments risk, people risk, financial crime risk and fraud risk and third-party risk (third party risks range from poor service delivery by third party suppliers to disruptive events such as cyber-attacks and data breaches).

There can be no assurance that the Group's risk control and loss mitigation procedures will eliminate each of the operational risks faced by the Group and a failure to manage these risks effectively could adversely impact the Group's business and financial condition.

Failure by the Group to manage change could have a material adverse effect on the Group's business and financial condition. The pace and scope of change facing the financial services sector and individual firms is continuous. In particular, the ageing and diverse nature of Information Technology (**IT**) infrastructure, software, applications, satellite IT and use of third-party packages present within institutions across the UK financial services sector, including at the Group, expose firms to increasing operational risks. As IT components age, their fit and value often deteriorate whilst cost and risk often conversely grow. Moreover, future digitalisation and modernisation initiatives may force firms, including the Group, to use old technology in ways for which they were not designed. Over the last couple of years, the Issuer has embedded an approach to managing and mitigating its legacy IT risks. The Group has an ongoing change programme designed to keep pace with developments in the industry and continues to undertake significant investment in the upgrade of its IT infrastructure. The increasing pace of IT change in the industry may raise obsolescence risk, with the result that services become less stable or relevant or costs increase

Failure or delay in delivering the Group's change agenda successfully, including an increase in the costs, complexity or implementation time, could have a material adverse effect on the Group's business and financial condition.

Failure by the Group to control operational resilience risk could have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, financial condition and/or reputation. The increasing use of technology and the pace of technological change expose the UK financial services sector, including the Group, to ever-increasing and evolving cyber security threats – including ransomware, data breaches and weaknesses in the supply chain. Resilience to such threats and an ability to respond effectively in the event of an attack are essential in order to protect the Group, maintaining the trust of its customers and the confidence of its regulators. The Group continues to invest in operational resilience and legacy IT risk mitigation as part of its Group-wide transformation and security improvement programmes. However, any disruption caused by such an event could result in the Group being unable to carry out its operations, which could have an adverse effect on the Issuer and could damage the Group's reputation with customers, depositors, investors and regulators.

Operational risk has been a focus area of the Issuer's regulators over the last few years with the publication of Operational Resilience Policy Statements PS6/21 and PS21/3. The Issuer has implemented the measures required under each of the Operational Resilience Policy Statements, however, a failure to comply with these new operational resilience requirements in the future may expose the Issuer to administrative sanctions and regulatory fines.

Reputational risk could cause harm to the Issuer and its business prospects. The Issuer's reputation is one of its most important assets and its ability to attract and retain customers and conduct business with its counterparties could be adversely affected were the Issuer's reputation damaged. Failure to address, or appearing to fail to address, issues that could give rise to reputational risk could cause harm to the Issuer and the Issuer's business prospects.

Reputational issues include, but are not limited to: appropriately addressing potential conflicts of interest; cyber security; legal and regulatory requirements including consumer duty; ethical issues; adequacy of anti-money laundering processes; fraud prevention; customer privacy issues; customer service issues; colleague wellbeing; recordkeeping; sales and trading practices; proper identification of the legal, reputational, credit, liquidity and market risks inherent in products offered; and generally poor business performance.

A failure to address these or any other relevant issues appropriately could make customers, depositors and investors unwilling to do business with the Society, which could adversely affect its business, financial condition and results of operations and could damage its relationships with its regulators.

Failures in the design or effectiveness of models could have a material adverse effect on the Group's business, financial condition and/or reputation. Model risk is the risk that the Issuer's models that are used to manage the business are inaccurate, perform inadequately or are incorrectly used and as a result of weaknesses or failures in the design or use of a model, a financial loss occurs or a poor business or strategic decision is made. To mitigate this risk, model risk is managed within the framework set out in the Group's Model Risk Policy, which includes governance, assurance, oversight and reporting requirements for the use of models within the Group relative to their inherent risk. Any failure to manage this risk adequately could adversely affect the Group's business, financial condition and results of operations and could damage its relationships with its regulators.

The Issuer may not achieve targeted profitability or efficiency savings, which could have an adverse impact on its capital planning and/or results of operations. As a mutual organisation, the Issuer has no external shareholders, so its profitability targets are set to ensure that it continues to be financially sustainable, enabling it to keep creating value for its stakeholders in the future. It is important to the Issuer that the level of income it generates covers the cost of running the organisation and delivering its products and services. Any additional profit is invested in:

- protecting its financial position and supporting its growth by building its capital strength;
- its future, through the delivery of better products and services; and
- its people, local communities and other social or environmental responsibilities.

The help the Issuer offers to its savers has to be balanced against the rates it offers to its mortgage borrowers in order to protect its profitability and assure its longer-term stability.

In light of strong competition in the market and downward pressure on mortgage margins, the Issuer has shifted the focus of its lending strategy from a volume-based approach to one based on both volume and value, through utilising its enhanced pricing capabilities. It has also embarked on a programme of digital transformation currently focussed on savings, with a material shift in capability already delivered and enabling recent strong growth. Given the margin pressures in both the mortgage and the savings markets, the Issuer has to continue to focus on reducing costs, where it makes good sense to do so, and improving its efficiency, so it can provide its members with value for money.

However, there can be no assurance that targeted levels of income and cost savings will be achieved. Any failure by the Issuer to meet its targeted financial performance could adversely impact its capital ratios and the results of operations of the Issuer.

Ratings downgrades in respect of the Issuer and the UK. The Issuer's financial performance has been and will continue to be affected by general political and economic conditions in the UK, the Eurozone and elsewhere, and other adverse developments in the UK or global financial markets could cause its earnings and profitability to decline.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the UK's long-term ratings are "Aa3" from Moody's and "AA-" from Fitch. Any downgrade of the UK sovereign credit rating or the perception that such a downgrade may occur could

destabilise the markets, impact the Issuer's ratings, its borrowing costs and its ability to fund itself and have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's operating results and financial condition. In addition, a UK sovereign downgrade, or the perception that such a downgrade may occur, would be likely to depress consumer confidence, restrict the availability, and increase the cost, of funding for individuals and companies, depress economic activity, increase unemployment and/or reduce asset prices. These risks are exacerbated by concerns over general market turmoil, slowing global growth, and trade tensions. Instability within global financial markets might lead to instability in the UK, which could have a materially adverse impact on the Issuer's performance.

The Issuer is rated by Moody's and by Fitch. Any downgrade in the rating of the Issuer by a credit rating agency may have a negative impact on the ratings of Covered Bonds issued under the Programme.

The Issuer could be negatively affected by deterioration in the soundness or a perceived deterioration in the soundness of other financial institutions and counterparties. Given the high level of interdependence between financial institutions, the Issuer is and will continue to be subject to the risk of deterioration of the commercial and financial soundness, or perceived soundness, of other financial services institutions. Within the financial services industry, the default of any one institution could lead to defaults by other institutions. Concerns about, or a default by, one institution could lead to significant liquidity problems, losses or defaults by other institutions, as was the case after the bankruptcy of Lehman Brothers in 2008, because the commercial and financial soundness of many financial institutions may be closely related as a result of their credit, trading, clearing or other relationships. Even the perceived lack of creditworthiness of, or questions about, a counterparty may lead to market-wide liquidity problems and losses or defaults by the Issuer or by other institutions. In the last three years, mid-sized banks in the United States have come under similar pressure following the collapse of Silicon Valley Bank and Signature Bank and the subsequent distressed purchase of First Republic Bank by JP Morgan. This risk is sometimes referred to as "systemic risk" and may adversely affect financial intermediaries, such as clearing agencies, clearing houses, banks, other building societies, securities firms and exchanges with whom the Issuer interacts on a daily basis. Systemic risk could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's ability to raise new funding and on its business, financial condition, results of operations, liquidity and/or prospects.

The Issuer routinely executes a high volume of transactions with counterparties in the financial services industry, including brokers and dealers, commercial banks, investment banks, mutual and hedge funds, insurance companies and other institutional clients, resulting in large daily settlement amounts and significant credit exposure. As a result, the Issuer faces concentration risk with respect to specific counterparties and customers. A default by, or even concerns about the creditworthiness of, one or more financial services institutions could therefore lead to significant liquidity problems, losses or defaults for the Issuer.

Climate Change. The Issuer believes that climate change is one of the most critical issues facing the UK and global economy. The main climate change risks impacting the Issuer are how physical risks such as flooding, subsidence and coastal erosion affect its customers' homes which could lead to a decline in the value of the associated properties. There are also risks posed by the transition to a low-carbon economy such as energy efficiency regulation and any exposure to sectors most affected by this change.

The Issuer continues to develop its environmental and climate change risk management capabilities to integrate these within its risk management framework, to ensure it aligns with best practice, regulatory expectations and can meet reporting and disclosure requirements. This includes utilising climate scenario analysis to inform risk appetite, installing appropriate lines of governance for climate-related risk issues and inclusion of climate-related risk drivers in key regulatory reporting documents.

If the Issuer does not adequately embed the management of risks associated with climate change into its risk framework to appropriately measure, manage and disclose the various financial and operational risks it faces as a result of climate change, or fails to adapt its strategy and business model to the changing regulatory requirements and market expectations on a timely basis, this could have an adverse impact on the Issuer's operations, financial condition and prospects. Inadequate climate risk disclosure or inadequate management

or disclosure of climate-related risk or failure to evidence progress in line with expectations, could also result in potential reputational damage, member attrition or loss of investor confidence. Governments and regulators may introduce increasingly stringent rules and policies designed to achieve targeted outcomes, which could increase compliance costs for the Issuer, drive asset impairments and result in regulatory fines or other action if the Issuer is unable to implement adequate reforms sufficiently quickly. How the Issuer assesses and responds to these developments and challenges could increase its costs of business, and a failure to identify and adapt its business to meet new rules or evolving expectations, or any perception that it is under-performing relative to its peers, could result in reputational damage and/or risk of legal claims.

Regulatory and conduct risks faced by the Issuer. Authorised firms in the UK are subject to ongoing regulation and associated regulatory risks, including the effects of changes in the laws, regulations, policies, voluntary codes of practice and interpretations thereof in the UK and, where appropriate following the UK's exit from the EU. This is particularly the case in the current market environment, which is witnessing increased levels of government and regulatory intervention in the banking and building society sector, which the Issuer expects to continue for the foreseeable future (for example, the recent enactment in the UK of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2023 (the **FSMA 2023**) and the Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Act). The FSMA 2023, which received Royal Assent on 29 June 2023, implements important changes to the UK's regulatory framework for financial services, including paving the way for regulatory reform. It gives HM Treasury,, the Prudential Regulation Authority (the **PRA**) and the FCA new powers to reshape how regulation is made and maintained. This includes full control over the process of moving retained EU law from the statute books into the regulatory rulebooks, resulting in gradual amendments to UK regulation.

The UK government, the PRA, the FCA and other regulators in the UK or the EU may intervene further in relation to areas of industry risk already identified, or in new areas, each of which could adversely affect the Issuer. As examples, the Issuer expects that a number of regulatory initiatives in relation to climate change, along with other environmental, social and governance matters generally, will be introduced or consulted upon by the FCA, PRA or other regulators in the UK. These include, amongst other initiatives additional requirements emerging from the PRA's new rules on enhancing banks' and insurers' approaches to managing climate-related risks (within PS25/25 and SS5/25) and the IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards proposed as the U.K. Sustainability Reporting Standards. The effects that such regulation may have on the Issuer include, without limitation, the imposition of additional costs on the Issuer or the limitation or restriction on the way in which the Issuer conducts elements of its business. A failure to identify and adapt its business to meet new rules or evolving expectations, or any perception that it is under-performing relative to its peers, could result in reputational damage and may have an adverse impact of the Issuer's financial performance and business operations. The Issuer continues to work closely with regulatory authorities and industry associations to ensure that it can identify and respond to proposed regulatory changes and mitigate the risks posed, although future changes are difficult to predict and could materially adversely affect the business of the Issuer.

The Issuer is exposed to various forms of regulatory risk in its operations, including the risk of mis-selling financial products, acting in breach of legal or regulatory principles or requirements, or other claims of alleged misconduct on the part of the Issuer, any of which could have a material adverse effect on its results or its relations with its customers. The Issuer may settle litigation or regulatory proceedings prior to a final judgment or determination of liability in order to avoid the cost, management efforts, negative business, and regulatory or reputational consequences of continuing to contest liability, even when the Issuer believes that it has no liability. The Issuer may also do so when the potential consequences of failing to prevail would be disproportionate to the costs of settlement. Failure to manage these risks adequately could impact the Issuer adversely and materially, both financially and reputationally.

The financial impact of regulatory risks might be considerable but are difficult to quantify. Amounts eventually paid and losses incurred by the Issuer as a result of such risks may exceed the amount of any provisions set aside in relation thereto, which could materially adversely affect the financial condition and results of operations of the Issuer.

Future legislative, accounting and regulatory changes could impose operational restrictions on the Issuer, require the Issuer to raise further capital, increase the Issuer's expenses and/or otherwise adversely affect its business, results, financial condition and prospects. The Issuer conducts its business subject to ongoing regulation and supervision by the FCA and the PRA. The regulatory regime requires the Issuer to be in compliance with a range of different requirements, including rules relating to capital, liquidity, leverage, provisions for expected credit losses, consumer credit, mortgage provision, the various conduct regulations, particularly the Consumer Duty principle and data protection measures, as well as regulations impacting many aspects of its activity, including the training, authorisation and supervision of personnel, systems, processes and documentation. The Issuer may also be impacted by new regulation in the future, for example relating to new payment architecture, setting of rates for certain customers, money laundering, climate change, minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (**MREL**), capital, liquidity and leverage measures. In addition, the Issuer is subject to accounting, fiscal and other rules, which are also subject to change. If the Issuer fails to comply with any relevant regulations or rules, there is a risk of an adverse impact on its business due to sanctions, fines or other action imposed by the regulatory authorities. Future changes in regulation, accounting, fiscal or other policies are unpredictable and beyond the Issuer's control and could materially adversely affect its business or operations.

Following a consultation on the optimal structure for UK financial services post-Brexit, the Financial Services and Markets Act 2023 (**FSMA 2023**) received Royal Assent on 29 June 2023, with some provisions having come into effect on 29 August 2023 and others coming into force pursuant to subsequent regulations made by HM Treasury. FSMA 2023 establishes a framework to revoke EU law relating to financial services, and enables HM Treasury, the FCA and PRA to replace it with legislation and a regulatory rule set to deliver a comprehensive FSMA model of regulation. FSMA 2023 intends to move away from the onshored EU legislation towards the approach taken under the FSMA, whereby primary responsibility for regulation is delegated to the UK regulatory authorities, subject to the oversight of Parliament.

On 15 July 2025, the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced a package of measures (the **Leeds Reforms**). The Leeds Reforms include initiatives aimed at improving the efficiency and depth of UK capital markets and investment flows, and simplifying and modernising elements of the regulatory framework.

FSMA 2023 and the wider UK regulatory reforms, will impact the future regulatory environment for the Group, particularly regarding the regulators' consideration of competition. Such changes could have an impact on the business of the Group and in turn affect the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Covered Bonds.

The FCA, and other bodies such as the Ombudsman, could impose further regulations or obligations in relation to current and past dealings with retail customers. As a result, the Issuer may incur costs in complying with these regulations or obligations relating to its business, including potential compensation and costs.

The imposition of sanctions, fines or other action on the Issuer or the incurrence of such costs by the Issuer may affect the Issuer's ability to meet its obligations under the Covered Bonds.

As at the date of this Prospectus, it is not possible to fully predict the effect that any of the proposed or recent changes will have on the Issuer's operations, business, financial condition or prospects or how any of the proposals discussed above will be implemented. Depending on the specific nature of the requirements and how they are enforced, such changes could have a significant impact on the Issuer's operations, structure, costs and/or capital requirements. Accordingly, the Issuer cannot assure investors that the implementation of any of the foregoing matters or any other regulatory, accounting, fiscal or legislative changes that may be proposed will not have a material adverse effect on its operations, business, results, financial condition or prospects.

Senior Managers and Certification Regime. The Senior Managers and Certification Regime (the **SM&CR**) is intended to govern the conduct of senior persons within UK banks, building societies, credit unions, PRA-designated investment firms and branches of foreign banks operating in the UK. The SM&CR came into force for dual-regulated firms on 7 March 2016. Amongst other things, from 7 March 2017 the SM&CR has

introduced a criminal offence for reckless misconduct by senior bank staff. On 9 December 2019, the regime was extended and brought into scope FCA solo regulated firms such as mortgage brokers.

Complying with new regulations imposes costs on the Society's business, including legal costs to implement new policies and procedures, as well as the time and attention of senior management. In addition, any violation of the SM&CR could result in disciplinary action against the Society or any of its employees, financial penalties as well as reputational damage, any of which could have a material adverse effect on the Society's business, financial position or results of operations. Whilst it is believed the SM&CR has been successfully embedded by the Issuer and its subsidiaries to which these obligations relate, it is important to remember the constantly evolving nature of regulation in the UK as it responds to challenges in the external environment, such as those in relation to the rising cost of living in the UK. A previous example of this was the response to Covid-19 and the publication in April 2020 of the "Joint FCA and PRA statement Senior Managers and Certification Regime (SM&CR) and coronavirus (Covid-19): our expectations of dual-regulated firms".

The SM&CR has had, and will likely continue to have, a substantial impact on banks and building societies in the UK generally, including the Issuer and any of the Issuer's subsidiaries which are FSMA authorised persons.

The Issuer is subject to regulatory capital requirements that are subject to change and may result in additional capital requirements for the Issuer. The Issuer is subject to capital requirements that could have an impact on its operations. Changes to the capital requirements under which the Issuer operates could hinder growth by prescribing more stringent requirements than those with which it currently complies. UK regulators and international policymakers have reviewed a number of areas of the regulatory capital framework, with a view to making changes as appropriate. These areas include minimum requirements for firms' loss-absorbing capacity, capital requirements for residential mortgages (including buy-to-let), use of the standardised approach for credit risk, and review of the internal ratings based model framework, including associated capital floors.

In a Policy Statement on the UK leverage ratio framework that was published on 8 October 2021 (PS21/21), the PRA stated that it would keep the leverage ratio requirements under review to ensure they remain consistent with the Bank of England's concurrent stress testing framework. On 10 September 2024, the PRA confirmed that it was reviewing the leverage ratio requirements. On 2 December 2025, the Financial Policy Committee published its Financial Stability Report, accompanied by a Financial Stability in Focus (FSiF) paper. In these documents, the Committee indicated that several areas of the UK capital framework may be reviewed and, where appropriate, amended in the future. These areas include, without limitation, enhancing the usability of regulatory buffers; reviewing the UK leverage ratio framework; assessing the interaction of capital requirements that are linked to UK domestic exposures; introducing automatic indexation of regulatory thresholds to limit prudential drag as the economy grows; reviewing how the Basel 3.1 output floor applies at the ring-fenced sub-group level; and supporting the PRA's work on risk-weight modelling for mortgage lending following DP1/25.

Following consultation, on 12 November 2025 the PRA published Policy Statement PS22/25 confirming changes to the retail deposits threshold for application of the leverage ratio requirement. The retail deposits threshold has been increased from £50 billion to £75 billion and a three-year averaging mechanism has been introduced for the calculation of firms' retail deposits against the threshold. The non-UK assets threshold remains unchanged at £10 billion. These changes took effect on 1 January 2026. The PRA has confirmed that it will continue to assess the effectiveness and appropriateness of both leverage ratio thresholds as part of the Financial Policy Committee's annual reviews of the overall leverage ratio framework.

The PRA had granted modifications by consent to certain firms to disapply the Leverage Ratio: Capital Requirements and Buffers Part of the PRA Rulebook while the thresholds for its application were under review. These modifications will cease to apply on 30 June 2026.

The retail deposits of the Issuer reached over £50 billion as at the accounting reference date 31 December 2025. The Issuer has received a modification by consent to disapply the UK leverage ratio requirements until 30 June 2026. Given the increase in the threshold referred to above, the Issuer is likely to be well within the UK leverage ratio requirements once the regime becomes binding on it. However, once binding should the Issuer fail, or be perceived likely to fail, to meet any applicable UK leverage ratio requirements or associated reporting, this may result in administrative actions or regulatory sanctions and could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's capital position, business, results of operations and financial condition. The Issuer seeks to manage its capital position based on projected capital and MREL requirements.

A perceived or actual reduction in capital surplus could result in actions or sanctions, which may have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business, including its operating results, financial condition and its prospects. This, in turn, may affect the Issuer's capacity to continue its business operations or pursue strategic opportunities and may have an impact on future growth potential.

The circumstances which could give rise to a reduction in capital surplus could include the following:

- The Issuer may experience a depletion of its capital resources through increased costs or liabilities incurred as a result of the crystallisation of any of the other risk factors described elsewhere in this section.

- The Issuer may experience an increased demand for capital. For example, the Issuer is subject to extensive regulation and regulatory supervision in relation to the levels of capital in its business. New or revised minimum and buffer capital requirements could be applied and/or the manner in which existing regulatory requirements are applied to the Issuer could be changed.

The Issuer manages its capital taking account of market and rating agency expectations as well as regulatory requirements. If market and rating agency expectations increase, driven by, for example, the capital levels or targets amongst peer banks or building societies or through the changing views of rating agencies, then the Issuer may experience pressure to increase its capital and leverage ratios.

Risk of an increase in levies on the Issuer to fund payments under the FSCS. The FSMA established the FSCS, which pays compensation to eligible customers of authorised financial services firms which are unable, or are likely to be unable, to pay claims against them. Based on its share of protected deposits, the Issuer pays levies to the FSCS to enable the scheme to meet claims against it.

In common with other financial institutions which are subject to the FSCS, the Issuer also has a potential exposure to future levies resulting from the failure of other financial institutions and consequential claims which arise against the FSCS as a result of such failure.

The Bank Resolution (Recapitalisation) Act 2025, which received Royal Assent in May 2025, facilitates the use of certain existing stabilisation powers to manage the failure of small financial institutions allowing the Bank of England to use FSCS funds to cover costs associated with a resolution. The industry funds provided via the FSCS may be used for recapitalisation payments in connection with such a resolution. With effect on and from 1 December 2025, the deposit protection limit which applies to the FSCS will protect up to £120,000 of a depositor's money should their bank, building society or credit union fail (an increase from the £85,000 limit set in 2017, and slightly higher than the £110,000 limit initially proposed in the PRA's consultation earlier in 2025). The limit applicable to certain temporary high balance claims (used for qualifying life events like buying or selling a house and payouts from insurance policies) also increased from £1 million to £1.4 million with effect from the same date. The PRA requires firms to update their relevant literature to reflect these increases by the end of May 2026.

These reforms and any future reforms, could result in the Issuer incurring additional costs and liabilities, which may adversely affect its business, financial conditions and/or results of operations.

There can be no assurance that there will be no further actions taken under the Banking Act that may lead to further claims against the FSCS, and concomitant increased FSCS levies payable by the Issuer. Any such increases in the Issuer's costs and liabilities related to the levy may have a material adverse effect on its results of operations. Further costs and risks may also arise from discussions at governmental levels around the future design of financial services compensation schemes, such as increasing the scope and level of protection and moving to pre-funding of compensation schemes.

2. RISKS RELATING TO THE COVERED BONDS

Finite resources are available to the LLP to make payments due under the Covered Bond Guarantee. Subject as provided in Condition 9 (*Events of Default and Enforcement*) and the Trust Deed, following the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default and service of an Issuer Acceleration Notice on the Issuer, all amounts payable under the Covered Bonds will be accelerated by the Bond Trustee as against the Issuer, following which a Notice to Pay will be served by the Bond Trustee on the LLP. The LLP's ability to meet its obligations under the Covered Bond Guarantee will depend on: (i) the realisable value of Selected Loans and their Related Security in the Portfolio; (ii) the amount of Revenue Receipts and Principal Receipts generated by the Portfolio and the timing thereof; (iii) amounts received from the Swap Providers; (iv) the realisable value of Substitution Assets held by it; and (v) the receipt by it of credit balances and interest on credit balances on the GIC Account and, if applicable, the Stand-by GIC Account. Recourse against the LLP under the Covered Bond Guarantee is limited to the aforementioned assets and the LLP will not have any other source of funds available to meet its obligations under the Covered Bond Guarantee.

If an LLP Event of Default occurs and the Security created by or pursuant to the Deed of Charge is enforced, the Charged Property may not be sufficient to meet the claims of all the Secured Creditors, including the Covered Bondholders.

If, following enforcement of the Security constituted by or pursuant to the Deed of Charge, the Secured Creditors have not received the full amount due to them pursuant to the terms of the Transaction Documents, then they may still have an unsecured claim against the Issuer for the shortfall. There is no guarantee that the Issuer will have sufficient funds to pay that shortfall.

Covered Bondholders should note that the Asset Coverage Test has been structured to ensure that the Adjusted Aggregate Loan Amount is equal to or in excess of the Sterling Equivalent of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds for so long as Covered Bonds remain outstanding, which should reduce the risk of there ever being a shortfall (although there is no assurance of this – in particular, the sale of further Loans and Related Security by the Sellers to the LLP may be required to avoid or remedy a breach of the Asset Coverage Test). The LLP and YBS (in its capacity as a Member of the LLP) must ensure that, following the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default, the Amortisation Test is met on each Calculation Date and a breach of the Amortisation Test will constitute an LLP Event of Default and will entitle the Bond Trustee to serve an LLP Acceleration Notice on the LLP (see "*Summary of the Principal Documents – LLP Deed – Asset Coverage Test* " and "*Credit Structure – Asset Coverage Test*"). The Asset Coverage Test and the Yield Shortfall Test have in the aggregate been structured to ensure that the Asset Pool is sufficient to pay amounts due on the Covered Bonds and senior-ranking expenses which will include costs relating to the maintenance, administration and winding-up of the Asset Pool whilst the Covered Bonds are outstanding. However, no assurance can be given that the Asset Pool will yield sufficient amounts for such purpose.

LLP only obliged to pay Guaranteed Amounts when the same are Due for Payment. Subject as provided in the Trust Deed, following service of an Issuer Acceleration Notice on the Issuer, a Notice to Pay will be served by the Bond Trustee on the LLP. Subsequent to a failure by the Issuer to make a payment in respect of one or more Series of Covered Bonds, the Bond Trustee may, but is not obliged to, serve an Issuer Acceleration Notice unless and until requested or directed by the holders of at least 25% of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds then outstanding as if they were a single Series or if so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution of all the Covered Bondholders in accordance with Condition 9(A) (*Issuer Events of Default*). Following service of a Notice to Pay on the LLP, under the terms of the Covered Bond Guarantee

the LLP will be obliged to pay Guaranteed Amounts as and when the same are Due for Payment. In these circumstances, the LLP will not be obliged to pay any other amounts which become payable for any other reason.

Payments by the LLP will be made subject to any applicable withholding or deduction and the LLP will not be obliged to pay any additional amounts to the Covered Bondholders as a consequence of such withholding or deduction. The attention of potential Covered Bondholders is drawn to the paragraph headed "*Payments by the LLP*" in the United Kingdom Taxation section below. Prior to service on the LLP of an LLP Acceleration Notice, the LLP will not be obliged to make any payments in respect of broken funding indemnities, penalties, premiums, default interest or interest on interest which may accrue on or in respect of the Covered Bonds. In addition, the LLP will not be obliged at any time to make any payments in respect of additional amounts which may become payable by the Issuer under Condition 7 (*Taxation*).

Subject to any grace period, if the LLP fails to make a payment when Due for Payment under the Covered Bond Guarantee or any other LLP Event of Default occurs, then the Bond Trustee may accelerate the obligations of the LLP under the Covered Bond Guarantee by service of an LLP Acceleration Notice, whereupon the Bond Trustee will have a claim under the Covered Bond Guarantee for an amount equal to the Early Redemption Amount of each Covered Bond, together with accrued interest and all other amounts then due under the Covered Bonds (other than any additional amounts payable by the Issuer under Condition 7 (*Taxation*)), although in such circumstances the LLP will not be obliged to gross up in respect of any withholding or deduction which may be required in respect of any payment which it makes under the Covered Bond Guarantee. Following service of an LLP Acceleration Notice and/or the commencement of winding-up proceedings against the LLP, the Security Trustee may enforce the Security over the Charged Property. The proceeds of enforcement and realisation of the Security shall be applied by the Security Trustee in accordance with the Post-Enforcement Priority of Payments in the Deed of Charge, and the Covered Bondholders will receive amounts from the LLP on an accelerated basis.

Differences in timings of obligations of the LLP and the Covered Bond Swap Providers under the Covered Bond Swaps and other hedging mismatches in certain circumstances. With respect to the Covered Bond Swaps, the LLP will pay a monthly amount, on each LLP Payment Date, to each Covered Bond Swap Provider, based on an agreed floating rate. Each Covered Bond Swap Provider will not be obliged to make corresponding swap payments to the LLP under a Covered Bond Swap for up to 12 months until amounts are due and payable by the LLP under the Intercompany Loan Agreement (prior to the service of a Notice to Pay or LLP Acceleration Notice on the LLP) or are Due for Payment under the Covered Bond Guarantee (after the service of a Notice to Pay or LLP Acceleration Notice on the LLP). If a Covered Bond Swap Provider does not meet its payment obligations to the LLP under the relevant Covered Bond Swap and such Covered Bond Swap Provider does not make a termination payment that has become due from it to the LLP, the LLP may have a larger shortfall in funds with which to make payments under the Covered Bond Guarantee with respect to the Covered Bonds than if the Covered Bond Swap Provider's payment obligations coincided with the LLP's payment obligations under the Covered Bond Guarantee. Hence, the difference in timing between the obligations of the LLP and the Covered Bond Swap Providers under the Covered Bond Swaps may affect the LLP's ability to make payments under the Covered Bond Guarantee with respect to the Covered Bonds.

In addition to the above, although the LLP has entered into the Interest Rate Swap Agreement and any Covered Bond Swap Agreements to hedge itself against basis risk, interest rate risk and/or currency risk, the LLP may not in all cases be perfectly hedged against the relevant risk due to differences in the frequency of payment dates, reference rate used and/or the date on which such reference rate is reset (in each case under the relevant swap) relative to that against which the LLP is hedging.

Series-specific risks. A wide range of Covered Bonds may be issued under the Programme. A number of these Covered Bonds may have features which contain particular risks for potential investors. Set out below is a description of the most common such features:

Exchange rate risks and exchange controls. The Issuer will pay principal and interest on the Covered Bonds and the LLP will make any payments under the Covered Bond Guarantee in the Specified Currency. This presents certain risks relating to currency conversions if an investor's financial activities are denominated principally in a currency or currency unit other than the Specified Currency (the **Investor's 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 Covered Bonds, (2) the Investor's Currency equivalent value of the principal payable on the Covered Bonds and (3) the Investor's Currency equivalent market value of the Covered Bonds. Government and monetary authorities may impose (as some have done in the past) exchange controls that could adversely affect an applicable exchange rate or the ability of the Issuer to make payments in respect of the Covered Bonds. As a result, investors may receive less interest or principal than expected, or no interest or principal.

Fixed Rate Covered Bonds. Investment in Fixed Rate Covered Bonds involves the risk that subsequent changes in market interest rates may adversely affect the value of the Fixed Rate Covered Bonds.

Fixed/Floating Rate Covered Bonds. The Issuer may issue Covered Bonds which bear interest at a rate that converts from a fixed rate to a floating rate, or from a floating rate to a fixed rate. Where the Issuer has the right to effect such a conversion, this will affect the secondary market and the market value of the Covered Bonds 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 in such circumstances, the spread on the Covered Bonds may be less favourable than the prevailing spreads on comparable Floating Rate Covered Bonds tied to the same reference rate. In addition, the new floating rate at any time may be lower than the rates on other Covered Bonds. If the Issuer converts from a floating rate to a fixed rate in such circumstances, the fixed rate may be lower than the then prevailing rates on its Covered Bonds.

Extendable obligations under the Covered Bond Guarantee. Following the failure by the Issuer to pay the Final Redemption Amount of a Series of Covered Bonds on their Final Maturity Date (subject to applicable grace periods) and if, following the service of a Notice to Pay on the LLP (by no later than the date which falls one Business Day prior to the Extension Determination Date), payment of the Guaranteed Amounts corresponding to the Final Redemption Amount in respect of such Series of the Covered Bonds are not paid in full, then the payment of such Guaranteed Amounts may be automatically deferred. The Issuer is not required to notify Covered Bondholders of such deferral. This will occur (subject to no LLP Event of Default having occurred) if the Final Terms for a relevant Series of Covered Bonds (the **relevant Series of Covered Bonds**) provide that such Covered Bonds are subject to an Extended Due for Payment Date.

To the extent that the LLP has received a Notice to Pay in sufficient time and has sufficient monies available to pay in part the Guaranteed Amounts corresponding to the relevant Final Redemption Amount in respect of the relevant Series of Covered Bonds, the LLP shall make such payment on the Extension Determination Date. If the LLP has not received a Notice to Pay in sufficient time and/or does not have sufficient monies available to pay the Guaranteed Amounts corresponding to the relevant Final Redemption Amount in respect of the relevant Series of Covered Bonds, the LLP shall make such partial payment in accordance with the Guarantee Priority of Payments and as described in Condition 6(A) (*Final redemption*) on any Interest Payment Date up to and including the relevant Extended Due for Payment Date. Payment of the unpaid amount shall be deferred automatically until the applicable Extended Due for Payment Date (where the relevant Series of Covered Bonds are subject to an Extended Due for Payment Date). Covered Bondholders should be aware that the Extended Due for Payment Date will be the date specified in the applicable Final Terms, and interest will continue to accrue and be payable on the unpaid amount in accordance with Condition 4 (*Interest*) and the LLP will pay Guaranteed Amounts constituting Scheduled Interest on each Original Due for Payment Date and the Extended Due for Payment Date. In these circumstances, except where the LLP has failed to apply money in accordance with the Guarantee Priority of Payments, failure by the LLP to make payment in respect of the Final Redemption Amount on the Final Maturity Date (or such later date within any applicable grace period) shall not constitute an LLP Event of Default. However, failure by the LLP to pay Guaranteed Amounts

corresponding to the Final Redemption Amount or the balance thereof, as the case may be, on the Extended Due for Payment Date and/or pay Guaranteed Amounts constituting Scheduled Interest on any Original Due for Payment Date or the Extended Due for Payment Date will (subject to any applicable grace period) be an LLP Event of Default.

The extension period for each Series of Covered Bonds can be for different periods of time. In accordance with the Guarantee Priority of Payments, Covered Bonds of a Series with an Extended Due for Payment Date falling one year or less from the relevant LLP Payment Date will be paid in priority to any Series of Covered Bonds with an Extended Due for Payment Date falling more than one year after the relevant LLP Payment Date. To the extent that the LLP has insufficient funds to pay Covered Bonds of a Series with an Extended Due for Payment Date falling one year or less from the relevant LLP Payment Date, Covered Bonds with an Extended Due for Payment Date falling more than one year after the LLP Payment Date may be paid less than they are due, or not at all.

Covered Bonds subject to Optional Redemption by the Issuer. If an Issuer Call is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Issuer may elect to redeem all or some of the Covered Bonds at the Optional Redemption Amount (specified in the applicable Final Terms) plus Accrued Interest. An optional redemption feature of Covered Bonds is likely to limit the market value of such Covered Bonds. During any period when the Issuer may elect to redeem Covered Bonds, the market value of those Covered Bonds generally will not rise substantially above the price at which they can be redeemed. This also may be true prior to any redemption period.

Where an Issuer Call is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Issuer may be expected to redeem Covered Bonds when its cost of borrowing is lower than the interest rate on the Covered Bonds. At those times, an investor generally would not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds at an effective interest rate as high as the interest rate on the Covered Bonds being redeemed and may only be able to do so at a significantly lower rate. Potential investors should consider the reinvestment risk in light of other investments available at that time.

Covered Bonds issued at a substantial discount or premium. 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.

Ratings of the Covered Bonds. The ratings assigned to the Covered Bonds by Fitch address the probability of default and the loss given by default under the Covered Bonds. The ratings assigned by Moody's to the Covered Bonds address the expected loss posed to potential investors.

The expected ratings of the Covered Bonds are set out in the relevant Final Terms for each Series of Covered Bonds. Any Rating Agency may lower its rating or withdraw its rating if, in the sole judgement of such Rating Agency, the credit quality of the Covered Bonds has declined or is in question. In addition, at any time, any Rating Agency may revise its relevant rating methodology with the result that, amongst other things, any rating assigned to the Covered Bonds may be lowered. If any rating assigned to the Covered Bonds is lowered or withdrawn, the market value of the Covered Bonds may reduce.

The Issuer is exposed to changes in the rating methodologies applied by rating agencies. Any adverse changes of such methodologies may materially and adversely affect the Issuer's operations or financial condition, the Issuer's willingness or ability to leave individual transactions outstanding and adversely affect the Issuer's capital market standing.

A security rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to suspension or withdrawal (or, as noted above, revision) at any time. A credit rating may not reflect the potential impact of all of the risks related to the structure, market, additional factors discussed above and other factors that may

affect the value of the Covered Bonds. Any downgrade in the rating of the Issuer by a Rating Agency may have a negative impact on the ratings of the Covered Bonds.

In general, European regulated investors (such as investment firms, insurance and reinsurance undertakings, UCITS funds and certain hedge fund managers) are restricted under the EU CRA Regulation from using credit ratings issued by a credit rating agency for regulatory purposes in the EEA, unless such ratings are issued by a credit rating agency established in the EEA and registered under the EU CRA Regulation unless the rating is provided by a credit rating agency operating in the EU or in the UK before 7 June 2010 which has submitted an application for registration in accordance with the EU CRA Regulation and such registration has not been refused. Such general restriction will also apply in the case of credit ratings issued by non-EEA credit rating agencies, unless the relevant credit ratings are endorsed by an EEA-registered credit rating agency or the relevant non-EEA rating agency is certified in accordance with the EU CRA Regulation (and such endorsement action or certification, as the case may be, has not been withdrawn or suspended, subject to transitional provisions that apply in certain circumstances).

Investors regulated in the UK are subject to similar restrictions under the UK CRA Regulation. As such, UK regulated investors are required to use for UK regulatory purposes ratings issued by a credit rating agency established in the UK and registered under the UK CRA Regulation. In the case of ratings issued by non-UK credit rating agencies, non-UK credit ratings can either be: (a) endorsed by a UK registered credit rating agency; or (b) issued by a third country credit rating agency that is certified in accordance with the UK CRA Regulation. Note this is subject, in each case, to (a) the relevant UK registration, certification or endorsement, as the case may be, not having been withdrawn or suspended, and (b) transitional provisions that apply in certain circumstances. In the case of non-UK ratings, for a certain limited period of time, transitional relief accommodates continued use for regulatory purposes in the UK, of existing pre-2021 ratings, provided the relevant conditions are satisfied.

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

Rating Agency Confirmation in respect of Covered Bonds. The terms of certain of the Transaction Documents provide that, in certain circumstances, the Issuer must, and the Bond Trustee or the Security Trustee may, obtain written confirmation (or, in the case of Moody's, affirmation) from Fitch and Moody's that any particular action proposed to be taken by the Issuer, the LLP, the Sellers, the Servicer, the Cash Manager, the Bond Trustee or the Security Trustee will not adversely affect or cause to be withdrawn the then current ratings of the Covered Bonds (a **Rating Agency Confirmation**). In addition, certain actions under the Transaction Documents require that Moody's provide a Rating Agency Confirmation and that such action is notified to Fitch before such an action can be undertaken pursuant to the Transaction Documents (the **Rating Condition**).

By acquiring the Covered Bonds, investors will be deemed to have acknowledged and agreed that, notwithstanding the foregoing, a credit rating is an assessment of credit and does not address other matters that may be of relevance to Covered Bondholders, including, without limitation, in the case of a Rating Agency Confirmation, whether any action proposed to be taken by the Issuer, the LLP, the Sellers, the Servicer, the Cash Manager, the Bond Trustee, the Security Trustee or any other party to a Transaction Document is either (i) permitted by the terms of the relevant Transaction Document, or (ii) in the best interests of, or not materially prejudicial to, some or all of the Covered Bondholders. In being entitled to have regard to the fact that the Rating Agencies have confirmed that the then current ratings of the Covered Bonds would not be adversely affected or withdrawn, each of the Issuer, the LLP, the Bond Trustee, the Security Trustee and each of the other Secured Creditors (including the Covered Bondholders) is deemed to have acknowledged and agreed that the above does not impose or extend any actual or contingent liability on the Rating Agencies to the Issuer, the LLP, the Bond Trustee, the Security Trustee and each of the other Secured Creditors (including the Covered

Bondholders) or any other person or create any legal relations between the Rating Agencies and the Issuer, the LLP, the Bond Trustee, the Security Trustee, the Secured Creditors (including the Covered Bondholders) or any other person whether by way of contract or otherwise.

Any such Rating Agency Confirmation may be given or not given at the sole discretion of each Rating Agency. It should be noted that, depending on the timing of delivery of the request and any information needed to be provided as part of any such request, it may be the case that a Rating Agency cannot provide a Rating Agency Confirmation in the time available or at all, and the Rating Agency will not be responsible for the consequences thereof. Such confirmation, if given, will be given on the basis of the facts and circumstances prevailing at the relevant time, and in the context of cumulative changes to the transaction of which the securities form part since the issuance closing date. A Rating Agency Confirmation represents only a restatement of the opinions given, and is given on the basis that it will not be construed as advice for the benefit of any parties to the transaction.

Issuer liable to make payments when due on the Covered Bonds. The Issuer is liable to make payments when due on the Covered Bonds. The obligations of the Issuer under the Covered Bonds are direct, unsecured, unconditional and unsubordinated obligations, ranking *pari passu* without any preference amongst themselves and (subject to applicable law) equally with its other direct, unsecured, unconditional and unsubordinated obligations (save for any obligations to be preferred by law).

The LLP has no obligation to pay the Guaranteed Amounts payable under the Covered Bond Guarantee until the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default, service by the Bond Trustee on the Issuer of an Issuer Acceleration Notice and on the LLP of a Notice to Pay or, if earlier, following the occurrence of an LLP Event of Default, service by the Bond Trustee of an LLP Acceleration Notice. The occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default does not constitute an LLP Event of Default. However, failure by the LLP to pay amounts when Due for Payment under the Covered Bond Guarantee would constitute an LLP Event of Default which would entitle the Bond Trustee to accelerate the obligations of the Issuer under the Covered Bonds (if they have not already become due and payable) and the obligations of the LLP under the Covered Bond Guarantee and the Security Trustee to enforce the Security.

Obligations under the Covered Bonds. The Covered Bonds will not represent an obligation or be the responsibility of any of the Arrangers, the Dealers, the Bond Trustee, the Security Trustee or any other party to the Programme, their officers, members, directors, employees, security holders or incorporators, other than the Issuer and the LLP. The Issuer and the LLP will be liable solely in their corporate capacity for their obligations in respect of the Covered Bonds and such obligations will not be the obligations of their respective officers, members, directors, employees, security holders or incorporators.

Covered Bonds issued under the Programme. Covered Bonds issued under the Programme will either be fungible with an existing Series of Covered Bonds or have different terms from an existing Series of Covered Bonds (in which case they will constitute a new Series).

All Covered Bonds issued from time to time under the Programme will, following service of an LLP Acceleration Notice and enforcement of the security, rank pari passu with each other in all respects and will share in the security granted by the LLP under the Deed of Charge.

As a result, holders of Covered Bonds issued pursuant to this Prospectus should be aware that they will rank pari passu and share in the security granted by the LLP over, *inter alia*, the Portfolio, with holders of Covered Bonds which may be issued by the Issuer in a manner other than pursuant to this Prospectus. Subject as provided in Condition 9 (*Events of Default and Enforcement*) and the Trust Deed, if an Issuer Event of Default occurs in respect of a particular Series of Covered Bonds, the Covered Bonds of all Series outstanding will accelerate at the same time against the Issuer (following service of an Issuer Acceleration Notice) but will be subject to, and have the benefit of, payments made by the LLP under the Covered Bond Guarantee (following service of a Notice to Pay). If an LLP Event of Default occurs, following service of an LLP Acceleration Notice, the Covered Bonds of all Series outstanding will accelerate against the Issuer (if not already accelerated

following an Issuer Event of Default) and the obligations of the LLP under the Covered Bond Guarantee will accelerate.

In order to ensure that any further issue of Covered Bonds under the Programme does not adversely affect the existing Covered Bondholders:

- the Issuer will be obliged to apply the proceeds of any issue of Covered Bonds to make a Term Advance to the LLP. The LLP will use the proceeds of such Term Advance (after swapping the same into Sterling if necessary): (i) to acquire Loans and their Related Security from the Sellers; and/or (ii) to acquire Substitution Assets up to the prescribed limit to the extent required to meet the requirements of Regulations 23 and 24(1)(a) of the RCB Regulations and the Asset Coverage Test and thereafter may be applied by the LLP:

  (a) to purchase Loans, and their Related Security, from the Sellers in accordance with the terms of the Mortgage Sale Agreements; and/or

  (b) to invest in Substitution Assets in an amount not exceeding the prescribed limit; and/or

  (c) (subject to complying with the Asset Coverage Test (as described below)) to make a Capital Distribution to a Member; and/or

  (d) if an existing Series or Tranche, or part of an existing Series or Tranche, of Covered Bonds is being refinanced (by the issue of a further Series or Tranche of Covered Bonds), to repay the Term Advance(s) corresponding to the Covered Bonds being so refinanced; and/or

  (e) to make a deposit of all or part of the proceeds in the GIC Account (including, without limitation, to fund the Reserve Fund to an amount not exceeding the prescribed limit);

- the Asset Coverage Test will be required to be met both before and immediately after any further issue of Covered Bonds; and

- on or prior to the date of issue of any further Covered Bonds, the Issuer will be obliged to obtain written confirmation from the Rating Agencies (addressed to the Issuer, the Bond Trustee and the Security Trustee) that such further issue would not adversely affect the then current ratings of the existing Covered Bonds.

Covered Bonds not in physical form. Unless the Bearer Global Covered Bonds or the Registered Global Covered Bonds are exchanged for Bearer Definitive Covered Bonds or Registered Definitive Covered Bonds, respectively, which exchange will only occur in the limited circumstances set out under "*Form of the Covered Bonds – Bearer Covered Bonds*" and "*Form of the Covered Bonds – Registered Covered Bonds*" below, the beneficial ownership of the Covered Bonds will be recorded in book entry form only with Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or DTC. The fact that the Covered Bonds are not represented in physical form could, amongst other things:

- result in payment delays on the Covered Bonds because distributions on the Covered Bonds will be sent by or on behalf of the Issuer to Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg or DTC instead of directly to Covered Bondholders;

- make it difficult for Covered Bondholders to pledge the Covered Bonds as security if Covered Bonds in physical form are required or necessary for such purposes; and

- hinder the ability of Covered Bondholders to resell the Covered Bonds because some investors may be unwilling to buy Covered Bonds that are not in physical form.

Certain decisions of the Covered Bondholders taken at Programme level. Any Extraordinary Resolution to direct the Bond Trustee to serve an Issuer Acceleration Notice following an Issuer Event of Default, to direct the Bond Trustee to serve an LLP Acceleration Notice following an LLP Event of Default and any direction to the Bond Trustee or the Security Trustee to take any enforcement action must be passed at a single meeting of all the Covered Bondholders of all Series then outstanding, subject to the quorum and voting provisions set out in the Terms and Conditions and the Trust Deed. Consequently, the Bond Trustee and/or the Security Trustee may not be so directed in the event the quorum is not met or the voting provisions are not followed.

Covered Bonds where denominations involve integral multiples: definitive Covered Bonds. In relation to any issue of Covered Bonds that have denominations consisting of a minimum Specified Denomination plus one or more higher integral multiples of another smaller amount, it is possible that such Covered Bonds may be traded in amounts that are not integral multiples of such minimum Specified Denomination. In such a case, a Covered Bondholder who, as a result of trading such amounts, holds an amount which (after deducting integral multiples of such minimum Specified Denomination) is less than the minimum Specified Denomination in his account with the relevant clearing system at the relevant time may not receive a definitive Covered Bond in respect of such holding (should definitive Covered Bonds be printed) and would need to purchase a principal amount of Covered Bonds such that its holding amounts to a Specified Denomination. If definitive Covered Bonds are issued, Covered Bondholders should be aware that definitive Covered Bonds that have a denomination that is not an integral multiple of the minimum Specified Denomination may be illiquid and difficult to trade.

Excess Proceeds received by the Bond Trustee. Following the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default and service of an Issuer Acceleration Notice, the Bond Trustee may receive Excess Proceeds. The Excess Proceeds will be paid by the Bond Trustee on behalf of the Covered Bondholders of the relevant Series to the LLP for its own account, as soon as practicable, and will be held by the LLP in the GIC Account and the Excess Proceeds will thereafter form part of the Security and will be used by the LLP in the same manner as all other monies from time to time standing to the credit of the GIC Account. Any Excess Proceeds received by the Bond Trustee will discharge *pro tanto* the obligations of the Issuer in respect of the Covered Bonds and Coupons (subject to restitution of the same if such Excess Proceeds shall be required to be repaid by the LLP). However, the obligations of the LLP under the Covered Bond Guarantee are unconditional and irrevocable (following service on the LLP of a Notice to Pay) and the receipt by the Bond Trustee of any Excess Proceeds will not reduce or discharge any such obligations.

3. RISKS RELATING TO THE ASSET POOL

Limited description of the Portfolio. The Covered Bondholders will not receive detailed statistics or information in relation to the Loans in the Portfolio because it is expected that the constitution of the Portfolio will frequently change due to, for instance:

- the Sellers selling Loans and their Related Security (or New Loan Types and their Related Security) to the LLP;
- New Sellers acceding to the Transaction Documents and selling Loans and their Related Security (or New Loan Types and their Related Security) to the LLP; and
- the Sellers repurchasing Loans and their Related Security in accordance with the Mortgage Sale Agreements.

There is no assurance that the characteristics of the New Loans assigned to the LLP on a Transfer Date will be the same as those of the Loans in the Portfolio as at that Transfer Date. However, each Loan will be required to meet the Eligibility Criteria and the Representations and Warranties set out in the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement – see "*Risks relating to Structural and Documentation Changes*" and "*Summary of the Principal Documents – Mortgage Sale Agreements – Sale by the Sellers of Loans and Related Security*" (although the Eligibility Criteria and Representations and Warranties may change in certain circumstances – see "*The Bond*

Trustee and the Security Trustee may agree to modifications to the Transaction Documents without, respectively, the Covered Bondholders' or Secured Creditors' prior consent."). In addition, the Asset Coverage Test is intended to ensure that the Adjusted Aggregate Loan Amount is an amount equal to or in excess of the Sterling Equivalent of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds for so long as Covered Bonds remain outstanding, and the Cash Manager will provide monthly reports that will set out certain information in relation to the Asset Coverage Test. A monthly report is also made available to Covered Bondholders, the Security Trustee, the Bond Trustee and the Rating Agencies detailing, *inter alia*, compliance with the Asset Coverage Test and is available on the Issuer's website at https://www.ybs.co.uk/your-society/treasury/funding-programmes.

Sale of Selected Loans and their Related Security following the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default. If a Notice to Pay is served on the LLP, then it will be obliged to sell Selected Loans and their Related Security (selected on a random basis) in order to make payments to the LLP's creditors, including payments under the Covered Bond Guarantee (see "*Summary of the Principal Documents – LLP Deed – Sale of Selected Loans and their Related Security following service of a Notice to Pay*").

There is no guarantee that a buyer will be found to acquire Selected Loans and their Related Security at the times required and there can be no guarantee or assurance as to the price which may be able to be obtained, which may affect payments under the Covered Bond Guarantee. However, the Selected Loans may not be sold by the LLP for less than an amount equal to the Adjusted Required Redemption Amount for the relevant Series of Covered Bonds until six months prior to: (a) the Final Maturity Date in respect of such Covered Bonds; or (b) (if the same is specified as applicable in the relevant Final Terms) the Extended Due for Payment Date under the Covered Bond Guarantee in respect of such Covered Bonds. In the six (6) months prior to, as applicable, the Final Maturity Date or Extended Due for Payment Date, the LLP is obliged to sell the Selected Loans for the best price reasonably available notwithstanding that such price may be less than the Adjusted Required Redemption Amount. If Selected Loans are not sold for an amount equal to or in excess of the Adjusted Required Redemption Amount, the LLP may have insufficient funds available to pay the Covered Bonds.

On the Final Maturity Date of a Series of Covered Bonds or, as applicable, on each Interest Payment Date up to and including the Extended Due for Payment Date, the LLP will apply all proceeds standing to the credit of the Transaction Accounts to redeem the relevant Series of Covered Bonds. Such proceeds will include the Sale Proceeds of Selected Loans (including any Sale Proceeds resulting from the sale of Selected Loans sold in respect of another Series of Covered Bonds) and all principal repayments received on the Loans in the Portfolio generally. This may adversely affect later maturing Series of Covered Bonds if the Selected Loans sold to redeem an earlier maturing Series of Covered Bonds are sold for less than the Adjusted Required Redemption Amount and, accordingly, the LLP is required to apply other assets in the Portfolio (i.e. Principal Receipts) to redeem the earlier maturing Series of Covered Bonds.

Set-off risk may adversely affect the value of the Portfolio or any part thereof. As described below, the sale by the Sellers to the LLP of English Loans and Northern Irish Loans has been or will be given effect by an equitable assignment, with each sale of Scottish Loans being given effect by a Scottish Declaration of Trust. As a result, legal title to the English Loans, Northern Irish Loans and the Scottish Loans and their Related Security sold by the Sellers to the LLP will remain with the relevant Seller. Therefore, the rights of the LLP may be subject to the direct rights of the Borrowers against the relevant Seller, including rights of set-off which occur in relation to transactions or deposits made between the Borrowers and the relevant Seller existing prior to notification to the Borrowers of the assignment or assignation (as appropriate) of the Loans.

The exercise of set-off rights by the Borrowers may adversely affect the realisable value of the Portfolio and/or the ability of the LLP to make payments under the Covered Bond Guarantee. The Asset Coverage Test has been structured to mitigate the potential set-off risk (although there is no assurance that such risks will be accounted for).

Limited recourse to the Sellers. The LLP, the Bond Trustee and the Security Trustee will not undertake any investigations, searches or other actions on any Loan or its Related Security and will rely instead on the Representations and Warranties given in the applicable Mortgage Sale Agreement by that Seller in respect of the Loans sold by it to the LLP.

If any Loan sold by a Seller does not materially comply with any of the Representations and Warranties made by that Seller as at the Transfer Date of that Loan, then that Seller will be required to notify the LLP and the Security Trustee as soon as reasonably practical after becoming aware of the fact and, upon receipt of a request to do the same from the LLP, remedy the breach within 28 Business Days of receipt by it of the request.

If a Seller fails to remedy the breach of a Representation and Warranty within 28 Business Days, then that Seller will be required (but only prior to the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default and after the service of a Loan Repurchase Notice) to repurchase (by way of a cash payment, or subject to compliance with the Asset Coverage Test, a reduction in the Capital Contribution Balance of the relevant Seller) on such date that the LLP may direct in the Loan Repurchase Notice the relevant Loan and its Related Security and any other Loans of the relevant Borrower that are included in the Portfolio, at their True Balance as of the date of repurchase.

There can be no assurance that a Seller, in the future, will have the financial resources to repurchase a Loan or Loans and its or their Related Security. However, if that Seller does not repurchase those Loans and their Related Security which are in breach of the Representations and Warranties, then the True Balance of those Loans will be excluded from the calculation of the Asset Coverage Test. There is no further recourse to the Sellers or the Issuer in respect of a breach of a representation or warranty.

Maintenance of Portfolio. Asset Coverage Test: Pursuant to the terms of the YBS Mortgage Sale Agreement, YBS (in its capacity as a Seller) will agree to use all reasonable efforts to transfer (or procure the transfer by Accord of) Loans and their Related Security to the LLP in order to ensure that the Portfolio is in compliance with the Asset Coverage Test. The consideration payable to the relevant Seller for the sale of the Loans and Related Security to the LLP will be a combination of: (i) a cash payment paid by the LLP; and/or (ii) the relevant Seller being treated as having made a Capital Contribution to the LLP (in an amount up to the difference between the True Balance of the Loans sold by that Seller to the LLP as at the relevant Transfer Date and the cash payment (if any) paid by the LLP for such Loans); and (iii) the Deferred Consideration.

Alternatively, YBS (in its capacity as a Member of the LLP) may make a Cash Capital Contribution to the LLP pursuant to the LLP Deed in order to ensure that the LLP is in compliance with the Asset Coverage Test. If a breach of the Asset Coverage Test occurs which is not cured on the next Calculation Date, an Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice will be served on the LLP, which will result in the consequences set out in "*Summary of the Principal Documents – LLP Deed – Asset Coverage Test*". There is no specific recourse by the LLP to YBS in respect of failure to sell or procure the sale of Loans and their Related Security to the LLP nor is there any specific recourse to YBS if it does not make Cash Capital Contributions to the LLP. In addition, Covered Bondholders should be aware that the FCA may take certain actions under the RCB Regulations in relation to the Sellers, including prohibiting the Sellers from transferring further Loans to the LLP. Any such action may have an adverse effect on the ability of the Issuer and the LLP to meet its obligations under the Covered Bonds and the Covered Bond Guarantee, as applicable.

Amortisation Test: Pursuant to the LLP Deed, the LLP and YBS (in its capacity as a Member of the LLP) must ensure that on each Calculation Date following service of a Notice to Pay on the LLP but prior to the service of an LLP Acceleration Notice and/or the commencement of winding-up proceedings against the LLP and/or realisation of the Security, the Amortisation Test Aggregate Loan Amount is in an amount at least equal to the aggregate Sterling Equivalent of the Principal Amount Outstanding under the Covered Bonds. The Amortisation Test is intended to ensure that the assets of the LLP do not fall below a certain threshold to ensure that the assets of the LLP are sufficient to meet its obligations under the Covered Bond Guarantee and senior expenses that rank in priority to or pari passu with amounts due on the Covered Bonds.

If the collateral value of the Portfolio has not been maintained in accordance with the terms of the Asset Coverage Test or the Amortisation Test, then that may affect the realisable value of the Portfolio or any part thereof (both before and after the occurrence of an LLP Event of Default) and/or the ability of the LLP to make payments under the Covered Bond Guarantee. However, failure to satisfy the Amortisation Test on any Calculation Date following an Issuer Event of Default will constitute an LLP Event of Default, thereby entitling the Bond Trustee to accelerate the Issuer's obligations under the Covered Bonds against the Issuer (to the extent such obligations had not already been accelerated against the Issuer) and the LLP's obligations under the Covered Bond Guarantee against the LLP subject to and in accordance with the Conditions and the Trust Deed.

Prior to the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default, the Asset Monitor will, subject to receipt of the relevant information from the Cash Manager, test the calculations performed by the Cash Manager in respect of the Asset Coverage Test once each year on the Calculation Date immediately prior to each anniversary of the Initial Programme Date and more frequently in certain circumstances. Following the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default, the Asset Monitor will be required to test the calculations performed by the Cash Manager in respect of the Amortisation Test. See further "*Summary of the Principal Documents – Asset Monitor Agreement*".

Neither the Security Trustee nor the Bond Trustee shall be responsible for monitoring compliance with, or the monitoring of, the Asset Coverage Test or the Amortisation Test or any other test, or supervising the performance by any other party of its obligations under any Transaction Document.

Loans in the Portfolio may also be subject to geographic concentration risks within certain regions. To the extent that specific geographic regions have experienced or may experience in the future weaker regional economic conditions (due to local, national and/or macroeconomic factors) and weaker housing markets than other regions, a concentration of the Loans in such a region may be expected to exacerbate all of the risks relating to the Loans described in this risk factor. The economy of each geographic region in England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland is dependent on a different mixture of industries and other factors. Any downturn in a local economy or particular industry may adversely affect the future regional employment levels and consequently the repayment ability of the Borrowers in that region or the region that relies most heavily on that industry. Neither the Issuer nor the LLP can predict when or where such regional economic declines may occur or to what extent or for how long such conditions may continue as described above, thus the ability of the LLP to make payments under the Covered Bond Guarantee could be reduced or delayed.

In addition, any natural disasters or widespread health crises or the fear of such crises (including, but not limited to, Covid-19, measles, SARS, Ebola, H1N1, Zika, avian influenza, swine flu (or any strain of the foregoing), or other epidemic and/or pandemic diseases) in a particular region may weaken economic conditions and reduce the value of affected Properties and/or negatively impact the ability of the affected Borrowers to make timely payments on the mortgage loans. In addition, governmental action or inaction in respect of, or responses to, any widespread health crises or such potential crises (such as those mentioned previously), whether in the United Kingdom or in any other jurisdiction, may lead to a deterioration of economic conditions both globally and also within the United Kingdom. This may result in a loss being incurred upon the sale of the Property and/or otherwise affect receipts on the mortgage loans. Given the unpredictable effect such factors may have on the local, national or global economy, no assurance can be given as to the impact of any of the matters described in this paragraph and, in particular, no assurance can be given that such matters would not adversely affect the ability of the Issuer to satisfy its obligations under the Covered Bonds.

If the timing of the payments, as well as the quantum of such payments, in respect of the mortgage loans is adversely affected by any of the risks described above, then payments on the Covered Bonds could be reduced and/or delayed and could ultimately result in losses on the Covered Bonds if timing and payment of the Loans is adversely affected by such risks.

Factors that may affect the realisable value of the Portfolio or any part thereof or the ability of the LLP to make payments under the Covered Bond Guarantee. Following the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default, the service on the Issuer of an Issuer Acceleration Notice and the service on the LLP of a Notice to Pay, the realisable value of Selected Loans and their Related Security comprised in the Portfolio may be reduced (which may affect the ability of the LLP to make payments under the Covered Bond Guarantee) by:

- representations or warranties not being given by the LLP or (unless otherwise agreed with that Seller) a Seller;
- default by Borrowers of amounts due on their Loans;
- the Loans of New Sellers being included in the Portfolio;
- changes to the Lending Criteria of a Seller;
- the LLP not having legal title to the Loans in the Portfolio;
- risks in relation to some types of Loans which may adversely affect the value of the Portfolio or any part thereof;
- limited recourse to the Sellers;
- possible regulatory changes by the FCA, the PRA, the Competition and Markets Authority (the **CMA**) and other regulatory authorities; and
- regulations in the United Kingdom that could lead to some terms of the Loans being unenforceable, cancellable or subject to set-off.

In order to enforce a power of sale in respect of a mortgaged property in England and Wales, the relevant mortgagee must first obtain possession of the relevant property. Possession is usually obtained by way of a court order or decree. This can be a lengthy and costly process and will involve the mortgagee assuming certain risks. In addition, once possession has been obtained, a reasonable period must be allowed for marketing the property, to discharge obligations and to take reasonable care to obtain a proper price. Similar considerations apply in Scotland, where the secured creditor must also usually obtain a court order to enforce a power of sale in respect of a mortgaged property. If obtaining possession of properties and arranging a sale in such circumstances is lengthy or costly, the ability of the LLP to make payments under the Covered Bond Guarantee may be reduced. The LLP's ability to make such payments may be reduced further if the powers of a mortgagee, in relation to obtaining possession of properties permitted by law, are restricted in the future.

Each of these factors is considered in more detail below. However, it should be noted that the Asset Coverage Test, the Amortisation Test and the Eligibility Criteria are intended to ensure that there will be an adequate amount of Loans in the Portfolio and monies standing to the credit of the LLP Accounts to enable the LLP to repay the Covered Bonds following an Issuer Event of Default, service of an Issuer Acceleration Notice on the Issuer and service of a Notice to Pay on the LLP, and accordingly it is expected (but there is no assurance) that Selected Loans and their Related Security could be realised for sufficient values to enable the LLP to meet its obligations under the Covered Bond Guarantee.

No representations or warranties to be given by the LLP or the Sellers if Selected Loans and their Related Security are to be sold. Following the service of an Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice (which has not been revoked) or the service of a Notice to Pay on the LLP (but in each case prior to the service of an LLP Acceleration Notice and/or the commencement of winding-up proceedings against the LLP and/or realisation of the Security), the LLP will be obliged to sell Selected Loans and their Related Security to third party purchasers, subject to a right of pre-emption enjoyed by the Sellers pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage Sale Agreements (see "*Summary of the Principal Documents – LLP Deed – Method of Sale of Selected Loans*"). In

respect of any sale of Selected Loans and their Related Security to third parties, however, the LLP will not be permitted to give warranties or indemnities in respect of those Selected Loans and their Related Security (unless expressly permitted to do so by the Security Trustee acting on the instructions of the Bond Trustee, itself acting on the advice of a financial or other adviser (selected or approved by it) opining or confirming that the provision of any such warranties and/or indemnities is appropriate in the circumstances and in accordance with market practice and neither the Security Trustee nor the Bond Trustee shall have any liability or be liable to any other person for acting upon such advice, opinion or confirmation). The Security Trustee will not be required to release the Selected Loans from the Security unless the conditions relating to release of the Security as set out in Clause 4 of the Deed of Charge are satisfied. There is no assurance that the Sellers would give any warranties or representations in respect of the Selected Loans and their Related Security. Any representations or warranties previously given by a Seller in respect of the Loans in the Portfolio may not have value for a third party purchaser if that Seller is then insolvent. Accordingly, there is a risk that the realisable value of the Selected Loans and their Related Security could be adversely affected by the lack of Representations and Warranties which in turn could adversely affect the ability of the LLP to meet its obligations under the Covered Bond Guarantee.

Neither the Bond Trustee nor the Security Trustee shall have any responsibility for the adequacy or sufficiency of, or any deterioration in the value of, the Portfolio or the Loans and their Related Security comprised in the Portfolio, neither shall the Bond Trustee nor the Security Trustee be obliged to monitor the performance of the Loans and their Related Security or be responsible for monitoring whether or not the best price has been achieved for the sale of the Loans (including Selected Loans) and their Related Security (and any other related rights under the same) by or on behalf of the LLP or otherwise pursuant to the Transaction Documents or whether or not any such sale has been effected on terms commercially available in the market or effected in a timely manner. Neither the Bond Trustee nor the Security Trustee shall be liable to any transaction party, including the Covered Bondholders, or any other person for any loss occasioned thereby.

Default by Borrowers in paying amounts due on their Loans. Borrowers may default on their obligations due under the Loans. Defaults may occur for a variety of reasons. The Loans are affected by credit, liquidity, housing market, economic and interest rate risks. Various factors influence mortgage delinquency rates, prepayment rates, repossession frequency and the ultimate payment of interest and principal. Examples of such factors include changes in the national or international economic climate (due to local, national and/or global macroeconomic and geopolitical factors such as political and trade policy including the potential imposition of significant international trade tariffs by the U.S. government, the war between Russia and Ukraine and the conflict in the Middle East) or housing conditions, changes in tax laws, interest rates, inflation, the availability of financing, yields on alternative investments, political developments and government policies, natural disasters and widespread health crises or the fear of such crises (such as Covid-19, measles, SARS, Ebola, H1N1, Zika, avian influenza, swine flu or other epidemic diseases). Other factors in Borrowers' individual, personal or financial circumstances may affect the ability of Borrowers to repay the Loans. Loss of earnings, illness (including any illness arising in connection with an epidemic or pandemic) or widespread health crises or the fear of such crises (such as Covid-19, measles, SARS, Ebola or other epidemic diseases), increases in interest rates, the cost of living, inflation, energy costs, increased taxes and/or divorce and other similar factors may lead to an increase in delinquencies by and bankruptcies of Borrowers, and could ultimately have an adverse impact on the ability of Borrowers to repay the Loans. In addition, the ability of a Borrower to sell a property given as security for a Loan at a price sufficient to repay the amounts outstanding under that Loan will depend upon a number of factors, including the availability of buyers for that property, the value of that property and property values in general at the time.

The True Balance of any Defaulted Loans in the Portfolio will be given a reduced weighting for the purposes of any calculation of the Asset Coverage Test and the Amortisation Test.

The Loans of New Sellers may be included in the Portfolio. New Sellers that are members of the Group may in the future accede to the Programme and sell Loans and their related security to the LLP. However, this would only be permitted if the conditions precedent relating to New Sellers acceding to the Transaction Documents (more fully described under "*Summary of the Principal Documents – Mortgage Sale Agreements*

– *New Sellers*" below) are met. Provided that those conditions are met, the consent of the Covered Bondholders to the accession of any New Seller to the Programme will not be obtained.

Any loans originated by a New Seller will have been originated in accordance with the lending criteria of the New Seller, which may differ from the Lending Criteria of Loans originated by the Sellers. If the lending criteria differ in a way that affects the creditworthiness of the loans in the Portfolio, that may lead to increased defaults by the Borrowers and may affect the realisable value of the Portfolio or any part thereof or the ability of the LLP to make payments under the Covered Bond Guarantee. As noted above, however, Defaulted Loans in the Portfolio will be given a reduced weighting for the purposes of the calculation of the Asset Coverage Test and the Amortisation Test.

Changes to the Lending Criteria of the Sellers. Each of the Loans originated by the Sellers will have been originated in accordance with its respective Lending Criteria at the time of origination. To the extent included in the Asset Pool, each of the Loans originated by Chelsea Building Society prior to its merger with YBS will have been originated in accordance with Chelsea Building Society's lending criteria at the time of origination. It is expected that each Seller's Lending Criteria will generally consider the type of property, term of loan, age of applicant, the loan to value ratio, status of applicants and credit history. In the event of the sale or transfer of any Loans and Related Security to the LLP, the Sellers will warrant only that, save for the Gainsborough Loans and the Chelsea Loans, such Loans and Related Security were originated in accordance with that Seller's Lending Criteria applicable at the time of origination. Each Seller retains the right to revise its Lending Criteria from time to time. If the Lending Criteria change in a manner that affects the creditworthiness of the Loans, it may lead to increased defaults by the Borrowers and may affect the realisable value of the Portfolio, or part thereof, and the ability of the LLP to make payments under the Covered Bond Guarantee. As noted above, however, Defaulted Loans in the Portfolio will be given a reduced weighting for the purposes of the calculation of the Asset Coverage Test and the Amortisation Test.

The LLP does not have legal title to the Loans in the Portfolio on the relevant Transfer Date. The sale by the Sellers to the LLP of English Loans and Northern Irish Loans and their Related Security has taken or will take effect by way of an equitable assignment. The sale by the Sellers to the LLP of Scottish Loans and their Related Security has been or will be given effect by way of Scottish Declarations of Trust under which the beneficial interest in the Scottish Loans and their Related Security has been or will be transferred to the LLP. As a result, legal title to English Loans, Northern Irish Loans and Scottish Loans and each of their Related Security will remain with the relevant Seller. The LLP, however, will have the right to demand that a Seller give it legal title to the Loans and the Related Security in the limited circumstances described in "*Summary of the Principal Documents – Mortgage Sale Agreements – Transfer of Title to the Loans to the LLP*" and until such right arises the LLP will not give notice of the sale of the English Loans and their Related Security to any Borrower or apply to the Land Registry or the Central Land Charges Registry to register or record its equitable interest in the Loans and their Related Security or take any steps to perfect its title to the Scottish Loans and their Related Security or the Northern Irish Loans and their Related Security.

Since the LLP has not obtained legal title to the Loans or their Related Security and has not protected its interest in the English Loans and their Related Security by registration of a notice at the Land Registry or otherwise perfected its legal title to the Loans or their Related Security, the following risks exist:

- first, if a Seller wrongly sells a Loan and its Related Security, which has already been sold to the LLP, to another person and that person acted in good faith and did not have notice of the interests of the LLP in the Loan and its Related Security, then such person might obtain good title to the Loan and its Related Security, free from the interests of the LLP. If this occurred, then the LLP would not have good title to the affected Loan and its Related Security and it would not be entitled to payments by a Borrower in respect of that Loan. However, the risk of third party claims obtaining priority to the interests of the LLP would be likely to be limited to circumstances arising from a breach by a Seller of its contractual obligations or fraud, negligence or mistake on the part of that Seller or the LLP or their respective personnel or agents;

- second, the rights of the LLP may be subject to the rights of the Borrowers against a Seller, such as rights of set-off, which occur in relation to transactions or deposits made between a Borrower and a Seller, and the rights of the Borrowers to redeem their mortgages by repaying the Loans directly to the relevant Seller; and

- third, unless the LLP has perfected the assignment or assignation (as appropriate) of the Loans and their Related Security (which it is only entitled to do in certain limited circumstances), the LLP would not be able to enforce any Borrower's obligations under a Loan or Mortgage itself but would have to join the relevant Seller as a party to any legal proceedings.

If any of the risks described in the first two bullet points above were to occur then the realisable value of the Portfolio or any part thereof, and/or the ability of the LLP to make payments under the Covered Bond Guarantee may be affected.

Once notice has been given to the Borrowers of the completed assignment or assignation (as appropriate) of the Loans and their Related Security to the LLP, independent set-off rights that a Borrower has against a Seller (such as, for example, set-off rights associated with Borrowers holding deposits with YBS) will crystallise and further rights of independent set-off would cease to accrue from that date and no new rights of independent set-off could be asserted following that notice. Set-off rights arising under a "transaction set-off" (which are set-off claims arising out of a transaction connected with the Loan) will not be affected by that notice and will continue to exist. In relation to potential transaction set-off in respect of the Loans, see "*Set-off risk may adversely affect the value of the Portfolio or any part thereof*" above.

It should be noted, however, that the Asset Coverage Test seeks to take account of the potential set-off risk associated with Borrowers holding deposits with YBS (although there is no assurance that all such risks will be accounted for). Further, for so long as the LLP does not have legal title, each Seller will undertake for the benefit of the LLP and the Secured Creditors that it will lend its name to, and take such other steps as may be reasonably required by the LLP and/or the Security Trustee in relation to, any legal proceedings in respect of the Loans and their Related Security.

Realisation of Charged Property following the occurrence of an LLP Event of Default and service of an LLP Acceleration Notice and/or following the commencement of winding-up proceedings against the LLP. If an LLP Event of Default occurs and an LLP Acceleration Notice is served on the LLP and/or winding-up proceedings are commenced against the LLP, then the Security Trustee will be entitled to enforce the Security created under and pursuant to the Deed of Charge and the proceeds from the realisation of the Charged Property will be applied by the Security Trustee towards payment of all secured obligations in accordance with the Post-Enforcement Priority of Payments, described in "*Cashflows*" below.

There is no guarantee that the proceeds of realisation of the Charged Property will be in an amount sufficient to repay all amounts due to the Secured Creditors (including the Covered Bondholders) under the Covered Bonds and the Transaction Documents.

If an LLP Acceleration Notice is served on the LLP then the Covered Bonds may be repaid sooner or later than expected or not at all.

Buy-To-Let Loans. There can be no assurance that each Property in relation to which a Buy-To-Let Loan has been taken out by a Borrower will be the subject of an existing tenancy when the relevant Loan is acquired by the LLP or that any tenancy which is granted will subsist throughout the life of the Loan and/or that the rental income from such tenancy will be sufficient (whether or not there is any default of payment in rent) to provide the Borrower with sufficient income to meet the Borrower's interest obligations or capital repayments in respect of the Loan.

There can be no assurance that, in the event of a material downturn in the private rental market, the ability to make repayments on the Covered Bonds would not be adversely affected. Such a downturn could be

precipitated by a range of factors, which may include (but are not limited to) an expansion of owner-occupied lending should credit conditions continue to loosen and/or legislative changes affecting the sector, such as the introduction of rental caps or the regulation of the market or parts thereof.

Upon enforcement of a Mortgage in respect of a Property which is the subject of an existing tenancy, the Servicer may not be able to obtain vacant possession of the Property, in which case the Servicer will only be able to sell the Property as an investment property with one or more sitting tenants. This may affect the amount which the Servicer could realise upon enforcement of the Mortgage and the sale of the Property. In such a situation, amounts received in rent may not be sufficient to cover all amounts due in respect of the relevant Loan. However, enforcement procedures in relation to such Mortgages include appointing a receiver of rent, in which case such a receiver must collect any rents payable in respect of the Property and apply them accordingly in payment of any interest and arrears accruing under the Loan.

Investors should note that on 11 September 2024 the UK Government introduced the Renters' Rights Bill to the House of Commons and the Bill received Royal Assent on 27 October 2025. The Renters' Rights Act will remove a landlord's ability to use "no fault" evictions under Section 21 of the Housing Act 1988; give tenants the ability to challenge above-market rent increases, expand the application of the "Decent Homes Standard" and establish a landlord redress scheme. Further detail is included in the section headed "*Further Information Relating to the Regulation of Mortgages in the UK*".

Loans are subject to certain legal and regulatory risks. Certain regulatory risks exist in relation to the Loans, including in relation to the legal and regulatory considerations relating to the Loans and their Related Security, changes in law, regulation, the possibility of complaints by Borrowers in relation to the terms of the Loans and in relation to the policies and procedures of the Sellers. If any of these risks materialise, they could have an adverse effect on the Sellers, the Issuer or the LLP and could adversely affect the ability of the Issuer to make payments on the Covered Bonds or, if applicable, the LLP's ability to make payment on the Covered Bond Guarantee. Further detail on certain considerations in relation to the regulation of mortgages in the UK is set out in the section headed "*Further Information Relating to the Regulation of Mortgages in the UK*" and certain specific risks are set out below:

Regulation of buy-to-let Mortgages. When regulated, the exercise of supervisory and enforcement powers by the FCA may adversely affect the Issuer's ability to make payment on the Covered Bonds when due, particularly if the FCA orders remedial action in respect of past conduct. In addition, for any buy-to-let Mortgages regulated by the CCA, non-compliance with certain provisions of the CCA may render a regulated credit agreement totally unenforceable or unenforceable without a court order or an order of the appropriate regulator, or may render the Borrower not liable to pay interest or charges in relation to the period of non-compliance. This may adversely affect the Issuer's ability to make payment on the Covered Bonds when due. Further detail is included in the section headed "*Further Information Relating to the Regulation of Mortgages in the UK – Regulation of buy-to-let mortgage loans*".

Regulated Mortgage Contracts. A Borrower who is a private person may be entitled to claim damages for a loss suffered as a result of any contravention by an authorised person of an FCA or a PRA rule, and may set off the amount of the claim against the amount owing by the Borrower under the Loan or any other loan that the Borrower has taken with that authorised person. Any such set-off in respect of the Loans may adversely affect the LLP's ability to make payments on the Covered Bond Guarantee. Further detail is included in the section headed "*Further Information Relating to the Regulation of Mortgages in the UK – Regulated Mortgage Contracts*".

Guidance Issued by the Regulators. Guidance issued by the regulators has changed over time and it is possible that it may change in the future. No assurance can be given that any changes in legislation, guidance or case law as it relates to the Portfolio will not have a material adverse effect on the Sellers, the LLP and/or the Servicer and their respective businesses and operations. There can be no assurance that any such changes (including changes in any regulators' responsibilities) will not affect the Loans. Any such changes (including changes in any regulators' responsibilities) may also adversely affect the Issuer's operating results, financial

condition and prospects. Further detail is included in the section headed "*Further Information Relating to the Regulation of Mortgages in the UK*".

Unfair Relationships. If a court has determined that there was an unfair relationship between the lender and the Borrowers in respect of the Loans, except in relation to Regulated Mortgage Contracts, and ordered that financial redress was made in respect of such Loans, such redress may adversely affect the ultimate amount received by the LLP in respect of the relevant Loans, and the realisable value of the Portfolio and/or the ability of the LLP to make payments under the Covered Bond Guarantee. Further detail is included in the section headed "*Further Information Relating to the Regulation of Mortgages in the UK – Unfair Relationships*".

Distance Marketing. The Distance Marketing Regulations allow, in certain specified circumstances, a borrower to cancel a credit agreement it has entered into with lenders without provision of certain required information. If a significant proportion of the Loans are treated as being cancellable under these regulations, there could be an adverse effect on the LLP's receipts in respect of the Loans affecting the LLP's ability to make payments on the Covered Bond Guarantee. Further detail is included in the section headed "*Further Information Relating to the Regulation of Mortgages in the UK – Distance Marketing*".

UTCCR and CRA. The UTCCR and CRA provide that a consumer may, in certain circumstances, challenge a term in an agreement on the basis that it is unfair. The broad and general wording of the UTCCR and CRA makes any assessment of the fairness of terms largely subjective and makes it difficult to predict whether or not a term would be held by a court to be unfair. It is therefore possible that any Loans which have been made to Borrowers covered by the UTCCR and/or the CRA may contain unfair terms which may result in the possible unenforceability of the terms of the underlying loans. If any term of the Loans entered into between 1 July 1995 and 30 September 2015 is found to be unfair for the purpose of the UTCCR, this may reduce the amounts available to meet the payments due in respect of the Covered Bond Guarantee, including by way of non-recovery of a Loan by the Sellers or the LLP, a claim made by the Borrower or the exercise by the Borrower of a right of set-off arising as a result of a term of a loan being found to be unfair (and therefore not binding on the consumer) and may adversely affect the LLP's ability to make payments on the Covered Bond Guarantee.

If any term of the Loans entered into on or after 1 October 2015 is found to be unfair for the purpose of the CRA, this may reduce the amounts available to meet the payments due in respect of the Covered Bond Guarantee. No assurance can be given that any changes in legislation, guidance or case law on unfair terms will not have a material adverse effect on the Sellers, the LLP and/or the Servicer and their respective businesses and operations. There can be no assurance that any such changes (including changes in the regulators' responsibilities) will not affect the Loans. Further detail in relation to both the UTCCR and the CRA is included in the section headed "*Further Information Relating to the Regulation of Mortgages in the UK – Unfair Terms in Consumer Contracts Regulations 1994 and 1999 and the Consumer Rights Act 2015*".

Mortgage possessions. The protocols for mortgage possession claims and the Mortgage Repossessions (Protection of Tenants etc) Act 2010 may have adverse effects in relation to the ability of the Sellers to repossess properties in markets experiencing above average levels of possession claims. Delays in the initiation of responsive action in respect of the Loans may result in lower recoveries and may adversely affect the LLP's ability to meet its obligations under the Covered Bond Guarantee. The Mortgage Repossessions (Protection of Tenants etc) Act 2010 and the Home Owner and Debtor Protection (Scotland) Act 2010 and the Private Housing (Tenancies) (Scotland) Act 2016 (as amended), the Coronavirus (Recovery and Reform) (Scotland) Act 2022 and the Housing (Scotland) Act 2025) may have adverse effects in markets experiencing above average levels of repossession claims and may result in lower recoveries and may reduce the Issuer's ability to make payments on the Covered Bonds.

Mortgage Charter. On 26 June 2023, the HM Treasury published the 'Mortgage Charter' in light of the current pressures on households following interest rate rises and the cost-of-living crisis. The Mortgage Charter states that the UK's largest mortgage lenders and the FCA have agreed with the Chancellor a set of standards that they will adopt when helping their regulated mortgage borrowers worried about high interest rates (the

Mortgage Charter). The Issuer is a signatory to the Mortgage Charter and has agreed that, among other things, a borrower will not be forced to leave their home without their consent unless in exceptional circumstances, in less than a year from their first missed payment. In addition, lenders will permit borrowers who are up to date with their payments to: (i) switch to interest-only payments for six months (the **MC Interest-only Agreement**); or (ii) extend their mortgage term to reduce their monthly payments and give borrowers the option to revert to their original term within six months by contacting their lender (the **MC Extension Agreement**). These options can be taken by borrowers who are up to date with their payments without a new affordability check or affecting their credit score. The Mortgage Charter commitments do not apply to buy-to-let mortgages.

The FCA has amended the Mortgages and Home Finance: Conduct of Business Sourcebook (MCOB) to allow (rather than require) lenders to give effect to the MC Interest-only Agreement and the MC Extension Agreement.

Consumer Protection from Unfair Trading Regulations 2008 and the Digital Markets Competition and Consumers Act 2024. The CPUTR prohibits certain practices which are deemed unfair within the terms of the CPUTR. Breach of the CPUTR may lead to liability for misrepresentation or breach of contract in relation to the underlying credit agreements, which may result in irrecoverable losses on amounts to which such agreements apply and which may adversely affect the LLP's ability to make payments on the Covered Bond Guarantee. Further, in May 2024 some parts of the Digital Markets, Competition and Consumers Act 2024 (the **DMCCA**) came into force. From 6 April 2025, the DMCCA has revoked the CPUTR rules and recreate their effect, with some amendments. The new regime has introduced new rules on consumer reviews, drip pricing and consumer vulnerability, new powers to expand the list of automatically unfair practices and a new enforcement regime. The possibility of having an adverse impact on the Loans cannot be excluded. Further detail in relation to the CPUTR and/or DMCCA is included in the section headed "*Further Information Relating to the Regulation of Mortgages in the UK*" below.

Financial Ombudsman Service. Under the FSMA, the Financial Ombudsman Service (the **Ombudsman**) is required to make decisions on, amongst other things, complaints relating to activities and transactions under its jurisdiction. The Ombudsman is required to make decisions on the basis of, amongst other things, the principles of fairness, and may order a money award to a borrower. Given the way the Ombudsman makes its decisions, it is not possible to predict how any future decision of the Ombudsman would affect the LLP's ability to make payments on the Covered Bond Guarantee.

FCA Consumer Duty. The FCA Consumer Duty (the **Consumer Duty**) came into effect for open products and services from 31 July 2023 (and came into effect from 31 July 2024 for closed book products). The Consumer Duty is enshrined in a new Principle 12 of the FCA's Principles for Business and requires firms to act to deliver good outcomes to retail customers. Owing to the outcomes based nature of the Consumer Duty, how it applies is uncertain and it is difficult to predict the impact of the Consumer Duty on the Issuer and the LLP. If (for example) the obligations relating to fair value or not causing harm are not met in relation to the Portfolio, it could adversely affect the amounts received or recoverable in relation to the Portfolio and consequently the LLP's ability to make payments under the Covered Bond Guarantee. As the impact of the Consumer Duty on the Loans cannot yet be predicted no assurances can be given that it will not have a material adverse effect on the Sellers, the Issuer and the LLP and their respective businesses and operations. This may adversely affect the ability of the LLP's ability to make payments on the Covered Bond Guarantee. Further detail is included in the section headed "*Further Information Relating to the Regulation of Mortgages in the UK – FCA Consumer Duty*".

Breathing Space Regulations. The Debt Respite Scheme (Breathing Space Moratorium and Mental Health Crisis Moratorium) (England and Wales) Regulations 2020 (SI 2020/1311) (**Breathing Space Regulations**) (which came into force on 4 May 2021) gives eligible individuals in England and Wales the right to legal protection from their creditors, including almost all enforcement action, during a period of "breathing space". However, the Breathing Space Regulations do not apply to mortgages, except for arrears which are uncapitalised at the date of the application under the Breathing Space Regulations. Interest can still be charged

on the principal secured debt during the breathing space period, but not on the arrears. Any mortgage arrears incurred during any breathing space period are not protected from creditor action. The Borrower must continue to make mortgage payments in respect of any mortgage secured against their primary residence (save in respect of arrears accrued prior to the moratorium) during the breathing space period, otherwise the relevant debt adviser may cancel the breathing space period. Eligible individuals in Scotland have similar protections under the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act 2016 although the moratorium period is six months and does not make any accommodation for mental health crisis. However, a mental health moratorium corresponding to that in England and Wales will be introduced in Scotland when the provisions of The Bankruptcy and Diligence (Scotland) Act 2024 come into force, although the timescale for the introduction of the proposed moratorium is currently unknown. There is a risk that delays in the initiation of enforcement action in respect of the Loans may result in lower recoveries and may adversely affect the ability of the LLP to meet its obligations under the Covered Bond Guarantee. Further detail is included in the section headed "*Further Information Relating to the Regulation of Mortgages in the UK – Breathing Space Regulations*".

Energy Efficiency Regulations 2015

From 1 April 2018, landlords of relevant domestic properties in England and Wales may not grant a tenancy to new or existing tenants if their property has an Energy Performance Certificate (as defined in the Energy Performance of Buildings (Certificates and Inspections) (England and Wales) Regulation 2007 (an **EPC**) rating of band F or G (as shown on a valid Energy Performance Certificate for the property) and from 1 April 2020, landlords must not continue letting a relevant domestic property which is already let if that property has an EPC rating of band F or G (as shown on a valid Energy Performance Certificate for the property). On 7 February 2025, the government launched a consultation on improving the energy performance of privately rented homes. This consultation sought views on government's proposal to amend the Energy Efficiency (Private Rented Property) (England and Wales) Regulations 2015 (from now on referred to as the "**PRS Regulations**"). It also sought views on changes to the Energy Act 2011, the primary legislation which gives government the powers to amend the PRS Regulations. The government are considering options to raise energy efficiency standards in the domestic PRS to make homes easier to heat, tackling fuel poverty and lowering carbon emissions. The government have stated that the recently published consultation on the future of Energy Performance Certificates provides an opportunity to ensure that new standards in the PRS incentivise the right measures for each home. In this 2025 PRS consultation, the government sought stakeholder views on the approach to new PRS standards. The government published its response to the 2025 PRS consultation on 21 January 2026 and will proceed with seeking to amend the PRS Regulations to implement higher minimum energy efficiency standards (**MEES**), using new metrics to be introduced to EPCs as set out in the Reforms to the Energy Performance of Buildings regime consultation. Private landlords of all tenancies will be required to comply with the higher standard (EPC C or equivalent) by 1 October 2030. Landlords of privately rented homes will continue to be required to comply with the existing minimum standard of EPC E up until the point they are required to comply with the higher standard.

The introduction of these measures may adversely affect the private residential rental market in England, Wales and Scotland in general, or (in the case of the restriction of income tax relief) the ability of individual Borrowers of Buy to Let Loans to meet their obligations under those Loans. Further, such measures may prompt Borrowers to re-finance their Loans or sell the underlying Property which may adversely affect the ability of the LLP to meet its obligations under the Covered Bond Guarantee. Further detail is included in the section headed "*Further Information Relating to the Regulation of Mortgages in the UK*" below.

Representations and Warranties given by the Sellers. Each Seller will give warranties to the LLP in the applicable Mortgage Sale Agreement that, amongst other things, each of its Loans and their Related Security is enforceable (subject to exceptions). If a Loan or its Related Security does not comply with these warranties and, if the default cannot be or is not cured within the time periods specified in the applicable Mortgage Sale Agreement, then the relevant Seller will, upon receipt of notice from the LLP, be solely liable to repurchase the relevant Loan(s) and their Related Security from the LLP in accordance with that Mortgage Sale Agreement. Any failure by the relevant Seller to repurchase the relevant Loan(s) could have an adverse effect on the quality of the Asset Pool which in turn could affect the ability of the Covered Bondholders to receive

all amounts due on the Covered Bonds. Further detail is included in the section headed "*Further Information Relating to the Regulation of Mortgages in the UK*" below.

4. RISKS RELATING TO REGULATION OF THE COVERED BONDS

UK regulated covered bond regime. On 11 November 2008, the Issuer was admitted to the register of issuers and the Programme (and the Covered Bonds issued previously under the Programme) was admitted to the register of regulated covered bonds.

The FCA may take certain actions in respect of the Issuer and/or the LLP under the RCB Regulations. Such actions include directing the winding-up of the LLP, removing the Issuer from the register of issuers (but pursuant to the RCB Regulations, a regulated covered bond may not be removed from the relevant register prior to the expiry of the whole period of validity of the relevant covered bond), directing the Issuer and/or the LLP to take specified steps for the purpose of complying with the RCB Regulations and/or imposing a financial penalty of such amount as it considers appropriate in respect of the Issuer or the LLP and/or restricting the ability of the Sellers to transfer further loans to the LLP and directing the Issuer to publish information given to the FCA under the RCB Regulations. Moreover, the bodies which regulate the financial services industry in the UK may take certain actions in respect of issuers using their general powers under the UK regulatory regime (including restricting an issuer's ability to transfer further assets to the asset pool). There is a risk that any such regulatory action may reduce the amounts available to pay Covered Bondholders.

With respect to the risks referred to above, see also the sections entitled "*Cashflows*" and "*Description of the UK Regulated Covered Bond Regime*" below for further details.

Changes or uncertainty in respect of EURIBOR, €STR, SONIA and/or other interest rate benchmarks may affect the value, liquidity or payment of interest under the Covered Bonds. Interest rates and indices which are deemed to be "benchmarks" (including the Eurozone Inter-Bank Offered Rate (**EURIBOR**), the Euro Short-Term Rate (**€STR**) and the Sterling Overnight Index Average (**SONIA**)), are the subject of ongoing national, international and other regulatory guidance and reform aimed at supporting the transition to robust benchmarks. Most reforms have now reached their planned conclusion (including the transition away from LIBOR), and "benchmarks" remain subject to ongoing monitoring. These reforms may cause such benchmarks to perform differently than in the past, to disappear entirely, or have other consequences which cannot be predicted. Any such consequence could have a material adverse effect on any Covered Bonds linked to such a benchmark.

Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 (as amended) (the **EU Benchmarks Regulation**) has mostly applied, subject to certain transitional provisions, since 1 January 2018. The EU Benchmarks Regulation applies to the provision of in-scope benchmarks, the contribution of input data to an in-scope benchmark and the use of an in-scope benchmark within the EU. Amongst other things, it (i) requires benchmark administrators to be authorised or registered (or, if non-EU-based, to be subject to an equivalent regime or otherwise recognised or endorsed) and (ii) prevents certain uses by EU-supervised entities of benchmarks of administrators that are not authorised or registered (or, if non-EU-based, not deemed equivalent or recognised or endorsed). Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the **UK Benchmarks Regulation**) amongst other things, applies to the provision of benchmarks and the use of a benchmark in the UK. Similarly, it prohibits the use in the UK by UK supervised entities of benchmarks of administrators that are not authorised by the FCA or registered on the FCA register (or, if non-UK based, not deemed equivalent or recognised or endorsed). The administrator of EURIBOR appears on the register of administrators and benchmarks established and maintained by each of ESMA and the FCA. Neither the administrator of SONIA nor the administrator of €STR is currently required to obtain authorisation/registration and neither SONIA nor €STR falls within the scope of the EU Benchmarks Regulation or the UK Benchmarks Regulation by virtue of Article 2 of those regulations.

The EU Benchmarks Regulation and/or the UK Benchmarks Regulation, as applicable, could have a material impact on any Covered Bonds linked to or referencing a benchmark which is in-scope of one or both

regulations, in particular if the methodology or other terms of the benchmark are changed in order to comply with the requirements of the EU Benchmarks Regulation and/or the UK Benchmarks Regulation, as applicable. Such changes could, amongst other things, have the effect of reducing, increasing or otherwise affecting the volatility of the published rate or level of the relevant benchmark.

More broadly, any of the international or national reforms, or the general increased regulatory scrutiny of benchmarks, could increase the costs and risks of administering or otherwise participating in the setting of a benchmark and complying with any such regulations or requirements.

Separately, the euro risk free-rate working group for the euro area has published a set of guiding principles and high level recommendations for fallback provisions in, amongst other things, new euro denominated cash products (including bonds) referencing EURIBOR. The guiding principles indicate, amongst other things, that continuing to reference EURIBOR in relevant contracts (without robust fallback provisions) may increase the risk to the euro area financial system. On 11 May 2021 the euro risk-free rate working group published its recommendations on EURIBOR fallback trigger events and fallback rates. The recommended fallback triggers include both cessation and pre-cessation triggers, including, inter alia, permanent cessation, non-representativeness and (potentially) unlawfulness triggers (the Working group recommended against a material change in the EURIBOR methodology as defined by the European Money Markets Institute (**EMMI**) being an automatic trigger). For debt securities, based on support for the proposals from the public consultation and issuances already observed in the capital markets, the Working group recommended the replacement rate to be €STR with a backward-looking lookback period methodology (with an observation shift methodology, although use of the lag approach was considered a robust alternative) and applying an adjustment spread based on a five-year historical median methodology.

It is not possible to predict with certainty whether, and to what extent, any relevant benchmark will continue to be supported going forwards. This may cause such benchmark to perform differently than they have done in the past, and may have other consequences which cannot be predicted. The potential transition from one benchmark to another benchmark, or changes in the manner of administration of any benchmark (including EURIBOR, €STR and SONIA), could require an adjustment to the Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds, or result in other consequences, in respect of any Covered Bonds referencing such benchmark. Such factors may have (without limitation) the following effects on certain benchmarks: (i) discouraging market participants from continuing to administer or contribute to a benchmark; (ii) triggering changes in the rules or methodologies used in the benchmark; and/or (iii) leading to the disappearance of the benchmark. Any of the above changes or any other consequential changes as a result of international or national reforms or other initiatives or investigations, could have a material adverse effect on the value of and return on any Covered Bonds linked to, referencing, or otherwise dependent (in whole or in part) upon a benchmark.

In particular, prospective investors should be aware that:

(a) any of these reforms or pressures described or any other changes to a relevant interest rate benchmark (including EURIBOR, €STR and SONIA) could affect the level of the published rate, including to cause it to be lower and/or more volatile than it would otherwise be;

(b) if EURIBOR, €STR or SONIA is discontinued or is otherwise unavailable, then the rate of interest on the Covered Bonds will be determined for a period by the fallback provisions provided for under Condition 4 (*Interest*) of the Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds, although (in the case of EURIBOR) such provisions, being dependent in part upon the provision by reference banks of offered quotations for leading banks in the Eurozone interbank market, may not operate as intended (depending on market circumstances and the availability of rates information at the relevant time) and may in certain circumstances result in the effective application of a fixed rate based on the rate that applied in the previous period when EURIBOR was available;

(c) whilst an amendment may be made under Condition 14 (*Meetings of Covered Bondholders, Modification, Waiver and Substitution*) in the Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds to change

the EURIBOR, €STR or SONIA rate (as applicable) on the relevant Floating Rate Covered Bonds to an alternative base rate under certain circumstances broadly related to EURIBOR, €STR or SONIA (as applicable) dysfunction or discontinuation, there can be no assurance that any such amendment will be made or, if made, that it (i) will fully or effectively mitigate interest rate risks or result in an equivalent methodology for determining the interest rates on the relevant Floating Rate Covered Bonds or (ii) will be made prior to any date on which any of the risks described in this risk factor may become relevant; and

(d) if EURIBOR, €STR or SONIA or any other relevant interest rate benchmark is discontinued, there can be no assurance that the applicable fallback provisions under the Swap Agreements would operate to allow the transactions under the Swap Agreements to effectively mitigate interest rate risk in respect of the Covered Bonds.

In addition, it should be noted that broadly divergent interest rate calculation methodologies may develop and apply as between the Covered Bonds and/or the Swap Agreements due to applicable fallback provisions or other matters and the effects of this are uncertain but could include a reduction in the amounts available to the Issuer to meet its payment obligations in respect of the Covered Bonds.

Moreover, any of the above matters, or any other significant change to the setting or existence of EURIBOR, €STR, SONIA or any other relevant interest rate benchmark, could affect the ability of the Issuer or the LLP to meet its obligations under the Covered Bonds and/or have a material adverse effect on the value or liquidity of, and the amount payable under, the Covered Bonds. Changes in the manner of administration of EURIBOR, €STR, SONIA or any other relevant interest rate benchmark could result in adjustment to the Conditions or other consequences in relation to the Covered Bonds. No assurance may be provided that relevant changes will not occur with respect to EURIBOR, €STR, SONIA or any other relevant interest rate benchmark and/or that such benchmarks will continue to exist. Investors should consult their own independent advisers and make their own assessment about the potential risks imposed by the EU Benchmarks Regulation and/or the UK Benchmarks Regulation, as applicable, or any of the international or national reforms and the possible application of the benchmark replacement provisions of the Covered Bonds in making any investment decision with respect to the Covered Bonds. Investors should note the various circumstances under which a Base Rate Modification may be made, which are specified in sub-paragraphs (1) to (6) of Condition 14(iv)(A)(I). As noted above, these events broadly relate to dysfunction, disruption or discontinuation of the relevant administrator or its supervisor to that effect, and a Base Rate Modification may also be made if the Issuer reasonably expects any of these events to occur within six months of the proposed effective date of such Base Rate Modification.

Investors should also note the various options permitted as an Alternative Base Rate as set out in paragraphs (1) to (3) of Condition 14(iv)(A)(II), which include, *inter alia*, a base rate utilised in a material number of public-listed new issues of floating rate bonds or floating rate senior unsecured notes (and for these purposes, unless agreed otherwise by the Bond Trustee, five such issues shall be considered material). Investors should also note the negative consent requirements in relation to a Base Rate Modification.

5. RISKS RELATING TO COUNTERPARTIES

Reliance of the LLP on third parties. The LLP has entered into agreements with a number of third parties, which have agreed to perform services for the LLP. In particular, but without limitation, the Servicer has been appointed to service Loans in the Portfolio sold to the LLP, the Cash Manager has been appointed to calculate and monitor compliance with the Asset Coverage Test and the Amortisation Test and to provide cash management services to the LLP and the GIC Account and Transaction Account will be held with the Account Bank. In the event that any of those parties fails to perform its obligations under the relevant agreement to which it is a party, the realisable value of the Portfolio or any part thereof or pending such realisation (if the Portfolio or any part thereof cannot be sold) the ability of the LLP to make payments under the Covered Bond Guarantee may be affected. For instance, if the Servicer has failed to adequately administer the Loans, this may lead to higher incidences of non-payment or default by Borrowers. The LLP is also reliant on the Swap

Providers to provide it with the funds matching its obligations under the Intercompany Loan Agreement and the Covered Bond Guarantee, as described below.

If a Servicer Event of Default occurs pursuant to the terms of the Servicing Agreement, then the LLP and/or the Security Trustee will be entitled to terminate the appointment of the Servicer and appoint a new servicer in its place. There can be no assurance that a substitute servicer with sufficient experience of administering mortgages of residential properties would be found who would be willing and able to service the Loans on the terms of the Servicing Agreement. In addition, as described below, any substitute servicer will be required to be authorised under the FSMA. The ability of a substitute servicer to fully perform the required services would depend, amongst other things, on the information, software and records available at the time of the appointment. Any delay or inability to appoint a substitute servicer may affect the realisable value of the Portfolio or any part thereof, and/or the ability of the LLP to make payments under the Covered Bond Guarantee.

The Servicer has no obligation itself to advance payments that Borrowers fail to make in a timely fashion. Covered Bondholders will have no right to consent to or approve of any actions taken by the Servicer under the Servicing Agreement.

The performance of any such third parties may also be affected by economic, social, political and other factors, such as changes in the national or international economic climate, regional economic conditions, changes in laws, political developments and government policies, natural disasters, illness (including illnesses from epidemics or pandemics) and widespread health crises or the fear of such crises (such as Covid-19, measles, SARS, Ebola, H1N1, Zika, avian influenza, swine flu, or other epidemic diseases), which may result in a material delay or default in the performance of certain services in relation to the Covered Bonds by such third parties.

Neither the Security Trustee nor the Bond Trustee is obliged in any circumstances to act as a servicer or to monitor the performance by the Servicer of its obligations.

Reliance on Swap Providers. To provide a hedge against possible variances in the rates of interest payable on the Loans in the Portfolio (which may, for instance, include variable rates of interest, discounted rates of interest, fixed rates of interest or rates of interest which track a base rate) and Compounded Daily SONIA, the LLP has entered into the Interest Rate Swap Agreement with the Interest Rate Swap Provider. In addition, to provide a hedge against interest rate and currency risks in respect of amounts received by the LLP under the Loans and the Interest Rate Swaps and amounts payable by the LLP on the outstanding Term Advances or (following service on the LLP of a Notice to Pay) under the Covered Bond Guarantee in respect of the Covered Bonds, the LLP will enter into a Covered Bond Swap Agreement with each Covered Bond Swap Provider.

If the LLP fails to make timely payments of amounts due under any Swap Agreement (except where such failure is caused by the assets available to the LLP on a Due for Payment date being insufficient to make the required payment in full), then it will have defaulted under that Swap Agreement and such Swap Agreement may be terminated. Further, a Swap Provider is only obliged to make payments to the LLP as long as and to the extent that the LLP complies with its payment obligations under the relevant Swap Agreement. If a Swap Agreement terminates or the Swap Provider is not obliged to make payments or if it defaults in its obligations to make payments of amounts in the relevant currency equal to the full amount to be paid to the LLP on the payment date under the Swap Agreements, the LLP will be exposed to changes in the relevant currency exchange rates to Sterling (where relevant) and to any changes in the relevant rates of interest. Unless a replacement swap agreement is entered into, the LLP may have insufficient funds to make payments under the Intercompany Loan Agreement or Covered Bond Guarantee.

If a Swap Agreement terminates, then the LLP may be obliged to make a termination payment to the relevant Swap Provider. There can be no assurance that the LLP will have sufficient funds available to make a termination payment under the relevant Swap Agreement, nor can there be any assurance that the LLP will be

able to find a replacement swap counterparty which has sufficiently high ratings as may be required by any of the Rating Agencies and which agrees to enter into a replacement swap agreement.

If the LLP is obliged to pay a termination payment under any Swap Agreement, such termination payment will rank (A) ahead of amounts due on the Covered Bonds in respect of the Interest Rate Swap prior to the service of an LLP Acceleration Notice, the commencement of winding-up proceedings against the LLP and/or realisation of the Security and (B) pari passu with amounts due on the Covered Bonds in respect of the Covered Bond Swaps and in respect of the Interest Rate Swap following service of an LLP Acceleration Notice, the commencement of winding-up proceedings against the LLP and/or realisation of the Security, except where default by, or downgrade of, the relevant Swap Provider has caused the relevant Swap Agreement to terminate. The obligation to pay a termination payment may adversely affect the ability of the LLP to meet its obligations under the Covered Bond Guarantee.

Change of counterparties. The parties to the Transaction Documents who receive and hold monies pursuant to the terms of such documents (such as the Account Bank) are required to satisfy certain criteria in order that they can continue to receive and hold monies.

These criteria include requirements imposed under the FSMA and current rating criteria published by the Rating Agencies from time to time in relation to the short-term, unguaranteed and unsecured ratings ascribed to such party by Fitch and Moody's. If the party concerned ceases to satisfy the applicable criteria, including the ratings criteria detailed above, then the rights and obligations of that party (including the right or obligation to receive monies on behalf of the LLP) may be required to be transferred to another entity which does satisfy the applicable criteria. In these circumstances, the terms agreed with the replacement entity may not be as favourable as those agreed with the original party pursuant to the Transaction Documents.

In addition, should the applicable criteria cease to be satisfied, the parties to the relevant Transaction Document may agree to amend or waive certain of the terms of such document, including the applicable criteria, in order to avoid the need for a replacement entity to be appointed. The consent of Covered Bondholders may not be required in relation to such amendments and/or waivers.

6. RISKS RELATING TO STRUCTURAL AND DOCUMENTATION CHANGES

The Bond Trustee and the Security Trustee may agree to modifications to the Transaction Documents without, respectively, the Covered Bondholders' or Secured Creditors' prior consent. Pursuant to Condition 14 (*Meetings of Covered Bondholders, Modification, Waiver and Substitution*) and certain provisions of the Trust Deed and the Deed of Charge, the Bond Trustee may, without the consent or sanction of any of the Covered Bondholders or the other Secured Creditors, concur with any person in making or sanctioning:

- any modification (save in relation to a Series Reserved Matter) to, or waive or authorise any breach or proposed breach in respect of, the Transaction Documents and the Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds or determine, without any such consent as aforesaid, that any or Potential Issuer Event of Default or Potential LLP Event of Default shall not be treated as such, provided that the Bond Trustee is of the opinion that such modification, waiver and authorisation or determination will not be materially prejudicial to the interests of any of the Covered Bondholders of any Series;

- any modification to the Transaction Documents or the Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds which, in the opinion of the Bond Trustee, are made to correct a manifest error or are of a formal, minor or technical nature or are made to comply with mandatory provisions of law; or

- in certain other circumstances as more particularly described in Condition 14 (*Meetings of Covered Bondholders, Modification, Waiver and Substitution*) (which shall include amendments which may be required to enable Covered Bonds issued under the Programme to qualify and/or continue to qualify as regulated covered bonds under the RCB Regulations or any replacement or amended regulations).

From the date the Programme is admitted to the register of regulated covered bonds under the RCB Regulations, prior to the Bond Trustee agreeing to any such modification, waiver, authorisation or determination, the Issuer must send written confirmation to the Bond Trustee:

(a) that such modification, waiver, authorisation or determination, as applicable, would not result in a breach of the RCB Regulations or the RCB Sourcebook or result in the Issuer, the Programme and/or any Covered Bonds issued under the Programme ceasing to be registered under the RCB Regulations; and

(b) that either: (a) such modification, waiver, authorisation or determination would not require the FCA to be notified in accordance with Regulation 20 of the RCB Regulations; or (b) if such modification, waiver, authorisation or determination would require the FCA to be notified in accordance with Regulation 20 of the RCB Regulations, the Issuer has provided all information required to be provided to the FCA and the FCA has given its consent to such proposed modification, waiver, authorisation or determination.

Save as otherwise expressly provided in the Deed of Charge, the Security Trustee shall: (i) concur with the Issuer, the LLP or any other person in making any modification to any Transaction Document; and/or (ii) waive or authorise (without prejudice to its rights in respect of any further or other breach) any breach or proposed breach of any of the provisions of any Transaction Document, in each case, only if so directed by: (a) the Bond Trustee, so long as there are any Covered Bonds outstanding; or (b) all of the other Secured Creditors, if there are no Covered Bonds outstanding.

There can be no assurance that the effect of such modifications to the Transaction Documents will not ultimately adversely affect the interests of the Covered Bondholders.

Covered Bondholders will be deemed to have consented to certain modifications to the Transaction Documents so long as holders of at least 10% of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the relevant Series of Covered Bonds have not contacted the Bond Trustee in writing. In addition to the right of the Bond Trustee to make certain modifications to the Transaction Documents without the consent of Covered Bondholders described under "*The Bond Trustee and the Security Trustee may agree to modifications to the Transaction Documents without, respectively, the Covered Bondholders' or Secured Creditors' prior consent.*", the Bond Trustee shall, without any consent or sanction of the Covered Bondholders or any of the other Secured Creditors, be obliged to concur with the Issuer in making any modification (other than a Series Reserved Matter) to the Trust Deed, the Conditions or any other Transaction Document to which it is a party or in relation to which it holds security for the purpose of: (i) changing the Reference Rate; on the relevant Series of Covered Bonds outstanding to an Alternative Base Rate; and/or (ii) changing any Reference Rate referred to in any Transaction Document (including, for the avoidance of doubt but without limitation, any Covered Bond Swap in relation to the Covered Bonds) to an alternative benchmark in order to preserve the effect of the relevant hedging or other arrangements under such Transaction Document in respect of the Covered Bonds, as further described in Condition 14 (*Meetings of Covered Bondholders, Modification, Waiver and Substitution*) (and, in each case, making such other amendments as are necessary or advisable in the reasonable judgement of the Issuer to facilitate such change) to the extent there has been or there is reasonably expected to be a material disruption or cessation to the Reference Rate, in each case subject to the satisfaction of certain requirements, including receipt by the Bond Trustee of a Base Rate Modification Certificate, certifying, amongst other things, that the modification is required for its stated purpose.

In the absence of a notification to the Bond Trustee, the Issuer and the Principal Paying Agent from the Covered Bondholders representing at least 10% of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the relevant Series of Covered Bonds then outstanding that such Covered Bondholders do not consent to the modification, all Covered Bondholders will be deemed to have consented to such modification and the Bond Trustee shall, subject to the requirements of Condition 14 (*Meetings of Covered Bondholders, Modification, Waiver and Substitution*), without seeking further consent or sanction of any of the Covered Bondholders and irrespective

of whether such modification is or may be materially prejudicial to the interest of the Covered Bondholders, be obliged to concur with the Issuer in making the proposed modification.

Therefore, it is possible that a modification relating to the Reference Rate could be made without the vote of any Covered Bondholders taking place, even if Covered Bondholders holding less than 10% of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the relevant Series of Covered Bonds then outstanding objected to it. In addition, Covered Bondholders should be aware that, unless they have made arrangements to promptly receive notices sent to Covered Bondholders (a) from any custodians or other intermediaries through which they hold their Covered Bonds and (b) from Bloomberg on the "Company News" screen relating to the Covered Bonds and give the same their prompt attention, meetings may be convened or resolutions (including Extraordinary Resolutions) may be proposed and considered and passed or rejected or deemed to be passed or rejected without their involvement even if, were they to have been promptly informed, they would have voted in a different way from the Covered Bondholders which passed or rejected the relevant proposal or resolution. There can therefore be no assurance that the interests of Covered Bondholders will not ultimately be adversely affected in certain circumstances by such a modification despite any objections raised.

Security Trustee's and Bond Trustee's powers. In the exercise of its duties, powers, trusts, authorities and discretions the Security Trustee shall only have regard to the interests of the Covered Bondholders. In the exercise of its duties, powers, trusts, authorities and discretions, the Security Trustee shall not act on behalf of the Sellers.

In having regard to the interests of the Covered Bondholders, the Security Trustee shall be entitled to rely solely on a written confirmation from the Bond Trustee as to whether, in the opinion of the Bond Trustee, any matter, action or omission is or is not in the interests of, or is not prejudicial or materially prejudicial to the interests of, the Covered Bondholders. The Bond Trustee shall have sole responsibility for resolving conflicts of interest as between the Covered Bondholders or any Series or class of them, subject to and in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed and the Conditions.

If, in connection with the exercise of its powers, trusts, authorities or discretions, except as provided in the Trust Deed or the Conditions, the Bond Trustee is of the opinion that the interests of the Covered Bondholders of any one or more Series would be materially prejudiced thereby, the Bond Trustee shall not exercise such power, trust, authority or discretion without the approval of such Series of Covered Bondholders by Extraordinary Resolution or by a direction in writing of such Covered Bondholders of at least 25% of the Principal Amount Outstanding of Covered Bonds of the relevant Series then outstanding.

7. MACROECONOMIC AND MARKET RISKS

A secondary market in the Covered Bonds may not continue or develop further. No assurance is provided that there is an active and liquid secondary market for the Covered Bonds, and there can be no assurance that a secondary market for the Covered Bonds will continue or develop further. The Covered Bonds have not been, and will not be, registered under the Securities Act, or any other applicable securities laws or any state or other territory or jurisdiction of the United States, and are subject to certain restrictions on the resale and other transfer thereof as set forth under "*Subscription and Sale and Transfer and Selling Restrictions*". To the extent that a secondary market exists or develops further, it may not continue for the life of the Covered Bonds or it may not provide Covered Bondholders with liquidity of investment, with the result that a Covered Bondholder may not be able to find a buyer to buy its Covered Bonds readily or at prices that will enable the Covered Bondholder to realise a desired yield. Consequently, a Covered Bondholder must be able to bear the economic risk of an investment in a Covered Bond for an indefinite period of time.

The market continues to develop in relation to SONIA and €STR as reference rates for Floating Rate Covered Bonds.

Investors should be aware that the market in relation to SONIA as a reference rate in the capital markets is subject to change and development. In particular, market participants and relevant working groups are

exploring alternative reference rates based on SONIA and €STR, including term SONIA and €STR reference rates (which seek to measure the market's forward expectation of an average SONIA or €STR rate over a designated term). The market or a significant part thereof may adopt an application of SONIA or €STR that differs significantly from that set out in the Conditions and used in relation to Floating Rate Covered Bonds that reference a SONIA or €STR rate issued under this Prospectus. Investors should carefully consider how any mismatch between the adoption of SONIA or €STR reference rates across other markets, such as the derivatives and loan markets, may impact any hedging or other financial arrangements which they may put in place in connection with any acquisition, holding or disposal of Covered Bonds referencing Compounded Daily SONIA or Compounded Daily €STR. Interest on Covered Bonds which reference a SONIA or €STR rate is only capable of being determined at the end of the relevant Observation Period and immediately prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date. It may be difficult for investors in Covered Bonds which reference a SONIA or €STR rate to reliably estimate the amount of interest which will be payable on such Covered Bonds. Some investors may be unable or unwilling to trade such Covered Bonds without changes to their IT systems, both of which could adversely impact the liquidity of such Covered Bonds. Further, if the Floating Rate Covered Bonds become due and payable under Condition 9 (*Events of Default and Enforcement*), the Rate of Interest payable shall be determined on the date the Covered Bonds became due and payable and shall not be reset thereafter. Investors should consider these matters when making their investment decision with respect to any such Floating Rate Covered Bonds.

Further, if €STR as a reference rate, or €STR as calculated in accordance with the provisions of this Programme, does not prove to be widely used in securities such as the Covered Bonds, the trading price of such Covered Bonds linked to €STR may be lower than those of Covered Bonds linked to indices that are more widely used. Investors in such Covered Bonds may not be able to sell such Covered Bonds at all or may not be able to sell such Covered Bonds at prices that will provide them with a yield comparable to similar investments that have a developed secondary market, and may consequently suffer from increased pricing volatility and market risk. Investors should consider these matters when making their investment decision with respect to any such relevant Covered Bonds.

Eligibility of the Covered Bonds for central bank schemes is subject to the applicable collateral framework criteria and could have an impact on the liquidity of the Covered Bonds in general. Whilst central bank schemes (such as the Bank of England's Discount Window Facility, the Indexed Long-Term Repo Facility and other schemes under its Sterling Monetary Framework, and the Eurosystem monetary policy framework for the European Central Bank), including emergency liquidity operations introduced by central banks in response to a financial crisis or a wide-spread health crisis (such as the COVID-19 pandemic), provide an important source of liquidity in respect of eligible securities, relevant eligibility criteria for eligible collateral apply (and will apply in the future) under such schemes and liquidity operations. Investors should make their own conclusions and seek their own advice with respect to whether or not the Covered Bonds constitute eligible collateral for the purposes of any of the central bank liquidity schemes, including whether and how such eligibility may be impacted by the UK withdrawal from the EU and the UK no longer being part of the EEA. No assurance is given that any Covered Bonds will be eligible for any specific central bank liquidity schemes. If the Covered Bonds cannot meet the relevant central bank eligibility criteria, it may impact on the liquidity of the Covered Bonds and could have an adverse effect on their value.

8. LEGAL AND REGULATORY RISKS

Changes of law. The structure of the issue of the Covered Bonds and the ratings which are to be assigned to them are based on English law (and, in relation to the Scottish Loans and Northern Irish Loans, Scots law and Northern Irish law respectively) in effect as at the date of this Prospectus. No assurance can be given as to the impact of any possible change to English law, Welsh law, Scots law or Northern Irish law (including any change in regulation which may occur without a change in primary legislation) or administrative practice (including without limitation the impact of any relevant change in law or practice relating to tax) in the United Kingdom after the date of this Prospectus, nor can any assurance be given as to whether any such change would adversely affect the ability of the Issuer to make payments under the Covered Bonds or the ability of the LLP to make payments under the Covered Bond Guarantee.

No assurance can be given that additional regulations or guidance from the regulators, or any other regulatory authority, will not arise with regard to the mortgage market in the UK generally (including without limitation, in relation to matters arising from changes to the FCA's MCOB rules), the Sellers' particular sectors in that market or specifically in relation to the Sellers. Any such action or developments or compliance costs may have a material adverse effect on the Loans, the Sellers, the LLP, the Issuer and/or the Servicer and their respective businesses and operations. This may adversely affect the ability of the LLP to dispose of the Portfolio or any part thereof in a timely manner and/or the realisable value of the Portfolio or any part thereof and accordingly affect the ability of the LLP to meet its obligations under the Covered Bond Guarantee when due.

Insolvency proceedings and subordination provisions. There is uncertainty as to the validity and/or enforceability of a provision which (based on contractual and/or trust principles) subordinates certain payment rights of a creditor to the payment rights of other creditors of its counterparty upon the occurrence of insolvency proceedings relating to that creditor. In particular, several cases have focused on provisions involving the subordination of a swap counterparty's payment rights in respect of certain termination payments upon the occurrence of insolvency proceedings or other default on the part of such counterparty (so-called "flip clauses"). Such provisions are similar in effect to the terms which will be included in the Transaction Documents relating to the Priorities of Payments.

The UK Supreme Court has held in *Belmont Park Investments Pty Limited v BNY Corporate Trustee Services Ltd and Lehman Brothers Special Financing Inc* [2011] UKSC 38 that a flip clause as described above is valid under English law. Contrary to this however, the U.S. Bankruptcy Court has held that such a subordination provision is unenforceable under U.S. bankruptcy law and that any action to enforce such provision would violate the automatic stay which applies under such law in the case of a U.S. bankruptcy of the counterparty. However, a subsequent 2016 U.S. Bankruptcy Court decision held that in certain circumstances flip clauses are protected under the Bankruptcy Code and therefore enforceable in bankruptcy. The 2016 decision was affirmed on 14 March 2018 by the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York, which 2018 decision was further affirmed on 11 August 2020 by the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. The implications of these conflicting judgments are not yet known.

If a creditor of the LLP (such as a swap counterparty) or a related entity becomes subject to insolvency proceedings in any jurisdiction outside England and Wales (including, but not limited to, the U.S.), and it is owed a payment by the LLP, a question arises as to whether the insolvent creditor or any insolvency official appointed in respect of that creditor could successfully challenge the validity and/or enforceability of subordination provisions included in the English law governed Transaction Documents (such as a provision of the Priorities of Payments which refers to the ranking of the swap counterparties' payment rights). In particular, based on the decision of the U.S. Bankruptcy Court referred to above, there is a risk that such subordination provisions would not be upheld under U.S. bankruptcy laws. Such laws may be relevant in certain circumstances with respect to a range of entities which may act as swap counterparty, including U.S. established entities and certain non-U.S. established entities with assets or operations in the U.S. (although the scope of any such proceedings may be limited if the relevant non-U.S. entity is a bank with a licensed branch in a U.S. state). In general, if a subordination provision included in the Transaction Documents was successfully challenged under the insolvency laws of any relevant jurisdiction outside England and Wales, and any relevant foreign judgment or order was recognised by the English courts, there can be no assurance that such actions would not adversely affect the rights of the Covered Bondholders, the market value of the Covered Bonds and/or the ability of the LLP to satisfy its obligations under the Covered Bond Guarantee.

Lastly, given the general relevance of the issues under discussion in the judgments referred to above and that the Transaction Documents will include terms providing for the subordination of payments under the Priorities of Payment, there is a risk that the final outcome of the dispute in such judgments (including any recognition action by the English courts) may result in negative rating pressure in respect of the Covered Bonds. If any rating assigned to the Covered Bonds is lowered, the market value of the Covered Bonds may reduce.

Expenses of insolvency officeholders. Under the RCB Regulations (assuming such regulations apply to the LLP), following the realisation of any asset pool security (excluding circumstances where there is a concurrent winding-up of the LLP), certain costs and expenses are payable out of the fixed and floating charge assets of the LLP in priority to the claims of other Secured Creditors (including the Covered Bondholders). Such costs and expenses are also payable out of the floating charge assets of the LLP (but it would appear not out of the fixed charge assets) in priority to the claims of the other Secured Creditors in a winding-up of the LLP and/or in an administration of the LLP. Such costs and expenses include disbursements made by the officeholder (including an administrative receiver, liquidator or administrator) in respect of costs in relation to certain senior service providers and hedge counterparties and also general expenses incurred in the corresponding insolvency proceedings in respect of the LLP (which could include any corporation tax charges). This is a departure from the general position under English law which provides that the expenses of any administration and the expenses of any liquidation only rank ahead of a holder of a floating charge (but not ahead of the claims of a fixed charge holder).

It is intended that the LLP should be a bankruptcy remote entity and a provision has been included in the Deed of Charge such that, in certain post-enforcement scenarios in circumstances where the RCB Regulations apply to the LLP, each Secured Creditor agrees in effect that (amongst other things) if it receives certain subordinated amounts in respect of any secured liabilities owed to it other than in accordance with the Post-Enforcement Priority of Payments (referred to under "*Cashflows*" below), then such amounts will be held on trust for the Security Trustee and paid over to the Security Trustee immediately upon receipt so that such amounts may be applied in accordance with that priority of payments. Notwithstanding such provision, assuming that the RCB Regulations will apply, there is a risk that in certain circumstances the relevant provisions of the RCB Regulations will result in a reduction in the amounts available to pay Covered Bondholders. In particular, it is not possible to bind third parties (such as HMRC) in relation to such subordination provisions.

See also the risk factor below entitled "*Liquidation Expenses*".

Fixed charges may take effect under English law as floating charges. Pursuant to the terms of the Deed of Charge, the LLP has purported to grant fixed charges over, amongst other things, its interests in the English Loans and their Related Security, the Substitution Assets and its rights and benefits in the LLP Accounts and all Authorised Investments purchased from time to time.

The law in England and Wales relating to the characterisation of fixed charges is unsettled. The fixed charges purported to be granted by the LLP may take effect under English law as floating charges only, if, for example, it is determined that the Security Trustee does not exert sufficient control over the Charged Property for the security to be said to constitute fixed charges. If the charges take effect as floating charges instead of fixed charges, then, as a matter of law, certain claims would have priority over the claims of the Security Trustee in respect of the floating charge assets. In particular, the "prescribed part" (referred to below), the expenses of any administration and/or winding-up and the claims of any preferential creditors would rank ahead of the claims of the Security Trustee in this regard. Although the Enterprise Act 2002 abolished the preferential status of certain Crown debts (including the claims of the United Kingdom tax authorities) since 1 December 2020, certain amounts owed to the UK tax authorities constitute secondary preferential debts and rank ahead of the recoveries to floating charge-holders. These measures are intended to apply to taxes effectively collected by a debtor on behalf of the tax authorities and include amounts in respect of PAYE, employee national insurance contributions and construction industry scheme deductions. However, certain employee claims (in respect of contributions to pension schemes and wages) still have preferential status. In this regard, it should be noted that the LLP has agreed in the Transaction Documents not to have any employees.

In addition, any administrative receiver, administrator or liquidator appointed in respect of the LLP will be required to set aside the prescribed percentage or percentages of the floating charge realisations in respect of the floating charges contained in the Deed of Charge.

Under Scots law the concept of fixed charges taking effect as floating charges does not arise and accordingly there is no equivalent risk in relation to the Scottish Loans and their Related Security.

English law security and insolvency considerations. The LLP entered into the Deed of Charge on the Initial Programme Date, pursuant to which it granted the Security in respect of its obligations under the Covered Bond Guarantee (as to which, see "*Summary of the Principal Documents – Deed of Charge*"). In certain circumstances, including the occurrence of certain insolvency (or certain pre-insolvency) events in respect of the LLP, the ability to realise the Security may be delayed and/or the value of the Security impaired. In particular, it should be noted that significant changes to the UK insolvency regime were enacted under the Corporate Insolvency and Governance Act 2020. The changes include, amongst other things: (i) the introduction of a new moratorium regime that certain eligible companies can obtain which will prevent creditors from taking certain action against the company for a specified period; (ii) a ban on operation of or exercise of *ipso facto* clauses preventing (subject to exemptions) termination, variation or exercise of other rights under a contract due to a counterparty entering into certain insolvency or restructuring procedures; and (iii) a new compromise or arrangement under Part 26A of the Companies Act 2006 (the **Restructuring Plan**) that provides for ways of imposing a restructuring on creditors and/or shareholders without their consent (so-called cross-class cram-down procedure), subject to certain conditions being met and with a court adjudicating on the fairness of the restructuring proposal as a whole in determining whether or not to exercise its discretionary power to sanction the Restructuring Plan. Whilst the Issuer and the LLP are expected to be exempt from the application the new moratorium regime and the ban on *ipso facto* clauses, there is no guidance on how the new legislation will be interpreted and the Secretary of State may by regulations modify the exceptions. For the purposes of the Restructuring Plan, it should also be noted that there are currently no exemptions, but the Secretary of State may by regulations provide for exclusion of certain companies providing financial services and the UK government has expressly provided for changes to the Restructuring Plan to be effected through secondary legislation, particularly in relation to the cross-class cram-down procedure. It is therefore possible that aspects of the legislation may change.

Whilst the transaction structure is designed to minimise the likelihood of the LLP becoming insolvent and/or subject to pre-insolvency restructuring proceedings, no assurance can be given that any modification of the exceptions from the application of the new insolvency reforms referred to above will not be detrimental to the interests of the Covered Bondholders, and there can be no assurance that the LLP will not become insolvent and/or the subject of insolvency or pre-insolvency restructuring proceedings and/or that the Covered Bondholders would not be adversely affected by the application of insolvency laws (including English insolvency laws and, if appropriate, Scottish and Northern Irish insolvency laws).

In addition, it should be noted that, to the extent that the assets of the LLP are subject only to a floating charge (including any fixed charge recharacterised by the courts as a floating charge), in certain circumstances under the provisions of sections 174A, 176ZA and 176A of the Insolvency Act 1986, certain floating charge realisations which would otherwise be available to satisfy expenses of the insolvency proceeding, the claims of Secured Creditors under the Deed of Charge may be used to satisfy any claims of unsecured creditors or creditors who otherwise take priority over floating charge recoveries. Whilst certain of the covenants given by the LLP in the Transaction Documents are intended to ensure it has no significant creditors other than the secured creditors under the Deed of Charge, it will be a matter of fact as to whether the LLP has any other such creditors at any time. There can be no assurance that the Covered Bondholders will not be adversely affected by any such reduction in floating charge realisations upon the enforcement of the Security.

Pursuant to the modifications made by the RCB Regulations to (amongst other things) the Insolvency Act 1986, the provisions set out above in respect of Section 176A will not apply with respect to the LLP and its floating charge assets.

Liquidation Expenses. Under the Insolvency Act 1986 the costs and expenses of a liquidation (including certain tax charges) will be payable out of floating charge assets in priority to the claims of the floating charge holder. In respect of certain litigation expenses of the liquidator only, this is subject to approval of the amount of such expenses by the floating charge holder (or, in certain circumstances, the court) pursuant to provisions set out in the Insolvency (England and Wales) Rules 2016 (as amended) as applied to LLPs by virtue of the Insolvency (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2017 (SI 2017/1119).

It appears that the provisions referred to above apply in respect of limited liability partnerships in general and/or to owners under the RCB Regulations. Therefore, in a winding-up of the LLP (whether or not the RCB Regulations apply), floating charge realisations which would otherwise be available to satisfy the claims of Secured Creditors under the Deed of Charge may be reduced by at least a significant proportion of any liquidation expenses (including certain super priority expenses, if the RCB Regulations apply to the LLP). There can be no assurance that the Covered Bondholders will not be adversely affected by such a reduction in floating charge realisations.

Limited Liability Partnerships. The LLP is a limited liability partnership. Limited liability partnerships, created by statute pursuant to the LLPA 2000, are bodies corporate for general English law purposes and have unlimited capacity. A general description of limited liability partnerships is set out below in the section entitled "*Description of Limited Liability Partnerships*". This area of the law is relatively undeveloped. Accordingly, there is a risk that as the law develops new case law or new regulations made under or affecting the LLPA 2000 or relating to limited liability partnerships could adversely affect the ability of the LLP to perform its obligations under the Transaction Documents which could, in turn, adversely affect the interests of the Covered Bondholders.

Potential effects of any additional regulatory changes. In the United Kingdom and elsewhere, there is continuing political and regulatory scrutiny of the banking industry and, in particular, retail banking. In the UK, the FCA, the PRA and the CMA have recently carried out, or are currently conducting, several enquiries. In recent years there have been several issues in the UK financial services industry in which the FCA has intervened directly, including the sale of personal pensions and the sale of mortgage related endowments. No assurance can be given that changes will not be made to the regulatory regime and developments described above in respect of the mortgage market in the United Kingdom generally, the Sellers' particular sectors in that market or specifically in relation to the Sellers. Any such action or developments, in particular, but not limited to, the cost of compliance, may have a material adverse effect on the Group and its businesses and operations. This may adversely affect the Issuer's or the LLP's (as the case may be) ability to make payments in full when due on the Covered Bonds.

Banking Act 2009. The Banking Act 2009, as amended (the **Banking Act**), includes provision for a special resolution regime pursuant to which specified UK authorities have extended tools to deal with the failure (or likely failure) of certain UK incorporated entities, including authorised deposit taking institutions and certain authorised investment firms, and powers to take certain resolution actions in respect of UK branches of third country institutions. Relevant transaction parties for these purposes include the Issuer, the Sellers, the Servicer, the Account Bank, the Interest Rate Swap Provider, the Cash Manager, the Principal Paying Agent, the Agent Bank, the Exchange Agent, the Registrar, the GIC Provider, the Stand-by Account Bank or the Stand-by GIC Provider. In addition, powers may be used in certain circumstances in respect of UK established banking group companies, where such companies are in the same group as a relevant UK or third country institution.

The tools available under the Banking Act include share and property transfer powers (including powers for partial property transfers), bail in powers, certain ancillary powers (including powers to modify contractual arrangements in certain circumstances) and special insolvency procedures which may be commenced by the UK authorities. In respect of UK building societies, the relevant tools include (i) modified property transfer powers which also refer to cancellation of shares and conferring rights and liabilities in place of such shares, (ii) modified share transfer powers, as well as a public ownership tool which may involve (amongst other things) arranging for deferred shares in a building society to be publicly owned, cancellation of private membership rights and the eventual winding-up or dissolution of the building society and (iii) modified bail in powers such that exercise of the tool may be immediately preceded by the demutualisation of the building society through the conversion of it into a company or the transfer of all of the property, rights or liabilities of the society to a company. The Bank Resolution (Recapitalisation) Act 2025, amends FSMA 2000 to empower the Bank of England to require the FSCS to make "recapitalisation payments" to the Bank of England or another person when stabilisation powers are used to achieve a sale or a bridge bank transfer. It is possible that the tools described above could be used prior to the point at which an application for insolvency proceedings with respect to a relevant entity could be made and, in certain circumstances, the UK authorities

may exercise broad pre resolution powers in respect of relevant entities with a view to removing impediments to the exercise of the stabilisation tools.

In general, the Banking Act requires the UK authorities to have regard to specified objectives in exercising the powers provided for by the Banking Act. One of the objectives (which is required to be balanced as appropriate with the other specified objectives) refers to the protection and enhancement of the stability of the financial system of the UK. The Banking Act includes provisions related to compensation in respect of instruments and orders made under it. In general, there is considerable uncertainty about the scope of the powers afforded to authorities under the Banking Act and how the UK authorities may choose to exercise them.

If an instrument or order were to be made under the provisions of the Banking Act currently in force in respect of a relevant entity as described above (including YBS and Accord), such action may (amongst other things) affect the ability of the relevant entities to satisfy their obligations under the Transaction Documents (including limiting its capacity to meet its repayment obligations) and/or result in the cancellation, modification or conversion of certain unsecured liabilities of such entity under the Transaction Documents (possibly preceded by demutualisation in the case of a building society such as the Issuer), including any unsecured portion of the liability in respect of the Covered Bonds at the relevant time and/or in other modifications to the Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds and/or the Transaction Documents. In particular, modifications may be made pursuant to powers permitting (i) certain trust arrangements to be removed or modified, (ii) contractual arrangements between relevant entities and other parties to be removed, modified or created where considered necessary to enable a transferee in the context of a property or share transfer to operate the transferred business effectively and (iii) in connection with the modification of an unsecured liability through use of the bail in tool (including any unsecured portion of the liability in respect of the Covered Bonds at the relevant time), the reduction of the relevant liability (including to zero) and/or the discharge of a relevant entity from further performance of its obligations under a contract. In addition, subject to certain conditions, powers would apply to require a relevant instrument or order (and related events) to be disregarded in determining whether certain widely defined "default events" have occurred (which events may include trigger events included in the Transaction Documents in respect of the relevant entities, including termination events and (in respect of the Sellers) trigger events in respect of perfection of legal title to the Loans and the Issuer Events of Default). As a result, the making of an instrument or order in respect of the Issuer, the Sellers, the Servicer, the Account Bank, the Interest Rate Swap Provider, the Cash Manager, the Principal Paying Agent, the Agent Bank, the Exchange Agent, the Registrar, the GIC Provider, the Stand-by Account Bank or the Stand-by GIC Provider may affect the ability of the LLP to meet its obligations under the Covered Bond Guarantee and/or otherwise adversely affect the rights and interests of the Covered Bondholders.

At present the UK authorities have not made an instrument or order under the Banking Act in respect of the entities referred to in the preceding paragraph and there has been no indication that any such instrument or order will be made, but there can be no assurance that this will not change and/or that Covered Bondholders will not be adversely affected by any such instrument or order if made. Whilst there is provision for compensation to be ordered in certain circumstances under the Banking Act, there can be no assurance that Covered Bondholders would recover compensation promptly and equal to any loss actually incurred. It should also be noted that any extraordinary public financial support provided to a relevant institution through any stabilisation action (such as temporary public ownership) would likely only be used by the UK authorities as a last resort only after having assessed and exploited, to the maximum extent practicable, the resolution tools and powers described above.

As noted above, the stabilisation tools may be used in respect of certain banking group companies provided certain conditions are met. If the LLP was regarded to be a banking group company and no exclusion applied, then it would be possible in certain scenarios for the relevant authority to exercise one or more relevant stabilisation tools (including the property transfer powers and/or the bail in powers) in respect of it, which could result in reduced amounts being available to make payments under the Covered Bond Guarantee and/or in the modification, cancellation or conversion of any unsecured portion of the liability of the LLP under the Covered Bond Guarantee at the relevant time. In this regard, it should be noted that the UK authorities have

provided an exclusion for covered bond vehicles, which exclusion is expected to extend to the LLP, although aspects of the relevant provisions are not entirely clear.

Harmonisation of the EU covered bond framework. It should also be noted that a legislative package on covered bond reforms made up of a covered bond directive (Directive (EU) 2019/2162) and a regulation (Regulation (EU) 2019/2160) entered into force on 7 January 2020 with the deadline for application of 8 July 2022 (both texts have relevance for the EEA and have been implemented in EEA countries). The covered bond directive replaces Article 52(4) of the UCITS Directive and established a revised common base-line for the issue of covered bonds for EU regulatory purposes (subject to various options that member states may choose to exercise when implementing the Directive (EU) 2019/2162 through national laws). The regulation is directly applicable in the EU, amended Article 129 of the Capital Requirements Regulation (Regulation (EU) No 575/2013) (the **EU CRR**) (and certain related provisions) and further strengthened the criteria for covered bonds that benefit from preferential capital treatment under the EU CRR regime. Given that aspects of the new regime have been transposed through national laws, some variation in the position across the EU and EEA has been introduced. As EU CRR permits the exercise of certain national discretion, the implementation has been subject to some level of national variation. In the UK, the FCA indicated that it intends to implement the EU covered bond reforms in the UK, but it remains unclear when the consultation on the review of the UK regime will be published. Therefore, there can be no assurances or predictions made as to the precise effect of the new regime on the Covered Bonds.

From 8 July 2022, regulation of covered bonds in the EEA has been reformed under: (i) the covered bond directive (**EU CBD**, Directive (EU) 2019/2162) that (subject to certain grandfathering provisions) replaced article 52(4) of the **UCITS Directive** and established a revised common base-line for issue of covered bonds for EEA regulatory purposes (subject to various options that members states may choose to exercise in their national laws, which leads to variation of applicable requirements in practice); and (ii) amendments to article 129 (and certain related provisions) of the Capital Requirements Regulation (**EU CRR**) that further strengthens the criteria for covered bonds that benefit from preferential capital treatment under the EU CRR regime.

It should be noted that the EU CBD mandates the European Commission to submit several reports to the European Parliament and the Council on the implementation of the EU covered bond framework (and various other related matters, including the introduction of a third country equivalence regime), that may be accompanied with legislative proposals, if appropriate. For these purposes, and in response to a call for advice from the European Commission, the European Banking Authority (EBA) published in September 2025 its report on the review of the EU covered bond framework, advising further harmonisation of various requirements and recommending certain parameters for the introduction of a third country equivalence regime that would result in overseas covered bonds meeting applicable criteria (which include certain conditions on reciprocity) being eligible for preferential regulatory treatment in the EEA. Whether the European Commission will adopt all or any of the EBA recommendations and whether (or when) any further legislative amendments will be introduced to the EU covered bond framework remain to be seen. Therefore, no assurances or predictions can be made as to the precise effect of any such future reforms on the Covered Bonds, including whether (or when) the third country equivalence regime may be introduced in the EEA and, if such regime is introduced, whether it will benefit the Covered Bonds.

The EU CBD and the EU CRR amendments do not have direct application in the UK. Any further EU covered bond reforms may or may not incentivise the UK government or the UK regulators to introduce similar changes in the UK framework. It should be noted, however, that as part of Basel 3.1 implementation in the UK and the revocation of certain assimilated EU laws, HM Treasury has put forward a new policy and a new legislative initiative relating to the introduction of an overseas prudential requirements regime (**OPRR**) which will replace existing UK CRR equivalence regimes. Under this initiative it is anticipated that certain overseas covered bonds designated under the OPRR will be subject to preferential regulatory treatment in the UK. In February 2026, further detail on the OPRR has been published for consultation, which included HM Treasury draft statutory instrument and the PRA proposals on certain limited amendments to its rulebook. However, further consultations on the new regime are expected in due course and at this stage it has not yet been confirmed which third country jurisdictions (and when) will be designated for the purposes of third country covered bond

eligibility for better prudential treatment in the UK. This development is relevant from the perspective of the UK assessment for equivalence in the EEA, if the European Commission takes forward the EBA recommendations on the introduction of the third country covered bond equivalence regime noted above. However, there can be no assurances or predictions made at this stage as to the precise effect of this UK initiative on the Covered Bonds.

Since 31 December 2020, preferential regulatory treatment under article 129 of the EU CRR is no longer available in respect of the Covered Bonds, as from that point the UK has left the EU and it is no longer a part of the EEA. Furthermore, the Covered Bonds will not be grandfathered under the currently applicable EU covered bond framework, given that the EU CBD provides for permanent grandfathering for Article 52(4) UCITS Directive-compliant covered bonds issued by an issuer with its registered office in an EU member state before the relevant application date, provided there is continued supervision by the relevant designated competent authority in the EU (similar grandfathering provisions are also provided for in the EU CRR). The Covered Bonds may be eligible as Level 2A assets under the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/1620 (as amended), provided equivalence and transparency requirements are met, as to which no assurances are made and prospective investors should therefore make themselves aware of the changes in addition to any other applicable regulatory requirements with respect to their investment in the Covered Bonds.

Investors in the Covered Bonds are responsible for analysing their own regulatory position and none of the Issuer, the LLP, any Arranger or any Dealer makes any representation to any prospective investor or purchaser of the Covered Bonds regarding the treatment of their investment on the issue date of such Covered Bonds or at any time in the future.

Pensions Act 2004. Under the Pensions Act 2004, a person that is 'connected with' or an 'associate' of an employer under an occupational pension scheme can be subject to either a contribution notice or a financial support direction. The Issuer is an employer under an occupational scheme and also a Member of the LLP. On this basis, the LLP is likely to be treated as 'connected to' the Issuer.

A contribution notice could be served on the LLP if it was party to an act, or a deliberate failure to act: (a) which has caused a material detriment to the pension scheme (whether or not intentionally); or (b) the main purpose or one of the main purposes of which was either (i) to prevent the recovery of the whole or any part of a debt which was, or might become, due from the employer under Section 75 of the Pensions Act 1995 or (ii) otherwise than in good faith, to prevent such a debt becoming due, to compromise or otherwise settle such a debt, or to reduce the amount of such a debt which would otherwise become due.

A financial support direction could be served on the LLP where the employer is either a service company or insufficiently resourced. An employer is insufficiently resourced if the value of its resources is less than 50% of the pension scheme's deficit calculated on an annuity buy out basis and there is a connected or associated person whose resources at least cover that difference. A financial support direction can only be served where the Pensions Regulator considers it is reasonable to do so, having regard to a number of factors.

As a result of the Supreme Court decision in *Re Nortel, Re Lehman Companies* [2013] UKSC 52, if the Pensions Regulator issued a financial support direction or contribution notice against the LLP then, depending on when such a direction or notice was issued (and regardless of whether the LLP was in liquidation or administration, as the case may be, at that time), any corresponding liability would not be treated as an expense of the administration or liquidation (as the case may be). As a result, such a claim would be treated as an ordinary unsecured debt and such claim would not rank in priority to, or pari passu with, the rights and claims of the Security Trustee under the Deed of Charge with respect to any charged asset. If a contribution notice or financial support direction were to be served on the LLP, this could adversely affect investors in the Covered Bonds.

Implementation of and/or changes to the Basel III framework may affect the capital requirements and/or the liquidity associated with a holding of the Covered Bonds for certain investors. In Europe, the U.S. and elsewhere, there is significant focus on fostering greater financial stability through increased regulation of

financial institutions, and their corresponding capital and liquidity positions. This has resulted in a number of regulatory initiatives which are currently at various stages of implementation and which may have an impact on the regulatory position for certain investors in covered bond exposures and/or on the incentives for certain investors to hold covered bonds, and may thereby affect the liquidity of such securities. Investors in the Covered Bonds are responsible for analysing their own regulatory position and none of the Issuer, the LLP, the Lead Managers or the Arrangers makes any representation to any prospective investor or purchaser of the Covered Bonds regarding the treatment of their investment on the date of issuance of any Covered Bond or at any time in the future.

As noted above, it should be noted that the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (the **BCBS**) has approved a series of significant changes to the Basel framework for prudential regulation in January 2011, January 2014 and December 2017 (such changes being referred to by the BCBS (and colloquially) as **Basel III** in respect of reforms finalised prior to 7 December 2017 and **Basel IV** in respect of reforms finalised on or following that date, as well as certain changes being referred to as **Basel 3.1**). Basel III provides for a substantial strengthening of existing prudential rules, including new requirements intended to reinforce capital standards (with heightened requirements for global systemically important banks) and to establish a leverage ratio "backstop" for financial institutions and certain minimum liquidity standards (referred to as the "Liquidity Coverage Ratio" and the "Net Stable Funding Ratio").

The PRA published Policy Statement PS9/24 on the implementation of the Basel 3.1 standards near-final part 2 in September 2024. This policy statement sets out the PRA's second part of near-final rules on implementation of the Basel 3.1 (including for credit risk, credit risk mitigation, the output floor, Pillar 3 and reporting) standards. On 22 May 2025, the PRA also published the first phase of a consultation (CP 12/25) on its proposed updates to Pillar 2A methodologies and guidance. These updates are intended to account for the implications of the Basel 3.1 Pillar 1 reforms on Pillar 2 firm-specific requirements. The consultation closed on 30 September 2025. Alongside CP12/25, the PRA also published PS7/25 which outlines the near-final policy on the SME and infrastructure lending adjustments to Pillar 2A (Pillar 2A lending adjustments) as outlined in PS9/24 and following consultation on its original proposals in CP16/22 .The PRA announced on 17 January 2025 that it is delaying the implementation date of the 'final' Basel 3.1 standards until 1 January 2027; the 'final' Basel 3.1 standards are expected to be implemented by changes to the PRA Rulebook and in other PRA supervisory materials which are still subject to finalisation but which are anticipated to enter into force from 1 January 2027. The transition period in the UK will be reduced from four to three years so that it will continue to end on 31 December 2029.

The Issuer will keep abreast of the proposed changes as they form into policy and regulation.

Regulatory requirements adopted in the UK, may change, as may the way in which the PRA continues to interpret and apply these requirements to UK banks and building societies (including as regards individual model approvals or otherwise) and implement the final Basel III standards.

Prospective investors should therefore make themselves aware of the requirements described above (and any corresponding implementing rules of their regulator), where applicable to them, in addition to any other applicable regulatory requirements with respect to their investment in the Covered Bonds. No predictions can be made as to the precise effects of such matters on any investor or otherwise.

Impact of UK EMIR on the Interest Rate Swaps and Covered Bond Swaps. The derivatives markets are subject to extensive regulation in a number of jurisdictions, including in the UK pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 as it forms part of the laws of the United Kingdom, as amended from time to time (**UK EMIR**). UK EMIR establishes certain requirements for derivatives contracts, including (i) a mandatory clearing obligation for certain classes of OTC derivatives contracts (the **Clearing Obligation**), (ii) margin posting, daily valuation and other risk-mitigation techniques for OTC derivatives contracts not cleared by a central counterparty (the **Risk Mitigation Requirements**), and (iii) certain reporting requirements (the **Reporting Obligation**). The application of these UK EMIR requirements in respect of the Swap Agreements will depend on the classification of the counterparties to such derivative transactions under UK EMIR. It is noted that

changes to UK EMIR are expected to be made as part of the upcoming review of Title II of UK EMIR with some changes already in the process of being made, although the exact content and timing of a more comprehensive review is not yet known.

Under UK EMIR, counterparties incorporated in the UK can be classified as (i) financial counterparties (**FCs**) (which includes a sub-category of small FCs), and (ii) non-financial counterparties (**NFCs**). The category of "NFC" is further split into: (i) non-financial counterparties above the "clearing threshold" (**NFC+s**), and (ii) non-financial counterparties below the "clearing threshold" (**NFC-s**). Whereas FCs and NFC+s may be subject to the relevant Clearing Obligation or, to the extent that the relevant derivatives are not subject to clearing, to the margining obligation and the daily valuation obligation under the Risk Mitigation Requirements, such obligations do not apply to NFC-s.

On the basis that (i) the LLP is an NFC- ; and (ii)(A) in respect of the Interest Rate Swap Agreement, the Interest Rate Swap Provider is an FC; or (B) in respect of a Covered Bond Swap Agreement, the relevant Covered Bond Swap Provider is an FC, in each case, for the purposes of UK EMIR, OTC derivatives contracts that are entered into by the LLP under the Interest Rate Swap Agreement or relevant Covered Bond Swap Agreements, respectively, are not subject to the Clearing Obligation or any margining or daily valuation requirements under the Risk Mitigation Requirements, albeit that certain other Risk Mitigation Requirements will apply. In addition, in respect of the Reporting Obligation, FCs are solely responsible and legally liable for reporting the details of OTC derivative contracts concluded with NFC-s on behalf of both counterparties as well as for ensuring the correctness of the reported details (known as "mandatory delegated reporting"). This means that the LLP will not have to make reports under the Reporting Obligation under UK EMIR in these circumstances. However, where the LLP faces a counterparty incorporated in the EU (i.e. a third country equivalent of an FC), mandatory delegated reporting under UK EMIR will not apply and the LLP will be responsible for adhering to the Reporting Obligation. Please see the section below Impact of EU EMIR on the Interest Rate Swaps and Covered Bond Swaps in the event a Covered Bond Swap Provider is incorporated in the EU.

Impact of change of the LLP's counterparty status under UK EMIR. If the LLP's status changes to an NFC+ or FC for the purposes of UK EMIR, this may result in the application of the relevant Clearing Obligation or (more likely) the relevant margining requirements and the relevant daily valuation obligation under the Risk Mitigation Requirements, as it seems unlikely that any of the transactions pursuant to the Swap Agreements would be a relevant class of OTC derivatives contract that would be subject to the Clearing Obligation under UK EMIR. It should be noted that the relevant margining requirements under the Risk Mitigation Requirements should not apply in respect of swaps entered into prior to the relevant application date, unless such a swap is materially amended or novated on or after that date. Certain other of the Risk Mitigation Requirements may also apply in a different way (for example, the portfolio reconciliation requirement may increase in frequency). In respect of the Reporting Obligation (assuming the swap provider is an FC for UK EMIR purposes), mandatory delegated reporting would also cease to apply which means that the LLP would be legally liable and responsible for its own reporting obligations under UK EMIR (although this requirement can be delegated).

In addition, to the extent needed, an exemption from the Clearing Obligation and a partial exemption in respect of the margining requirements under the Risk Mitigation Requirements under UK EMIR may be available in respect of the Interest Rate Swaps and relevant Covered Bond Swaps, provided that certain conditions are satisfied.

Pursuant to the partial exemption in respect of the margining requirements under the Risk Mitigation Requirements, initial margin does not need to be posted or collected, but the LLP would be required to collect variation margin in the form of cash from its swap counterparty under in-scope derivatives and return cash collected when due. This may increase the costs of entering into derivatives for the LLP.

Furthermore, if the LLP's status as an NFC- for the purposes of UK EMIR changes and the LLP is unable to rely on the relevant conditional exemptions, this may adversely affect the ability of the LLP to continue to be

party to Swap Agreements (possibly resulting in restructuring or termination of the Swap Agreements) or to enter into Swap Agreements, thereby negatively affecting the ability of the LLP to hedge certain risks. This may also reduce the amounts available to make payments with respect to the Covered Bonds.

Finally, the Bond Trustee shall be obliged, without the consent of the holders of any of the Covered Bonds or any other Secured Creditor (other than any Secured Creditor party to the relevant Transaction Document to be amended), to concur with the Issuer and/or the LLP, and/or direct the Security Trustee to concur with the Issuer and/or the LLP, in making any modifications to the Transaction Documents and/or Conditions of the Covered Bonds that are requested by the Issuer and/or the LLP in order to enable the Issuer to comply with any requirements which apply to it under UK EMIR and such modifications may adversely affect your interests (see risk factor "*Risks relating to Structural and Documentation Changes: The Bond Trustee and the Security Trustee may agree to modifications to the Transaction Documents without, respectively, the Covered Bondholders' or Secured Creditors' prior consent*").

Impact of EU EMIR on the Covered Bond Swaps. If a Covered Bond Swap Provider is established in the EU, Regulation (EU) No 648/2012, as amended from time to time (**EU EMIR**) will also apply to derivatives transactions entered into between the LLP and the relevant Covered Bond Swap Provider. In general, the requirements under EU EMIR are similar to those described under UK EMIR above. As with UK EMIR, the application of such regulatory requirements will depend on the classification of the counterparties to the relevant derivative contracts which broadly mirror those described above under UK EMIR. Under EU EMIR, the Covered Bond Swap Provider will be classified as an FC and the LLP will be classified as a third country equivalent of an NFC-. This means that OTC derivatives contracts that are entered into by the LLP are not subject to the Clearing Obligation or any margining or daily valuation requirements under the Risk Mitigation Requirements (albeit that certain other Risk Mitigation Requirements under EU EMIR will apply). In addition, it is noted that the Reporting Obligation under EU EMIR will not apply to the LLP (although it will continue to be required to adhere to the Reporting Obligation under UK EMIR).

In an EU context, the calculation of the clearing threshold will be impacted by reforms to EU EMIR as a result of EU EMIR 3.0. It is possible that this may impact the classification of the LLP and, consequently, which obligations apply. However, these changes are not yet in effect and will only enter into effect upon the entry into force of secondary legislation expected to be finalised and become applicable until later in 2026.

If the LLP's status changes to a third country equivalent of an NFC+ or FC for the purposes of EU EMIR and a Covered Bond Swap Provider is established in the EU, this may result in the application of the relevant Clearing Obligation or (more likely) the relevant margining requirements under the Risk Mitigation Requirements in respect of the relevant Covered Bond Swap Agreement with that Covered Bond Swap Provider. It should be noted that the relevant margining requirements under the Risk Mitigation Requirements should not apply in respect of swaps entered into prior to the relevant application date, unless such a swap is materially amended or novated on or after that date. Certain other of the Risk Mitigation Requirements may also apply in a different way (for example, the portfolio reconciliation requirement may increase in frequency). Unlike UK EMIR, it is noted that, should the status of the LLP change from a third country equivalent of an NFC- to a third country equivalent of an NFC+ or FC under EU EMIR and the relevant swap counterparty is an EU entity, from an EU EMIR perspective, there are no covered bond exemptions available to the LLP. If the LLP is unable to rely on exemptions, this may adversely affect the ability of the LLP to continue to be party to the relevant Covered Bond Swap Agreements (possibly resulting in restructuring or termination of the relevant Covered Bond Swap Agreements) or to enter into the relevant Covered Bond Swap Agreements, thereby negatively affecting the ability of the LLP to hedge certain risks. This may also reduce the amounts available to make payments with respect to the Covered Bonds.

Finally, the Bond Trustee shall be obliged, without the consent of the holders of any of the Covered Bonds or any other Secured Creditor (other than any Secured Creditor party to the relevant Transaction Document to be amended), to concur with the Issuer and/or the LLP, and/or direct the Security Trustee to concur with the Issuer and/or the LLP, in making any modifications to the Transaction Documents and/or Conditions of the Covered Bonds that are requested by the Issuer and/or the LLP in order to enable the Issuer to comply with any

requirements which apply to it under EU EMIR and such modifications may adversely affect your interests (see risk factor "*Risks relating to Structural and Documentation Changes: The Bond Trustee and the Security Trustee may agree to modifications to the Transaction Documents without, respectively, the Covered Bondholders' or Secured Creditors' prior consent*").

FORM OF THE COVERED BONDS

The Covered Bonds of each Series will be in either bearer form, with or without interest coupons and/or talons attached, or registered form, without interest coupons and/or talons attached. Bearer Covered Bonds will be issued outside the United States to non-U.S. persons in reliance on Regulation S under the Securities Act (**Regulation S**) and Registered Covered Bonds will be issued both (i) outside the United States to non-U.S. persons in reliance on the exemption from registration provided by Regulation S and (ii) within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, QIBs in reliance on Rule 144A under the Securities Act and/or IAIs in reliance on Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act, in each case pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and any applicable state, local or federal securities laws.

Bearer Covered Bonds

Each Tranche of Bearer Covered Bonds will be initially issued in the form of a temporary global covered bond without interest coupons attached (a **Temporary Global Covered Bond**) or, if so specified in the applicable Final Terms, a permanent global covered bond without interest coupons attached (a **Permanent Global Covered Bond** and, together with the Temporary Global Covered Bonds, the **Bearer Global Covered Bonds** and, each, a **Bearer Global Covered Bond**) which, in either case, will:

(a) if the Bearer Global Covered Bonds are intended to be issued in new global covered bond (**NGCB**) form, as stated in the applicable Final Terms, be delivered on or prior to the original issue date of the Tranche to a common safekeeper (the **Common Safekeeper**) for Euroclear Bank SA/NV (**Euroclear**) and Clearstream Banking S.A. (**Clearstream, Luxembourg**); and

(b) if the Bearer Global Covered Bonds are not intended to be issued in NGCB form, be delivered on or prior to the original issue date of the Tranche to a common depositary (the **Common Depositary**) for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg.

Whilst any Bearer Covered Bond is represented by a Temporary Global Covered Bond, payments of principal, interest (if any) and any other amount payable in respect of the Bearer Covered Bonds due prior to the Exchange Date (as defined below) will be made (against presentation of the Temporary Global Covered Bond if the Temporary Global Covered Bond is not intended to be issued in NGCB form) only to the extent that certification to the effect that the beneficial owners of interests in such Bearer Covered Bond are not U.S. persons for U.S. federal income tax purposes or persons who have purchased for resale to any U.S. person, as required by U.S. Treasury regulations, has been received by Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as applicable, has given a like certification (based on the certifications it has received) to the Principal Paying Agent.

On and after the date which is 40 days after a Temporary Global Covered Bond is issued (the **Exchange Date**), interests in such Temporary Global Covered Bond will be exchangeable (free of charge) upon a request as described therein either for: (i) interests in a Permanent Global Covered Bond of the same Series; or (ii) Bearer Definitive Covered Bonds of the same Series with, where applicable, interest coupons and talons attached (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms and subject, in the case of Bearer Definitive Covered Bonds, to such notice period as is specified in the applicable Final Terms), in each case against certification of non-U.S. beneficial ownership as described above unless such certification has already been given. The holder of a Temporary Global Covered Bond will not be entitled to collect any payment of interest, principal or other amount due on or after the Exchange Date unless, upon due certification, exchange of the Temporary Global Covered Bond for an interest in a Permanent Global Covered Bond or for Bearer Definitive Covered Bonds is improperly withheld or refused.

Payments of principal, interest (if any) or any other amounts on a Permanent Global Covered Bond will be made through Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg (against presentation or surrender (as the case may

be) of the Permanent Global Covered Bond if the Permanent Global Covered Bond is not intended to be issued in NGCB form) without any requirement for certification.

The applicable Final Terms will specify that a Permanent Global Covered Bond will be exchangeable (free of charge), in whole but not in part, for Bearer Definitive Covered Bonds with, where applicable, interest coupons and talons attached upon either: (i) not less than 60 days' written notice from Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg (acting on the instructions of any holder of an interest in such Permanent Global Covered Bond) to the Principal Paying Agent as described therein; or (ii) only upon the occurrence of an Exchange Event. For these purposes, **Exchange Event** means that: (i) the Issuer has been notified that both Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg have been closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of holiday, statutory or otherwise) or have announced an intention permanently to cease business or have in fact done so and no successor clearing system is available; or (ii) the Issuer has or will become subject to adverse tax consequences which would not be suffered were the Bearer Covered Bonds represented by the Permanent Global Covered Bond in definitive form. The Issuer will promptly give notice to the Covered Bondholders of each Series of Bearer Global Covered Bonds in accordance with Condition 13 if an Exchange Event occurs. In the event of the occurrence of an Exchange Event, Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg (acting on the instructions of any holder of an interest in such Permanent Global Covered Bond) or the Bond Trustee may give notice to the Principal Paying Agent requesting exchange and, in the event of the occurrence of an Exchange Event as described in paragraph (ii) above, the Issuer may also give notice to the Principal Paying Agent requesting exchange. Any such exchange shall occur not later than 45 days after the date of receipt of the first relevant notice by the Principal Paying Agent.

The exchange of a Permanent Global Covered Bond for definitive Covered Bond upon notice from Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg (acting on the instructions of any holder) or at any time at the request of the Issuer should not be expressed to be applicable in the applicable Final Terms if the Covered Bonds are issued with a minimum Specified Denomination such as €100,000 (or its equivalent in another currency) plus one or more higher integral multiples of another smaller amount such as €1,000 (or its equivalent in another currency). Furthermore, such Specified Denomination construction is not permitted in relation to any issue of Covered Bonds which is to be represented on issue by a Temporary Global Covered Bond exchangeable for definitive Covered Bonds.

Bearer Global Covered Bonds and Bearer Definitive Covered Bonds will be issued pursuant to the Agency Agreement.

The following legend will appear on all Bearer Covered Bonds (other than Temporary Global Covered Bonds) which have an original maturity of more than one year and on all interest coupons and talons relating to such Bearer Covered Bonds:

"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."

The sections referred to provide that United States holders, with certain exceptions, will not be entitled to deduct any loss on Bearer Covered Bonds, interest coupons or talons and will not be entitled to capital gains treatment of any gain on any sale, disposition, redemption or payment of principal in respect of such Bearer Covered Bonds, interest coupons or talons.

Covered Bonds which are represented by a Bearer Global Covered Bond will only be transferable in accordance with the rules and procedures for the time being of Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be.

Registered Covered Bonds

The Registered Covered Bonds of each Tranche offered and sold in reliance on Regulation S, which will be sold to non-U.S. persons outside the United States, will initially be represented by a global covered bond in

registered form (a **Regulation S Global Covered Bond**). Prior to expiry of the Distribution Compliance Period (as defined in Regulation S) applicable to each Tranche of Covered Bonds, beneficial interests in a Regulation S Global Covered Bond may not be offered, sold or delivered to, or for the account or benefit of, a U.S. person save as otherwise provided in Condition 2 and may not be held otherwise than through Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, and such Regulation S Global Covered Bond will bear a legend regarding such restrictions on transfer.

The Registered Covered Bonds of each Tranche may only be offered and sold in the United States or to or for the account or benefit of U.S. persons in reliance on an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act, in each case: (i) to **qualified institutional buyers** within the meaning of Rule 144A under the Securities Act (**QIBs**) acting on their own behalf or on the behalf of one or more other QIBs; and/or (ii) to institutional **accredited investors** as defined in Rule 501(a)(1), (2), (3) or (7) of Regulation D under the Securities Act (**Institutional Accredited Investors** or **IAIs**) acting on their own behalf or on the behalf of one or more other IAIs, and in each case not with a view to the distribution thereof in accordance with the Securities Act.

The Registered Covered Bonds of each Tranche sold to QIBs will be represented by a global covered bond in registered form (a **Rule 144A Global Covered Bond** and, together with a Regulation S Global Covered Bond, the **Registered Global Covered Bonds**).

Registered Global Covered Bonds will either: (i) be deposited with a custodian for, and registered in the name of a nominee of, DTC for the accounts of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg; or (ii) be deposited with a common depositary for, and registered in the name of a common nominee of, Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, as specified in the applicable Final Terms. In the case of a Regulation S Global Covered Bond registered in the name of a nominee of DTC, prior to the end of the Distribution Compliance Period (as defined in Regulation S) applicable to the Covered Bonds represented by such Regulation S Global Covered Bond, interests in such Regulation S Global Covered Bond may only be held through the accounts of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg.

Persons holding beneficial interests in Registered Global Covered Bonds will be entitled or required, as the case may be, under the circumstances described below, to receive physical delivery of Definitive Covered Bonds in fully registered form.

The Registered Covered Bonds of each Tranche sold to Institutional Accredited Investors will be in definitive form, and registered in the name of the holder thereof (**Definitive IAI Registered Covered Bonds**). Unless otherwise set forth in the applicable Final Terms, Definitive IAI Registered Covered Bonds will be issued only in minimum denominations of U.S.$500,000 and integral multiples of U.S.$1,000 in excess thereof (or the approximate equivalents in the applicable Specified Currency). Definitive IAI Registered Covered Bonds will be subject to the restrictions on transfer set forth therein and will bear the restrictive legend described under *Subscription and Sale and Transfer and Selling Restrictions*. Institutional Accredited Investors that hold Definitive IAI Registered Covered Bonds may elect to hold such Covered Bonds through DTC, but transferees acquiring the Covered Bonds in transactions exempt from or not subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act pursuant to Regulation S or Rule 144A under the Securities Act (if available) or Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act may do so upon satisfaction of the requirements applicable to such transfer as described under *Subscription and Sale and Transfer and Selling Restrictions*. The Rule 144A Global Covered Bonds and the Definitive IAI Registered Covered Bonds will be subject to certain restrictions on transfer set forth therein and will bear a legend regarding such restrictions.

Payments of principal, interest and any other amount in respect of the Registered Global Covered Bonds will, in the absence of provision to the contrary, be made to the person shown on the Register (as defined in Condition 5(ii)(D)) as the registered holder of the Registered Global Covered Bonds. None of the Issuer, the LLP, the Bond Trustee, any Paying Agent or the Registrar will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to or payments or deliveries made on account of beneficial ownership interests

in the Registered Global Covered Bonds or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to such beneficial ownership interests.

Payments of principal, interest or any other amount in respect of the Registered Covered Bonds in definitive form will, in the absence of provision to the contrary, be made to the persons shown on the Register on the relevant Record Date (as defined in Condition 5(ii)(D)) immediately preceding the due date for payment in the manner provided in that Condition.

Interests in a Registered Global Covered Bond will be exchangeable (free of charge), in whole but not in part, for Registered Definitive Covered Bonds without interest coupons or talons attached only upon the occurrence of an Exchange Event. For these purposes, **Exchange Event** means that: (i) in the case of Covered Bonds registered in the name of a nominee for DTC, either DTC has notified the Issuer that it is unwilling or unable to continue to act as depository for the Covered Bonds and no alternative clearing system is available or DTC has ceased to constitute a clearing agency registered under the Exchange Act; (ii) in the case of Covered Bonds registered in the name of a nominee for a common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, the Issuer has been notified that both Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg have been closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of holiday, statutory or otherwise) or have announced an intention permanently to cease business or have in fact done so and no successor clearing system is available; or (iii) the Issuer has or will become subject to adverse tax consequences which would not be suffered were the Covered Bonds represented by the Registered Global Covered Bond in definitive form. The Issuer will promptly give notice to the Covered Bondholders of each Series of Registered Global Covered Bonds in accordance with Condition 13 if an Exchange Event occurs. In the event of the occurrence of an Exchange Event, DTC, Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg (acting on the instructions of any registered holder of an interest in such Registered Global Covered Bond) may give notice to the Registrar requesting exchange and, in the event of the occurrence of an Exchange Event as described in paragraph (iii) above, the Issuer may also give notice to the Registrar requesting exchange. Any such exchange shall occur not later than ten days after the date of receipt of the first relevant notice by the Registrar.

Definitive Rule 144A Covered Bonds will be issued only in minimum denominations of U.S.$250,000 and integral multiples of U.S.$1,000 in excess thereof (or the approximate equivalents in the applicable Specified Currency).

Transfer of Interests

Interests in a Registered Global Covered Bond may, subject to compliance with all applicable restrictions, be transferred to a person who wishes to hold such interest in another Registered Global Covered Bond or in the form of a Definitive IAI Registered Covered Bond, and Definitive IAI Registered Covered Bonds may, subject to compliance with all applicable restrictions, be transferred to a person who wishes to hold such Covered Bonds in the form of an interest in a Registered Global Covered Bond. No beneficial owner of an interest in a Registered Global Covered Bond will be able to transfer such interest, except in accordance with the applicable procedures of DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, in each case to the extent applicable. Registered Covered Bonds are also subject to the restrictions on transfer set forth therein and will bear a legend regarding such restrictions, see *Subscription and Sale and Transfer and Selling Restrictions*.

General

Pursuant to the Agency Agreement (as defined under Conditions of the Covered Bonds), the Principal Paying Agent shall arrange that, where a further Tranche of Covered Bonds is issued which is intended to form a single Series with an existing Tranche of Covered Bonds, the Covered Bonds of such further Tranche shall be assigned a common code and ISIN and, where applicable, a CUSIP and CINS number which are different from the common code, ISIN, CUSIP and CINS assigned to Covered Bonds of any other Tranche of the same Series until at least the expiry of the Distribution Compliance Period applicable to the Covered Bonds of such Tranche.

Any reference herein to DTC, Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg shall, whenever the context so permits, be deemed to include a reference to any additional or alternative clearing system specified in the applicable Final Terms or as may otherwise be approved by the Issuer, the Principal Paying Agent and the Bond Trustee.

No Covered Bondholder or Couponholder shall be entitled to proceed directly against the Issuer or the LLP unless the Bond Trustee or, as the case may be, the Security Trustee, having become so bound to proceed, fails so to do within a reasonable period and the failure shall be continuing.

The Issuer will notify the ICSDs and the Paying Agents upon issue whether the Covered Bonds are intended, or are not intended, to be held in a manner which would allow Eurosystem eligibility and deposited with one of the ICSDs as common safekeeper (and in the case of registered Covered Bonds, registered in the name of a nominee of one of the ICSDs acting as common safekeeper). Where the Covered Bonds are not intended to be deposited with one of the ICSDs as common safekeeper upon issuance, should the Eurosystem eligibility criteria be amended in the future such as that the Covered Bonds are capable of meeting such criteria, the Covered Bonds may then be deposited with one of the ICSDs as common safekeeper. Where the Covered Bonds are so deposited with one of the ICSDs as common safekeeper (and in the case of registered Covered Bonds, registered in the name of a nominee of one of the ICSDs acting as common safekeeper) upon issuance or otherwise, this does not necessarily mean that the Covered Bonds will be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intraday credit operations by the Eurosystem at issuance or at any time during their life. Such recognition will depend upon the European Central Bank being satisfied that Eurosystem eligibility criteria have been met.

FORM OF FINAL TERMS

[**IMPORTANT – PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA RETAIL INVESTORS** – The Covered Bonds are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to, and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to, any retail investor in the European Economic Area (**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 (the **Insurance Distribution Directive**), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (the **EU Prospectus Regulation**). Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (as amended, the **EU PRIIPs Regulation**) for offering or selling the Covered Bonds or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared, and therefore offering or selling the Covered Bonds or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the EU PRIIPs Regulation.]

[**IMPORTANT – PROHIBITION OF SALES TO UK RETAIL INVESTORS** – The Covered Bonds are not intended to be offered, sold, distributed or otherwise made available to, and should not be offered, sold, distributed or otherwise made available to, any retail investor in the UK. For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is either one (or both) of the following: (i) not a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or (ii) not a qualified investor as defined in paragraph 15 of Schedule 1 to Public Offers and Admissions to Trading Regulations 2024. Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA. Consequently, no disclosure document required by the FCA Product Disclosure Sourcebook (**DISC**) for offering, selling or distributing the Covered Bonds or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the UK has been prepared and therefore offering, selling or distributing the Covered Bonds or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the UK may be unlawful under DISC and the Consumer Composite Investments (Designated Activities) Regulations 2024.]

[**MIFID II PRODUCT GOVERNANCE/PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS AND ECPS ONLY TARGET MARKET** – Solely for the purposes of each manufacturer's product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the Covered Bonds has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Covered Bonds is eligible counterparties and professional clients only, each as defined in Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, **MiFID II**); and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Covered Bonds to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Covered Bonds (a **distributor**) should take into consideration the manufacturer['s][s'] target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to MiFID II is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Covered Bonds (by either adopting or refining the manufacturer['s][s'] target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.]

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

[Date]

Yorkshire Building Society

Legal entity identifier (LEI): WXD0EHQRPI7HKN3I5T57

Issue of Regulated [Aggregate Nominal Amount of Tranche] [Title of Covered Bonds] irrevocably and unconditionally guaranteed as to payment of principal and interest by Yorkshire Covered Bonds LLP under the €12.5 billion Global Covered Bond Programme

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 Prospectus dated [date] [and the supplemental Prospectus dated [date]] which constitutes a base prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Rules: Admission to Trading on a Regulated Market sourcebook (the **PRM**). This document constitutes the Final Terms of the Covered Bonds described herein for the purposes of the PRM and must be read in conjunction with such Prospectus in order to obtain all the relevant information. Copies of the Prospectus [and the supplemental Prospectus] are published on the website of the London Stock Exchange and are available free of charge to the public at the registered office of the Issuer and from the specified office of each of the Paying Agents and have been published on the Regulatory News Service operated by the London Stock Exchange at www.londonstockexchange.com/exchange/prices-and-news/news/market-news/market-news-home.html.

[Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the terms and conditions of the Covered Bonds (the **Conditions**) set forth in the prospectus dated [●] (which have been incorporated by reference into the prospectus dated [●]) [and the supplemental prospectus(es) dated [●] and [●]], which [together] constitute[s] a base prospectus (the **Prospectus**) for the purposes of the Prospectus Rules: Admission to Trading on a Regulated Market sourcebook (the **PRM**). This document constitutes the final terms of the Covered Bonds described herein for the purposes of the PRM and must be read in conjunction with the Prospectus in order to obtain all the relevant information. Copies of such Prospectus(es) is/are published on the website of the London Stock Exchange and are available free of charge to the public at the registered office of the Issuer and from the specified office of each of the Paying Agents and have been published on the Regulatory News Service operated by the London Stock Exchange at www.londonstockexchange.com/exchange/prices-and-news/news/market-news/market-news-home.html.]

1.	(i)	Issuer:	Yorkshire Building Society
	(ii)	Guarantor:	Yorkshire Building Society Covered Bonds LLP
2.	(i)	Series Number:	[●]
	(ii)	Tranche Number:	[●]
	(iii)	Series which Covered Bonds will be consolidated and form a single Series with:	[●]/[Not Applicable]
	(iv)	Date on which the Covered Bonds will be consolidated and form a single Series with the Series specified above:	[●]/[Issue Date]/[Not Applicable]
3.		Specified Currency or Currencies:	[●]
4.		Nominal Amount of Covered Bonds to be issued:	[●]

5.	Aggregate Nominal Amount of the Covered Bonds Admitted to trading:		
	(i)	Series:	[●]
	(ii)	Tranche:	[●]
6.	Issue Price:		[●]% of the Aggregate Nominal Amount [plus accrued interest from [●]]
7.	(i)	Specified Denominations:	[[●]/€100,000 and integral multiples of [€1,000] in excess thereof up to and including [€199,000]. No Covered Bonds in definitive form will be issued with a denomination above [€199,000].]
	(ii)	Calculation Amount:	[●]
8.	(i)	Issue Date:	[●]
	(ii)	Interest Commencement:	[●][Issue Date]/[Not Applicable]
9.	(i)	Final Maturity Date:	[Interest Payment Date falling in or nearest to [●]]
	(ii)	Extended Due for Payment Date of Guaranteed Amounts corresponding to the Final Redemption Amount under the Covered Bond Guarantee:	[[●]/[Interest Payment Date falling in or nearest to [●]/[Not Applicable]]]
10.	Interest Basis:		[[●]% Fixed Rate] [Compounded Daily SONIA]/[[●] month EURIBOR]/[Compounded Daily €STR] +/- [●]% [Floating Rate] [Zero Coupon]
11.	Redemption/Payment Basis:		[●]% of the nominal value
12.	Change of Interest Basis or Redemption/Payment Basis:		[●]/[in accordance with paragraphs [15] and [16] below]
13.	Call Options:		[Issuer Call]/[Not Applicable]
14.	[Date [Board] approval for issuance of Covered Bonds obtained:]		[[●] [and [●], respectively]]

PROVISIONS RELATING TO INTEREST (IF ANY) PAYABLE

15.	Fixed Rate Covered Bond Provisions:		[Applicable/Not Applicable]
	(i)	Fixed Rate(s) of Interest:	[●]% per annum payable in arrear on each Interest Payment Date
	(ii)	Interest Payment Date(s):	[●] in each year up to and including the [Final Maturity Date]/[Extended Due for Payment Date, if applicable]/[(provided however that after the

			Extension Determination Date, the Interest Payment Date shall be [monthly])]
	(iii)	Business Day Convention:	[Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business Day Convention/Preceding Business Day Convention]
	(iv)	Business Day(s):	[●]
		Additional Business Centre(s):	[New York], [●]
	(v)	Fixed Coupon Amount(s):	[●] per Calculation Amount
	(vi)	Initial Broken Amount(s):	[●] per Calculation Amount, payable on the Interest Payment Date falling [in/on] [●]/[Not Applicable]
	(vii)	Final Broken Amount:	[●]
	(viii)	Day Count Fraction:	[30/360 or Actual/Actual (ICMA)]
	(ix)	Determination Date(s):	[[●] in each year]/[Not Applicable]
16.	Floating Rate Covered Bond Provisions:		[Applicable/Not Applicable]
	(i)	Specified Period(s)/Specified Interest Payment Date(s):	[●] (provided however that [prior to the Extension Determination Date,][the Specified Interest Payment Date shall be no more frequent than quarterly][, and provided further that] [after the Extension Determination Date, the Interest Payment Date shall be [monthly][quarterly]]) The first Interest Payment Date shall be [●]
	(ii)	Business Day Convention:	[Floating Rate Convention/Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business Day Convention/Preceding Business Day Convention]
	(iii)	Additional Business Centre(s):	[New York], [●]
	(iv)	Manner in which the Rate of Interest and Interest Amount is to be determined:	[Screen Rate Determination/ISDA Determination]
	(v)	Party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest and Interest Amount (if not the Principal Paying Agent):	[●]
	(vi)	Screen Rate Determination:	[Applicable/Not Applicable]
		– Reference Rate:	[Compounded Daily SONIA]/[Compounded Daily €STR]/[[●]-month EURIBOR]
		– Relevant Financial Centre:	[London/Brussels]
		– Interest Determination Date(s):	[[●] [TARGET2/[●]] Business Days [in [●]] prior to the [●] day in each Interest Accrual Period/each

			Interest Payment Date][[●] London Business Days prior to the end of each Interest Period] [●]
		– Relevant Screen Page:	[[●]/Not Applicable]
		– Relevant Time:	[●]
		– p means:	[Five/[●] London Business Days] [Not Applicable]
		– Observation Method:	[Lag][Lock-Out][Shift]
		– Index Determination:	[Applicable]/[Not Applicable] [*Where Index Determination is applicable, "Shift" should be specified as the Observation Method*]
	(vii)	ISDA Determination:	[Applicable/Not Applicable]
		– Floating Rate Option:	[●]
		– Designated Maturity:	[●]
		– Reset Date:	[●]
	(viii)	Margin(s):	[+/-] [●]% per annum
	(ix)	Minimum Rate of Interest:	[●]% per annum
	(x)	Maximum Rate of Interest:	[●]% per annum
	(xi)	Day Count Fraction:	[Actual/Actual [(ISDA)] Actual/365 (Fixed) Actual/365 (Sterling) Actual/360 30/360 360/360 Bond Basis 30E/360 30E/360 (ISDA) Eurobond Basis]
	(xii)	Observation Period (being no less than five London Business Days):	[*specify number*]
17.	Zero Coupon Covered Bond Provisions:		[Applicable/Not Applicable]
	(i)	Accrual Yield:	[●]% per annum
	(ii)	Reference Price:	[●]
	(iii)	Business Day Convention:	[Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business Day Convention/Preceding Business Day Convention]
	(iv)	Business Day(s):	[●]

	Additional Business Centre(s):	[New York], [●]
(v)	Day Count Fraction in relation to Early Redemption Amounts and late payment:	[Condition 6(E) applies]

PROVISIONS RELATING TO REDEMPTION BY THE ISSUER

18.	Issuer Call:		[Applicable/Not Applicable]
	(i)	Optional Redemption Date(s):	[●]
	(ii)	Optional Redemption Amount and method, if any, of calculation of such amount(s):	[[●] per Calculation Amount]
	(iii)	If redeemable in part:	
		(a) Minimum Redemption Amount:	[●]
		(b) Higher Redemption Amount:	[●]
19.	Final Redemption Amount:		[Nominal Amount/[●] per Calculation Amount]
20.	Early Redemption Amount payable on redemption for taxation reasons, on acceleration following an Issuer Event of Default or an LLP Event of Default		[[●] per Calculation Amount]

GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE COVERED BONDS

21.	New Global Covered Bond:	[Yes][No]
22.	Form of Covered Bonds:	[Bearer Covered Bonds: [Temporary Global Covered Bond exchangeable for a Permanent Global Covered Bond which is exchangeable for Bearer Definitive Covered Bonds in definitive form only after an Exchange Event[/on not less than 60 days' notice]] [Temporary Global Covered Bond exchangeable for Bearer Definitive Covered Bonds only after an Exchange Event] [Permanent Global Covered Bond exchangeable for Bearer Definitive Covered Bonds in definitive form only after an Exchange Event[/on not less than 60 days' notice]] Registered Covered Bonds:

		[Regulation S Global Covered Bond (U.S.$[●] nominal amount) registered in the name of a nominee for [DTC/a common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg]] [Rule 144A Global Covered Bond (U.S.$[●] nominal amount) registered in the name of a nominee for [DTC/a common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg]] [Definitive IAI Registered Covered Bonds (specify nominal amounts)]]
23.	Additional Financial Centre(s) or other special provisions relating to Payment Dates:	[[●]/Not Applicable]
24.	Talons for future Coupons to be attached to Bearer Definitive Covered Bonds (and dates on which such Talons mature):	[Yes, as the Covered Bonds have more than 27 coupon payments, Talons may be required if, on exchange into definitive form, more than 27 coupons payments are still to be made]/[No]
25.	Redenomination:	[Not applicable/The provisions in Condition 5(H) apply]

PART B – OTHER INFORMATION

1. LISTING AND ADMISSION TO TRADING

Admission to Trading:	[Application [[is expected to be]/[has been]] made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Covered Bonds to be admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange's main market and to be listed on the Official List of the FCA with effect from [●].]
Estimate of total expenses related to the admission to trading:	[●]

2. RATINGS

Ratings:	The Covered Bonds to be issued are expected to be rated: Moody's: [●] Fitch: [●] (*Include a brief explanation of the meaning of the ratings if this has previously been published by the relevant Rating Agency*)

3. [INTERESTS OF NATURAL AND LEGAL PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE [ISSUE/OFFER]

[Save as discussed in "*Subscription and Sale and Transfer and Selling Restrictions*", so far as the Issuer and the LLP are aware, no person involved in the issue of the Covered Bonds has an interest material to the offer.] The [Managers/Dealers] and their affiliates have engaged in and may in the future engage in investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions with, and may perform other services for, the Issuer and/or the LLP and/or the LLP and its or their affiliates in the ordinary course of business.]

4. REASONS FOR THE OFFER AND ESTIMATED NET PROCEEDS

(i)	Reasons for the offer:	[See ["*Use of Proceeds*"] in the Prospectus/*Give details*] (*See ["Use of Proceeds"] wording in Prospectus – if reasons for offer different from what is disclosed in the Prospectus, give details.*)
(ii)	Estimated net proceeds:	[ ] (*If proceeds are intended for more than one use, they will need to be split out and presented in order of priority. If proceeds are insufficient to fund all proposed uses, state the amount and sources of other funding.*)

5. OPERATIONAL INFORMATION:

(i)	ISIN:	[●]

(ii)	Common Code:	[●]
(iii)	[(Any other relevant codes such as CUSIP AND CINS codes)]:	[Not Applicable/[●]]
(iv)	Names and addresses of additional Paying Agent(s) (if any):	[●]
(v)	Intended to be held in a manner which would allow Eurosystem eligibility:	[Yes. Note that the designation "yes" simply means that the Covered Bonds are intended upon issue to be deposited with one of the ICSDs as common safekeeper[, and registered in the name of a nominee of one of the ICSDs acting as common safekeeper] and does not necessarily mean that the Covered Bonds will be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intraday credit operations by the Eurosystem either upon issue or at any or all times during their life. Such recognition will depend upon the ECB being satisfied that Eurosystem eligibility criteria have been met.]/[No. Whilst the designation is specified as "no" at the date of these Final Terms, should the Eurosystem eligibility criteria be amended in the future such that the Covered Bonds are capable of meeting them, the Covered Bonds may then be deposited with one of the ICSDs as common safekeeper [, and registered in the name of a nominee of one of the ICSDs acting as common safekeeper]. Note that this does not necessarily mean that the Covered Bonds will then be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intraday credit operations by the Eurosystem at any time during their life. Such recognition will depend upon the ECB being satisfied that Eurosystem eligibility criteria have been met.]
(vi)	Relevant Benchmark(s):	[[*specify benchmark*] is provided by [*administrator legal name*]]. As at the date hereof, [[*administrator legal name*][appears]/[does not appear]] [in the register of administrators and benchmarks established and maintained by the FCA pursuant to Article 36 (Register of administrators and benchmarks) of the UK Benchmarks Regulation]/[As far as the Issuer is aware, as at the date hereof, [specify benchmark] does not fall within the scope of the UK Benchmarks Regulation]/[Not Applicable]

6. DISTRIBUTION

(i)	Method of Distribution:	[Syndicated/Non-syndicated]
(ii)	If syndicated:	

	(A)	Names of Dealers:	[●]
	(B)	Stabilising Manager(s) (if any):	[Not Applicable/[●]]
(iii)		Date of [Subscription] Agreement:	[●]
(iv)		If non-syndicated, name of Dealer:	[Not Applicable/[●]]
(v)		U.S. Selling Restrictions:	[Rule 144A/sales to Institutional Accredited Investors under the Securities Act permitted/Regulation S Compliance Category 2; TEFRA D/TEFRA C/TEFRA Not Applicable]

7.	**Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors**	[Applicable/Not Applicable] *(If the Covered Bonds clearly do not constitute "packaged" products, "Not Applicable" should be specified. If the offer of the Covered Bonds may constitute "packaged" products, "Applicable" should be specified.*)
8.	**Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors**	[Applicable/Not Applicable] *(If the Covered Bonds (i) clearly do not constitute consumer composite investments under the Consumer Composite Investments (Designated Activities) Regulations 2024 CCI regime or (ii) the Covered Bonds do constitute consumer composite investments (as relevant), "Not Applicable" should be specified. If the offer of the Covered Bonds may constitute consumer composite investments (as relevant) , "Applicable" should be specified.*)
9.	**YIELD (Fixed Rate Covered Bonds only)**	
	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.
10.	**UNITED STATES TAX CONSIDERATIONS**	[Not applicable]/[*For Covered Bonds issued in compliance with Rule 144A*:][For U.S. federal income tax purposes, the Issuer intends to treat the Covered Bonds as [original issue discount Covered Bonds/fixed-rate debt/fixed-rate debt issued with original issue discount/contingent payment debt instruments, [for which purpose, the comparable yield relating to the Covered Bonds will be [●] per cent compounded [semi-annually/quarterly/monthly], and that the projected payment schedule with respect to a Covered Bond consists of the following payments: [●]/for which

purpose, the comparable yield and the projected payment schedule are available by contacting [●] at [●]]/variable rate debt instruments/variable rate debt instruments issued with original issue discount/foreign currency Covered Bonds/foreign currency Covered Bonds issued with original issue discount/foreign currency contingent payment debt instruments, [for which purpose, the comparable yield relating to the Covered Bonds will be [●] per cent compounded .[semi-annually/quarterly/monthly], and that the projected payment schedule with respect to a Covered Bond consists of the following payments: [●]/for which purpose, the comparable yield and the projected payment schedule are available by contacting [●] at [●]]/short-term Covered Bonds.]]

[*For a Qualified Reopening of Covered Bonds issued in compliance with Rule 144A:*][Qualified Reopening. The issuance of the Covered Bonds should be treated as a "qualified reopening" of the Covered Bonds issued on [●] within the meaning of the Treasury regulations governing original issue discount on debt instruments (the "**OID Regulations**"). Therefore, for purposes of the OID Regulations, the Covered Bonds issued in this offering should be treated as having the same issue date and the same issue price as the Covered Bonds issued on [●] and should [not] be considered to have been issued with original issue discount for U.S. federal income tax purposes.]

Signed on behalf of the Issuer:

By:

Duly authorised

Signed on behalf of the LLP:

By:

Duly authorised

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE COVERED BONDS

The following are the Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds which will be incorporated by reference into each Global Covered Bond (as defined below) and each Definitive Covered Bond, in the latter case only if permitted by the relevant stock exchange or other relevant authority (if any) and agreed by the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) at the time of issue but, if not so permitted and agreed, such Definitive Covered Bond will have endorsed thereon or attached thereto such Terms and Conditions. The applicable Final Terms (or the relevant provisions thereof) will be endorsed upon, or attached to, each Global Covered Bond and Definitive Covered Bond.

This Covered Bond is one of a Series (as defined below) of Covered Bonds issued by Yorkshire Building Society (the **Issuer**) constituted by a trust deed (such trust deed as modified and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time, the **Trust Deed**) originally dated 1 November 2006 (the **Initial Programme Date**) as supplemented on or about 25 April 2008, 26 June 2009, 23 July 2010, 15 March 2012, 17 May 2013, 3 June 2015, 3 June 2016, 28 June 2018, 6 September 2021 and 6 September 2024) made between the Issuer, Yorkshire Building Society Covered Bonds LLP as guarantor (the **LLP**) and HSBC Trustee (C.I.) Limited as bond trustee (in such capacity, the **Bond Trustee**, which expression shall include any successor as Bond Trustee) and as security trustee (in such capacity, the **Security Trustee**, which expression shall include any successor as Security Trustee).

Save as provided for in Conditions 9 and 14, references herein to the **Covered Bonds** shall be references to the Covered Bonds of this Series and shall mean:

(a) in relation to any Covered Bonds represented by a global covered bond (a **Global Covered Bond**), units of the lowest Specified Denomination in the Specified Currency;

(b) any Global Covered Bond;

(c) any Definitive Covered Bonds in bearer form (**Bearer Definitive Covered Bonds**) issued in exchange for a Global Covered Bond in bearer form; and

(d) any Definitive Covered Bonds in registered form (**Registered Definitive Covered Bonds**) (whether or not issued in exchange for a Global Covered Bond in registered form).

The Covered Bonds and the Coupons (as defined below) have the benefit of an agency agreement (such agency agreement as amended and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time, the **Agency Agreement**) dated the Initial Programme Date and made between the Issuer, the LLP, the Bond Trustee, the Security Trustee and HSBC Bank plc, as issuing and principal paying agent and agent bank (in such capacity, the **Principal Paying Agent**, which expression shall include any successor principal paying agent) and the other paying agents named therein (together with the Principal Paying Agent, the **Paying Agents**, which expression shall include any additional or successor paying agents), HSBC Bank plc, as exchange agent (in such capacity, the **Exchange Agent**, which expression shall include any additional or successor exchange agent), HSBC Bank plc, as registrar (in such capacity, the **Registrar**, which expression shall include any successor registrar) and as transfer agent (in such capacity, a **Transfer Agent** and together with the Registrar, the **Transfer Agents**, which expression shall include any additional or successor transfer agents. As used herein, **Agents** shall mean the Paying Agents and the Exchange Agent and the Transfer Agents).

Interest-bearing Bearer Definitive Covered Bonds have interest coupons (**Coupons**) and in the case of Covered Bonds which when issued in definitive form, have more than 27 interest payments remaining talons for further Coupons (**Talons**) attached on issue. Any reference herein to **Coupons** or **coupons** shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be deemed to include a reference to Talons or talons. Registered Covered Bonds and Global Covered Bonds do not have Coupons or Talons attached on issue.

The Final Terms for this Covered Bond (or the relevant provisions thereof) are set out in Part A of the Final Terms attached to or endorsed on this Covered Bond which completes these terms and conditions (the

Conditions). References to the **applicable Final Terms** are to the Final Terms (or the relevant provisions thereof) attached to or endorsed on this Covered Bond or as set out in any drawdown prospectus issued specifically in relation to a particular series of Covered Bonds.

The Bond Trustee acts for the benefit of the holders for the time being of the Covered Bonds (the **Covered Bondholders**, which expression shall, in relation to any Covered Bonds represented by a Global Covered Bond, be construed as provided below) and the holders of the Coupons (the **Couponholders**, which expression shall, unless the context otherwise requires, include the holders of the Talons), and for holders of each other Series of Covered Bonds in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed.

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

The LLP has, in the Trust Deed, irrevocably and unconditionally guaranteed the due and punctual payment of Guaranteed Amounts in respect of the Covered Bonds as and when the same shall become due for payment on certain dates in accordance with the Trust Deed (**Due for Payment**), but only after service of a Notice to Pay on the LLP following an Issuer Event of Default and service by the Bond Trustee of an Issuer Acceleration Notice on the Issuer or service of an LLP Acceleration Notice on the LLP.

The security for the obligations of the LLP under the Covered Bond Guarantee and the other Transaction Documents to which it is a party has been created in and pursuant to, and on the terms set out in, a deed of charge (such deed of charge as amended and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time, the **Deed of Charge**) dated the Initial Programme Date as supplemented on 25 April 2008 and made between the LLP, the Bond Trustee, the Security Trustee and certain other Secured Creditors.

These Conditions include summaries of, and are subject to, the provisions of the Trust Deed, the Deed of Charge and the Agency Agreement.

Copies of the Trust Deed, the Deed of Charge, the Master Definitions and Construction Agreement (as defined below), the Agency Agreement and each of the other Transaction Documents are available for inspection during normal business hours at the registered office for the time being of the Bond Trustee being at the Programme Date at HSBC House, Esplanade, St Helier, Jersey JE1 1GT, Channel Islands and at the specified office of each of the Paying Agents. Copies of the applicable Final Terms for all Covered Bonds of each Series are obtainable during normal business hours at the specified office of each of the Paying Agents and any Covered Bondholder must produce evidence satisfactory to the Issuer and the Bond Trustee or, as the case may be, the relevant Paying Agent as to its holding of Covered Bonds and identity. The Covered Bondholders and the Couponholders are deemed to have notice of, are bound by, and are entitled to the benefit of, all the provisions of, and definitions contained in, the Trust Deed, the Deed of Charge, the Master Definitions and Construction Agreement, the Agency Agreement, each of the other Transaction Documents and the applicable Final Terms which are applicable to them and to have notice of each set of Final Terms relating to each other Series.

Except where the context otherwise requires, capitalised terms used and not otherwise defined in these Conditions shall bear the meanings given to them in the applicable Final Terms and/or the master definitions and construction agreement made between the parties to the Transaction Documents on or about the Initial Programme Date (as the same may be amended and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time, the **Master Definitions and Construction Agreement**), a copy of each of which may be obtained as described above.

1. Form, Denomination and Title

The Covered Bonds are in bearer form or in registered form as specified in the applicable Final Terms and, in the case of Definitive Covered Bonds (being Bearer Definitive Covered Bond(s) and/or, as the context may require, Registered Definitive Covered Bond(s)), serially numbered, in the Specified Currency and the Specified Denomination(s). Covered Bonds of one Specified Denomination may not be exchanged for Covered Bonds of another Specified Denomination and Bearer Covered Bonds may not be exchanged for Registered Covered Bonds and *vice versa*.

This Covered Bond may be denominated in any currency.

Subject to confirmation from each of the Rating Agencies prior to the issuance of this Covered Bond that the then current rating of any outstanding Series of Covered Bonds will not be adversely affected by the issuance of this Covered Bond, this Covered Bond may, depending upon the Interest Basis shown in the applicable Final Terms, be a Fixed Rate Covered Bond, a Floating Rate Covered Bond or a Zero Coupon Covered Bond or a combination of any of the foregoing.

Bearer Definitive Covered Bonds are issued with Coupons attached, unless they are Zero Coupon Covered Bonds in which case references to Coupons and Couponholders in these Conditions are not applicable.

Subject as set out below, title to the Bearer Covered Bonds and Coupons will pass by delivery and title to the Registered Covered Bonds will pass upon registration of transfers in accordance with the provisions of the Agency Agreement. The Issuer, the LLP, the Paying Agents, the Security Trustee and the Bond Trustee will (except as otherwise required by law) deem and treat the bearer of any Bearer Covered Bond or Coupon and the registered holder of any Registered Covered Bond as the absolute owner thereof (whether or not overdue and notwithstanding any notice of ownership or writing thereon or notice of any previous loss or theft thereof) for all purposes but, in the case of any Global Covered Bond, without prejudice to the provisions set out in the next succeeding paragraph.

For so long as any of the Covered Bonds is represented by a Global Covered Bond deposited with a common depositary (in the case of a CGCB) or common safekeeper (in the case of a NGCB) for Euroclear Bank SA/NV (**Euroclear**) and/or Clearstream Banking S.A. (**Clearstream, Luxembourg**) or so long as The Depository Trust Company (**DTC**) or its nominee is the registered holder of a Registered Global Covered Bond, each person (other than Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg or DTC) who is for the time being shown in the records of Euroclear or of Clearstream, Luxembourg or DTC as the holder of a particular nominal amount of such Covered Bonds (in which regard any certificate or other document issued by Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg or DTC as to the nominal amount of such Covered Bonds standing to the account of any person shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes save in the case of manifest error and any such certificate or other document may comprise any form of statement or print out of electronic records provided by the relevant clearing system (including Euroclear's EUCLID or Clearstream, Luxembourg's CEDCOM system) in accordance with its usual procedures and in which the holder of a particular nominal amount of the Covered Bonds is clearly identified with the amount of such holding) shall be treated by the Issuer, the LLP, the Paying Agents, the Security Trustee and the Bond Trustee as the holder of such nominal amount of such Covered Bonds for all purposes other than with respect to the payment of principal or interest or other amounts on such nominal amount of such Covered Bonds, and, in the case of DTC or its nominee, voting, giving consents and making requests, for which purpose the bearer of the relevant Global Covered Bond or the registered holder of the relevant Registered Global Covered Bond shall be treated by the Issuer, the LLP, any Paying Agent, the Security Trustee and the Bond Trustee as the holder of such nominal amount of such Covered Bonds in accordance with and subject to the terms of the relevant Global Covered Bond, and the expression **Covered Bondholder** and related expressions shall be construed accordingly.

Covered Bonds which are represented by a Global Covered Bond will be transferable only in accordance with the rules and procedures for the time being of DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be.

References to **DTC**, **Euroclear** and/or **Clearstream, Luxembourg** shall, whenever the context so permits (but not in the case of any NGCB), be deemed to include a reference to any additional or alternative clearing system specified in the applicable Final Terms.

2. Transfers of Registered Covered Bonds

(A) Transfers of interests in Registered Global Covered Bonds

Transfers of beneficial interests in Rule 144A Global Covered Bonds (as defined below) and Regulation S Global Covered Bonds (as defined below) (together, the **Registered Global Covered Bonds**) will be effected by DTC, Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, and, in turn, by other participants and, if appropriate, indirect participants in such clearing systems acting on behalf of beneficial transferors and transferees of such interests. A beneficial interest in a Registered Global Covered Bond will, subject to compliance with all applicable legal and regulatory restrictions, be transferable for Covered Bonds in definitive form or for a beneficial interest in another Registered Global Covered Bond only in the authorised denominations set out in the applicable Final Terms and only in accordance with the rules and operating procedures for the time being of DTC, Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, and in accordance with the terms and conditions specified in the Agency Agreement. Transfers of a Registered Global Covered Bond registered in the name of a nominee for DTC shall be limited to transfers of such Registered Global Covered Bond, in whole but not in part, to another nominee of DTC or to a successor of DTC or such successor's nominee.

(B) Transfers of Registered Covered Bonds in definitive form

Subject as provided in Conditions 2(E), 2(F) and 2(G) below, upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the Agency Agreement, a Registered Covered Bond in definitive form may be transferred in whole or in part (in the authorised denominations set out in the applicable Final Terms). In order to effect any such transfer: (i) the holder or holders must: (A) surrender the Registered Covered Bond for registration of the transfer of the Registered Covered Bond (or the relevant part of the Registered Covered Bond) at the specified office of the Registrar or any Transfer Agent, with the form of transfer thereon duly executed by the holder or holders thereof or his or their attorney or attorneys duly authorised in writing; and (B) complete and deposit such other certifications as may be required by the Registrar or, as the case may be, the relevant Transfer Agent; and (ii) the Registrar or, as the case may be, the relevant Transfer Agent must, after due and careful enquiry, be satisfied with the documents of title and the identity of the person making the request. Any such transfer will be subject to such reasonable regulations as the Issuer, the Bond Trustee and the Registrar may from time to time prescribe (the initial such regulations being set out in Schedule 6 to the Agency Agreement). Subject as provided above, the Registrar or, as the case may be, the relevant Transfer Agent will, within three business days (being for this purpose a day on which banks are open for business in the city where the specified office of the Registrar or, as the case may be, the relevant Transfer Agent is located) of the request (or such longer period as may be required to comply with any applicable fiscal or other laws or regulations), authenticate and deliver, or procure the authentication and delivery of, at its specified office to the transferee or (at the risk of the transferee) send by uninsured mail, to such address as the transferee may request, a new Registered Covered Bond in definitive form of a like aggregate nominal amount to the Registered Covered Bond (or the relevant part of the Registered Covered Bond) transferred. In the case of the transfer of part only of a Registered Covered Bond in definitive form, a new Registered Covered Bond in definitive form in respect of the balance of the Registered Covered Bond not transferred will be so authenticated and delivered or (at the risk of the transferor) sent by uninsured mail to the address specified by the transferor.

(C) Registration of transfer upon partial redemption

In the event of a partial redemption of Covered Bonds under Condition 6, the Issuer shall not be required to register the transfer of any Registered Covered Bond, or part of a Registered Covered Bond, called for partial redemption.

(D) Costs of registration

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

(E) Transfers of interests in Regulation S Global Covered Bonds

Prior to expiry of the applicable Distribution Compliance Period, transfers by the holder of, or of a beneficial interest in, a Regulation S Global Covered Bond to a transferee in the United States or who is a U.S. person will only be made:

(i) upon receipt by the Registrar of a written certification substantially in the form set out in the Agency Agreement, amended as appropriate (a **Transfer Certificate**), copies of which are available from the specified office of the Registrar or any Transfer Agent, from the transferor of the Covered Bond or beneficial interest therein to the effect that such transfer is being made:

(A) to a person whom the transferor reasonably believes is a QIB in a transaction meeting the requirements of Rule 144A; or

(B) to a person who is an Institutional Accredited Investor, together with a duly executed investment letter from the relevant transferee substantially in the form set out in the Agency Agreement (an **IAI Investment Letter**); or

(ii) otherwise pursuant to the Securities Act or an exemption therefrom, subject to receipt by the Issuer of such satisfactory evidence as the Issuer may reasonably require, which may include an opinion of U.S. counsel, that such transfer is in compliance with any applicable securities laws of any State of the United States,

and, in each case, in accordance with any applicable securities laws of any State of the United States or any other jurisdiction.

In the case of paragraph (A) above, such transferee may take delivery through a Legended Covered Bond in global or definitive form and, in the case of paragraph (B) above, such transferee may take delivery only through a Legended Covered Bond in definitive form. Prior to the end of the applicable Distribution Compliance Period, beneficial interests in Regulation S Global Covered Bonds registered in the name of a nominee for DTC may only be held through the accounts of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg. After expiry of the applicable Distribution Compliance Period: (i) beneficial interests in Regulation S Global Covered Bonds registered in the name of a nominee for DTC may be held through DTC directly, by a participant in DTC or indirectly through a participant in DTC; and (ii) such certification requirements will no longer apply to such transfers.

(F) Transfers of interests in Legended Covered Bonds

Transfers of Legended Covered Bonds or beneficial interests therein may be made:

(i) to a transferee who takes delivery of such interest through a Regulation S Global Covered Bond, upon receipt by the Registrar of a duly completed Transfer Certificate from the

transferor to the effect that such transfer is being made in accordance with Regulation S and that, in the case of a Regulation S Global Covered Bond registered in the name of a nominee for DTC, if such transfer is being made prior to expiry of the applicable Distribution Compliance Period, the interests in the Covered Bonds being transferred will be held immediately thereafter through Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg; or

(ii) to a transferee who takes delivery of such interest through a Legended Covered Bond:

(A) where the transferee is a person whom the transferor reasonably believes is a QIB in a transaction meeting the requirements of Rule 144A, without certification; or

(B) where the transferee is an Institutional Accredited Investor,

subject to delivery to the Registrar of a Transfer Certificate from the transferor to the effect that such transfer is being made to an Institutional Accredited Investor, together with a duly executed IAI Investment Letter from the relevant transferee; or

(iii) otherwise pursuant to the Securities Act or an exemption therefrom, subject to receipt by the Issuer of such satisfactory evidence as the Issuer may reasonably require, which may include an opinion of U.S. counsel, that such transfer is in compliance with any applicable securities laws of any State of the United States,

and, in each case, in accordance with any applicable securities laws of any State or other jurisdiction of the United States and in accordance with any applicable state or local securities laws.

Covered Bonds transferred by Institutional Accredited Investors to QIBs pursuant to Rule 144A or outside the United States pursuant to Regulation S will be eligible to be held by such QIBs or non-U.S. investors through DTC, Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as appropriate, and the Registrar will arrange for any Covered Bonds which are the subject of such a transfer to be represented by the appropriate Registered Global Covered Bonds, where applicable.

Upon the transfer, exchange or replacement of Legended Covered Bonds, or upon specific request for removal of the legend therein, the Registrar shall deliver only Legended Covered Bonds or refuse to remove the legend therein, as the case may be, unless there is delivered to the Issuer such satisfactory evidence as may reasonably be required by the Issuer, which may include an opinion of U.S. counsel, that neither the legend nor the restrictions on transfer set forth therein are required to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Securities Act.

(G) Exchanges and transfers of Registered Covered Bonds generally

Holders of Registered Covered Bonds in definitive form, other than Institutional Accredited Investors, may exchange such Covered Bonds for interests in a Registered Global Covered Bond of the same type at any time.

(H) Definitions

In the Conditions, the following expressions shall have the following meanings:

CGCB means a Temporary Global Covered Bond or a Permanent Global Covered Bond, in either case in respect of which the applicable Final Terms specify that it is not a new global covered bond;

Distribution Compliance Period means the period that ends 40 days after the completion of the distribution of the relevant Tranche of Covered Bonds, as certified by the relevant Dealer (in the case of a non-syndicated issue) or the relevant Lead Manager (in the case of a syndicated issue);

Institutional Accredited Investor means an "accredited investor" (as defined in Rule 501 (a)(1), (2), (3) or (7) under the Securities Act) that is an institution;

Legended Covered Bonds means Registered Covered Bonds in definitive form that are issued to Institutional Accredited Investors and Registered Covered Bonds (whether in definitive form or represented by a Registered Global Covered Bond) sold in private transactions to QIBs in accordance with the requirements of Rule 144A;

NGCB means a Temporary Global Covered Bond or a Permanent Global Covered Bond, in either case in respect of which the applicable Final Terms specify that it is a new global covered bond;

QIB means a "qualified institutional buyer" within the meaning of Rule 144A;

Regulation S means Regulation S under the Securities Act;

Regulation S Global Covered Bond means a Registered Global Covered Bond representing Covered Bonds sold outside the United States in reliance on Regulation S;

Rule 144A means Rule 144A under the Securities Act;

Rule 144A Global Covered Bond means a Registered Global Covered Bond representing Covered Bonds sold in the United States to QIBs in reliance on Rule 144A; and

Securities Act means the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

3. Status of the Covered Bonds and the Covered Bond Guarantee

(A) Status of the Covered Bonds

The Covered Bonds and any relative Coupons constitute direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer and rank *pari passu* without any preference amongst themselves and (subject to any applicable statutory provisions) *pari passu* with all other present and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer.

(B) Status of the Covered Bond Guarantee

The payment of Guaranteed Amounts in respect of the Covered Bonds when the same shall become Due for Payment has been unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by the LLP (the **Covered Bond Guarantee**) in the Trust Deed. However, the LLP shall have no obligation under the Covered Bond Guarantee to pay any Guaranteed Amounts until the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default, service by the Bond Trustee on the Issuer of an Issuer Acceleration Notice and service by the Bond Trustee on the LLP of a Notice to Pay or, if earlier, following the occurrence of an LLP Event of Default and service by the Bond Trustee of an LLP Acceleration Notice. The obligations of the LLP under the Covered Bond Guarantee are direct (following an Issuer Event of Default, service of an Issuer Acceleration Notice and service of a Notice to Pay or an LLP Event of Default and service of an LLP Acceleration Notice), unconditional and unsubordinated obligations of the LLP, which are secured as provided in the Deed of Charge.

Any payment made by the LLP under the Covered Bond Guarantee shall (unless such obligation shall have been discharged as a result of the payment of Excess Proceeds to the Bond Trustee pursuant to Condition 9) discharge *pro tanto* the obligations of the Issuer in respect of such payment under the Covered Bonds and Coupons except where such payment has been declared void, voidable or otherwise recoverable in whole or in part and recovered from the Bond Trustee or the Covered Bondholders.

4. Interest

(A) Interest on Fixed Rate Covered Bonds

Each Fixed Rate Covered Bond bears interest on its Principal Amount Outstanding from (and including) its date of issue (the **Interest Commencement Date**) at the rate(s) per annum equal to the Rate(s) of Interest payable, subject as provided in these Conditions, in arrear on the Interest Payment Date(s) in each year up to (and including) the Final Maturity Date. If a Notice to Pay is served on the LLP, the LLP shall pay Guaranteed Amounts in equivalent amounts to those described above under the Covered Bond Guarantee in respect of the Covered Bonds on the Original Due for Payment Dates or, if applicable, the Extended Due for Payment Date.

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

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

Except in the case of Covered Bonds where a Fixed Coupon Amount or Broken Amount is specified in the applicable Final Terms, interest shall be calculated in respect of any period by applying the Rate of Interest to:

(i) in the case of Fixed Rate Covered Bonds which are represented by a Global Covered Bond, the aggregate outstanding nominal amount of the Fixed Rate Covered Bonds represented by such Global Covered Bond; or

(ii) in the case of Fixed Rate Covered Bonds in definitive form, the Specified Denomination,

and in each case, multiplying such sum by the applicable Day Count Fraction, and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest sub-unit of the relevant Specified Currency, half of any such sub-unit being rounded upwards or otherwise in accordance with applicable market convention.

Day Count Fraction means, in respect of the calculation of an amount of interest in accordance with this Condition 4(A):

(i) if **Actual/Actual (ICMA)** is specified in the applicable Final Terms:

(A) in the case of Covered Bonds where the number of days in the relevant period from (and including) the most recent Interest Payment Date (or, if none, the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the relevant payment date (the **Accrual Period**) is equal to or shorter than the Determination Period during which the Accrual Period ends, the number of days in such Accrual Period divided by the product of (1) the number of days in such Determination Period and (2) the number of Determination Dates (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) that would occur in one calendar year; or

(B) in the case of Covered Bonds where the Accrual Period is longer than the Determination Period during which the Accrual Period ends, the sum of:

(1) the number of days in such Accrual Period falling in the Determination Period in which the Accrual Period begins divided by the product of (x) the number

of days in such Determination Period and (y) the number of Determination Dates that would occur in one calendar year; and

(2) the number of days in such Accrual Period falling in the next Determination Period divided by the product of (x) the number of days in such Determination Period and (y) the number of Determination Dates that would occur in one calendar year; and

(ii) if **30/360** is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the number of days in the period from (and including) the most recent Interest Payment Date (or, if none, the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the relevant payment date (such number of days being calculated on the basis of a year of 360 days with 12 30-day months) divided by 360.

In these Conditions:

Determination Period means each period from (and including) a Determination Date to (but excluding) the next Determination Date (including, where either the Interest Commencement Date or the final Interest Payment Date is not a Determination Date, the period commencing on the first Determination Date prior to, and ending on the first Determination Date falling after, such date).

Original Due for Payment Date means, in respect of the payment of Guaranteed Amounts, prior to the occurrence of an LLP Event of Default and following the delivery of a Notice to Pay on the LLP, the date on which the Scheduled Payment Date in respect of such Guaranteed Amounts is reached, or, if later, the day which is two Business Days following service of a Notice to Pay on the LLP in respect of such Guaranteed Amounts or if the applicable Final Terms specified that an Extended Due for Payment Date is applicable to the relevant Series of Covered Bonds, the Interest Payment Date that would have applied if the Final Maturity Date of such Series of Covered Bonds had been the Extended Due for Payment Date.

Principal Amount Outstanding means, in respect of a Covered Bond on any day, the principal amount of that Covered Bond on the relevant Issue Date thereof, less principal amounts received by the relevant Covered Bondholder in respect thereof on or prior to that day.

sub-unit means, with respect to any currency other than euro, the lowest amount of such currency that is available as legal tender in the country of such currency and, with respect to euro, €0.01.

(B) Interest on Floating Rate Covered Bonds

(i) Interest Payment Dates

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

(1) the Specified Interest Payment Date(s) in each year specified in the applicable Final Terms; or

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

Such interest will be payable in respect of each Interest Period. In these Conditions, the expression **Interest Period** shall mean the period from (and including) an Interest Payment Date (or the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the next (or first) Interest Payment Date.

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

(1) in any case where Specified Periods are specified in accordance with paragraph (B) below, the **Floating Rate Convention**, such Interest Payment Date: (i) in the case of (x) above, shall be the last day that is a Business Day in the relevant month and the provisions of paragraph (B) below shall apply *mutatis mutandis*; or (ii) in the case of paragraph (y) above, shall be postponed to the next day which is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event (A) such Interest Payment Date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day and (B) each subsequent Interest Payment Date shall be the last Business Day in the month which falls the Specified Period after the preceding applicable Interest Payment Date occurred; or

(2) the **Following Business Day Convention**, such Interest Payment Date shall be postponed to the next day which is a Business Day; or

(3) the **Modified Following Business Day Convention**, such Interest Payment Date shall be postponed to the next day which is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event such Interest Payment Date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day; or

(4) the **Preceding Business Day Convention**, such Interest Payment Date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day.

In these Conditions, **Business Day** means a day which is:

(A) a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in London and any Additional Business Centre specified in the applicable Final Terms; and

(B) in the case of any sum payable, either (1) in relation to any sum payable in a Specified Currency other than euro, a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in the principal financial centre of the country of the relevant Specified Currency or (2) in relation to any Covered Bonds denominated or payable in euro, a day on which the Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer (**TARGET2**) System or any successor thereto (the **TARGET2 System**) is open.

(ii) Rate of Interest

The Rate of Interest payable from time to time in respect of Floating Rate Covered Bonds will be determined in the manner specified in the applicable Final Terms.

(iii) ISDA Determination for Floating Rate Covered Bonds

Where ISDA Determination is specified in the applicable Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will be the relevant ISDA Rate plus or minus (as indicated in the applicable Final Terms) the Margin (if any). For the purposes of this subparagraph (iii), **ISDA Rate** for an Interest Period means a rate equal to the Floating Rate that would be determined by the Principal Paying Agent or other person specified in the applicable Final Terms under an interest rate swap transaction if the Principal Paying Agent or that other person were acting as Calculation Agent for that swap transaction under the terms of an agreement incorporating the 2006 ISDA Definitions, as published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. and as amended and updated as at the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Covered Bonds (the **ISDA Definitions**) and under which:

(1) the Floating Rate Option is as specified in the applicable Final Terms;

(2) the Designated Maturity is the period specified in the applicable Final Terms; and

(3) the relevant Reset Date is the day specified in the applicable Final Terms.

For the purposes of this subparagraph (iii), **Floating Rate**, **Calculation Agent**, **Floating Rate Option**, **Designated Maturity** and **Reset Date** have the meanings given to those terms in the ISDA Definitions.

Unless otherwise stated in the Final Terms the Minimum Rate of Interest shall be deemed to be zero.

(iv) Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Covered Bonds

I. EURIBOR

Where Screen Rate Determination is specified in the applicable Final Terms as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, and the Reference Rate in respect of the relevant Series of Floating Rate Covered Bonds is specified in the relevant Final Terms as being "EURIBOR", the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will, subject as provided below, be either:

(1) the offered quotation (if there is only one quotation on the Relevant Screen Page); or

(2) the arithmetic mean (rounded if necessary to the fifth decimal place, with 0.000005 being rounded upwards) of the offered quotations,

(expressed as a percentage rate per annum) for the Reference Rate which appears or appear, as the case may be, on the Relevant Screen Page as at 11am (Brussels time) on the Interest Determination Date in question plus or minus the Margin (if any), all as determined by the Principal Paying 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 Principal Paying Agent for the purpose of determining the arithmetic mean (rounded as provided above) of such offered quotations.

The Agency Agreement contains provisions for determining the Rate of Interest pursuant to this paragraph (I) in the event that the Relevant Screen Page is not

available or if, in the case of paragraph (1) above, no such offered quotation appears or, in the case of paragraph (2) above, fewer than three such offered quotations appear, in each case as at the time specified in the preceding paragraph.

II. €STR

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 relevant Series of Floating Rate Covered Bonds is specified in the relevant Final Terms as being "Compounded Daily €STR", the Rate of Interest for an Interest Accrual Period will, subject as provided below, be Compounded Daily €STR with respect to such Interest Accrual Period plus or minus (as indicated in the relevant Final Terms) the applicable Margin.

Compounded Daily €STR means, in relation to an Interest Period, the rate of return of a daily compound interest investment during the Observation Period corresponding to such Interest Accrual Period (with the daily Euro Short-Term Rate (**€STR**) as the Reference Rate for the calculation of interest) as calculated by the Principal Paying Agent (or such other party responsible for the calculation of the Rate of Interest, as set out in the relevant Final Terms) as at the relevant Interest Determination Date in accordance with the following formula (and the resulting percentage will be rounded if necessary to the fifth decimal place, with 0.000005 being rounded upwards):

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

where:

€STR reference rate, in respect of any TARGET Business Day (**TBDx**), means a reference rate equal to the daily €STR rate for such TBDx as provided by the European Central Bank as the administrator of €STR (or any successor administrator of such rate) on the website of the European Central Bank (or, if no longer published on its website, as otherwise published by it or provided by it to authorised distributors and as then published on the Relevant Screen Page or, if the Relevant Screen Page is unavailable, as otherwise published by such authorised distributors) on the TARGET Business Day immediately following TBDx (in each case, at the time specified by, or determined in accordance with, the applicable methodology, policies or guidelines, of the European Central Bank or the successor administrator of such rate);

€STR$_i$ means:

(A) where in the applicable Final Terms "Lag" is specified as the Observation Method, (save as specified in the applicable Final Terms) in respect of any TARGET Business Day *i* falling in the relevant Interest Period, the €STR reference rate for the TARGET Business Day falling *p* TARGET Business Days prior to such day;

(B) where in the applicable Final Terms "Lock-Out" is specified as the Observation Method, (save as specified in the applicable Final Terms) during each relevant Interest Period, the €STR reference rate determined for each TARGET Business Day *i* falling in the relevant Interest Period, except that in respect of each TARGET Business Day *i* falling on or after the "Lock-Out date" specified in the applicable Final Terms (or, where no "Lock-Out date" is specified, five TARGET Business Days prior to each relevant Interest Payment Date) until the end of each relevant Interest Period, the €STR

reference rate determined in accordance with paragraph (A) above in respect of such "Lock-Out date"; or

(C) where in the applicable Final Terms "Shift" is specified as the Observation Method, (save as specified in the applicable Final Terms) in respect of any TARGET Business Day *i* falling in the relevant €STR Observation Period, the €STR reference rate for such day;

€STR Observation Period means the period from and including the date falling p TARGET Business Days prior to the first day of the relevant Interest Period (and the first Interest Period shall begin on and include the Interest Commencement Date) and ending on, but excluding, the date falling *p* TARGET Business Days prior to the Interest Payment Date for such Interest Period (or the date falling *p* TARGET Business Days prior to such earlier date, if any, on which the Covered Bonds become due and payable);

d means the number of calendar days in (where in the applicable Final Terms "Lag" or "Lock-Out" is specified as the Observation Method) the relevant Interest Period or (where in the applicable Final Terms "Shift" is specified as the Observation Method) the relevant €STR Observation Period;

d_0 means (where in the applicable Final Terms "Lag" or "Lock-Out" is specified as the Observation Method) for any Interest Period, the number of TARGET Business Days in the relevant Interest Period or (where in the applicable Final Terms "Shift" is specified as the Observation Method) for any €STR Observation Period, the number of TARGET Business Days in the relevant €STR Observation Period;

i means a series of whole numbers from 1 to d_0, each representing the relevant TARGET Business Day in chronological order from, and including, the first TARGET Business Day (where in the applicable Final Terms "Lag" or "Lock-Out" is specified as the Observation Method) in the relevant Interest Period or (where in the applicable Final Terms "Shift" is specified as the Observation Method) the €STR Observation Period;

n_i, for any day *i*, means the number of calendar days from and including such day *i* up to but excluding the following TARGET Business Day;

p has the meaning given to it in the relevant Final Terms; and

TARGET Business Day means any day on which the TARGET2 System is open.

If, in respect of any TARGET Business Day in the relevant €STR Observation Period, or the relevant Interest Period (as the case may be), the €STR reference rate is not available on the Relevant Screen Page or has not otherwise been published by the relevant authorised distributors, such €STR reference rate shall be the €STR reference rate for the first preceding TARGET Business Day in respect of which an €STR reference rate was published by the European Central Bank on its website, as determined by the Principal Paying Agent (or such other party responsible for the calculation of the Rate of Interest, as specified in the applicable Final Terms).

Notwithstanding the paragraph above, in the event the European Central Bank publishes guidance as to (i) how the €STR rate is to be determined or (ii) any rate that is to replace the €STR rate, the Principal Paying Agent (or such other party responsible for the calculation of the Rate of Interest, as specified in the applicable Final Terms) shall, subject to receiving written instructions from the Issuer and to the extent that it

is reasonably practicable, follow such guidance in order to determine €STR$_i$ for the purpose of the Covered Bonds for so long as the €STR rate is not available or has not been published by the authorised distributors. To the extent that any amendments or modifications to the Conditions or the Transaction Documents are required in order for the Principal Paying Agent (or such other party responsible for the calculation of the Rate of Interest, as specified in the applicable Final Terms) to follow such guidance in order to determine the €STR rate, the Principal Paying Agent (or such other party responsible for the calculation of the Rate of Interest, as specified in the applicable Final Terms) shall have no obligation to act until such amendments or modifications have been made in accordance with the Conditions and the Transaction Documents.

III. SONIA

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 relevant Series of Floating Rate Covered Bonds is specified in the relevant Final Terms as being "Compounded Daily SONIA", the Rate of Interest for an Interest Accrual Period will, subject as provided below, be Compounded Daily SONIA with respect to such Interest Accrual Period plus or minus (as indicated in the relevant Final Terms) the applicable Margin.

Compounded Daily SONIA means, with respect to an Interest Accrual Period:

(A) where "Index Determination" is specified as Not Applicable in the relevant Final Terms, the rate of return of a daily compound interest investment during the Observation Period corresponding to such Interest Accrual Period (with the daily Sterling overnight reference rate as reference rate for the calculation of interest) as calculated by the Principal Paying Agent (or other party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest as set out in the relevant Final Terms) as at the relevant Interest Determination Date in accordance with the following formula (and the resulting percentage will be rounded if necessary to the nearest fourth decimal place, with 0.00005% being rounded upwards):

$$\left[\prod_{i=1}^{do}\left(1+\frac{SONIA_{i-pLBD}\times n_i}{365}\right)-1\right]\times\frac{365}{d}$$

or

(B) where "Index Determination" is specified as Applicable in the relevant Final Terms, the rate calculated by the Principal Paying Agent (or other party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest as set out in the relevant Final Terms) as at the relevant Interest Determination Date in accordance with the following formula (and the resulting percentage will be rounded if necessary to the nearest fourth decimal place, with 0.00005% being rounded upwards):

$$\left(\frac{Index_{END}}{Index_{START}}-1\right)\times\frac{365}{d}$$

provided, however, that if the Principal Paying Agent (or other party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest as set out in the relevant Final Terms) is unable for any reason to determine either or both Index$_{END}$ or Index$_{START}$ in relation to any Interest Accrual Period, then Compounded Daily SONIA shall be calculated for such Interest Accrual Period as if "Index Determination" had been specified as being Not

Applicable in the relevant Final Terms (and paragraph (A) of this definition shall be applied accordingly),

where:

d is (i) where "Lag" or "Lock-Out" is specified in the relevant Final Terms as the Observation Method, the number of calendar days in the relevant Interest Accrual Period and (ii) where "Shift" is specified in the relevant Final Terms as the Observation Method, the number of calendar days in the relevant Observation Period;

$\mathbf{d_o}$ is (i) where "Lag" or "Lock-Out" is specified in the relevant Final Terms as the Observation Method, the number of London Business Days in the relevant Interest Accrual Period and (ii) where "Shift" is specified in the relevant Final Terms as the Observation Method, the number of London Business Days in the relevant Observation Period;

i is a series of whole numbers from one to d_o, each representing the relevant London Business Day in chronological order from, and including, the first London Business Day in (i) where "Lag" or "Lock-Out" is specified in the relevant Final Terms as the Observation Method, the Interest Accrual Period, and (ii) where "Shift" is specified in the relevant Final Terms as the Observation Method, the Observation Period;

Index Value means, where "SONIA" is specified as the Reference Rate in the relevant Final Terms, in relation to any London Business Day, the value published by Bank of England as the administrator of SONIA (or any successor administrator of SONIA) on the Bank of England's website (or on such other page or website as may replace such website for the purposes of publishing the value of the SONIA Compounded Index as published by authorised redistributors on the Relevant Screen Page) at or about 10am (London time) on such London Business Day provided, however, that in the event that the value originally so published is subsequently corrected and such corrected value is published by authorised re-distributors or the Bank of England, as the administrator of SONIA (or any successor administrator of SONIA) on the original date of publication, then such corrected value, instead of the value that was originally published, shall be deemed the Index Value in relation to such London Business Day;

$\mathbf{Index_{END}}$ means, in relation to any Interest Accrual Period, the Index Value on the day which is "p" London Business Days prior to the Interest Payment Date for such Interest Accrual Period;

$\mathbf{Index_{START}}$ means, in relation to any Interest Accrual Period, the Index Value on the day which is "p" London Business Day prior to the first day of such Interest Accrual Period (and in respect of the first Interest Accrual Period, the Issue Date);

LBD means a London Business Day;

Lock-Out Period means the period from, and including, the day following the Interest Determination Date to, but excluding, the corresponding Interest Payment Date;

$\mathbf{n_i}$ means for any London Business Day, the number of calendar days from (and including) such London Business Day "i" up to (but excluding) the following London Business Day;

Observation Period means the period from (and including) the date falling "p" London Business Days prior to the first day of the relevant Interest Accrual Period to (but excluding) the date falling "p" London Business Days prior to the Interest Payment Date for such Interest Accrual Period;

p has the meaning given to it in the applicable Final Terms;

Reference Day means each London Business Day in the relevant Interest Accrual Period, other than any London Business Day in the Lock-Out Period;

SONIA Compounded Index means the index known as the "SONIA Compounded Index" administered by the Bank of England (or any successor administrator thereof);

SONIA reference rate is, in respect of any London Business Day, a reference rate equal to the daily Sterling Overnight Index Average (**SONIA**) rate for such London Business Day as provided by the administrator of SONIA to authorised distributors and as then published on the Relevant Screen Page (or, if the Relevant Screen Page is unavailable, as otherwise published by such authorised distributors) on the London Business Day immediately such following London Business Day.

$SONIA_i$ means (i) where "Shift" is specified in the relevant Final Terms as the Observation Method, and in respect of a London Business Day "i", the SONIA reference rate for that day, and (ii) where "Lock-Out" is specified in the relevant Final Terms as the Observation Method, (x) in respect of any London Business Day "i" that is a Reference Day, the SONIA reference rate in respect of the London Business Day immediately preceding such Reference Day, and (y) in respect of any London Business Day "i" that is not a Reference Day (being a London Business Day in the Lock-Out Period), the SONIA reference rate in respect of the London Business Day immediately preceding the last Reference Day of the relevant Interest Accrual Period (such last Reference Day falling five London Business Days prior to the final day of the relevant Interest Accrual Period);

$SONIA_{i\text{-}pLBD}$ means where "Lag" is specified in the relevant Final Terms as the Observation Method, in respect of any London Business Day falling in the relevant Interest Accrual Period, the SONIA reference rate for the London Business Day falling "p" London Business Days prior to the relevant London Business Day "i", and where "Shift" or "Lock-Out" is specified in the relevant Final Terms as the Observation Method, $SONIA_i$; and

As used herein, **Interest Accrual Period** means (i) each Interest Period and (ii) any other period (if any) in respect of which interest is to be calculated, being the period from (and including) the first day of such period to (but excluding) the day on which the relevant payment of interest falls due (which, if the relevant Series of Covered Bonds becomes due and payable following an Issuer Event of Default or an LLP Event of Default, shall be the date on which such Covered Bonds become due and payable).

If, in respect of any London Business Day in the relevant Observation Period, the applicable SONIA reference rate is not made available on the Relevant Screen Page or has not otherwise been published by the relevant authorised distributors, then (unless the Principal Paying Agent (or other party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest as set out in the relevant Final Terms) has been notified of any Alternative Base Rate (and any related Base Rate Modifications) pursuant to Condition 14(iv), if applicable) the SONIA reference rate in respect of such London Business Day shall be: (i) the Bank of England's Bank Rate (the **Bank Rate**) prevailing at 5pm (or, if earlier, close of business) on such London Business Day; plus

(ii) the mean of the spread of the SONIA reference rate to the Bank Rate over the previous five London Business Days on which a SONIA reference rate has been published, excluding the highest spread (or, if there is more than one highest spread, one only of those highest spreads) and lowest spread (or, if there is more than one lowest spread, one only of those lowest spreads).

Notwithstanding the paragraph above, in the event that the Bank of England publishes guidance as to (i) how the SONIA reference rate is to be determined or (ii) any rate that is to replace the SONIA reference rate, the Principal Paying Agent (or such other party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest as set out in the relevant Final Terms) shall, subject to receiving written instructions from the Issuer and to the extent that it is reasonably practicable, follow such guidance in order to determine $SONIA_i$ for the purpose of the relevant Series of Covered Bonds for so long as the SONIA reference rate is not available or has not been published by the authorised distributors. To the extent that any amendments or modifications to the Conditions or the Transaction Documents are required in order for the Principal Paying Agent (or such other party responsible for the calculation of the Rate of Interest, as specified in the applicable Final Terms) to follow such guidance in order to determine $SONIA_i$, the Principal Paying Agent (or such other party responsible for the calculation of the Rate of Interest, as specified in the applicable Final Terms) shall have no obligation to act until such amendments or modifications have been made in accordance with the Conditions and the Transaction Documents.

(v) Fallback provisions

In the event that the Rate of Interest cannot be determined in accordance with the foregoing provisions, the Rate of Interest shall be:

(1) that determined as at the last preceding Interest Determination Date (though substituting, where a different Margin, Maximum Rate of Interest and/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, Maximum Rate of Interest and/or Minimum Rate of Interest (as the case may be) relating to the relevant Interest Accrual Period, in place of the Margin, Maximum Rate of Interest and/or Minimum Rate of Interest (as applicable) relating to that last preceding Interest Accrual Period); or

(2) if there is no such preceding Interest Determination Date, the initial Rate of Interest which would have been applicable to such Series of Covered Bonds for the first scheduled Interest Accrual Period had the Covered Bonds been in issue for a period equal in duration to the first scheduled Interest Accrual Period but ending on (and excluding) the Interest Commencement Date (applying the Margin and, if applicable, any Maximum Rate of Interest and/or Minimum Rate of Interest, applicable to the first scheduled Interest Accrual Period).

If the relevant Series of Covered Bonds become due and payable in accordance with Condition 9, the final Interest Determination Date shall, notwithstanding any Interest Determination Date specified in the applicable Final Terms, be deemed to be the date on which such Covered Bonds became due and payable and the Rate of Interest on such Covered Bonds shall, for so long as any such Covered Bond remains outstanding, be that determined on such date.

Unless otherwise stated in the Final Terms, the Minimum Rate of Interest shall be deemed to be zero.

(vi) *Minimum Rate of Interest and/or Maximum Rate of Interest*

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

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

(vii) *Determination of Rate of Interest and calculation of Interest Amounts*

The Principal Paying Agent, in the case of Floating Rate Covered Bonds will at or as soon as practicable after each time at which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, determine the Rate of Interest for the relevant Interest Period.

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

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

(A) if **Actual/Actual** or **Actual/Actual (ISDA)** is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365 (or, if any portion of that Interest Period falls in a leap year, the sum of (A) the actual number of days in that portion of the Interest Period falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (B) the actual number of days in that portion of the Interest Period falling in a non-leap year divided by 365);

(B) if **Actual/365 (Fixed**) is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365;

(C) if **Actual/365 (Sterling**) is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365 or, in the case of an Interest Payment Date falling in a leap year, 366;

(D) if **Actual/360** is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360;

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

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

where:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

where:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

where:

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

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

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

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

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

"D2" is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day of the Interest Period, unless (i) that day is the last day of February but not the Final Maturity Date (or, as the case may be, the Extended Due for Payment Date) or (ii) such number would be 31, in which case D2 will be 30.

(viii) Notification of Rate of Interest and Interest Amounts

The Principal Paying Agent (in the case of Floating Rate Covered Bonds) will cause the Rate of Interest and each Interest Amount for each Interest Period and the relevant Interest Payment Date to be notified to the Bond Trustee and to any stock exchange or other relevant competent authority or quotation system on which the relevant Floating Rate Covered Bonds are for the time being listed, quoted and/or traded or by which they have been admitted to listing and to be published in accordance with Condition 13 as soon as possible after their determination but in no event later than the fourth Business Day (as defined in Condition 4(B)) thereafter by the Principal Paying Agent. Each Interest Amount and Interest Payment Date so notified may subsequently be amended (or appropriate alternative arrangements made by way of adjustment) without notice in the event of an extension or shortening of the Interest Period. Any such amendment or alternative arrangements will be promptly notified to the Bond Trustee and each stock exchange or other relevant authority on which the relevant Floating Rate Covered Bonds are for the time being listed or by which they have been admitted to listing and to the Covered Bondholders in accordance with Condition 13.

(ix) Certificates to be final

All certificates, communications, opinions, determinations, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of the provisions of this Condition 4(B), whether by the Principal Paying Agent or the Bond Trustee shall (in the absence of wilful default, bad faith or manifest error) be binding on the Issuer, the LLP, the Principal Paying Agent, the other Paying Agents, the Bond Trustee and all the Covered Bondholders and Couponholders and (in the absence of wilful default or bad faith) no liability to the Issuer, the LLP, the Covered Bondholders or the Couponholders shall attach to the Principal Paying Agent or the Bond Trustee in connection with the exercise or non-exercise by it of its powers, duties and discretions pursuant to such provisions.

(C) Accrual of interest

Interest (if any) will cease to accrue on each Covered Bond (or in the case of the redemption of part only of a Covered Bond, that part only of such Covered Bond) on the due date for redemption thereof unless, upon due presentation thereof, payment of principal is improperly withheld or refused, in which event, interest will continue to accrue as provided in the Trust Deed.

5. Payments

(A) Method of payment

Subject as provided below:

(i) payments in a Specified Currency other than euro will be made by credit or electronic transfer to an account in the relevant Specified Currency (which, in the case of a payment in Yen to a non-resident of Japan, shall be a non-resident account) maintained by the payee with, or, at the option of the payee, by a cheque in such Specified Currency drawn on, a bank in the principal financial centre of the country of such Specified Currency; and

(ii) payments in euro will be made by credit or electronic transfer to a euro account (or any other account to which euro may be credited or transferred) specified by the payee or, at the option of the payee, by a euro cheque.

In the case of Bearer Covered Bonds, payments in U.S. Dollars will be made by transfer to a U.S. Dollar account maintained by the payee with a bank outside of the United States (which expression, as used in this Condition 5, means the United States of America, including the States and the District of Columbia, its territories, its possessions and other areas subject to its jurisdiction), or by cheque drawn on a United States bank. In no event will payment in respect of Bearer Covered Bonds be made by a cheque mailed to an address in the United States. All payments of interest in respect of Bearer Covered Bonds will be made to accounts located outside the United States except as may be permitted by United States tax law in effect at the time of such payment without detriment to the Issuer.

Payments will be subject in all cases to (i) any fiscal or other laws and regulations applicable thereto in any jurisdiction but without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 7, and (ii) any withholding or deduction required pursuant to an agreement described in Section 1471(b) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the **Code**) or otherwise imposed pursuant to Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code, any regulations thereunder, any official interpretations thereof, or (without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 7) any law implementing an intergovernmental approach thereto. References to Specified Currency will include any successor currency under applicable law.

(B) Presentation of Bearer Definitive Covered Bonds and Coupons

Payments of principal and interest (if any) will (subject as provided below) be made against presentation and surrender of Bearer Definitive Covered Bonds or Coupons, as the case may be, at any specified office of any Paying Agent outside the United States (which expression, as used herein, means the United States of America (including the States and the District of Columbia and its possessions)).

Fixed Rate Covered Bonds in definitive bearer form (other than any Long Maturity Covered Bonds) should be presented for payment together with all unmatured Coupons appertaining thereto (which expression shall include Coupons falling to be issued on exchange of matured Talons), failing which an amount equal to the face value of any missing unmatured Coupon (or, in the case of payment not being made in full, the same proportion of the amount of such missing unmatured Coupon as the sum so paid bears to the total amount due) will be deducted from the amount due for payment. Each amount of principal so deducted will be paid in the manner mentioned above against surrender of the relative missing Coupon at any time before the expiry of 12 years after the Relevant Date (as defined in Condition 7) in respect of such principal (whether or not such Coupon would otherwise have become void under Condition 8) or, if later, six years from the date on which such Coupon would otherwise have become due.

Upon amounts in respect of any Fixed Rate Covered Bond in definitive bearer form becoming due and repayable by the Issuer (in the absence of a Notice to Pay) or LLP under the Covered Bond Guarantee

prior to its Final Maturity Date (or, as the case may be, Extended Due for Payment Date), all unmatured Talons (if any) appertaining thereto will become void and no further Coupons will be issued in respect thereof.

Upon the due date for redemption of any Floating Rate Covered Bond or Long Maturity Covered Bond in definitive bearer form, all unmatured Coupons and Talons (if any) relating thereto (whether or not attached) shall become void and no payment or, as the case may be, exchange for further Coupons shall be made in respect thereof. A **Long Maturity Covered Bond** is a Fixed Rate Covered Bond (other than a Fixed Rate Covered Bond which on issue had a Talon attached) whose nominal amount on issue is less than the aggregate interest payable thereon provided that such Covered Bond shall cease to be a Long Maturity Covered Bond on the Interest Payment Date on which the aggregate amount of interest remaining to be paid after that date is less than the Principal Amount Outstanding of such Covered Bond. If the date for redemption of any Bearer Definitive Covered Bond is not an Interest Payment Date, interest (if any) accrued in respect of such Covered Bond from (and including) the preceding Interest Payment Date or, as the case may be, the Interest Commencement Date shall be payable only against surrender of the relevant Bearer Definitive Covered Bond.

(C) Payments in respect of Bearer Global Covered Bonds

Payments of principal and interest (if any) in respect of Covered Bonds represented by any Bearer Global Covered Bond will (subject as provided below) be made in the manner specified above in t relation to Bearer Definitive Covered Bonds and otherwise in the manner specified in the relevant Global Covered Bond (against presentation or surrender, as the case may be, of such Global Covered Bond if the Bearer Global Covered Bond is not intended to be issued in NGCB form at the specified office of any Paying Agent outside the United States). On the occasion of each payment, (i) in the case of any Bearer Global Covered Bond which is not issued in NGCB form, a record of such payment made on such Bearer Global Covered Bond, distinguishing between any payment of principal and any payment of interest, will be made on such Bearer Global Covered Bond by the Paying Agent and such record shall be *prima facie* evidence that the payment in question has been made and (ii) in the case of any Global Covered Bond which is issued in NGCB form, the Paying Agent shall instruct Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg to make appropriate entries in their records to reflect such payment.

(D) Payments in respect of Registered Covered Bonds

Payments of principal in respect of each Registered Covered Bond (whether or not in global form) will be made against presentation and surrender (or, in the case of part payment of any sum due, endorsement) of the Registered Covered Bond at the specified office of the Registrar or any of the Paying Agents. Such payments will be made by electronic transfer to the Designated Account (as defined below) of the holder (or the first named of joint holders) of the Registered Covered Bond appearing in the register of holders of the Registered Covered Bonds maintained by the Registrar (the **Register**) at the close of business on the third Business Day (being for this purpose a day on which banks are open for business in the city where the specified office of the Registrar is located) before the relevant due date. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, if (i) a holder does not have a **Designated Account** or (ii) the principal amount of the Covered Bonds held by a holder is less than U.S.$250,000 (or its approximate equivalent in any other Specified Currency), payment will instead be made by a cheque in the Specified Currency drawn on a Designated Bank (as defined below). For these purposes, **Designated Account** means the account (which, in the case of a payment in Japanese Yen to a non-resident of Japan, shall be a non-resident account) maintained by a holder with a Designated Bank and identified as such in the Register and **Designated Bank** means (in the case of payment in a Specified Currency other than euro) a bank in the principal financial centre of the country of such Specified Currency and (in the case of a payment in euro) any bank which processes payments in euro.

Payments of interest in respect of each Registered Covered Bond (whether or not in global form) will be made by a cheque in the Specified Currency drawn on a Designated Bank and mailed by uninsured mail on the Business Day in the city where the specified office of the Registrar is located on the relevant due date to the holder (or the first named of joint holders) of the Registered Covered Bond appearing in the Register at the close of business on the Business Day before the relevant due date (the **Record Date**) at the holder's address shown in the Register on the Record Date and at the holder's risk. Upon application of the holder to the specified office of the Registrar not less than three Business Days in the city where the specified office of the Registrar is located before the due date for any payment of interest in respect of a Registered Covered Bond, the payment may be made by electronic transfer on the due date in the manner provided in the preceding paragraph. Any such application for electronic transfer shall be deemed to relate to all future payments of interest (other than interest due on redemption) in respect of the Registered Covered Bonds which become payable to the holder who has made the initial application until such time as the Registrar is notified in writing to the contrary by such holder. Payment of the interest due in respect of each Registered Covered Bond on redemption will be made in the same manner as payment of the principal in respect of such Registered Covered Bond.

Holders of Registered Covered Bonds will not be entitled to any interest or other payment for any delay in receiving any amount due in respect of any Registered Covered Bond as a result of a cheque posted in accordance with this Condition arriving after the due date for payment or being lost in the post. No commissions or expenses shall be charged to such holders by the Registrar in respect of any payments of principal or interest in respect of the Registered Covered Bonds.

All amounts payable to DTC or its nominee as registered holder of a Registered Global Covered Bond in respect of Covered Bonds denominated in a Specified Currency other than U.S. Dollars shall be paid by electronic transfer by the Registrar to an account in the relevant Specified Currency of the Exchange Agent on behalf of DTC or its nominee for conversion into and payment in U.S. Dollars in accordance with the provisions of the Agency Agreement.

None of the Issuer, the LLP, the Bond Trustee or the Agents will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to, or payments made on account of, beneficial ownership interests in the Registered Global Covered Bonds or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to such beneficial ownership interests.

(E) General provisions applicable to payments

The holder of a Global Covered Bond (or, as provided in the Trust Deed, the Bond Trustee) shall be the only person entitled to receive payments in respect of Covered Bonds represented by such Global Covered Bond and the Issuer or, as the case may be, the LLP will be discharged by payment to, or to the order of, the holder of such Global Covered Bond (or the Bond Trustee, as the case may be) in respect of each amount so paid. Each of the persons shown in the records of DTC, Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg as the beneficial holder of a particular nominal amount of Covered Bonds represented by such Global Covered Bond must look solely to DTC, Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, for its share of each payment so made by the Issuer or the LLP to, or to the order of, the holder of such Global Covered Bond (or the Bond Trustee, as the case may be). No person other than the holder of the relevant Global Covered Bond (or, as provided in the Trust Deed, the Bond Trustee) shall have any claim against the Issuer or the LLP in respect of any payments due on that Global Covered Bond.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Condition, payments of principal and/or interest in U.S. Dollars in respect of the Bearer Covered Bonds will only be made at the specified office of a Paying Agent in the United States if:

(i) the Issuer has appointed Paying Agents with specified offices outside the United States with the reasonable expectation that such Paying Agents would be able to make payment in U.S. Dollars at such specified offices outside the United States of the full amount of interest on the Bearer Covered Bonds in the manner provided above when due;

(ii) payment of the full amount of such principal and interest at such specified offices outside the United States is illegal or effectively precluded by exchange controls or other similar restrictions on the full payment or receipt of principal and interest in U.S. Dollars; and

(iii) such payment is then permitted under United States law without involving, in the opinion of the Issuer and the LLP, adverse tax consequences to the Issuer or the LLP.

(F) Payment Day

If the date for payment of any amount in respect of any Covered Bond or Coupon is not a Payment Day (as defined below), the holder thereof shall not be entitled to payment of the relevant amount due until the next following Payment Day and shall not be entitled to any interest or other sum in respect of any such delay. In this Condition (unless otherwise specified in the applicable Final Terms), **Payment Day** means any day which (subject to Condition 8) is:

(i) a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in:

(A) the relevant place of presentation;

(B) London; and

(C) any Additional Financial Centre specified in the applicable Final Terms; and

(ii) either (1) in relation to any sum payable in a Specified Currency other than euro, a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in the principal financial centre of the country of the relevant Specified Currency (if other than the place of presentation, London and any Additional Financial Centre) or (2) in relation to any sum payable in euro, a day on which the TARGET2 System is open; and

(iii) in the case of any payment in respect of a Registered Global Covered Bond denominated in a Specified Currency other than U.S. Dollars and registered in the name of DTC or its nominee and in respect of which an accountholder of DTC (with an interest in such Registered Global Covered Bond) has elected to receive any part of such payment in U.S. Dollars, a day on which commercial banks are not authorised or required by law or regulation to be closed in New York City.

(G) Interpretation of principal and interest

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

(i) any additional amounts which may be payable with respect to principal under Condition 7 or under any undertakings or covenants given in addition thereto, or in substitution therefor, pursuant to the Trust Deed;

(ii) the Final Redemption Amount of the Covered Bonds;

(iii) the Early Redemption Amount of the Covered Bonds;

(iv) the Optional Redemption Amount(s) (if any) of the Covered Bonds;

(v) in relation to Zero Coupon Covered Bonds, the Amortised Face Amount (as defined in Condition 6(E));

(vi) any premium and any other amounts (other than interest) which may be payable under or in respect of the Covered Bonds; and

(vii) any Excess Proceeds which may be payable by the Bond Trustee under or in respect of the Covered Bonds.

Any reference in these Conditions to **interest** in respect of the Covered Bonds shall be deemed to include, as applicable, any additional amounts which may be payable with respect to interest under Condition 7 or under any undertakings given in addition thereto, or in substitution therefor, pursuant to the Trust Deed.

(H) Redenomination

Where redenomination is specified in the applicable Final Terms as being applicable, the Issuer may, without the consent of the Covered Bondholders and the Couponholders, on giving prior written notice to the Bond Trustee, the Security Trustee, the Agents, the Registrar (in the case of Registered Covered Bonds), Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg and at least 30 days' prior notice to the Covered Bondholders in accordance with Condition 13, elect that, with effect from the Redenomination Date specified in the notice, the Covered Bonds shall be redenominated in euro. In relation to any Covered Bonds where the applicable Final Terms provides for a minimum Specified Denomination in the Specified Currency which is equivalent to at least €100,000 and which are admitted to trading on a regulated market in the European Economic Area, it shall be a term of any such redenomination that the holder of any Covered Bonds held through Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or DTC must have credited to its securities account with the relevant clearing system a minimum balance of Covered Bonds of at least €100,000.

The election will have effect as follows:

(i) the Covered Bonds shall be deemed to be redenominated in euro in the denomination of €0.01 with a nominal amount for each Covered Bond equal to the nominal amount of that Covered Bond in the Specified Currency, converted into euro at the Established Rate, provided that, if the Issuer determines, in consultation with the Agents and the Bond Trustee, that the then market practice in respect of the redenomination in euro of internationally offered securities is different from the provisions specified above, such provisions shall be deemed to be amended so as to comply with such market practice and the Issuer shall promptly notify the Covered Bondholders, the competent listing authority, stock exchange and/or market (if any) on or by which the Covered Bonds may be listed and/or admitted to trading and the Paying Agents of such deemed amendments;

(ii) save to the extent that an Exchange Notice has been given in accordance with paragraph (iv) below, the amount of interest due in respect of the Covered Bonds will be calculated by reference to the aggregate nominal amount of Covered Bonds presented (or, as the case may be, in respect of which Coupons are presented) for payment by the relevant holder and the amount of such payment shall be rounded down to the nearest €0.01;

(iii) if definitive Covered Bonds are required to be issued after the Redenomination Date, they shall be issued at the expense of the Issuer in the denominations of €100,000 and/or such higher amounts as the Agents may determine and notify to the Covered Bondholders and any remaining amounts less than €100,000 shall be redeemed by the Issuer and paid to the Covered Bondholders in euro in accordance with Condition 6;

(iv) if issued prior to the Redenomination Date, all unmatured Coupons denominated in the Specified Currency (whether or not attached to the Covered Bonds) will become void with effect from the date on which the Issuer gives notice (the Exchange Notice) that replacement euro-denominated Covered Bonds and Coupons are available for exchange (provided that such securities are so available) and no payments will be made in respect of them. The payment obligations contained in any Covered Bonds and Coupons so issued will also become void on that date although those Covered Bonds and Coupons will continue to constitute valid exchange obligations of the Issuer. New euro-denominated Covered Bonds and Coupons will be issued in exchange for Covered Bonds and Coupons denominated in the Specified Currency in such manner as the Agents may specify and as shall be notified to the Covered Bondholders in the Exchange Notice. No Exchange Notice may be given less than 15 days prior to any date for payment of principal or interest on the Covered Bonds;

(v) after the Redenomination Date, all payments in respect of the Covered Bonds and the Coupons, other than payments of interest in respect of periods commencing before the Redenomination Date, will be made solely in euro as though references in the Covered Bonds to the Specified Currency were to euro. Payments will be made in euro by credit or transfer to a euro account (or any other account to which euro may be credited or transferred) specified by the payee or, at the option of the payee, by a euro cheque;

(vi) if the Covered Bonds are Fixed Rate Covered Bonds and interest for any period ending on or after the Redenomination Date is required to be calculated for a period ending other than on an Interest Payment Date, it will be calculated:

(A) in the case of Covered Bonds represented by a Global Covered Bond, by applying the Rate of Interest to the aggregate outstanding nominal amount of the Covered Bonds represented by such Global Covered Bonds; and

(B) in the case of definitive Covered Bonds, by applying the Rate of Interest to the Calculation Amount;

and, in each case, multiplying such sum by the applicable Day Count Fraction, and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest sub-unit of the relevant Specified Currency, half of any such sub-unit being rounded upwards or otherwise in accordance with applicable market convention. Where the Specified Denomination of a Fixed Rate Covered Bond in definitive form is a multiple of the Calculation Amount, the amount of interest payable in respect of such Fixed Rate Covered Bond shall be the product of the amount (determined in the manner provided above) for the Calculation Amount and the amount by which the Calculation Amount is multiplied to reach the Specified Denomination, without any further rounding;

(vii) if the Covered Bonds are Floating Rate Covered Bonds, the applicable Final Terms will specify any relevant changes to the provisions relating to interest; and

(viii) such other changes shall be made to this Condition (and the Transaction Documents) as the Issuer may decide, after consultation with the Agents and the Bond Trustee, and as may be specified in the notice, to conform it to conventions then applicable to instruments denominated in euro.

(I) Definitions

In these Conditions, the following expressions have the following meanings:

Calculation Amount has the meaning given in the applicable Final Terms.

Established Rate means the rate for the conversion of the relevant Specified Currency (including compliance with rules relating to roundings in accordance with applicable European Community regulations) into euro established by the Council of the European Union pursuant to Article 123 of the Treaty.

euro means the currency introduced at the start of the third stage of European economic and monetary union pursuant to the Treaty.

Rate of Interest means the rate of interest payable from time to time in respect of Fixed Rate Covered Bonds and Floating Rate Covered Bonds, as determined in, or as determined in the manner specified in, the applicable Final Terms.

Redenomination Date means (in the case of interest bearing Covered Bonds) any date for payment of interest under the Covered Bonds or (in the case of Zero Coupon Covered Bonds) any date, in each case specified by the Issuer in the notice given to the Covered Bondholders pursuant to Condition 5(I) and which falls on or after the date on which the country of the relevant Specified Currency first participates in the third stage of European economic and monetary union.

Treaty means the Treaty establishing the European Community, as amended.

6. Redemption and Purchase

(A) Final redemption

Unless previously redeemed or purchased and cancelled as specified below, each Covered Bond will be redeemed by the Issuer at its Final Redemption Amount in the relevant Specified Currency on the Final Maturity Date specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Without prejudice to Condition 9, if an Extended Due for Payment Date is specified as applicable in the Final Terms for a Series of Covered Bonds and the Issuer has failed to pay the Final Redemption Amount on the Final Maturity Date specified in the Final Terms (or after expiry of the grace period set out in Condition 9(i)) and following the service of a Notice to Pay on the LLP by no later than the date falling one Business Day prior to the Extension Determination Date the LLP has insufficient monies available to apply under the Guarantee Priority of Payments to pay the Guaranteed Amounts corresponding to the Final Redemption Amount in full in respect of the relevant Series of Covered Bonds on the date falling on the earlier of (a) the date which falls two Business Days after service of such Notice to Pay on the LLP or if later the Final Maturity Date (or, in each case, after the expiry of the grace period set out in Condition 9(i)) under the terms of the Covered Bond Guarantee or (b) the Extension Determination Date, then (subject as provided below) payment of the unpaid amount by the LLP under the Covered Bond Guarantee shall be deferred until the Extended Due for Payment Date, provided that any amount representing the Final Redemption Amount due and remaining unpaid on the earlier of (a) and (b) above may be paid by the LLP on any Interest Payment Date thereafter up to (and including) the relevant Extended Due for Payment Date. The Issuer shall confirm to the Principal Paying Agent as soon as reasonably practicable and in any event at least four Business Days prior to the Final Maturity Date of a Series of Covered Bonds whether (a) payment will be made in full of the Final Redemption Amount in respect of a Series of Covered Bonds on that Final Maturity Date or (b) payment will not be made in full of the Final Redemption Amount in respect of a Series of Covered Bonds on that Final Maturity Date. Any failure by the Issuer to notify the Principal Paying Agent shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of the extension.

The LLP shall notify the relevant Covered Bondholders (in accordance with Condition 13), the Rating Agencies, the Bond Trustee, the Security Trustee, the Principal Paying Agent and the Registrar (in the case of Registered Covered Bonds) as soon as reasonably practicable and in any event at least one Business Day prior to the dates specified in (a) and (b) of the preceding paragraph of any inability of the LLP to pay in full the Guaranteed Amounts corresponding to the Final Redemption Amount in

respect of a Series of Covered Bonds pursuant to the Covered Bond Guarantee. Any failure by the LLP to notify such parties shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of the extension nor give rise to any rights in any such party.

In the circumstances outlined above, the LLP shall on the earlier of (a) the date falling two Business Days after the service of a Notice to Pay or if later the Final Maturity Date (or, in each case, after the expiry of the grace period set out in Condition 9(i)) and (b) the Extension Determination Date, under the Covered Bond Guarantee, apply the monies (if any) available (after paying or providing for payment of higher ranking or *pari passu* amounts in accordance with the Guarantee Priority of Payments) *pro rata* in part payment of an amount equal to the Final Redemption Amount of each Covered Bond of the relevant Series of Covered Bonds and shall pay Guaranteed Amounts constituting the Scheduled Interest in respect of each such Covered Bond on such date. The obligation of the LLP to pay any amounts in respect of the balance of the Final Redemption Amount not so paid shall be deferred as described above. Such failure to pay by the LLP shall not constitute an LLP Event of Default.

Any discharge of the obligations of the Issuer as the result of the payment of Excess Proceeds to the Bond Trustee shall be disregarded for the purposes of determining the amounts to be paid by the LLP under the Covered Bond Guarantee in connection with this Condition 6(A).

For the purposes of these Conditions:

Extended Due for Payment Date means, in relation to any Series of Covered Bonds, the date, if any, specified as such in the applicable Final Terms to which the payment of all or (as applicable) part of the Final Redemption Amount payable on the Final Maturity Date will be deferred in the event that the Final Redemption Amount is not paid in full on the Extension Determination Date.

Extension Determination Date means, in respect of a Series of Covered Bonds, the date falling two Business Days after the expiry of seven days from (and including) the Final Maturity Date of such Series of Covered Bonds.

Guarantee Priority of Payments means the priority of payments relating to monies standing to the credit of the Transaction Account (to the extent maintained, or otherwise the GIC Account) to be paid on each LLP Payment Date in accordance with the Trust Deed.

Rating Agency means Moody's Investors Service Limited or Fitch Ratings Ltd. (together, the **Rating Agencies**) or their successors, to the extent they provide ratings in respect of the Covered Bonds.

(B) Redemption for taxation reasons

The Covered Bonds may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, at any time (if this Covered Bond is not a Floating Rate Covered Bond) or on any Interest Payment Date (if this Covered Bond is a Floating Rate Covered Bond), on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice to the Bond Trustee and, in accordance with Condition 13, the Covered Bondholders (which notice shall be irrevocable), if the Issuer satisfies the Bond Trustee immediately before the giving of such notice that on the occasion of the next date for payment of interest, the Issuer is or will be required to pay additional amounts as provided in Condition 7. Covered Bonds redeemed pursuant to this Condition 6(B) will be redeemed at their Early Redemption Amount referred to in Condition 6(E) below, together (if appropriate) with interest accrued to (but excluding) the date of redemption.

(C) Redemption at the option of the Issuer (Issuer Call)

If Issuer Call is specified in the applicable Final Terms, the Issuer may, having given not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice to the Bond Trustee, the Principal Paying Agent, (in the case of the redemption of Registered Covered Bonds) the Registrar and, in accordance with Condition 13, the

Covered Bondholders (which notice shall be irrevocable) redeem all or some only (as specified in the applicable Final Terms) of the Covered Bonds then outstanding on any Optional Redemption Date(s) and at the Optional Redemption Amount(s) specified in, or determined in the manner specified in, the applicable Final Terms together, if applicable, with interest accrued to (but excluding) the relevant Optional Redemption Date(s). Upon expiry of such notice, the Issuer shall be bound to redeem the Covered Bonds accordingly. In the event of a redemption of some only of the Covered Bonds, such redemption must be for an amount being the Minimum Redemption Amount or a Higher Redemption Amount. In the case of a partial redemption of Covered Bonds, the Covered Bonds to be redeemed (the **Redeemed Covered Bonds**) will be selected individually by lot, in the case of Redeemed Covered Bonds represented by Definitive Covered Bonds, and in accordance with the rules of DTC, Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg (to be reflected in the records of DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg as either a pool factor or a reduction in nominal amount, at their discretion), in the case of Redeemed Covered Bonds represented by a Global Covered Bond, in each case, not more than 60 days prior to the date fixed for redemption (such date of selection being hereinafter called the **Selection Date**). In the case of Redeemed Covered Bonds represented by Definitive Covered Bonds, a list of the serial numbers of such Redeemed Covered Bonds will be published in accordance with Condition 13 not less than 30 days prior to the date fixed for redemption. The aggregate nominal amount of Redeemed Covered Bonds represented by Definitive Covered Bonds shall bear the same proportion to the aggregate nominal amount of all Redeemed Covered Bonds as the aggregate nominal amount of Definitive Covered Bonds outstanding bears to the aggregate nominal amount of the Covered Bonds outstanding, in each case on the Selection Dates, provided that such first mentioned nominal amount shall, if necessary, be rounded downwards to the nearest integral multiple of the Specified Denomination, and the aggregate nominal amount of Redeemed Covered Bonds represented by a Global Covered Bond shall be equal to the balance of the Redeemed Covered Bonds. No exchange of the relevant Global Covered Bond will be permitted during the period from (and including) the Selection Date to (and including) the date fixed for redemption pursuant to this Condition 6(C) and notice to that effect shall be given by the Issuer to the Covered Bondholders in accordance with Condition 13 at least 30 days prior to the Selection Date.

(D) Redemption due to illegality

The Covered Bonds of all Series may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, at any time, on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice to the Bond Trustee, the Principal Paying Agent, the Registrar and, in accordance with Condition 13, all the Covered Bondholders (which notice shall be irrevocable), if the Issuer satisfies the Bond Trustee immediately before the giving of such notice that it has, or will, before the next Interest Payment Date of any Covered Bond of any Series, become unlawful for the Issuer to make, fund or allow to remain outstanding any Term Advance made by it to the LLP from the Covered Bonds pursuant to the Intercompany Loan Agreement, as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the applicable laws or regulations or any change in the application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations, which change or amendment has become or will become effective before the next such Interest Payment Date.

Covered Bonds redeemed pursuant to this Condition 6(D) will be redeemed at their Early Redemption Amount referred to in Condition 6(E) below together (if appropriate) with interest accrued to (but excluding) the date of redemption.

(E) Early Redemption Amounts

For the purposes of Conditions 6(B) above and 6(H) below and Condition 9, each Covered Bond will be redeemed at its Early Redemption Amount calculated as follows:

(i) in the case of a Covered Bond with a Final Redemption Amount equal to the Issue Price, at the Final Redemption Amount thereof;

(ii) in the case of a Covered Bond (other than a Zero Coupon Covered Bond) with a Final Redemption Amount which is or may be less or greater than the Issue Price or which is payable in a Specified Currency other than that in which the Covered Bond is denominated, at the amount specified in the applicable Final Terms or, if no such amount or manner is so specified in the applicable Final Terms, at its nominal amount; or

(iii) in the case of a Zero Coupon Covered Bond, at an amount (the **Amortised Face Amount**) equal to the sum of:

(A) the Reference Price; and

(B) the product of the Accrual Yield (compounded annually) being applied to the Reference Price from (and including) the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Covered Bonds to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption or (as the case may be) the date upon which such Covered Bond becomes due and repayable,

or such other amount as is provided in the applicable Final Terms.

Where such calculation is to be made for a period which is not a whole number of years, it shall be made (i) in the case of a Zero Coupon Covered Bond payable in a Specified Currency other than euro, on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of 12 months of 30 days each or (ii) in the case of a Zero Coupon Covered Bond payable in euro, on the basis of the actual number of days elapsed divided by 365 (or, if any of the days elapsed falls in a leap year, the sum of (x) the number of those days falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (y) the number of those days falling in a non-leap year divided by 365) or (iii) on such other calculation basis as may be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

(F) Purchases

The Issuer or any of its subsidiaries or the LLP may at any time purchase or otherwise acquire Covered Bonds (provided that, in the case of Bearer Definitive Covered Bonds, all unmatured Coupons and Talons appertaining thereto are attached thereto or surrendered therewith) at any price and in any manner. If purchases are made by tender, tenders must be available to all the Covered Bondholders alike. Such Covered Bonds may be held, reissued, resold or, at the option of the Issuer or the relevant subsidiary, surrendered to any Paying Agent and/or the Registrar for cancellation (except that any Covered Bonds purchased or otherwise acquired by the LLP must immediately be surrendered to any Paying Agent and/or the Registrar for cancellation).

(G) Cancellation

All Covered Bonds which are redeemed will forthwith be cancelled (together with, in the case of Bearer Definitive Covered Bonds, all unmatured Coupons and Talons attached thereto or surrendered therewith at the time of redemption). All Covered Bonds so cancelled and any Covered Bonds purchased and surrendered for cancellation pursuant to Condition 6(F) above and cancelled (together with, in the case of Bearer Definitive Covered Bonds, all unmatured Coupons and Talons cancelled therewith) shall be forwarded to the Principal Paying Agent and cannot be held, reissued or resold.

(H) Late payment on Zero Coupon Covered Bonds

If the amount payable in respect of any Zero Coupon Covered Bond upon redemption of such Zero Coupon Covered Bond pursuant to Conditions 6(A), (B) or (C) or upon its becoming due and repayable as provided in Condition 9 below is improperly withheld or refused, the amount due and repayable in respect of such Zero Coupon Covered Bond shall be the amount calculated as provided in Condition 6(E) above as though the references therein to the date fixed for the redemption or the date upon which such Zero Coupon Covered Bond becomes due and payable were replaced by references to the date which is the earlier of:

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

(ii) the date on which the full amount of the monies payable in respect of such Zero Coupon Covered Bonds has been received by the Principal Paying Agent or the Bond Trustee or the Registrar and notice to that effect has been given to the Covered Bondholders either in accordance with Condition 13 or individually.

(I) Certification on redemption under Conditions 6(B) and 6(D)

Prior to the publication of any notice of redemption pursuant to Conditions 6(B) and 6(D), the Issuer shall deliver to the Bond Trustee a certificate signed by two Authorised Signatories (as defined in the Master Definitions and Construction Agreement) of the Issuer stating that the Issuer is entitled to effect such redemption and setting forth a statement of facts showing that the conditions precedent to the right of the Issuer so to redeem have occurred and the Bond Trustee shall be entitled to accept the certificate as sufficient evidence of the satisfaction of the conditions precedent set out above, in which event it shall be conclusive and binding on all holders of the Covered Bonds and Couponholders.

7. Taxation

All payments of principal and interest (if any) in respect of the Covered Bonds and Coupons by or on behalf of the Issuer or the LLP, as the case may be, will be made without withholding or deduction for or on account of any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature imposed or levied by or on behalf of the United Kingdom or any political sub-division thereof or by any authority therein or thereof having power to tax unless such withholding or deduction of such taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges is required by law. In the event of a withholding or deduction being made by the Issuer in respect of a payment made by it, the Issuer will pay such additional amounts as shall be necessary in order that the net amounts received by the Covered Bondholders or Couponholders after such withholding or deduction shall equal the respective amounts of principal and interest which would otherwise have been receivable in respect of the Covered Bonds or Coupons, as the case may be, in the absence of such withholding or deduction; except that no such additional amounts shall be payable with respect to any Covered Bond or Coupon presented for payment:

(a) in the United Kingdom; or

(b) by or on behalf of a holder who: (i) is able to avoid such withholding or deduction by satisfying any statutory requirements or by making a declaration of non-residence or other claim for exemption to the relevant taxing authority but fails to do so; or (ii) is liable for such taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges in respect of such Covered Bonds or Coupons (as the case may be) by reason of his having some connection with the United Kingdom other than merely by reason of the holding of such Covered Bonds or Coupons; or

(c) more than 30 days after the Relevant Date (as defined below) except to the extent that the holder thereof would have been entitled to an additional amount on presenting the same for payment on the last day of such period of 30 days; or

(d) where the holder is able to avoid such withholding or deduction by presenting an appropriate certificate.

As used herein:

Relevant Date means the date on which such payment in respect of the Covered Bond or Coupon first becomes due and payable, except that, if the full amount of the monies payable on such date has not been duly received by the Bond Trustee, the Registrar or the Principal Paying Agent on or prior to

such date, it means the date on which such monies have been so received, notice to that effect having been given to the Covered Bondholders in accordance with Condition 13.

Should any payments made by the LLP under the Covered Bond Guarantee be made subject to any withholding or deduction for or on account of taxes or duties of whatever nature imposed or levied by or on account of the United Kingdom or any political sub-division thereof or by any authority therein or thereof having power to tax, the LLP will not be obliged to pay any additional amounts as a consequence.

8. Prescription

The Covered Bonds (whether in bearer or registered form) and Coupons will become void unless presented for payment within 12 years (in the case of principal) and six years (in the case of interest) in each case from the Relevant Date (as defined in Condition 7) therefor, subject in each case to the provisions of Condition 5.

There shall not be included in any Coupon sheet issued on exchange of a Talon, any Coupon the claim for payment in respect of which would be void pursuant to this Condition 8 or Condition 5 or any Talon which would be void pursuant to Condition 5.

9. Events of Default and Enforcement

(A) Issuer Events of Default

The Bond Trustee at its discretion may, and if so requested in writing by the holders of at least 25% of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds (which for this purpose or the purpose of any Extraordinary Resolution referred to in this Condition 9(A) means the Covered Bonds of this Series together with the Covered Bonds of any other Series constituted by the Trust Deed) then outstanding as if they were a single Series (with the nominal amount of Covered Bonds not denominated in Sterling converted into Sterling at the relevant Covered Bond Swap Rate) or if so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution of all the Covered Bondholders shall, (but in the case of the happening of any of the events mentioned in subparagraphs (ii) to (iv) below, only if the Bond Trustee shall have certified in writing that such event is, in its opinion, materially prejudicial to the interests of the Covered Bondholders of any Series, provided that a breach of any obligation to provide notices, reports or other information to the FCA under the RCB Regulations and/or the RCB Sourcebook shall not be considered materially prejudicial to the interests of the Covered Bondholders by the Bond Trustee) (subject in each case to being indemnified and/or secured to its satisfaction), give notice (an **Issuer Acceleration Notice**) in writing to the Issuer that as against the Issuer (but not, for the avoidance of doubt, against the LLP under the Covered Bond Guarantee) each Covered Bond of each Series is, and each such Covered Bond shall thereupon immediately become, due and repayable at its Early Redemption Amount together with accrued interest as provided in the Trust Deed if any of the following events (each, an **Issuer Event of Default**) shall occur and be continuing:

(i) the Issuer fails to pay any principal or interest in respect of the Covered Bonds within 14 days of the due date; or

(ii) if the Issuer fails to perform or observe any obligations under the Covered Bonds or Coupons of any Series, the Trust Deed or any other Transaction Document to which the Issuer is a party (other than the Programme Agreement and the Subscription Agreement) but excluding any obligation of the Issuer to comply with the Asset Coverage Test or any representation or warranty given by the Issuer in respect of the Asset Coverage Test, and such failure continues for the period of 30 days (or such longer period as the Bond Trustee may permit) next following the service by the Bond Trustee on the Issuer of notice requiring the same to be remedied (except in circumstances where the Bond Trustee considers such failure to be

incapable of remedy in which case no period of continuation will apply and no notice by the Bond Trustee will be required); or

(iii) the Issuer or any Principal Subsidiary becomes insolvent or is unable to pay its debts as they mature or applies for or consents to or suffers the appointment of a liquidator or receiver or administrator or similar officer of itself or the whole or any substantial part of its undertaking, property, assets or revenues or takes any proceeding under any law for a readjustment or deferment of its obligations or any part thereof or makes or enters into a general assignment or an arrangement or composition with or for the benefit of its creditors or stops or threatens to cease to carry on its business or any substantial part of its business except in any case in connection with a substitution pursuant to Condition 14 or for the purpose of a reconstruction, union, transfer (of engagements or of business), merger, amalgamation or reorganisation the terms of which have previously been approved in writing by the Bond Trustee or by an Extraordinary Resolution, or in the case of a Principal Subsidiary in connection with the transfer of all or the major part of its business, undertaking and assets to the Issuer or another wholly owned Subsidiary of the Issuer; or

(iv) if the Issuer ceases to carry on its business or substantially the whole of its business (except in any case in connection with a substitution pursuant to Condition 14, or for the purpose of or in connection with a reconstruction, union, transfer (of engagements or business), reorganisation, merger, or amalgamation the terms of which have previously been approved in writing by the Bond Trustee or by an Extraordinary Resolution); or

(A) any other present or future indebtedness in respect of monies borrowed or raised in an amount of £10 million or more (or its equivalent in any other currency) of the Issuer or any Principal Subsidiary becomes due and payable prior to its stated maturity pursuant to a default; or

(B) any such indebtedness is not paid when due or (as the case may be) within any applicable grace period therefor; or

(C) the Issuer or any Principal Subsidiary fails to pay when due or (as the case may be) within any applicable grace period therefor any amount payable by it under any present or future guarantee in an amount of £10 million or more (or its equivalent in any other currency) (other than any guarantee given in the ordinary course of its business) for any indebtedness in respect of monies borrowed or raised; or

(D) any mortgage, charge, pledge, lien or other encumbrance present or future securing an amount of £10 million or more (or its equivalent in any other currency) and created or assumed by the Issuer or any Principal Subsidiary becomes enforceable and the holder thereof takes any steps to enforce the same; or

(v) a distress, diligence or execution or other similar legal process is levied or enforced or sued out upon or against the whole or a substantial part of the property, assets or revenues of the Issuer or any Principal Subsidiary and is not discharged or stayed within 30 days of having been so levied, enforced or sued out; or

(vi) an order is made, an effective resolution is passed or the necessary consent of the Issuer's members is given for the winding-up or dissolution of the Issuer or any Principal Subsidiary or the authorisation or registration of the Issuer is or is proposed to be cancelled, suspended or revoked or anything analogous or similar to any of the foregoing occurs (except in any case in connection with a substitution pursuant to Condition 14 or for the purposes of a reconstruction, union, transfer (of engagements or business), merger, amalgamation or reorganisation the terms of which have previously been approved in writing by the Bond

Trustee or by an Extraordinary Resolution or in the case of a voluntary solvent winding-up of a wholly owned Principal Subsidiary in connection with the transfer of all or the major part of its business, undertaking and assets to the Issuer or another wholly owned Subsidiary of the Issuer or pursuant to which the assets thereof attributable directly or indirectly to the Issuer are distributable to one or more of the Issuer and its other Subsidiaries); or

(vii) if an Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice has been served and not revoked (in accordance with the terms of the Transaction Documents) on or before the third Calculation Date after service of such Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice.

Principal Subsidiary means a Subsidiary of the Issuer whose total assets (attributable to the Issuer) represent 10% or more of the consolidated total assets of the Issuer and its Subsidiaries taken as a whole (all as more particularly described in the Trust Deed). A certificate signed by two Authorised Signatories (as defined in the Master Definitions and Construction Agreement) of the Issuer that in their opinion a Subsidiary of the Issuer is or is not or was or was not at any particular time or throughout any specified period a Principal Subsidiary may be relied upon by the Bond Trustee without further enquiry or evidence and, if so relied upon shall, in the absence of manifest or proven error, be conclusive and binding on all parties.

Upon the Covered Bonds becoming immediately due and repayable against the Issuer pursuant to this Condition 9(A), the Bond Trustee shall forthwith serve a notice to pay (the **Notice to Pay**) on the LLP pursuant to the Covered Bond Guarantee and the LLP shall be required to make payments of Guaranteed Amounts when the same shall become Due for Payment in accordance with the terms of the Covered Bond Guarantee.

Following the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default and service of an Issuer Acceleration Notice, the Bond Trustee may or shall take such proceedings against the Issuer in accordance with the first paragraph of Condition 9(C).

The Trust Deed provides that all monies received by the Bond Trustee from the Issuer or any receiver, liquidator, administrator or other similar official appointed in relation to the Issuer following the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default and service of an Issuer Acceleration Notice and a Notice to Pay (the **Excess Proceeds**), shall be paid by the Bond Trustee on behalf of the Covered Bondholders of the relevant Series to the LLP for its own account, as soon as practicable, and shall be held by the LLP in the LLP Accounts and the Excess Proceeds shall thereafter form part of the Security and shall be used by the LLP in the same manner as all other monies from time to time standing to the credit of the LLP Accounts pursuant to the Deed of Charge and the LLP Deed. Any Excess Proceeds received by the Bond Trustee shall discharge *pro tanto* the obligations of the Issuer in respect of the payment of the amount of such Excess Proceeds under the Covered Bonds and Coupons. However, the obligations of the LLP under the Covered Bond Guarantee are (following service of a Notice to Pay) unconditional and irrevocable and the receipt by the Bond Trustee of any Excess Proceeds shall not reduce or discharge any of such obligations.

By subscribing for Covered Bond(s), each Covered Bondholder shall be deemed to have irrevocably directed the Bond Trustee to pay the Excess Proceeds to the LLP in the manner as described above.

(B) LLP Events of Default

The Bond Trustee at its discretion may, and if so requested in writing by the holders of at least 25% of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds (which for this purpose and the purpose of any Extraordinary Resolution referred to in this Condition 9(B) means the Covered Bonds of this Series together with the Covered Bonds of any other Series constituted by the Trust Deed) then outstanding as if they were a single Series (with the nominal amount of Covered Bonds not denominated in Sterling converted into Sterling at the relevant Covered Bond Swap Rate) or if so

directed by an Extraordinary Resolution of all the Covered Bondholders shall (subject in each case to being indemnified and/or secured to its satisfaction), but in the case of the happening of any of the events described in paragraphs (ii) to (vii) below, only if the Bond Trustee shall have certified in writing to the Issuer and the LLP that such event is, in its opinion, materially prejudicial to the interests of the Covered Bondholder of any Series, give notice (the **LLP Acceleration Notice**) in writing to the Issuer and to the LLP, that (x) each Covered Bond of each Series is, and each Covered Bond of each Series shall as against the Issuer (if not already due and repayable against it following an Issuer Event of Default), thereupon immediately become, due and repayable at its Early Redemption Amount together with accrued interest and (y) all amounts payable by the LLP under the Covered Bond Guarantee shall thereupon immediately become due and payable at the Guaranteed Amount corresponding to the Early Redemption Amount for each Covered Bond of each Series together with accrued interest, in each case as provided in the Trust Deed and thereafter the Security shall become enforceable if any of the following events (each, an **LLP Event of Default**) shall occur and be continuing:

(i) default is made by the LLP for a period of seven days or more in the payment of any Guaranteed Amounts when Due for Payment in respect of the Covered Bonds of any Series except in the case of the payments of a Guaranteed Amount when Due for Payment under Condition 6(A) where the LLP shall be required to make payments of Guaranteed Amounts which are Due for Payment on the dates specified therein; or

(ii) if default is made by the LLP in the performance or observance of any obligation, condition or provision binding on it (other than any obligation for the payment of Guaranteed Amounts in respect of the Covered Bonds of any Series) under the Trust Deed, the Deed of Charge or any other Transaction Document to which the LLP is a party and, except where such default is or the effects of such default are, in the opinion of the Bond Trustee, not capable of remedy when no such continuation and notice as is hereinafter mentioned will be required, such default continues for 30 days (or such longer period as the Bond Trustee may permit) after written notice thereof has been given by the Bond Trustee to the LLP requiring the same to be remedied; or

(iii) an order is made or an effective resolution passed for the liquidation or winding-up of the LLP; or

(iv) if the LLP ceases or threatens to cease to carry on its business or substantially the whole of its business; or

(v) the LLP shall stop payment or shall be unable, or shall admit inability, to pay its debts generally as they fall due or shall be adjudicated or found bankrupt or insolvent; or

(vi) steps or proceedings (judicial or otherwise) are initiated against the LLP under any applicable liquidation, winding-up, insolvency, bankruptcy, arrangement or compromise, reorganisation or other similar laws (including, but not limited to, presentation of a petition or the filing of documents with a court or any registrar for its winding-up, administration or dissolution or the giving notice of the intention to appoint an administrator (whether out of court or otherwise)); or a receiver and/or manager, administrative receiver, administrator, trustee or other similar official shall be appointed (whether out of court or otherwise) in relation to the LLP or in relation to the whole or any part of its assets, or a distress, diligence or execution or other process shall be levied or enforced upon or sued out against the whole or any part of its assets, or if the LLP shall initiate or consent to steps or proceedings (judicial or otherwise) relating to itself under any applicable liquidation, winding-up, insolvency, bankruptcy, composition or other arrangement, reorganisation or other similar laws or shall make a conveyance, assignment or assignation for the benefit of, or shall enter into any composition with, its creditors generally; or

(vii) a failure to satisfy the Amortisation Test (as set out in the LLP Deed) on any 12th day of each month (or, if that is not a Business Day, then the immediately preceding Business Day) (the **Calculation Date**) following an Issuer Event of Default; or

(viii) the Covered Bond Guarantee is not, or is claimed by the LLP not to be, in full force and effect.

Following the occurrence of an LLP Event of Default and service of an LLP Acceleration Notice on the LLP, each of the Bond Trustee and the Security Trustee may or shall take such proceedings or steps in accordance with the first and second paragraphs, respectively, of Condition 9(C) and the Covered Bondholders shall have a claim against the LLP, under the Covered Bond Guarantee, for an amount equal to the Early Redemption Amount together with accrued interest and any other amount due under the Covered Bonds (other than additional amounts payable under Condition 7) as provided in the Trust Deed in respect of each Covered Bond.

(C) Enforcement

The Bond Trustee may at any time, at its discretion and without further notice, take such proceedings against the Issuer and/or the LLP, as the case may be, and/or any other person as it may think fit to enforce the provisions of the Trust Deed, the Covered Bonds and the Coupons, but it shall not be bound to take any such enforcement proceedings in relation to the Trust Deed, the Covered Bonds or the Coupons or any other Transaction Document unless (i) it shall have been so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution of all the Covered Bondholders of all Series (with the Covered Bonds of all Series taken together as a single Series as aforesaid) or so requested in writing by the holders of not less than 25% of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds of all Series then outstanding (taken together and converted into Sterling at the relevant Covered Bond Swap Rate as aforesaid) and (ii) it shall have been indemnified and/or secured to its satisfaction.

In exercising any of its powers, trusts, authorities and discretions, the Bond Trustee shall only have regard to the interests of the Covered Bondholders of all Series and shall not have regard to the interests of any other Secured Creditors.

The Security Trustee may at any time, at its discretion and without further notice, take such proceedings against the LLP and/or any other person as it may think fit to enforce the provisions of the Deed of Charge and may, at any time after the Security has become enforceable, take such steps as it may think fit to enforce the Security, but it shall not be bound to take any such steps unless: (i) it shall have been so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution of all the Covered Bondholders of all Series (with the Covered Bonds of all Series taken together as a single Series as aforesaid) or a request in writing by the holders of not less than 25% of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds of all Series then outstanding (taken together converted into Sterling at the relevant Covered Bond Swap Rate as aforesaid); and (ii) it shall have been indemnified and/or secured to its satisfaction. In exercising any of its powers, trusts, authorities and discretions under this paragraph, the Security Trustee shall only have regard to the interests of the Covered Bondholders of all Series and shall not have regard to the interests of any other Secured Creditors.

No Covered Bondholder or Couponholder shall be entitled to proceed directly against the Issuer or the LLP or to take any action with respect to the Trust Deed, the Covered Bonds, the Coupons, or the Security unless the Bond Trustee or the Security Trustee, as applicable, having become bound so to proceed, fails so to do within a reasonable time and such failure shall be continuing.

10. Replacement of Covered Bonds Coupons and Talons

Should any Covered Bond, Coupon or Talon be lost, stolen, mutilated, defaced or destroyed, it may be replaced at the specified office of the Principal Paying Agent in London (in the case of Bearer Covered Bonds or Coupons) or the Registrar (in the case of Registered Covered Bonds), or any other place approved by the Bond Trustee of which notice shall have been published in accordance with

Condition 13 upon payment by the claimant of such costs and expenses as may be incurred in connection therewith and on such terms as to evidence and indemnity as the Issuer may reasonably require. Mutilated or defaced Covered Bonds, Coupons or Talons must be surrendered before replacements will be issued.

11. Principal Paying Agent, Paying Agents, Registrar, Transfer Agent and Exchange Agent

The names of the initial Principal Paying Agent, the other initial Paying Agents, the initial Registrar, the initial Transfer Agent, the initial Exchange Agent and their initial specified offices are set out below.

In the event of the appointed office of any such bank being unable or unwilling to continue to act as the Principal Paying Agent, or failing duly to determine the Rate of Interest, if applicable, or to calculate the Interest Amounts for any Interest Period, the Issuer shall appoint the London office of such other bank as may be approved by the Bond Trustee to act as such in its place. The Principal Paying Agent may not resign its duties or be removed from office without a successor having been appointed as aforesaid.

The Issuer is entitled, with the prior written approval of the Bond Trustee, to vary or terminate the appointment of any Paying Agent or the Registrar and/or appoint additional or other Paying Agents or the Registrar and/or approve any change in the specified office through which any Paying Agent or the Registrar acts, provided that:

(a) there will at all times be a Principal Paying Agent and a Registrar;

(b) the Issuer will, so long as any of the Covered Bonds is outstanding, maintain a Paying Agent (which may be the Principal Paying Agent) having a specified office in a city approved by the Bond Trustee in continental Europe;

(c) so long as any of the Covered Bonds are listed on any stock exchange or admitted to listing by any other relevant authority, there will at all times be a Paying Agent (in the case of Bearer Covered Bonds) and a Transfer Agent (in the case of Registered Covered Bonds) with a specified office in such place as may be required by the rules and regulations of the relevant stock exchange or as the case may be, other relevant authority; and

(d) so long as any of the Registered Global Covered Bonds payable in a Specified Currency other than U.S. Dollars are held through DTC or its nominee, there will at all times be an Exchange Agent with a specified office in New York City.

In addition, the Issuer shall forthwith appoint a Paying Agent having a specified office in New York City in the circumstances described in Condition 5(E). Notice of any such variation, termination, appointment or change will be given by the Issuer to the Covered Bondholders as soon as reasonably practicable in accordance with Condition 13.

In acting under the Agency Agreement, the Agents act solely as agents of the Issuer and the LLP and, in certain circumstances specified therein, of the Bond Trustee and do not assume any obligation to, or relationship of agency or trust with, any Covered Bondholders or Couponholders. The Agency Agreement contains provisions permitting any entity into which any Agent is merged or converted or with which it is consolidated or to which it transfers all or substantially all of its assets to become the successor agent.

12. Exchange of Talons

On and after the Interest Payment Date on which the final Coupon comprised in any Coupon sheet matures, the Talon (if any) forming part of such Coupon sheet may be surrendered at the specified

office of the Principal Paying Agent or any other Paying Agent in exchange for a further Coupon sheet including (if such further Coupon sheet does not include Coupons to (and including) the final date for the payment of interest due in respect of the Bearer Covered Bond to which it appertains) a further Talon, subject to the provisions of Condition 8.

13. Notices

All notices regarding the Bearer Covered Bonds will be valid if published in the Financial Times or any other daily newspaper in London approved by the Bond Trustee or, if this is not possible, in one other English language daily newspaper approved by the Bond Trustee with general circulation in Europe. The Issuer shall also ensure that notices are duly published in a manner which complies with the rules and regulations of any stock exchange or any other relevant authority on which the Bearer Covered Bonds are for the time being listed. Any such notice will be deemed to have been given on the date of the first publication or, where required to be published in more than one newspaper, on the date of the first publication in all required newspapers or where published in such newspapers on different dates, the last date of such first publication.

All notices regarding the Registered Covered Bonds will be deemed to be validly given if sent by first class mail or (if posted to an address overseas) by airmail to the holders (or the first named of joint holders) at their respective addresses recorded in the Register and will be deemed to have been given on the fourth day after mailing and, in addition, for so long as any Registered Covered Bonds are listed, quoted or traded on a stock exchange or are admitted to listing by another relevant authority and the rules of that stock exchange or relevant authority so require, such notice will be published in a daily newspaper of general circulation in the place or places required by those rules.

So long as the Covered Bonds are represented in their entirety by any Global Covered Bonds held on behalf of DTC and/or Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, there may be substituted for such publication in such newspaper(s) the delivery of the relevant notice to DTC and/or Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg for communication by them to the Covered Bondholders and, in addition, for so long as any Covered Bonds are listed on a stock exchange or admitted to listing by any other relevant authority and the rules of the stock exchange, or as the case may be, other relevant authority so require, such notice will be published in a daily newspaper of general circulation in the place or places required by that stock exchange or, as the case may be, or any other relevant authority. Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given to the Covered Bondholders on the day on which the said notice was given to DTC and/or Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg.

14. Meetings of Covered Bondholders, Modification, Waiver and Substitution

Covered Bondholders, Couponholders and other Secured Creditors should note that the Issuer, the LLP and the Principal Paying Agent may without their consent or the consent of the Bond Trustee or the Security Trustee agree to modify any provision of any Final Terms which is of a formal, minor or technical nature or is made to correct a proven or manifest error or to comply with any mandatory provisions of law.

The Trust Deed contains provisions for convening meetings (including by way of conference call, including by use of a videoconference platform) of the Covered Bondholders to consider any matter affecting their interests, including the modification by Extraordinary Resolution of these Conditions or the provisions of the Trust Deed. The quorum at any such meeting in respect of any Covered Bonds of any Series for passing an Extraordinary Resolution is one or more persons holding or representing not less than a clear majority of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds of such Series for the time being outstanding, or at any adjourned meeting one or more persons being or representing the Covered Bondholders whatever the nominal amount of the Covered Bonds of such Series so held or represented, except that at any meeting the business of which includes the modification of any Series Reserved Matter, the quorum shall be one or more persons holding or

representing not less than two thirds of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds of such Series for the time being outstanding, or at any adjourned such meeting one or more persons holding or representing not less than one third of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds of such Series for the time being outstanding. An Extraordinary Resolution passed at any meeting of the Covered Bondholders of a Series shall, subject as provided below, be binding on all the Covered Bondholders of such Series, whether or not they are present at the meeting, and on all Couponholders in respect of such Series of Covered Bonds. Pursuant to the Trust Deed, the Bond Trustee may convene a single meeting of the holders of Covered Bonds of more than one Series if in the opinion of the Bond Trustee there is no conflict between such Covered Bondholders, in which event the provisions of this paragraph shall apply thereto *mutatis mutandis*.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the immediately preceding paragraph, any Extraordinary Resolution to direct the Bond Trustee to accelerate the Covered Bonds pursuant to Condition 9 or to direct the Bond Trustee or the Security Trustee to take any enforcement action (each, a **Programme Resolution**) shall only be capable of being passed at a single meeting of the Covered Bondholders of all Series then outstanding. Any such meeting to consider a Programme Resolution may be convened by the Issuer, the LLP or the Bond Trustee or by the Covered Bondholders of any Series. The quorum at any such meeting for passing a Programme Resolution is one or more persons holding or representing at least a clear majority of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds of all Series for the time being outstanding or, at any such adjourned meeting, one or more persons holding or representing Covered Bonds whatever the nominal amount of the Covered Bonds of any Series so held or represented. A Programme Resolution passed at any meeting of the Covered Bondholders of all Series shall be binding on all the Covered Bondholders of all Series, whether or not they are present at the meeting, and on all related Couponholders in respect of such Series of Covered Bonds.

In connection with any meeting of the holders of Covered Bonds of more than one Series where such Covered Bonds are not denominated in Sterling, the nominal amount of the Covered Bonds of any Series not denominated in Sterling shall be converted into Sterling at the relevant Covered Bond Swap Rate.

The Bond Trustee, the Security Trustee, the LLP and the Issuer may also agree, without the consent of the Covered Bondholders or Couponholders of any Series and without the consent of the other Secured Creditors (and for this purpose the Bond Trustee and the Security Trustee may disregard whether any such modification relates to a Series Reserved Matter), to:

(a) any modification of the Covered Bonds of one or more Series, the related Coupons or any Transaction Document provided that (x) in the opinion of the Bond Trustee such modification is not materially prejudicial to the interests of any of the Covered Bondholders of any Series, and (y) in the opinion of the Security Trustee such modification is not materially prejudicial to the interests of any of the Covered Bondholders of any Series; or

(b) any modification of the Covered Bonds of any one or more Series, the related Coupons or any Transaction Document which is of a formal, minor or technical nature or is in the opinion of the Bond Trustee and Security Trustee made to correct a manifest error or to comply with mandatory provisions of law.

Notwithstanding the above:

(i) the Issuer, the LLP and the Principal Paying Agent may agree, without the consent of the Bond Trustee, the Security Trustee, the Covered Bondholders or Couponholders or any of the other Secured Creditors, to any modification of any of the provisions of any Final Terms which is of a formal, minor or technical nature or is made to correct a proven or manifest error or to comply with any mandatory provisions of law;

(ii) the Issuer and the LLP may request the Bond Trustee and the Security Trustee to agree to modifications to the Transaction Documents and/or the Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds to enable the Covered Bonds issued under the Programme to qualify as regulated covered bonds under the RCB Regulations or any replacement or amended regulations. Each of the Bond Trustee and the Security Trustee shall agree to such modifications without the consent or sanction of any of the Covered Bondholders, the Couponholders and without the consent or sanction of any other Secured Creditors, subject to receipt by the Bond Trustee and the Security Trustee of: (a) a certificate signed by two directors of the Issuer; and (b) a certificate of a Designated Member of the LLP, each certifying to the Bond Trustee and the Security Trustee (x) that the requested modifications are to be made solely for the purpose of enabling the Covered Bonds to qualify as regulated covered bonds under the RCB Regulations or any replacement or amended regulations and (y) that the requested modifications are not, in the opinion of the Issuer or the LLP, materially prejudicial to the interests of any Covered Bondholders or any Secured Creditor. Neither the Bond Trustee nor the Security Trustee shall be obliged to agree to any modification which, in the sole opinion of the Bond Trustee or the Security Trustee, as the case may be, would have the effect of (a) exposing the Bond Trustee or the Security Trustee to any liability against which it has not been indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction or (b) increasing the obligations or duties, or decreasing the protections, of the Bond Trustee or the Security Trustee in the Transaction Documents and/or the Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds;

(iii) the Bond Trustee shall, without the consent of the holders of any of the Covered Bonds or any other Secured Creditor, (other than any Secured Creditor party to the relevant Transaction Document to be amended) be obliged to concur with the Issuer and/or the LLP, and/or direct the Security Trustee to concur with the Issuer and/or the LLP, in making any modifications to the Transaction Documents and/or the Conditions of the Covered Bonds that are requested by the Issuer and/or the LLP in order to enable the Issuer to comply with any requirements which apply to it under EU EMIR or UK EMIR, subject to receipt by the Bond Trustee of a certificate of the Issuer (upon which the Bond Trustee may rely without further enquiry or liability to any person) certifying to the Bond Trustee and the Security Trustee that the requested modifications are to be made solely for the purpose of enabling the Issuer and/or the LLP to satisfy any requirements which apply to either of them under EU EMIR or UK EMIR; and

(iv) the Bond Trustee and the Security Trustee shall (other than in respect of a Series Reserved Matter, provided that a Base Rate Modification (as defined below) will not constitute a Series Reserved Matter) concur in making any amendments to the Conditions and/or any Transaction Document (including, for the avoidance of doubt, but without limitation, the Covered Bond Swap in relation to the relevant Series of Covered Bonds and subject to the consent only of the Secured Creditors (x) party to the relevant Transaction Document being amended or (y) whose ranking in any Priorities of Payments is affected) that the Issuer considers necessary for the purpose of changing the base rate in respect of the Covered Bonds from SONIA, EURIBOR, €STR or such other benchmark rate (each, a **Reference Rate**) to an alternative base rate (any such rate, an **Alternative Base Rate**) and make such other amendments as are necessary or advisable in the reasonable judgement of the Issuer to facilitate such change (a **Base Rate Modification**), provided that:

(A) the Issuer certifies to the Bond Trustee in writing (such certificate, a **Base Rate Modification Certificate**) that:

(I) such Base Rate Modification is being undertaken due to:

(1) a material disruption to the relevant Reference Rate, an adverse change in the methodology of calculating the relevant Reference Rate or the relevant Reference Rate ceasing to exist or be published; or

(2) a public statement by the administrator of the relevant Reference Rate that it will cease publishing such Reference Rate permanently or indefinitely (in circumstances where no successor administrator for the Reference Rate has been appointed that will continue publication of the relevant Reference Rate) and such cessation is reasonably expected by the Issuer to occur prior to the Final Maturity Date or the Extended Due for Payment Date, as applicable; or

(3) a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of the relevant Reference Rate that such Reference Rate has been or will be permanently or indefinitely discontinued or will be changed in an adverse manner and such cessation is reasonably expected by the Issuer to occur prior to the Final Maturity Date or the Extended Due for Payment Date, as applicable; or

(4) a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of the relevant Reference Rate that means such Reference Rate may no longer be used or that its use is subject to restrictions or adverse consequences; or

(5) it becoming unlawful for any Agent, any Calculation Agent or the Issuer to calculate any payments due to be made to any Covered Bondholder or any party to the Transaction Documents using the applicable Reference Rate; or

(6) the reasonable expectation of the Issuer that any of the events specified in sub-paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4) or (5) will occur or exist within six months of the proposed effective date of such Base Rate Modification,

and, in each case, has been drafted solely to such effect; and

(II) such Alternative Base Rate is:

(1) a base rate published, endorsed, approved or recognised by the Bank of England, any regulator in the United States, the United Kingdom or the European Union or any stock exchange on which the Covered Bonds are listed or any relevant committee (or other body established, sponsored or approved by any of the foregoing); or

(2) a base rate utilised in a material number of publicly-listed new issues of floating rate covered bonds or floating rate senior unsecured notes prior to the effective date of such Base Rate Modification (for these purposes, unless agreed otherwise by the Bond Trustee, five such issues shall be considered material); or

(3) a base rate utilised in a publicly-listed new issue of floating rate covered bonds where the issuer (or in the case of asset-backed securities the originator of the relevant assets) is the Issuer or an Affiliate of the Issuer; or

(4) such other reference rate as the Issuer reasonably determines provided that this option may only be used if the Issuer certifies to the Bond Trustee and the Security Trustee that, in its reasonable opinion, none of paragraphs (1), (2) or (3) above is applicable and/or

practicable in the context of the Series of Covered Bonds which are proposed to be amended and that the Issuer has reasonable justification for such determination;

(B) at least 30 days' prior written notice of any proposed Base Rate Modification has been given to the Bond Trustee;

(C) the Base Rate Modification Certificate is provided to the Bond Trustee both at the time the Bond Trustee is notified of the Base Rate Modification and on the effective date of such Base Rate Modification;

(D) with respect to each Rating Agency, either:

(I) the Issuer obtains from such Rating Agency written confirmation that such Base Rate Modification would not result in (x) a downgrade, withdrawal or suspension of the then current ratings assigned to the relevant Covered Bonds of any Series by such Rating Agency or (y) such Rating Agency placing the Covered Bonds of any Series on rating watch negative (or equivalent) and delivers a copy of each such confirmation to the Bond Trustee; or

(II) the Issuer certifies in writing to the Bond Trustee that it has notified such Rating Agency of the Base Rate Modification and, in its opinion, formed on the basis of due consideration and consultation with such Rating Agency (including, as applicable, upon receipt of oral confirmation from an appropriately authorised person at such Rating Agency), such Base Rate Modification would not result in (x) a downgrade, withdrawal or suspension of the then current ratings assigned to the Covered Bonds of any Series by such Rating Agency or (y) such Rating Agency placing the Covered Bonds of any Series on rating watch negative (or equivalent);

(E) the Issuer pays (or arranges for the payment of) all reasonable and documented fees, costs and expenses (including legal fees) incurred by the Bond Trustee and the Security Trustee in connection with such Base Rate Modification; and

(F) the Issuer certifies in writing to the Bond Trustee (which certification may be in the Base Rate Modification Certificate) that it has provided at least 30 days' notice to the Covered Bondholders of the relevant Series of Covered Bonds of the Base Rate Modification in accordance with Condition 13 (*Notices*) and by publication on Bloomberg on the "Company News" screen relating to the Covered Bonds (in each case specifying the date and time by which Covered Bondholders must respond), and Covered Bondholders representing at least 10% of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the relevant Series of Covered Bonds then outstanding have not contacted the Issuer or the Principal Paying Agent in accordance with the then current practice of any applicable Clearing System through which such Covered Bonds may be held by the time specified in such notice that such Covered Bondholders do not consent to the Base Rate Modification.

If Covered Bondholders representing at least 10% of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the relevant Series of Covered Bonds then outstanding have notified the Issuer or the Principal Paying Agent in accordance with the then current practice of any applicable Clearing System through which the Covered Bonds may be held by the time specified in such notice that such Covered Bondholders do not consent to the Base Rate Modification, then the Base Rate Modification will not be made unless an Extraordinary Resolution of the Covered Bondholders of the relevant Series then outstanding is passed in favour of the Base Rate

Modification in accordance with this Condition 14 (Meetings of Covered Bondholders, Modification, Waiver and Substitution).

Objections made other than through the applicable Clearing System must be in writing and accompanied by evidence to the Bond Trustee's satisfaction (having regard to prevailing market practices) of the relevant Covered Bondholder's holding of the relevant Series of Covered Bonds.

(v) When implementing any modification pursuant to paragraph (iv) above:

(A) (save to the extent the Bond Trustee considers that the proposed modification would constitute a Series Reserved Matter, provided that a Base Rate Modification will not constitute a Series Reserved Matter) the Bond Trustee shall not consider the interests of the Covered Bondholders, any other Secured Creditor or any other person and shall act and rely solely and without investigation or liability on any Base Rate Modification Certificate or other certificate or evidence provided to it by the Issuer and shall not be liable to the Covered Bondholders, any other Secured Creditor or any other person for so acting or relying, irrespective of whether any such modification is or may be materially prejudicial to the interests of any such person; and

(B) neither the Bond Trustee nor the Security Trustee shall be obliged to agree to any modification which, in the sole opinion of the Bond Trustee and/or the Security Trustee would have the effect of (x) exposing the Bond Trustee and/or the Security Trustee to any liability against which it has not been indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction or (y) increasing the obligations or duties, or decreasing the rights, powers, authorisations, discretions, indemnification or protections, of the Bond Trustee and/or the Security Trustee in the Transaction Documents and/or these Conditions.

For the avoidance of doubt, the Issuer may propose an Alternative Base Rate on more than one occasion provided that the conditions set out in paragraph (iv) above are satisfied.

The Bond Trustee may also agree, without the consent of the Covered Bondholders of any Series, the related Couponholders, to the waiver or authorisation of any breach or proposed breach of any of the provisions of the Covered Bonds of any Series, or determine, without any such consent as aforesaid, that any Issuer Event of Default or LLP Event of Default or Potential Issuer Event of Default or Potential LLP Event of Default shall not be treated as such, provided that, in any such case, it is not, in the opinion of the Bond Trustee, materially prejudicial to the interests of any of the Covered Bondholders of any Series. The Security Trustee may also agree, without the consent of the Covered Bondholders of any Series, the related Couponholders or any other Secured Creditor, to the waiver or authorisation of any breach or proposed breach of any of the provisions of the Transaction Documents, provided that, in any such case, it is not, in the opinion of the Security Trustee, materially prejudicial to the interests of any of the Covered Bondholders of any Series.

In respect of any proposed modification, waiver, authorisation or determination, prior to the Bond Trustee agreeing to any such modification, waiver, authorisation or determination pursuant to this Condition 14, the Issuer must send written confirmation to the Bond Trustee that such modification, waiver, authorisation or determination, as applicable, would not result in a breach of the RCB Regulations or result in the Issuer and/or the Programme ceasing to be registered under the RCB Regulations and that either:

(a) such modification, waiver, authorisation or determination would not require the FCA to be notified in accordance with Regulation 20 of the RCB Regulations; or

(b) if such modification, waiver, authorisation or determination would require the FCA to be notified in accordance with Regulation 20 of the RCB Regulations, the Issuer has provided all information required to be provided to the FCA and the FCA has given its consent to such proposed modification, waiver, authorisation or determination.

Any such modification, waiver, authorisation or determination shall be binding on all the Covered Bondholders of all Series of Covered Bonds for the time being outstanding, the related Couponholders and the other Secured Creditors, and unless the Security Trustee and the Bond Trustee otherwise agree, any such modification shall be notified by the Issuer to the Covered Bondholders of all Series of Covered Bonds for the time being outstanding and the other Secured Creditors in accordance with the relevant terms and conditions as soon as practicable thereafter.

In connection with the exercise by it of any of its trusts, powers, authorities and discretions (including, without limitation, any modification, waiver, authorisation or determination), the Bond Trustee and the Security Trustee shall have regard to the general interests of the Covered Bondholders of each Series as a class (but shall not have regard to any interests arising from circumstances particular to individual Covered Bondholders or Couponholders whatever their number) and, in particular but without limitation, shall not have regard to the consequences of any such exercise for individual Covered Bondholders, the related Couponholders (whatever their number) resulting from their being for any purpose domiciled or resident in, or otherwise connected with, or subject to the jurisdiction of, any particular territory or any political sub-division thereof and the Bond Trustee and the Security Trustee shall not be entitled to require, nor shall any Covered Bondholder or Couponholder be entitled to claim, from the Issuer, the LLP, the Bond Trustee, the Security Trustee or any other person any indemnification or payment in respect of any tax consequences of any such exercise upon individual Covered Bondholder and/or Couponholders, except to the extent already provided for in Condition 7 and/or in any undertaking or covenant given in addition to, or in substitution for, Condition 7 pursuant to the Trust Deed.

Substitution

(a) Subject as provided in the Trust Deed, the Bond Trustee, if it is satisfied that to do so would not be materially prejudicial to the interests of the Covered Bondholders, may agree, without the consent of the Covered Bondholders or Couponholders, to the substitution of any Successor in Business of the Issuer or of a Subsidiary of the Issuer or any such Successor in Business, not being in any such case a building society formed by the amalgamation of the Issuer and one or more other building societies pursuant to Section 93 of the Building Societies Act or a building society to which the Issuer has transferred all of its engagements pursuant to Section 94 of the Building Societies Act or the successor in accordance with Section 97 of the Building Societies Act or a subsidiary of a mutual society to which the Issuer has transferred the whole of its business pursuant to any order made in the future by HM Treasury under section 3 of the Funding and Mutual Societies Transfers Act, in place of the Issuer as principal debtor under the Covered Bonds and the Trust Deed, provided (in case of the substitution of any company which is a Subsidiary of the Issuer or such Successor in Business) that the obligations of such Subsidiary in respect of the Covered Bonds and the Trust Deed in respect thereof shall be guaranteed by the Issuer or such Successor in Business in such form as the Bond Trustee may require.

(b) The Issuer has covenanted with the Bond Trustee in the Trust Deed that it will not transfer its business to a successor in accordance with Section 97 of the Building Societies Act unless either (1) the Bond Trustee is satisfied that the successor will be or (as the case may be) will remain an authorised person under the FSMA (or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof) and the Rating Condition is satisfied in respect of such transfer or (2) such transfer is approved by the Bond Trustee or by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Covered Bondholders.

(c) If the Issuer shall amalgamate with one or more other building societies pursuant to Section 93 of the Building Societies Act or transfer all of its engagements to another building society pursuant to Section 94 of the Building Societies Act or transfer the whole of its business to a successor in accordance with Section 97 of the Building Societies Act or transfer the whole of its business to a subsidiary of a mutual society pursuant any order made in the future by HM Treasury under section 3 of the Funding and Mutual Societies Transfers Act, the successor will, pursuant to such provisions and provided that the Rating Condition is satisfied in respect of such amalgamation or transfer, automatically be substituted in place of the Issuer as principal debtor under the Trust Deed without any prior approval thereof being required from the Covered Bondholders, the Couponholders or the Bond Trustee (but without prejudice to the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) above).

(d) Any substitution pursuant to this Condition 14 shall be binding on the Covered Bondholders and the Couponholders and, unless the Bond Trustee agrees otherwise, shall be notified to the Covered Bondholders as soon as practicable thereafter in accordance with Condition 13.

It shall be a condition of any substitution pursuant to this Condition 14 that:

(i) the Covered Bond Guarantee shall remain in place or be modified to apply *mutatis mutandis* and continue in full force and effect in relation to any Successor in Business or any Subsidiary of the Issuer or any other successor entity which is proposed to be substituted for the Issuer as principal debtor under the Covered Bonds and the Trust Deed; and

(ii) any successor to the Issuer, including any Successor in Business or any Subsidiary of the Issuer or of such Successor in Business, is included in the register of Issuers pursuant to the RCB Regulations and that all other provisions of the RCB Regulations (including Regulation 20 of the RCB Regulations) are satisfied prior to the substitution of the Issuer.

Rating Agencies

If:

(a) a confirmation or affirmation of rating or other response by a Rating Agency is a condition to any action or step under any Transaction Document; and

(b) a written request for such confirmation or response is delivered to that Rating Agency by any of the LLP, the Issuer, the Bond Trustee and/or the Security Trustee, as applicable (each, a **Requesting Party**) and the Rating Agency indicates that it does not consider such confirmation, affirmation or response necessary in the circumstances,

the Requesting Party shall be entitled to assume that the then current ratings of the Covered Bonds in issue will not be downgraded or withdrawn by such Rating Agency as a result of such action or step.

For the purposes of this Condition 14:

Potential Issuer Event of Default means any condition, event or act which, with the lapse of time and/or the issue, making or giving of any notice, certification, declaration, demand, determination and/or request and/or the taking of any similar action and/or the fulfilment of any similar condition, would constitute an Issuer Event of Default;

Potential LLP Event of Default means any condition, event or act which, with the lapse of time and/or the issue, making or giving of any notice, certification, declaration, demand, determination and/or request and/or the taking of any similar action and/or the fulfilment of any similar condition, would constitute an LLP Event of Default;

Series Reserved Matter means in relation to Covered Bonds of a Series: (i) reduction or cancellation of the amount payable or, where applicable, modification of the method of calculating the amount payable or modification of the date of payment or, where applicable, modification of the method of calculating the date of payment in respect of any principal or interest in respect of the Covered Bonds; (ii) alteration of the currency in which payments under the Covered Bonds and Coupons are to be made; (iii) alteration of the majority required to pass an Extraordinary Resolution; (iv) any amendment to the Covered Bond Guarantee or the Deed of Charge (except in a manner determined by the Bond Trustee not to be materially prejudicial to the interests the Covered Bondholders of any Series); (v) except in accordance with Condition 6(G) or this Condition 14, the sanctioning of any such scheme or proposal for the exchange or sale of the Covered Bonds for or the conversion of the Covered Bonds into, or the cancellation of the Covered Bonds in consideration of, shares, stock, covered bonds, bonds, debentures, debenture stock and/or other obligations and/or securities of the Issuer or any other company formed or to be formed, or for or into or in consideration of cash, or partly for or into or in consideration of such shares, stock, bonds, covered bonds, debentures, debenture stock and/or other obligations and/or securities as aforesaid and partly for or into or in consideration of cash and for the appointment of some person with power on behalf of the Covered Bondholders to execute an instrument of transfer of the Registered Covered Bonds held by them in favour of the persons with or to whom the Covered Bonds are to be exchanged or sold respectively; and (vi) alteration of the proviso to paragraph 5 or paragraph 6 of Schedule 4 to the Trust Deed; and

Successor in Business means:

(a) any building society (not being a building society which is established by the amalgamation of the Society under and in accordance with the terms of Section 93 of the Building Societies Act) which is validly and effectually, in accordance with all enactments, orders and regulations in force from time to time, registered as a successor society to the Issuer and to another building society or other building societies in order to effect the amalgamation of the Issuer with such other society or societies; or

(b) any building society (not being a building society which undertakes under and in accordance with the terms of Section 94 of the Building Societies Act to fulfil the engagements of the Issuer) which validly and effectually, in accordance with all enactments, orders and regulations in force from time to time, undertakes to fulfil the obligations of the Issuer as part of a transfer of engagements by the Issuer to such building society; or

(c) a company or other entity (not being a successor within the meaning of Section 97 of the Building Societies Act or a subsidiary of a mutual society to which the Issuer has transferred the whole of its business pursuant to any order made in the future by HM Treasury under section 3 of the Funding and Mutual Societies Transfers Act) to which the Issuer validly and effectually, in accordance with all enactments, orders and regulations in force for the time being and from time to time, as part of a transfer of the whole or substantially the whole of its business, undertaking or assets, transfers the whole or substantially the whole of its business, undertaking or assets for the purpose of such other company or entity assuming and conducting the business of the Issuer in its place and which company or other entity undertakes to fulfil the obligations of the Issuer under these presents; or

(d) any other entity (not being a successor within the meaning of Section 93 of the Building Societies Act, a society to which the engagements of the Issuer are transferred under Section 94 of the Building Societies Act or a successor within the meaning of Section 97 of the Building Societies Act or a subsidiary of a mutual society to which the Issuer has transferred the whole of its business pursuant to any order made in the future by HM Treasury under section 3 of the Funding and Mutual Societies Transfers Act) which in acquiring in any other manner all or a substantial part of the undertaking, property and/or assets of the Issuer or in carrying on as a successor to the Society the whole or a substantial part of the business carried

on by the Issuer prior thereto undertakes to fulfil the obligations of the Issuer under these presents,

where, in each of the cases in paragraphs (a) to (d) above, the terms of the proposed transaction have been previously approved by the Bond Trustee or by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Covered Bondholders.

15. Indemnification of the Bond Trustee and/or Security Trustee and Bond Trustee and/or Security Trustee Contracting with the Issuer and/or the LLP

If, in connection with the exercise of its powers, trusts, authorities or discretions, the Bond Trustee or the Security Trustee is of the opinion that the interests of the Covered Bondholders of any one or more Series would be materially prejudiced thereby, the Bond Trustee or the Security Trustee shall not exercise such power, trust, authority or discretion without the approval of such Covered Bondholders by Extraordinary Resolution or by a direction in writing of such Covered Bondholders of at least 25% of the Principal Amount Outstanding of Covered Bonds of the relevant Series then outstanding.

The Trust Deed and the Deed of Charge contain provisions for the indemnification of the Bond Trustee and the Security Trustee and for their relief from responsibility, including provisions relieving them from taking any action unless indemnified and/or secured to their satisfaction.

The Trust Deed and the Deed of Charge also contain provisions pursuant to which each of the Bond Trustee and Security Trustee, respectively, is entitled, *inter alia*: (i) to enter into business transactions with the Issuer, the LLP and/or any of their respective Subsidiaries and affiliates and to act as trustee for the holders of any other securities issued or guaranteed by, or relating to, the Issuer, the LLP and/or any of their respective Subsidiaries and affiliates; (ii) to exercise and enforce its rights, comply with its obligations and perform its duties under or in relation to any such transactions or, as the case may be, any such trusteeship without regard to the interests of, or consequences for, the Covered Bondholders or Couponholders or the other Secured Creditors; and (iii) to retain and not be liable to account for any profit made or any other amount or benefit received thereby or in connection therewith.

Neither the Bond Trustee nor the Security Trustee will be responsible for any loss, expense or liability, which may be suffered as a result of any Loans or Related Security, or any deeds or documents of title thereto, being uninsured or inadequately insured or being held by clearing organisations or their operators or by intermediaries such as banks, brokers or other similar persons on behalf of the Bond Trustee and/or the Security Trustee. Neither the Bond Trustee nor the Security Trustee will be responsible for: (i) supervising the performance by the Issuer or any other party to the Transaction Documents of their respective obligations under the Transaction Documents and the Bond Trustee and the Security Trustee will be entitled to assume, until they each have written notice to the contrary, that all such persons are properly performing their duties; (ii) considering the basis on which approvals or consents are granted by the Issuer or any other party to the Transaction Documents under the Transaction Documents; (iii) monitoring the Portfolio, including, without limitation, whether the Portfolio is in compliance with the Asset Coverage Test or the Amortisation Test; or (iv) monitoring whether Loans and Related Security satisfy the Eligibility Criteria. Neither the Bond Trustee nor the Security Trustee will be liable to any Covered Bondholder or other Secured Creditor for any failure to make or to cause to be made on their behalf the searches, investigations and enquiries which would normally be made by a prudent chargee in relation to the Security and have no responsibility in relation to the legality, validity, sufficiency and enforceability of the Security and the Transaction Documents.

16. Further Issues

The Issuer shall be at liberty from time to time without the consent of the Covered Bondholder or the Couponholders to create and issue further bonds having terms and conditions the same as the Covered Bonds of any Series or the same in all respects save for the amount and date of the first payment of

interest thereon, issue date and/or purchase price and so that the same shall be consolidated and form a single Series with the outstanding Covered Bonds of such Series.

17. Limited Recourse

The Covered Bondholders agree with the LLP and the Security Trustee that, notwithstanding any other provision of any Transaction Document, all obligations of the LLP to the Covered Bondholders in respect of the Secured Obligations owing to the Covered Bondholders are limited in recourse to the Charged Property and, upon the Security Trustee giving written notice to the Covered Bondholders that:

(a) it has determined in its sole opinion that there is no reasonable likelihood of there being any further realisations in respect of the Charged Property (whether arising from enforcement of the Security or otherwise) which would be available to pay amounts outstanding under the Transaction Documents; and

(b) all amounts available to be applied to pay amounts owing under the Transaction Documents have been so applied in accordance with the Transaction Documents,

the Covered Bondholders shall have no further claim against the LLP in respect of any amounts owing to them which remain unpaid and such unpaid amounts shall be deemed to be discharged in full.

18. Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999

No person shall have any right to enforce any term or condition of this Covered Bond under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999, but this does not affect any right or remedy of any person which exists or is available apart from that Act.

19. Governing Law

The Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement, the Corporate Services Agreement, the Covered Bonds, the Coupons and the other Transaction Documents (other than each declaration of trust in relation to the sale of Scottish loans and their related security by a Seller to the LLP (each, a **Scottish Declaration of Trust**) and certain documents to be granted pursuant to the Deed of Charge) and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with them are governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, English law unless specifically stated to the contrary. Each Scottish Declaration of Trust and certain supplemental security documents to be granted pursuant to the Deed of Charge will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, Scots law.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The gross proceeds from each issue of Covered Bonds will be used by the Issuer to make available Term Advances to the LLP pursuant to the terms of the Intercompany Loan Agreement, which in turn shall be used by the LLP (after swapping the proceeds of the Term Advances into Sterling, if necessary) either to (x) acquire Loans and their Related Security or (y) to invest the same in Substitution Assets up to the prescribed limit to the extent required to meet the requirements of Regulations 17(2)(b) and 24(1)(a) of the RCB Regulations and the Asset Coverage Test and thereafter may be applied by the LLP:

(a) to acquire Loans and their Related Security or to invest the same in Substitution Assets up to the prescribed limit; and/or

(b) if an existing Series, or part of an existing Series, of Covered Bonds is being refinanced by such issue of Covered Bonds, to repay the Term Advance(s) corresponding to the Covered Bonds being so refinanced; and/or

(c) subject to complying with the Asset Coverage Test, to make a Capital Distribution to a Member; and/or

(d) to deposit all or part of the proceeds into the GIC Account (including, without limitation, to fund the Reserve Fund to an amount not exceeding the prescribed limit).

An amount equal to the net proceeds from each issue of Covered Bonds will be used by the Issuer for the general funding purposes of its business. If, in respect of a particular Series of Covered Bonds, there is a particular identified use of proceeds, this will be stated in the applicable Final Terms.

THE ISSUER

YORKSHIRE BUILDING SOCIETY

Introduction

Yorkshire Building Society's principal office is at Yorkshire House, Yorkshire Drive, Bradford, West Yorkshire BD5 8LJ (telephone number: 01274 740740). The Society and its subsidiaries (the **Group**) was, in terms of total assets, at 31 December 2025, the third largest building society in the United Kingdom with total assets of £66.3 billion (source: 2025 Annual Report & Accounts).

The Society was formed in 1884 as The Bradford Self-Help Permanent Building Society. It was incorporated in England in 1885 under the Building Societies Act 1874. In 1975, it merged with the Huddersfield Building Society (incorporated in 1864) to become the Huddersfield and Bradford Building Society. The present name was adopted following a further merger with the West Yorkshire Building Society in 1982. The engagements of Haywards Heath Building Society were transferred to the Society on 31 December 1992. On 31 December 2001 the Gainsborough Building Society merged with the Society. The engagements of Barnsley Building Society were transferred to the Society on 31 December 2008, on 1 April 2010 the engagements of Chelsea Building Society were transferred to the Society and on 1 November 2011, the engagements of Norwich and Peterborough Building Society were transferred to the Society, in each case under section 94 of the Building Societies Act 1986.

Except as otherwise stated, financial information contained herein is either (i) extracted from the audited consolidated annual accounts of the Society and its subsidiaries or (ii) calculated using financial information extracted from such annual accounts.

Constitution

The Society is regulated by the FCA and the PRA and operates in accordance with the Building Societies Act and the Society's memorandum (the **Memorandum**) and rules (the **Rules**). It is an authorised building society within the meaning of the Building Societies Act and is registered under the FSMA, Registered Number 66B.

The Society, as a building society, is a mutual organisation and, unlike a company incorporated under the Companies Act 1985 or the Companies Act 2006, does not have equity shareholders in the usual sense. A share in the Society is not the same as a share in a company and voting power is not weighted according to the number or value of shares held. No individual member is entitled to more than one vote on any resolution proposed at a general meeting. Holders of investment shares may withdraw funds from their share accounts subject to the rules of the Society and the terms upon which their shares are issued. Depositors with and lenders to the Society are not members and accordingly have no voting rights.

A building society may, subject to the approval of its members (by a requisite shareholders' resolution of investing members and a borrowing members' resolution) and confirmation by the relevant regulatory authority, transfer its business to a specially formed public company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom which has power to offer its shares or debentures to the public in a procedure commonly referred to as "conversion" or to an existing successor company which is a public company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom with power to offer its shares or debentures to the public in a procedure commonly referred to as a "takeover".

The Mutual Societies Transfer Order modifies section 97 of the Building Societies Act to permit a building society to transfer the whole of its business to a relevant subsidiary of a building society, friendly society or registered society within the meaning of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014 incorporated in the United Kingdom (as defined in that legislation).

The Society is committed to its existing status as a mutual building society run for the benefit of its current and future members. During 1998 the Society announced the establishment of a charitable foundation. Since

the date of its establishment, new members of the Society have to agree to assign to the foundation their rights to any windfall benefits arising from a conversion to plc status during the period of five years from commencement of their membership. Members retain their full rights to vote on any conversion resolution during the five year assignment period.

The affairs of the Society are conducted and managed by a board of directors who are elected by members of the Society and who serve in accordance with the rules of the Society. The board is responsible to the members for the proper conduct of the affairs of the Society and appoints and supervises the senior executives of the Society who are responsible to the board for the day-to-day management of the Society. Eligibility to vote at general meetings is governed by the Building Societies Act and the rules of the Society.

Board of Directors

The directors of the Society and their responsibilities within the Society, their business occupations outside the Society (if any), their other directorships, their dates of birth and the dates that they were appointed as directors, as of the date hereof, are as set out below:

Director name and date of birth	Business occupation	Date of appointment	Other Directorships
A V F Durbin, BComm LLB MSc 9 October 1963	Chair of the Board	18 December 2023	Persimmon PLC
S M Allen, OBE, BA Hons (Econ) ACIB ACT 1 September 1966	Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director	2 March 2023	Alzheimer's Society TheCityUK
P D Bole, MA Chartered Accountant 16 October 1969	Non-Executive Director	1 September 2024	
A J Darlington, BSC FIA 7 May 1968	Non-Executive Director	26 April 2022	Rothesay Life Plc Rothesay Limited
D J Davies, BA (Hons) 8 February 1963	Non-Executive Director	26 July 2023	AXA UK Plc AXA PPP Healthcare Limited AXA Insurance UK Plc Intrum AB (Sweden) Nomura International PLC Nomura Europe Holdings Nomura Bank International
M A Parsons, BA, FCMA 24 October 1961	Non-Executive Director	20 October 2020	Fairstone Capital Group Limited Fairstone Private Wealth Limited
J E Pope BSC Econ, MSC Economics, MBA 2 September 1960	Non-Executive Director	29 October 2024	CAF Bank Limited Foundation for Credit Counselling Department for Culture, Media and Sport
T A Ranger BA Hons*[1] 20 November 1977	Chief Financial Officer and Executive Director	18 June 2024	Accord Mortgages Ltd N&P (LBS) Limited
E Bucknor 6 July 1966	Technologist and non-Executive Director	26 September 2025	Hoptroff London Limited, Currys PLC and Reed Global Limited

The business address of the Society's Directors is at Yorkshire House, Yorkshire Drive, Bradford, West Yorkshire BD5 8LJ.

[1] T A Ranger resigned as Chief Financial Officer in February 2026. He will continue to fulfil his role while the Society concludes the search for his successor.

Management

Whilst the Society's board of directors is responsible for strategy and policy, implementation of policy and day-to-day management is delegated to the following senior executives:

S.M. Allen OBE, BA Hons, ACIB, ACT	*Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director*
T A Ranger, BA Hons[2]	*Chief Financial Officer and Executive Director*
J F Ingram, MBA, FCIB	*Chief Operating Officer*
R Bowles, MSc, BSc	*Chief Risk Officer*
J Heslip	*Chief Internal Audit Officer*
H Rankin, FCPID	*Chief People Officer*
S Watson	*Chief Customer Officer*
F Cannon, OBE	*Chief Strategy and Sustainability Officer*

The business address of the Society's senior executives is at Yorkshire House, Yorkshire Drive, Bradford, West Yorkshire BD5 8LJ.

There exists no potential conflicts of interest between (i) any duties owed to the Society by any member of the board of directors or any of the senior executives listed above and (ii) their private interests and/or other duties.

There have been no material changes to related parties and the associated related party transactions since the 2025 year end.

Business and Strategy of the Society

For over 160 years, the purpose of Yorkshire Building Society has been to provide its members and customers "Real Help with Real Life". All of the Society's actions are ultimately aligned to, or in service of, achieving this purpose as best it can. This purpose is led by its key focus areas: providing a place to call home, improving financial wellbeing, investing in its people, building a greener society, and operating responsibly. These priorities shaped the Society's actions and reporting to deliver meaningful progress. As a member-owned mutual, the Society has a duty to its members and customers to operate a financially secure, sustainable business with robust controls and risk management processes in place.

The Society's business model is to provide its savers with a safe place to keep their deposits and build their financial resilience. These savings balances are then used to fund mortgage lending (both direct, and intermediary via its wholly owned subsidiary, Accord Mortgages Limited), enabling customers to secure a home of their own. Alongside retail savings deposits, the Society raises additional funds through the wholesale markets which helps to diversify its funding base and provides further stability and flexibility. The majority of the Society's mortgage lending is focused on the residential property market, though the Group also lends to the buy-to-let and commercial sectors. The Society's profits help further strengthen its reserves and support its growth ambitions. The Society's strong capital and liquidity position allows it to continue investing to make a real difference for its members and customers.

To deliver its purpose, in 2023 the Society launched a new strategy with four distinct pillars that will set it up for greater success by 2030. They reflect the external environment, the Society's current capabilities, and what the Society feels it needs to focus on to better support both its existing members, customers and colleagues, and to attract new people it can help with its savings and mortgage needs.

[2] T A Ranger resigned as Chief Financial Officer in February 2026. He will continue to fulfil his role while the Society concludes the search for his successor.

Double reach and deepen impact

The Society's focus is twofold - growing its reach through expanding its customer base, whilst strengthening relationships with existing customers, by delivering more value through products and benefits built around members' needs. In 2025, the Society introduced new savings and mortgage products, supported by educational campaigns and community programmes to extend the Society's reach and deepen its impact.

Create joyful experiences

The second pillar sees the Society aspire to create joyful experiences for its customers that are simple and free from stress, whether they are interacting with the Society in person, online, or by phone.

In 2025, the Society made it simpler for customers to open savings accounts and deposit their funds. The number of application forms was streamlined from 33 to three, making it quicker for customers to deposit their savings. They also introduced real time processing of inbound faster payments, meaning 66% of all faster payment transactions are now handled instantly.

They improved their service during the busy ISA season (March-April), increasing the availability of colleagues and extending opening hours in branch and via telephony channels, with an additional 942 extra appointments.

The Society made significant improvements to its digital experience for both savers and borrowers, including simplifying the app login process while still maintaining security, adding mortgage balances and giving customers the ability to open all online savings products directly in the app. Almost 83,700 accounts were opened this way in 2025.

Cultivate an ambitious culture

The Society has four behaviours: "We Reach for Better"; "We Care about People"; We Say it Straight"; and "We Make it Happen". These behaviours foster an ambitious culture to unlock pace and performance to support the delivery on the Society's Purpose for the benefit of members and customers. In 2025 the Society continued to embed the behaviours through guides and leadership cascade packs and recognise outstanding role models through the "CEO Awards" and "Everyday Thanks" scheme (under which 236 colleagues were nominated).

In 2025 the Society onboarded 36 new apprentices from across its business to build capabilities in digital, relationship building, leadership, adaptability and data analytics.

In 2025,the Society continued to support the development of future skills which it believes are key to enabling the delivery of its strategy. This included tailored Linkedin learning pathways as well as bespoke internal learning content. They strengthened coaching capabilities and expanded its adaptability offering which it believes are key to fostering resilience, agility and pace, qualities essential for navigating successful change.

Build a future-ready Society

The fourth pillar focuses on building an organisation that's ready for the future and can deliver the Society's Purpose and ambition. This includes improving the Society's ability to scale, simplifying and optimising its processes and improving the maturity of governance, risk, and control procedures. The Society continues to invest and enhance its financial crime, fraud monitoring and management processes to ensure greater protection for customers.

In 2025, the Society reshaped its risk frameworks, launched a new enterprise risk platform, and strengthened the risk and control processes across the organisation. It also increased the pace of finance transformation with delivery of replacement secured funding and treasury management systems.

Recent Developments

In line with the purpose of providing "Real Help with Real Life", the Society has continued to work on developing products and propositions. In 2025 they extended the £5k Deposit Mortgage to include flats, helping people buy with a smaller deposit than they might once have thought possible. They also expanded the Boost loan-to-income (LTI) range of mortgages to people buying their first home, lending up to five and half times their income. The Society also made changes to lending criteria – they now accept Universal Credit as income and reduced the minimum household income they require to £50,000 from £75,000 for loans greater than four and a half times earnings.

In 2025, the Society's savings rates were on average 0.62 percentage points higher than the market average, even as interest rates fell following the Bank of England's Bank Rate reductions. While many providers cut back, the Society continued to protect members' returns and maintained some of the highest minimum interest rates in the industry.

International Financial Reporting Standards

With effect from 1 January 2005, the Group has been required to prepare its financial statements in accordance with UK IFRS. Previously the Group had prepared its financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Group Income The total interest revenue for the year ended 31 December 2025 amounted to £3,178.1 million. The net interest income was £869.8 million, net fee and commission expense was £24.6 million, net losses from financial instruments held at fair value was £50.3 million, net realised gains on disposal of financial instruments was £0.7 million, and other operating expense was £1.6 million giving a total income of £794.0 million. The statutory profit before tax was £377.9 million.

Group Lending

Group lending can be summarised as follows:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2025	**2024**
Average loans and advances to customers (£m).....	50,799.7	48,260.7
Interest receivable on loans secured on residential property (£m).....	2,079.0	1,867.7
Average yield (%), annualised where applicable.....	4.1	3.9

The Group's gross lending for the period ended 31 December 2025 was £9.9 billion and its net lending was £2.2 billion.

Mortgage Losses

The following table shows for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024, shows charges for impairment of loans and advances to customers:

	(Release)/ Charge for impairment for the period recognised in the income statement net of recoveries relating to amounts previously written off as a percentage of loans and advances to customers (%)	Loans and advances to customers (£m)[1]
Year ended 31 December 2024.....	0.0010	49,705.5
Year ended 31 December 2025.....	0.0175	51,893.8

(1) Excluding Fair Value adjustment for hedged risk on loans and advances to customers

Liquidity

Building societies are required to hold a proportion of their assets in a readily realisable form. At 31 December 2025, the Group held liquid assets of £13,544.2 million, being 22.5 per cent. of total shares and borrowings as calculated below. At 31 December 2025 the Group's liquidity coverage ratio was 238.7 per cent. The types of investment in which building societies may invest funds are laid down in rules and guidance issued by the United Kingdom regulatory authorities.

Funding Activities

Savings from the personal sector are the primary source of funds for the building society industry. However, since 1981 societies have been permitted to raise funds from the wholesale money markets, principally in the form of certificates of deposit, time deposits, loans from banks and note issues.

The proportion of shares and borrowings not in the form of shares held by individuals at 31 December 2025 was 12.1 per cent. compared with the statutory limit of 50 per cent.

The statutory limits are as laid down under the Building Societies Act 1986 (as amended by the Building Societies Act 1997 and secondary legislation) and ensure that the principal purpose of a building society is that of making loans which are secured on residential property and are funded substantially by its members.
The wholesale funding of the Group at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 was:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2025	2024
Amounts owed to credit institutions (£m)	336.9	1,168.9
Debt securities in issue (£m)	5,425.2	5,019.3
Other Deposits[1] (£m).....	417.2	354.2
Total (£m)……	6,179.3	6,542.4

Notes:
(1) Other Deposits relates to fixed term Time Deposits transacted through the wholesale markets.

The retail funding of the Group at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024 was:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2025	2024
	(£m)	
Shares	52,913.7	52,044.4

	Year ended 31 December	
	2025	2024
	(£m)	
Deposits[(1)]	1,091.5	842.6
Total	54,005.2	52,887.0

Notes:
(1) Deposits relates to retail accounts where the customer does not have Society voting rights.

Investing shareholders and borrowers automatically become members of the Society and such membership ceases on withdrawal in full of funds by investing shareholders or redemption of all loans by borrowers. Depositors do not become members of the Society on making deposits.

Capital

At the end of December 2025 and December 2024, the gross and free capital ratios of the Society for the purposes of the Building Societies (Accounts and Related Provisions) Regulations 1998 were as follows:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2025	2024
Gross capital as a percentage of shares and borrowings[(1)]	9.5	9.1
Free capital as a percentage of shares and borrowings[(2)]	9.3	8.9

Notes:
(1) Gross capital percentage is calculated as total equity attributable to members plus subordinated debt as a percentage of shares and borrowings.
(2) Free capital percentage is calculated as Gross capital less Tangible Fixed Assets less Intangible Assets as a percentage of shares and borrowings.

Gross capital represents the Group's total equity attributable to members (£4,241.3 million as at 31 December 2025) plus existing subordinated liabilities of £1,472.4 million. Free capital represents the gross capital less the book value of fixed assets plus the collective impairment provision. On 31 December 2025, the Common Equity Tier 1 ratio was 18.8 per cent. and the UK leverage ratio was 7.0 per cent. Both ratios are above the regulatory minimum.

Other Financial Information

The financial measures in this section are not defined in accordance with IFRS accounting standards. However, the Group believes that these measures provide useful supplementary information to both investors and the Group's management, as they facilitate the evaluation of the Group's performance. It is to be noted that, since not all companies calculate financial measurements in the same manner, these are not always comparable to measurements used by other companies (even if similarly labelled). Accordingly, these financial measures should not be seen as a substitute for measures defined according to IFRS. The list below presents alternative performance measures, along with their reconciliation to the extent that such information is not defined according to IFRS and not included in the financial statements incorporated by reference into this Prospectus.

Other Financial Information

Financial Measure	Year ended 31 December 2025	Year ended 31 December 2024	Definition	Rationale for inclusion
Core operating profit (£m)	426.7	345.7	Core operating profit measures underlying performance by excluding non-core items, both positive and negative, such as timing differences that reverse over time (e.g. fair value adjustments) or items of a one-off nature (e.g. asset sales).	Measures underlying performance.
Net interest margin (%)	1.32	1.16	For full-year calculations, this ratio calculates the net interest income as a percentage of mean total assets.	Measure of the interest margin being a key indicator of margin performance.
Liquidity ratio (%)	22.5	24.6	An amount as defined by the Building Societies (Accounts and Related Provisions) Regulations 1998. This comprises cash in hand and balances with the Bank of England, loans and advances to credit institutions and debt securities as a percentage of shares and borrowings.	Measure of readily available liquidity.
Cost to core income ratio (%)	48	51	A ratio that represents management expenses as a percentage of total income excluding fair value.	Measure of the efficiency of the business.

Core operating profit is derived as follows:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2025	**2024**
	(£m)	
Statutory profit before tax	377.9	383.7
Reverse out:		
Net gains/losses from fair value volatility on financial instruments[1]	50.3	(36.2)
Mergers – adjustments to balances acquired[2]	(1.3)	(2.4)
Restructuring costs[3]	0.1	0.8
Other non-core items[4]	(0.3)	(0.2)
Core operating profit	**426.7**	**345.7**

Notes:
(1) Removed fair value volatility i.e. gains and losses on derivatives, and on non-core equity investments.
(2) Historical fair value credit adjustments on acquired loans.
(3) Non-core elements of the restructuring provision.
(4)) Profit/(loss) on the sale of fixed assets and on the disposal of intangible assets.

Net interest margin as at 31 December 2025 is derived as follows:

	(£m)		*(%)*
Interest revenue	3,178.1		
Interest expense	(2,308.3)		
Net interest income		**869.8**	
Net interest income expressed as a percentage of mean assets:			
Assets as at 31 December 2023	65,544.4		
Assets as at 31 December 2025	66,330.3		
Mean		**65,937.4**	
Annualised Net interest margin			**1.32**

Liquidity at 31 December 2025 is derived as follows:

	(£m)	*(%)*
Cash in Hand & Balances with the Bank of England	6,043.6	
Loans and Advances to Credit Institutions	363.7	
Debt Securities	7,136.9	
Total Liquid Assets	**13,544.2**	
as a percentage of Shares and borrowings:		
Shares	52,913.7	
Amounts Owed to Credit Institutions	336.9	
Other Deposits	1,508.7	
Debt Securities in Issue	5,425.2	
Total Shares and borrowings	**60,184.5**	
Liquidity ratio		**22.5**

The funding limit at 31 December 2025 is derived as follows:

	(£m)	(%)
Amounts Owed to Credit Institutions	336.9	
Other Deposits	1,508.7	
Debt Securities in Issue	5,425.2	
Total shares and borrowings not in the form of Shares	**7,270.8**	
as a percentage of Shares and borrowings:		
Shares	52,913.7	
Amounts Owed to Credit Institutions	336.9	
Other Deposits	1,508.7	
Debt Securities in Issue	5,425.2	
Total Shares and borrowings	**60,184.5**	
Total shares and borrowings not in the form of Shares		**12.1**

Cost/core income ratio for the year ended 31 December 2025 is derived as follows:

	(£m)	*(%)*
Management Expenses		
Administrative expenses	387.8	
Depreciation and amortisation	19.8	
Total management expenses	**407.6**	
as a percentage of total income		
Core net interest income[(1)]	868.5	
Net realised gains on disposal of financial instruments	0.7	
Fees and commission revenue	12.1	
Fees and commission expense	(36.7)	
Core other operating (expense)/income and income from investments[(2)]	(1.9)	
Total core income	**842.7**	
Cost/core income		**48.4**

Notes:

(1) Core net interest income is the total net interest income excluding historical fair value credit adjustments on acquired loans.

(2) Core other operating (expense)/income and income from investments represents total other operating (expense)/income and income from investments, excluding any profit or loss on the sale of fixed assets other than the retirement of superseded assets.

ACCORD MORTGAGES LIMITED

Accord is a Seller under the Programme. Accord is a wholly owned subsidiary of YBS. Accord was incorporated and registered under the laws of England and Wales as a private limited company with company registration number 02139881. The registered address of Accord is Yorkshire House, Yorkshire Drive, Bradford, West Yorkshire BD5 8LJ. Accord was established by YBS in 2003 to deal with borrowers introduced through financial intermediaries for the purpose of originating residential mortgage loans to borrowers in England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. It is the dedicated intermediary-only brand of the Group and is a well-established force in the UK intermediary market. Accord's borrowers do not become borrowing members of YBS.

Accord is authorised and regulated by the FCA and is entered in the Financial Services Register with registration number 305936.

Accord offers a range of products which are made available to borrowers through its intermediary partners. Further details of the products offered from time to time by Accord are available on the Accord website at www.accordmortgages.com (this website and the contents thereof do not form part of this Prospectus). Accord's approach is to recognise the intermediary's relationship with its customers and to work in partnership with the intermediary to meet the customers' needs through the provision of competitive products and service excellence. As at 31 December 2025, Accord had 216,478 mortgage accounts (2024: 209,815).

Directors

Accord's directors are:

- Thomas A Ranger[3]
- Jeremy M Duncombe
- Simon Martin
- Simone Fox
- Christopher Irwin

As a wholly owned subsidiary of YBS, Accord utilises the Group's shared services which delivers processing and first line quality control and the Accord marketing teams, strategic product development and sales teams are integrated within the Group. Accord is also subject to YBS risk management policies and techniques using its Enterprise Risk Management Framework (**ERMF**), and therefore appropriate risk management activity is deployed wherever risks arise. For further information on the ERMF, please refer to the annual report and accounts of the Society. The Society's Board Risk Committee, consisting of non-executive directors, oversees risk strategy, appetite and oversight for the key prudential, operational and conduct risks, ensuring regulatory compliance and supporting the long-term sustainable success for the Group. In January 2021, a new function was created which has aligned Intermediary and Direct Mortgage Distribution teams under the remit of the Director of Mortgage Distribution, who formerly held the role of Director of Intermediary Distribution. This enhances the ability to initiate the use of resource across channels, the refinement of processes and the ability to react to market conditions.

[3] T A Ranger resigned as Chief Financial Officer in February 2026. He will continue to fulfil his role while the Society concludes the search for his successor.

THE LLP

Introduction

The LLP was incorporated in England and Wales on 22 September 2006 as a limited liability partnership (partnership number OC322580) with limited liability under the LLPA 2000 by YBS and the Liquidation Member as its Members. The principal place of business of the LLP is at Yorkshire House, Yorkshire Drive, Bradford, West Yorkshire BD5 8LJ (telephone number: 01274 740740). The LLP has no subsidiaries.

Principal Activities

The principal objects of the LLP are set out in the LLP Deed and include, *inter alia*, the ability to carry on the business of acquiring the Loans and their Related Security pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage Sale Agreements with a view to profit and to do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the carrying on of that business and to borrow money.

The LLP has not engaged since its incorporation, and will not engage whilst the Covered Bonds or any Term Advance remains outstanding, in any material activities other than activities incidental to its incorporation under the LLPA 2000, activities contemplated under the Transaction Documents to which it is or will be a party, obtaining a standard licence under the Consumer Credit Act 1974, filing a notification under the Data Protection Act 1998 and other matters which are incidental or ancillary to the foregoing.

Members

The members of the LLP as at the date of this Prospectus and their principal offices are:

Name	*Principal Office*
YBS	Yorkshire House, Yorkshire Drive, Bradford, West Yorkshire BD5 8LJ
Accord Mortgages Limited	Yorkshire House, Yorkshire Drive, Bradford, West Yorkshire BD5 8LJ
Liquidation Member	c/o Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited, Third Floor, 1 King's Arms Yard, London EC2R 7AF

The LLP has no employees.

Directors of the Members

The following table sets out the directors of the Liquidation Member and their respective business addresses and occupations.

Name	*Business Address*	*Business Occupation*
Daniel Jonathan Wynne	Third Floor, 1 King's Arms Yard, London EC2R 7AF	Company Director
Lyndon Horwell	Yorkshire House, Yorkshire Drive, Bradford, West Yorkshire BD5 8LJ	Building Society Group Director of Treasury
Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited	Third Floor, 1 King's Arms Yard, London EC2R 7AF	

The directors of YBS are set out under "*Board of Directors*" above.

The directors of the corporate director of the LLP (Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited) are set out below.

LLP Management Committee

The LLP Management Committee, consisting as at the date of this Prospectus of directors, officers and/or employees of YBS, will act on behalf of the LLP to which (other than any decision to approve the audited accounts of the LLP or to make a resolution for the voluntary winding-up of the LLP, which require a unanimous decision of the Members) the Members delegate all matters. Any decision by the LLP Management Committee relating to the admission of a New Member, any change in the LLP's business, any change to the LLP's name and any amendment to the LLP Deed will be made, whilst any Covered Bonds are outstanding, with the consent of the Security Trustee.

No potential conflicts of interest exist between any duties to the LLP of the directors of the Members, as described above, and their private interests or other duties in respect of their management roles.

Directors of the corporate director of the LLP (Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited)

Name	*Business Address*	*Business Occupation*
Daniel Jonathan Wynne	Third Floor, 1 King's Arms Yard, London EC2R 7AF	Company Director
Susannah Louise Aliker	Fourth Floor, 3 George's Dock, IFSC, Dublin 1, Ireland	Company Director
Alexander James Rowland Pashley	Third Floor, 1 King's Arms Yard, London EC2R 7AF	Company Director

No potential conflicts of interest exist between any duties to the LLP of the individual directors of Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited and their private interests or other duties in respect of their management roles.

SUMMARY OF THE PRINCIPAL DOCUMENTS

Trust Deed

The Trust Deed is the principal agreement governing the Covered Bonds. The Trust Deed contains provisions relating to, *inter alia*:

- the constitution of the Covered Bonds and the terms and conditions of the Covered Bonds (as more fully set out under Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds above);
- the covenants of the Issuer and the LLP;
- the terms of the Covered Bond Guarantee (as described below);
- the enforcement procedures relating to the Covered Bonds and the Covered Bond Guarantee; and
- the appointment, powers and responsibilities of the Bond Trustee and the circumstances in which the Bond Trustee may resign, retire or be removed.

Covered Bond Guarantee

Under the terms of the Covered Bond Guarantee, if the Issuer defaults in the payment on the due date of any monies due and payable under or pursuant to the Trust Deed or the Covered Bonds or any Coupons, if any other Issuer Event of Default occurs (other than by reason of non-payment) or if an LLP Event of Default occurs, the LLP has agreed (subject as described below) to pay or procure to be paid (following service of an Issuer Acceleration Notice and Notice to Pay or, if applicable, an LLP Acceleration Notice) unconditionally and irrevocably to or to the order of the Bond Trustee (for the benefit of the Covered Bondholders) an amount equal to that portion of the Guaranteed Amounts which shall become Due for Payment but would otherwise be unpaid, as of any Original Due for Payment Date or, if applicable, Extended Due for Payment Date, by the Issuer (or an amount which would have become Due for Payment but for any variation, discharge or release of the Guaranteed Amounts). Under the Covered Bond Guarantee, the Guaranteed Amounts will become due and payable on any earlier date on which an LLP Acceleration Notice is served.

Following the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default and after the Covered Bonds have been declared due and payable by the Bond Trustee as against the Issuer, following service of an Issuer Acceleration Notice, the Bond Trustee will serve a Notice to Pay on the LLP. Payment by the LLP of the Guaranteed Amounts pursuant to the Covered Bond Guarantee will be made on the later of: (i) the day which is two Business Days following service of a Notice to Pay on the LLP; or (ii) the day on which the Guaranteed Amounts are otherwise Due for Payment.

All payments of Guaranteed Amounts by or on behalf of the LLP will be made without withholding or deduction for, or on account of, any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or other governmental charges of whatever nature, unless the withholding or deduction of such taxes, assessments or other governmental charges are required by law or regulation or administrative practice of the United Kingdom or any political subdivision thereof or any authority therein or thereof having the power to tax. If any such withholding or deduction is required, the LLP will pay the Guaranteed Amounts net of such withholding or deduction and shall account to the appropriate tax authority for the amount required to be withheld or deducted. The LLP will not be obliged to pay any amount to the Bond Trustee or any holder of Covered Bonds in respect of the amount of such withholding or deduction.

Under the terms of the Covered Bond Guarantee, the LLP agrees that its obligations under the Covered Bond Guarantee shall be as principal debtor and not merely as surety and shall be absolute and unconditional, irrespective of, and unaffected by, any invalidity, irregularity or unenforceability of, or defect in, any provisions of the Trust Deed or the Covered Bonds or Coupons or the absence of any action to enforce the same or the waiver, modification or consent by the Bond Trustee or any of the Covered Bondholders or

Couponholders in respect of any provisions of the same or the obtaining of any judgment or decree against the Issuer or any action to enforce the same or any other circumstances which might otherwise constitute a legal or equitable discharge or defence of a guarantor.

Subject to the grace period specified in Condition 9(B) of the Conditions, failure by the LLP to pay the Guaranteed Amounts when Due for Payment will result in an LLP Event of Default.

The Trust Deed provides that the Excess Proceeds shall be paid by the Bond Trustee on behalf of the Covered Bondholders of the relevant Series to the LLP for its own account, as soon as practicable, and shall be held by the LLP in the GIC Account (or the Stand-by GIC Account, as applicable) and the Excess Proceeds shall thereafter form part of the Security and shall be used by the LLP in the same manner as all other monies from time to time standing to the credit of the LLP Accounts. Any Excess Proceeds received by the Bond Trustee shall discharge *pro tanto* the obligations of the Issuer in respect of the Covered Bonds and Coupons. However, the obligations of the LLP under the Covered Bond Guarantee are (following service of an Issuer Acceleration Notice and Notice to Pay or, if earlier, service of an LLP Acceleration Notice) unconditional and irrevocable and the receipt by the Bond Trustee of any Excess Proceeds shall not reduce or discharge any of such obligations.

By subscribing for Covered Bond(s), each Covered Bondholder shall be deemed to have irrevocably directed the Bond Trustee to pay the Excess Proceeds to the LLP in the manner as described above.

The Trust Deed is governed by English law.

Intercompany Loan Agreement

On each Issue Date, the Issuer will use the proceeds of the Covered Bonds issued under the Programme to lend on that date an amount equal to the Principal Amount Outstanding on the Issue Date of the issue of the related Covered Bonds to the LLP by way of a Term Advance pursuant to the Intercompany Loan Agreement. Each Term Advance will be made in the Specified Currency of the relevant Series or Tranche, as applicable, of the Covered Bonds, as set out in the applicable Final Terms, and will be swapped into Sterling pursuant to the relevant Covered Bond Swap Agreement. The Sterling Equivalent of each Term Advance will be used by the LLP: (a) as consideration in part for the acquisition of Loans and their Related Security from the Sellers pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage Sale Agreements, as described under – "*Mortgage Sale Agreements – Sale by the Sellers of Loans and Related Security*"; and/or (b) to invest in Substitution Assets in an amount not exceeding the prescribed limit to the extent required to meet the requirements of Regulations 23 and 24(1)(a) of the RCB Regulations and the Asset Coverage Test and thereafter may be applied by the LLP: (i) as consideration in part for the acquisition of Loans and their Related Security from the Sellers pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage Sale Agreements, as described under – "*Mortgage Sale Agreements – Sale by the Sellers of Loans and Related Security*"; and/or (ii) to invest in Substitution Assets in an amount not exceeding the prescribed limit; and/or (iii) (subject to satisfying the Asset Coverage Test) to make a Capital Distribution to a Member; and/or (iv) if an existing Series, or part of an existing Series, of Covered Bonds is being refinanced by such issue of Covered Bonds, to repay the Term Advance(s) corresponding to the Covered Bonds being so refinanced; and/or (v) to make a deposit in the GIC Account (including, without limitation, to fund the Reserve Fund to an amount not exceeding the prescribed limit). Each Term Advance will bear interest at a rate of interest equal to the rate of interest payable on the corresponding Series or Tranche, as applicable, of Covered Bonds.

The Issuer will not be relying on repayment of any Term Advance in order to meet its repayment obligations under the Covered Bonds. The LLP will pay amounts due in respect of Term Advances(s) in accordance with the relevant Priorities of Payments. Prior to the service of an Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice (which has not been revoked) or a Notice to Pay on the LLP, amounts due in respect of each Term Advance will be paid by the LLP to, or as directed by, the Issuer on each Interest Payment Date, subject to paying all higher ranking amounts in the Pre-Acceleration Revenue Priority of Payments or, as applicable, the Pre-Acceleration Principal Priority of Payments. The Issuer may use the proceeds of the Term Advances to pay amounts due on the

Covered Bonds. However, any failure by the LLP to pay any amounts due on the Term Advances will not affect the liability of the Issuer to pay the relevant amount due on the Covered Bonds. For so long as an Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice is outstanding and has not been revoked, the LLP may not borrow any new Term Advances (and the Issuer may not make any new Term Advances) under the Intercompany Loan Agreement.

The amounts owed by the LLP to the Issuer under the Term Advances will be reduced by: (i) any amounts paid by the LLP under the terms of the Covered Bond Guarantee to repay the Covered Bonds (the proceeds of which were originally applied to make such Term Advances); and (ii) the Principal Amount Outstanding of any Covered Bonds (the proceeds of which were originally applied to make such Term Advances) purchased by the LLP and cancelled in accordance with Condition 6(G).

The Intercompany Loan Agreement is governed by English law.

Mortgage Sale Agreements

The Sellers

Loans and their Related Security will be sold to the LLP from time to time pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage Sale Agreements between each of YBS (in its capacity as Seller) and Accord (in its capacity as Seller), the LLP and the Security Trustee.

Sale by the Sellers of Loans and Related Security

The Portfolio will consist of Loans and their Related Security sold from time to time by the Sellers to the LLP in accordance with the terms of the Mortgage Sale Agreements. The types of Loans forming part of the Portfolio will vary over time, provided that, at the time the relevant Loans are sold to the LLP, the Eligibility Criteria (as described below) in respect of such Loans are met on the relevant Transfer Date. Accordingly, the Portfolio may, at any time, include Loans with characteristics that were not being offered to Borrowers on previous Transfer Dates. Following the merger of YBS and Chelsea Building Society in April 2010, it is intended, subject to the consent of the FCA as regulator under the RCB Regulations, that the Chelsea Loans may be sold to the LLP in accordance with the YBS Mortgage Sale Agreement. Any such sale will be subject to the representations and warranties and the Eligibility Criteria set out below.

Prior to the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default or an LLP Event of Default, the LLP will acquire Loans and their Related Security from YBS and/or Accord (each in its capacity as Seller) in the three circumstances described below.

(a) First, in relation to the issue of Covered Bonds from time to time in accordance with the Programme, the Issuer will make Term Advances to the LLP, the proceeds of which may be applied in whole or in part by the LLP to acquire Loans and their Related Security from the Sellers. In exchange for the sale of the Loans and their Related Security to the LLP, each Seller will receive an amount equal to the True Balance of those Loans sold by it as at the Transfer Date, which will be satisfied by a combination of:

  (i) a cash payment to be made by the LLP from the proceeds of the relevant Term Advance and/or from Available Principal Receipts; and/or

  (ii) the relevant Seller being treated as having made a Capital Contribution in an amount equal to the difference between the True Balance of the Loans sold by that Seller as at the relevant Transfer Date and the cash payment (if any) made by the LLP; and

  (iii) Deferred Consideration.

(b) Second, prior to service of an Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice on the LLP (which remains outstanding), the LLP will use the Available Principal Receipts to acquire New Loans and their Related

Security from the Sellers and/or Substitution Assets (in respect of any Substitution Assets, up to the prescribed limit) on each LLP Payment Date.

(c) Third, the LLP and YBS (in its capacity as a Member of the LLP) are required to ensure that the Portfolio is maintained at all times in compliance with the Asset Coverage Test (as determined by the Cash Manager on each Calculation Date). If on any Calculation Date there is a breach of the Asset Coverage Test, YBS will use all reasonable endeavours to offer to sell or procure the sale by Accord of sufficient New Loans and their Related Security to the LLP on or before the next Calculation Date in consideration of YBS or Accord (each in its capacity as Seller) (as applicable) being treated as having made a Capital Contribution (in an amount equal to the True Balance of the New Loans) sold by that Seller as at the relevant Transfer Date and in consideration of the right to receive the Deferred Consideration.

If Selected Loans and their Related Security are sold by or on behalf of the LLP as described below under "*LLP Deed – Sale of Selected Loans and their Related Security following service of a Notice to Pay*", the obligations of the Sellers insofar as they relate to those Selected Loans and their Related Security will cease to apply.

The Sellers will also be required to repurchase Loans and their Related Security sold to the LLP in the circumstances described below under "*Repurchase of Loans*".

Eligibility Criteria

The sale of Loans and their Related Security to the LLP will be subject to various conditions (the **Eligibility Criteria**) being satisfied on the relevant Transfer Date or in respect of Additional Loan Advances, on the next Calculation Date, including:

(a) no Issuer Event of Default or LLP Event of Default under the Transaction Documents shall have occurred which is continuing as at the relevant Transfer Date;

(b) the LLP, acting on the advice of the Cash Manager, is not aware, and could not reasonably be expected to be aware, that the purchase of the Loans and their Related Security would adversely affect the then current ratings by Moody's or Fitch of the Covered Bonds;

(c) the weighted average yield on the Loans in the Portfolio (including the New Loans) is at least 0.30% greater than the SONIA Spot Rate published on the final London Business Day in the previous Calculation Period after taking into account (i) the average yield on the Loans, (ii) the margins on the Interest Rate Swaps and (iii) the average yield on any Substitution Assets held by the LLP;

(d) no Loan has a True Balance of more than £1 million;

(e) no Loan which is proposed as a New Loan to be sold on the First Transfer Date nor any subsequent Transfer Date relates to a Property which is not a residential Property; and

(f) no Loan constitutes a New Loan Type, in respect of which the Rating Condition has not been satisfied in accordance with the terms of the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement.

On the relevant Transfer Date, the Representations and Warranties (described below in – "*Representations and warranties*") will be given by the relevant Seller in respect of the Loans and their Related Security sold by that Seller to the LLP.

If a Seller accepts an application from or makes an offer (which is accepted) to a Borrower for a Product Switch or Additional Loan Advance, then if the Eligibility Criteria referred to in paragraphs (c), (d) and (e) above relating to the Loan subject to that Product Switch or Additional Loan Advance is not satisfied on the next following Calculation Date, the LLP will be entitled to rectify the relevant breach of those Eligibility Criteria

by (in the event of a breach of the Eligibility Criteria in paragraphs (c), (d) and (e) above) requiring that Seller to repurchase the Loans subject to any Product Switch or Additional Loan Advance or (in the event of a breach of the Eligibility Criteria in paragraph (c) above) by requiring that Seller to transfer further Loans to the LLP in an amount sufficient to ensure that the Eligibility Criterion in paragraph (c) above is met.

Transfer of Title to the Loans to the LLP

English Loans and Northern Irish Loans will be sold by the Sellers to the LLP by way of equitable assignment. Scottish Loans were sold by YBS (in its capacity as Seller) to the LLP on the First Transfer Date by way of a Scottish Declaration of Trust and, in relation to Scottish Loans sold by the Sellers to the LLP after the First Transfer Date, were or will be sold by further Scottish Declarations of Trust, under which the beneficial interest in such Scottish Loans will be transferred to the LLP. In relation to Scottish Loans, references in this document to a **sale** of Loans or to Loans having been **sold** are to be read as references to the making of such Scottish Declarations of Trust. Such beneficial interest (as opposed to the legal title) cannot be registered or recorded in the Registers of Scotland. As a result, legal title to all of the Loans and their Related Security will remain with the relevant Seller until legal assignments or assignations (as appropriate) are delivered by the relevant Seller to the LLP and notice of the sale is given by the relevant Seller to the Borrowers. Legal assignment or assignation (as appropriate) of the Loans and their Related Security (including, where appropriate, their registration or recording in the relevant property register) to the LLP will be deferred and will only take place in the limited circumstances described below.

Legal assignment or assignation (as appropriate) of the Loans and their Related Security to the LLP (or, where specified, of the Selected Loans and their Related Security) will be completed on or before the 20th Business Day after the earliest of the following:

(a) either: (i) the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default under Conditions 9(i) to (vii) and service on the Issuer of an Issuer Acceleration Notice and the service on the LLP of a Notice to Pay; or (ii) if the Bond Trustee has previously served on the Issuer an Issuer Acceleration Notice and served on the LLP a Notice to Pay in respect of an Issuer Event of Default under Condition 9, then the occurrence of any other Issuer Event of Default;

(b) a written direction is received by the Issuer from the FCA requiring the transfer of all of the engagements or the business of the Issuer to another entity in circumstances where the rights of borrowing members of YBS will cease (provided that, where approval of the transfer from the members of the Issuer is required by either the FCA or applicable law, such approval is obtained);

(c) in respect of Selected Loans only, at the request of the LLP following the acceptance of any offer to sell the Selected Loans and their Related Security to any person who is not a Seller;

(d) any or all of the Sellers and/or the LLP being required: (i) by law; (ii) by an order of a court of competent jurisdiction; (iii) by a regulatory authority which has jurisdiction over a Seller; or (iv) by any organisation of which a Seller is a member, or whose members comprise, but are not necessarily limited to, mortgage lenders and with whose instructions it is customary for that Seller to comply, to perfect legal title to the Loans; and

(e) a Seller requesting a transfer by way of assignment or assignation (as appropriate) by giving notice in writing to the LLP and the Security Trustee.

Pending completion of the transfer, the right of the LLP to exercise the powers of the legal owner of, or (in Scotland) the heritable creditor under, the Mortgages will be secured by, or (in Scotland) supported by, an irrevocable power of attorney granted by each Seller in favour of the LLP and the Security Trustee.

Except where lodged with the relevant registry in relation to any registration or recording which may be pending at the Land Registry or the Registers of Scotland, and save in relation to Loans which are Dematerialised Loans, the Title Deeds and Loan Files relating to the Loans in the Portfolio will be held by or

to the order of the relevant Seller or the Servicer, as the case may be, or by solicitors, licensed conveyancers or (in Scotland) qualified conveyancers acting for the Sellers in connection with the creation of the Loans and their Related Security. The Sellers or the Servicer, as the case may be, will undertake that, save in relation to Loans which are Dematerialised Loans, all the Title Deeds and Loan Files relating to the Loans in the Portfolio which are at any time in their possession or under their control or held to their order will be held to the order of the LLP or as the LLP may direct.

Representations and warranties

None of the LLP, the Security Trustee or the Bond Trustee has made or has caused to be made on its behalf any enquiries, searches or investigations in respect of the Loans and their Related Security to be sold to the LLP. Instead, each is relying entirely on the Representations and Warranties by the Sellers contained in the Mortgage Sale Agreements. The parties to a Mortgage Sale Agreement may, with the prior written consent of the Security Trustee (which shall be given if the Rating Condition has been satisfied in respect of the proposed amendment), amend the Representations and Warranties in that Mortgage Sale Agreement. The material Representations and Warranties are as follows and are given on the relevant Transfer Date in respect of the Loans and Related Security to be sold to the LLP only on that date and on the Calculation Date following the making of any Additional Loan Advance or Product Switch in respect of the Loan to which the Additional Loan Advance or Product Switch relates only:

- save for the Gainsborough Loans and the Chelsea Loans, each Loan was originated or purchased by one of the Sellers in the ordinary course of business not less than three calendar months prior to the relevant Transfer Date and was denominated in pounds Sterling upon origination or acquisition (or was denominated in euro upon origination or acquisition if the euro has been adopted as the lawful currency of the United Kingdom) and in respect of Loans purchased by one of the Sellers: (i) confirmation has been received that the purchase of such Loans by the relevant Seller (other than the Gainsborough Loans and the Chelsea Loans) would not adversely affect the then current ratings by Fitch of the Covered Bonds and Moody's has been notified of such purchase; and (ii) the True Balance of Loans purchased by a Seller (other than the Gainsborough Loans and the Chelsea Loans) does not exceed 10% of the then True Balance of Mortgage Loans sold to the LLP by that Seller and forming part of the Portfolio;

- at least two monthly payments due in respect of each Loan has been paid by the relevant Borrower;

- no Loan has a True Balance of more than £1 million;

- each Loan has a remaining term of less than 50 years as at the relevant Transfer Date;

- prior to the making of each advance under a Loan, the Lending Criteria and all preconditions to the making of any Loan were satisfied in all material respects subject only to exceptions and waivers as would be acceptable to a Reasonable, Prudent Mortgage Lender;

- the Lending Criteria are consistent with the criteria that would be used by a Reasonable, Prudent Mortgage Lender;

- all of the Borrowers are individuals and were aged 18 years or older at the date he or she executed the relevant Mortgage;

- subject to, in relation to a Right to Buy Loan, any charge or security which may arise or be granted in favour of the relevant local authority or other social landlord (or in Northern Ireland, the Northern Ireland Housing Executive) which has not been postponed, the whole of the True Balance on each Loan is secured by a Mortgage over residential property;

- subject to, in relation to a Right to Buy Loan, any charge or security which may arise or be granted in favour of the relevant local authority or other social landlord (or in Northern Ireland, the Northern Ireland Housing Executive) which has not been postponed, and subject in certain appropriate cases to the completion of an application for registration or recording at the Land Registry, the Registers of Scotland/or the Registers of Northern Ireland, each Mortgage constitutes a valid and subsisting first charge by way of legal mortgage or (in Scotland) a valid and subsisting first ranking standard security over the relevant Property or (in Northern Ireland) a valid and subsisting first charge (in relation to registered land) or a valid and subsisting mortgage by way of demise or sub-demise (in relation to unregistered land);

- the True Balance on each Loan and its Related Security constitute a legal, valid, binding and enforceable debt due to the relevant Seller from the relevant Borrower and the terms of each Loan and its Related Security constitute valid and binding obligations of the Borrower enforceable in accordance with their terms and are non-cancellable except that enforceability may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency or other similar laws of general applicability affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights generally and the court's discretion in relation to equitable remedies;

- none of the terms of the Loans or their Related Security (other than in relation to Early Repayment Charges) are not binding by virtue of their being unfair pursuant to the Unfair Terms in Consumer Contracts Regulations 1994 or (as the case may be) the Unfair Terms in Consumer Contracts Regulations 1999;

- all approvals, consents and other steps necessary to permit a legal or equitable or beneficial transfer, or a transfer of servicing or other disposal as and in the manner contemplated by the Transaction Documents from the relevant Seller to the LLP, of the Loans and their related Mortgages to be sold under the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement have been obtained or taken and there is no requirement in order for the transfer to be effective to obtain the consent of the Borrower before, on or after any equitable or beneficial transfer or before any legal transfer of the Loans and their related Mortgages and such transfer or disposal shall not give rise to any claim by the Borrower against the LLP, the Security Trustee or any of their successors in title or assigns;

- all of the Properties are located in England or Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland;

- not more than 12 months (or a longer period as may be acceptable to a Reasonable, Prudent Mortgage Lender) prior to the granting of each Mortgage, the relevant Seller received a Valuation Report on the relevant Property (or another form of report concerning the valuation of the relevant Property as would be acceptable to a Reasonable, Prudent Mortgage Lender), the contents of which were such as would be acceptable to a Reasonable, Prudent Mortgage Lender;

- prior to the taking of each Mortgage (other than a remortgage), the relevant Seller instructed its solicitor, licensed conveyancer or (in Scotland) qualified conveyancer to carry out an investigation of title to the relevant Property and to undertake other searches, investigations, enquiries and other actions on behalf of the relevant Seller in accordance with the instructions which the relevant Seller issued to the relevant solicitor, licensed conveyancer or (in Scotland) qualified conveyancer as are set out, in the case of English Loans, in the UK Mortgage Finance Lenders' Handbook (or previously the CML's Lenders' Handbook) for England and Wales (or, for Mortgages taken before the CML's Lenders' Handbook for England and Wales was adopted in 1999, the relevant Seller's standard form instructions to solicitors) and, in the case of Scottish Loans, the UK Mortgage Finance Lenders' Handbook (or previously the CML's Lenders' Handbook) for Scotland (or, for Mortgages taken before the CML's Lenders' Handbook for Scotland was adopted in 2000, the relevant Seller's standard form instructions to solicitors), the UK Mortgage Finance Lenders' Handbook (or previously the CML's Lenders' Handbook) for Northern Ireland (or, for Mortgages taken before the CML's Lenders' Handbook was adopted in 2003, the relevant Seller's standard form instructions to solicitors) or other comparable or

successor instructions and/or guidelines as may for the time being be in place, subject only to those variations as would be acceptable to a Reasonable, Prudent Mortgage Lender;

- buildings insurance cover for each Property is available under either: (i) a policy arranged by the Borrower, or (ii) in the case of leasehold property or a commonhold property, a policy arranged by the relevant landlord or property management company;

- subject to registration or recording at the Land Registry or the Registers of Scotland or (as the case may be) Registers of Northern Ireland, the relevant Seller has good title to, and is the absolute unencumbered legal and beneficial owner of, all property, interests, rights and benefits in relation to the Loans and Related Security agreed to be sold and/or assigned by the relevant Seller to the LLP under the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement;

- the relevant Seller has, since the making of each Loan, kept or procured the keeping of full and proper accounts, books and records as are necessary to show all material transactions, payments, receipts, proceedings and notices relating to such Loan;

- there are no governmental authorisations, approvals, licences or consents required as appropriate for the relevant Seller to enter into or to perform its obligations under the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement or to make the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement legal, valid, binding, enforceable and admissible in evidence in a court in England and Wales which have not been obtained;

- each Loan and its Related Security will be "eligible property" for the purposes of Regulation 2 of the RCB Regulations;

- the rate of interest under each Loan is charged in accordance with the Standard Documentation, subject to the terms of any offer letter in relation thereto;

- at the time of origination of the Loan, the relevant Property was owner-occupied; and

- none of the Related Security or ancillary rights in respect of a Loan or any Loans consist of "stock" or "marketable securities" (as such terms are defined for the purposes of section 125 of the Finance Act 2003) or "chargeable securities" (as such term is defined for the purposes of section 99 of the Finance Act 1986) or a "chargeable interest" (as such term is defined for the purposes of section 48 of the Finance Act 2003) or a "chargeable interest" (as such term is defined for the purposes of section 4 of the Land Transaction Tax and Anti-avoidance of Devolved Taxes (Wales) Act 2017) or a "chargeable interest" (as such term is defined for the purposes of section 4 of the Land and Buildings Transaction Tax (Scotland) Act 2013).

If New Loan Types are to be sold to the LLP, then the Representations and Warranties in the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement will be modified as required to accommodate these New Loan Types. The prior consent of the Covered Bondholders to the requisite amendments will not be required to be obtained.

Repurchase of Loans

If a Seller receives a Repurchase Notice from the Cash Manager identifying a Loan or its Related Security in the Portfolio which was sold by that Seller and which does not, as at the relevant Transfer Date or relevant Calculation Date (in the case of an Additional Loan Advance), materially comply with the Representations and Warranties set out in the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement, then that Seller will be required to repurchase: (i) any such Loan and its Related Security; and (ii) any other Loans of the relevant Borrower and their Related Security that are included in the Portfolio. The repurchase price payable upon the repurchase of any Loan is an amount (not less than zero) equal to the True Balance thereof and expenses as at the relevant repurchase date. The repurchase proceeds received by the LLP will be applied (other than Accrued Interest and Arrears of Interest) in accordance with the Pre-Acceleration Principal Priority of Payments (see "*Cashflows*" below).

In addition to the foregoing circumstances, a Seller will also be required to repurchase a Loan or Loans and its or their Related Security sold by that Seller to the LLP where:

(a) an Additional Loan Advance made in respect of a Loan results in certain Eligibility Criteria being breached;

(b) a Product Switch occurs (in these circumstances, the relevant Seller will be able to offer to sell the affected Loan back to the LLP); or

(c) a proposed Product Switch or Additional Loan Advance would result in the LLP being required to be regulated by the FCA by reason of it entering into a Regulated Mortgage Contract. In these circumstances, if the relevant Seller or Borrower accepts an offer for the Product Switch, the Servicer or administrator (as the case may be) will notify the LLP and the relevant Seller will be required to repurchase the affected Loan or Additional Loan Advance before the Product Switch takes place.

Defaulted Loans

If a Seller receives a Defaulted Loans Notice from the Cash Manager identifying any Defaulted Loan, then that Defaulted Loan will be attributed a reduced weighting in the calculation of the Asset Coverage Test and the Amortisation Test as at the relevant Calculation Date. In addition, the relevant Seller may, at its option, repurchase a Defaulted Loan and its Related Security from the LLP for an amount equal to its True Balance as at the date of repurchase.

General ability to repurchase

Prior to the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default, a Seller may from time to time offer to repurchase a Loan and its Related Security from the LLP for a purchase price of not less than the aggregate True Balance of the relevant Loan. The LLP may accept such offer at its discretion.

Right of Pre-emption

Under the terms of each Mortgage Sale Agreement, each Seller has a right of pre-emption in respect of any sale, in whole or in part, of Selected Loans and their Related Security sold by that Seller to the LLP.

The LLP will serve on the relevant Seller a Selected Loan Offer Notice offering to sell those Selected Loans and their Related Security for an offer price equal to the greater of the then True Balance of the Selected Loans and the Adjusted Required Redemption Amount, subject to the offer being accepted by that Seller within ten Business Days. If an Issuer Event of Default has occurred but no liquidator or administrator has been appointed to the relevant Seller, that Seller's right to accept the offer (and therefore its right of pre-emption) will be conditional upon the delivery by the relevant Seller of a solvency certificate to the LLP and the Security Trustee. If the relevant Seller rejects the LLP's offer or fails to accept it in accordance with the foregoing, the LLP will offer to sell the Selected Loans and their Related Security to other Purchasers (as described under "*LLP Deed – Sale of Selected Loans and their Related Security following the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default*" below).

If the relevant Seller validly accepts the LLP's offer to sell the Selected Loans and their Related Security, the LLP will, within three Business Days of such acceptance, serve a Selected Loan Repurchase Notice on that Seller. The relevant Seller will sign and return a duplicate copy of the Selected Loan Repurchase Notice and will repurchase from the LLP free from the Security created by and pursuant to the Deed of Charge the relevant Selected Loans and their Related Security (and any other Loan secured or intended to be secured by that Related Security or any part of it) referred to in the relevant Selected Loan Repurchase Notice. Completion of the purchase of the Selected Loans and their Related Security by the relevant Seller will take place on the LLP Payment Date after receipt of the Selected Loan Repurchase Notice(s) or such date as the LLP may direct in the Selected Loan Repurchase Notice (provided that such date is not later than the earlier to occur of the date

which is: (a) ten Business Days after returning the Selected Loan Repurchase Notice to the LLP; and (b) the Final Maturity Date of the Earliest Maturing Covered Bonds).

For the purposes hereof:

Adjusted Required Redemption Amount means the Sterling Equivalent of the Required Redemption Amount plus or minus the Sterling Equivalent of any swap termination amounts payable under the Covered Bond Swap Agreement to or by the LLP in respect of the relevant Series of Covered Bonds less (where applicable) amounts standing to the credit of the LLP Accounts and the Sterling Equivalent of the principal balance of any Authorised Investments (excluding all amounts to be applied on the next following LLP Payment Date to repay higher ranking amounts in the Guarantee Priority of Payments and those amounts that are required to repay any Series of Covered Bonds which mature prior to or on the same date as the relevant Series of Covered Bonds) plus or minus any swap termination amounts payable by or to the LLP under the Interest Rate Swap Agreement.

Required Redemption Amount means, in respect of a Series of Covered Bonds, the amount calculated as follows:

the Principal Amount Outstanding of the relevant Series of Covered Bonds × (1 + Negative Carry Factor × (days to maturity of the relevant Series of Covered Bonds/365))

Further drawings under Loans

The relevant Seller is solely responsible for funding all Additional Loan Advances in respect of Loans sold by that Seller to the LLP, if any. The amount of a Seller's Capital Contribution will increase by the amount of the funded Additional Loan Advances.

Authorised Underpayments

In the event that a Seller permits a Borrower to make an Authorised Underpayment:

(a) in the case of a YBS Loan, YBS will be required to pay to the LLP an amount equal to the unpaid interest associated with that Authorised Underpayment and the amount of any such payment representing capitalised interest in respect of that Authorised Underpayment shall constitute a Cash Capital Contribution by YBS to the LLP; and

(b) in the case of an Accord Loan, either Accord or YBS will be required to pay to the LLP an amount equal to the unpaid interest associated with that Authorised Underpayment and the amount of any such payment representing capitalised interest in respect of that Authorised Underpayment shall constitute a Cash Capital Contribution by either Accord or YBS, as the case may be, to the LLP.

New Sellers

In the future, any New Seller that wishes to sell loans and their Related Security to the LLP will accede to, *inter alia*, either or both of the Mortgage Sale Agreement(s). The sale of New Loans and their Related Security by New Sellers to the LLP will be subject to certain conditions, including the following:

- each New Seller accedes to the terms of the LLP Deed as Member (with such subsequent amendments as may be agreed by the parties thereto) so that it has, in relation to those New Loans and their Related Security to be sold by the relevant New Seller, substantially the same rights and obligations as the Sellers had in relation to those Loans and their Related Security comprised in the Initial Portfolio under the LLP Deed;

- each New Seller accedes to the terms of the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement(s) (with such subsequent amendments as may be agreed by the parties thereto) or enters into a new mortgage sale

agreement with the LLP and the Security Trustee, in each case, so that it has, in relation to those New Loans and their Related Security to be sold by the relevant New Seller, substantially the same rights and obligations as the Sellers had in relation to those Loans and their Related Security comprised in the Initial Portfolio under the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement(s);

- each New Seller accedes to the Programme Agreement and enters into such other documents as may be required by the Security Trustee and/or the LLP (acting reasonably) to give effect to the addition of a New Seller to the transactions contemplated under the Programme;

- any New Loans and their Related Security sold by a New Seller to the LLP comply with the Eligibility Criteria set out in the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement(s);

- either the Servicer services the New Loans and their Related Security sold by a New Seller on the terms set out in the Servicing Agreement (with such subsequent amendments as may be agreed by the parties thereto) or the New Seller (or its nominee) enters into a servicing agreement with the LLP and the Security Trustee which sets out the servicing obligations of the New Seller (or its nominee) in relation to the New Loans and their Related Security and which is on terms substantially similar to the terms set out in the Servicing Agreement (fees payable to the Servicer or the New Seller (or its nominee) acting as servicer of such New Loans and their Related Security would be determined on the date of the accession of the New Seller to the Programme);

- the Security Trustee is satisfied that any accession of a New Seller to the Programme will not prejudice the Asset Coverage Test; and

- the Security Trustee is satisfied that the accession of a New Seller to the Programme is not materially prejudicial to the Covered Bondholders, and the Rating Condition has been satisfied in relation thereto.

If the above conditions are met, the consent of the Covered Bondholders will not be obtained to the accession of a New Seller to the Programme.

Each Mortgage Sale Agreement and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with it is governed by English law (other than certain aspects relating to the Scottish Loans and their Related Security and Northern Irish Loans and their Related Security, which are governed by Scots law and Northern Irish law respectively).

Servicing Agreement

Pursuant to the terms of the Servicing Agreement entered into on the Initial Programme Date (and as amended and restated from time to time) by the LLP, Yorkshire Building Society (in its capacity as a Seller, Servicer and Cash Manager) and the Security Trustee, the Servicer has agreed to service on behalf of the LLP the Loans and their Related Security sold by the Sellers to the LLP.

The Servicer will be required to administer the Loans in accordance with the Servicing Agreement and:

(a) as if the Loans and their Related Security sold by the Sellers to the LLP had not been sold to the LLP but remained with the Sellers; and

(b) in accordance with the relevant Seller's administration, arrears and enforcement policies and procedures forming part of the relevant Seller's policy from time to time as they apply to those Loans.

The Servicer's actions in servicing the Loans in accordance with the relevant Seller's procedures will be binding on the LLP and the Secured Creditors.

The Servicer will have the power to exercise the rights, powers and discretions and to perform the duties of the LLP in relation to the Loans and their Related Security that it is servicing pursuant to the terms of the

Servicing Agreement, and to do anything which it reasonably considers necessary or convenient or incidental to the administration of those Loans and their Related Security.

Undertakings of the Servicer

Pursuant to the terms of the Servicing Agreement, the Servicer will undertake in relation to those Loans and their Related Security that it is servicing, *inter alia*, to:

- keep records and accounts on behalf of the LLP in relation to the Loans;
- keep the Loan Files and Title Deeds in its possession or under its control in safe custody and maintain records necessary to enforce each Mortgage and to provide the LLP and the Security Trustee with access to the Title Deeds (other than Title Deeds in relation to Loans which are Dematerialised Loans) and other records relating to the administration of the Loans and their Related Security;
- maintain a register in respect of the Portfolio, including identifying the relevant Seller for each Loan and its Related Security;
- make available upon request to the LLP and the Security Trustee a report on a monthly basis containing information about the Loans and their Related Security comprised in the Portfolio;
- provide to the FCA such information about the Loans and their Related Security contained in the Portfolio and/or such other information as the FCA may direct pursuant to the RCB Regulations;
- assist the Cash Manager in the preparation of a monthly asset coverage report in accordance with the Cash Management Agreement;
- take all reasonable steps to recover all sums due to the LLP, including instituting proceedings and enforcing any relevant Loan or Mortgage using the discretion of a Reasonable, Prudent Mortgage Lender in applying the enforcement procedures forming part of the relevant Seller's policy; and
- enforce any Loan which is in default in accordance with the relevant Seller's enforcement procedures or, to the extent that such enforcement procedures are not applicable having regard to the nature of the default in question, with the usual procedures undertaken by a Reasonable, Prudent Mortgage Lender on behalf of the LLP.

CB Collection Account

If the short-term ratings of YBS fall below P-2 by Moody's or F2 by Fitch, YBS will use reasonable endeavours to procure that within 30 calendar days of such downgrade:

(a) a separate account in the name of YBS is set up at National Westminster Bank plc into which all amounts received in relation to the Loans and Related Security comprised in the Portfolio will be transferred;

(b) all further instructions by the Servicer to debit the accounts of Borrowers that are subject to direct debit mandates will direct that amounts be paid to the CB Collection Account;

(c) all Monthly Payments made by a Borrower under a payment arrangement other than the Direct Debiting Scheme are credited on the Business Day immediately following receipt by the Servicer to the CB Collection Account;

(d) notice is sent to the bank at which the CB Collection Account is held that the account is a trust account and that YBS holds all amounts standing to the credit of the CB Collection Account on trust for the LLP pursuant to the terms of the Servicing Agreement; and

(e) acknowledgement of such notice is received from such bank by YBS.

All amounts credited to the CB Collection Account will be paid to the GIC Account or the Stand-by GIC Account, as applicable, in accordance with the requirements of, and in accordance with the time limits set out in, the Servicing Agreement.

Setting of Standard Variable Rates and other discretionary rates and margins

Pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage Sale Agreements and in accordance with Mortgage Conditions applicable to certain of the Loans, each Seller has prescribed policies relating to interest rate setting, arrears management and handling of complaints which the LLP (and any subsequent purchaser thereof) will be required to adhere to following the transfer of Loans and their Related Security. Such arrears management and handling of complaints policies are consistent with those to be applied by the Servicer under the terms of the Servicing Agreement. The interest rate setting policy specified in the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement is only applicable to Loans with interest rates which may be varied from time to time in the discretion of the lender and requires that such interest rates should be set in accordance with any applicable statement of good practice of the FCA or any other requirements or recommendations of the FCA with which it is customary to comply.

In addition to the undertakings described above, the Servicer has also undertaken in the Servicing Agreement to determine and set in relation to all the Loans in the Portfolio the LLP Standard Variable Rate and any other discretionary rates and margins (in accordance with the policy to be adhered to by the LLP above) except in the limited circumstances described below in this subsection when the LLP will be entitled to do so. The Servicer will not at any time prior to service of a Notice to Pay on the LLP and/or the transfer of legal title to the Portfolio (or any part thereof) to the LLP, without the prior consent of the LLP, set or maintain:

(a) the LLP Standard Variable Rate applicable to the Loans sold by the relevant Seller to the LLP and in the Portfolio at a rate which is higher than (although it may be lower than or equal to) the then prevailing Standard Variable Rate of the relevant Seller which applies to mortgage loans beneficially owned by the relevant Seller outside the Portfolio; and

(b) any other discretionary rate or margin in respect of any other Loan sold by the relevant Seller to the LLP and in the Portfolio which is higher than (although it may be lower than or equal to) the interest rate or margin which applies to that type of mortgage loan beneficially owned by the relevant Seller outside the Portfolio.

In particular, the Servicer shall determine on each Calculation Date, having regard to:

(a) the income which the LLP would expect to receive during the next succeeding LLP Payment Period (the **Relevant LLP Payment Period**);

(b) the LLP Standard Variable Rate and any other discretionary rate or margin in respect of the Loans which the Servicer proposes to set under the Servicing Agreement for the Relevant LLP Payment Period; and

(c) the other resources available to the LLP including the Interest Rate Swap Agreement, the relevant Covered Bond Swap Agreements and the Reserve Fund,

whether the LLP would receive an amount of income during the Relevant LLP Payment Period which, when aggregated with the funds otherwise available to it, is less than the amount which is the aggregate of (1) the amount of interest which would be payable (or provisioned to be paid) under the Intercompany Loan or, if a Notice to Pay has been served, the Covered Bond Guarantee on each LLP Payment Date falling at the end of the Relevant LLP Payment Period and relevant amounts payable (or provisioned to be paid) to the Covered Bond Swap Providers under the Covered Bond Swap Agreements in respect of all Covered Bonds on each LLP Payment Date of each Series of Covered Bonds falling at the end of the Relevant LLP Payment Period

and (2) the other senior expenses payable by the LLP ranking in priority thereto in accordance with the relevant Priority of Payments applicable prior to an LLP Event of Default and/or the commencement of winding-up proceedings against the LLP and/or realisation of the Security.

If the Servicer determines that there will be a shortfall in the foregoing amounts, it will give written notice to the LLP and the Security Trustee, within one Business Day, of the amount of the shortfall. If the LLP or the Security Trustee notifies the Servicer and the Sellers that, having regard to the obligations of the LLP and the amount of the shortfall, further Loans and their Related Security should be sold by YBS to the LLP pursuant to the YBS Mortgage Sale Agreement, YBS (in its capacity as Seller) will use all reasonable endeavours to offer to sell New Loans and their Related Security to the LLP (or procure the sale by Accord of New Loans and their Related Security pursuant to the Accord Mortgage Sale Agreement) on or before the next Calculation Date which have a Standard Variable Rate and/or other discretionary rates or margins sufficient to avoid such shortfall on future Calculation Dates. In consideration of such sale, YBS and/or Accord (as applicable) will be treated as having made a Capital Contribution (in an amount equal to the True Balance of the New Loans) sold by that Seller as at the relevant Transfer Date and will be entitled to receive the Deferred Consideration.

In addition, the Servicer shall determine on each Calculation Date following an Issuer Event of Default, having regard to the aggregate of:

(a) the LLP Standard Variable Rate and any other discretionary rate or margin, in respect of the Loans which the Servicer proposes to set under the Servicing Agreement for the Relevant LLP Payment Period; and

(b) the other resources available to the LLP under the Interest Rate Swap Agreement,

whether the LLP would receive an aggregate amount of interest on the Loans and amounts under the Interest Rate Swap Agreement during the Relevant LLP Payment Period which would give a yield on the Loans of at least 0.30% plus the SONIA Spot Rate published on the final London Business Day in the previous Calculation Period.

If the Servicer determines that the Yield Shortfall Test will not be met, it will give written notice to the LLP and the Security Trustee, within one Business Day, of the amount of the shortfall and the LLP Standard Variable Rate and the other discretionary rates or margins which would, in the Servicer's opinion, need to be set in order for no shortfall to arise, and the Yield Shortfall Test to be met, having regard to the date(s) on which the change to the LLP Standard Variable Rate and the other discretionary rates or margins would take effect and at all times acting in accordance with the standards of a Reasonable, Prudent Mortgage Lender. If the LLP or the Security Trustee notifies the Servicer that, having regard to the obligations of the LLP, the LLP Standard Variable Rate and/or the other discretionary rates or margins should be increased, the Servicer or replacement Servicer, as the case may be, will take all steps which are necessary to increase the LLP Standard Variable Rate and/or any other discretionary rates or margins including publishing any notice which is required in accordance with the Mortgage Conditions.

The LLP and the Security Trustee may terminate the authority of the Servicer to determine and set the LLP Standard Variable Rate and any other variable rates or margins on the occurrence of a Servicer Event of Default as defined under "*Removal or resignation of the Servicer*", in which case the LLP and the Security Trustee will agree to appoint the replacement Servicer to set the LLP Standard Variable Rate and the other discretionary rates or margins itself in accordance with this sub-section.

Compensation

As full compensation for its servicing duties and activities and as reimbursement for any expense incurred by it in connection therewith, the Servicer or any substitute servicer which is a member of the Group is entitled to receive the fee from the LLP as set out in Servicing Agreement. If, however, a servicer is appointed from outside the Group, the level of this fee may be amended.

Removal or resignation of the Servicer

The LLP and the Security Trustee may, upon written notice to the Servicer, terminate the Servicer's rights and obligations immediately if any of the following events (each, a **Servicer Termination Event** and, each of the first three events set out below, a **Servicer Event of Default**) occurs:

- the Servicer defaults in the payment of any amount due to the LLP under the Servicing Agreement and fails to remedy that default for a period of three Business Days after the earlier of the Servicer becoming aware of the default and receipt by the Servicer of written notice from the Security Trustee or the LLP requiring the same be remedied;

- the Servicer fails to comply with any of its other obligations under the Servicing Agreement which failure in the opinion of the Security Trustee is materially prejudicial to the Covered Bondholders and does not remedy that failure within the earlier of 20 Business Days after becoming aware of the failure and receipt by the Servicer of written notice from the Security Trustee or the LLP requiring the same be remedied;

- an Insolvency Event occurs in relation to the Servicer; or

- the LLP resolves that the appointment of the Servicer should be terminated.

Subject to the fulfilment of a number of conditions, the Servicer may voluntarily resign by giving not less than 12 months' notice to the Security Trustee and the LLP provided that a substitute servicer qualified to act as such under the FSMA and with a management team with experience of servicing mortgages in the United Kingdom has been appointed and enters into a servicing agreement with the LLP substantially on the same terms as the Servicing Agreement. The resignation of the Servicer is conditional on the resignation having no adverse effect on the then current ratings of the Covered Bonds unless the Covered Bondholders agree otherwise by Extraordinary Resolution.

If the appointment of the Servicer is terminated, the Servicer must deliver the Title Deeds and Loan Files relating to the Loans administered by it to, or at the direction of, the LLP. The Servicing Agreement will terminate at such time as the LLP has no further interest in any of the Loans or their Related Security sold to the LLP and serviced under the Servicing Agreement that have been comprised in the Portfolio.

The Servicer may sub-contract or delegate the performance of its duties under the Servicing Agreement provided that it meets conditions as set out in the Servicing Agreement.

Neither the Bond Trustee nor the Security Trustee is obliged to act as servicer in any circumstances. The Servicing Agreement is governed by English law and will be made by way of deed.

Asset Monitor Agreement

Under the terms of the Asset Monitor Agreement, the Asset Monitor has agreed, subject to due receipt of the information to be provided by the Cash Manager to the Asset Monitor, to report on the arithmetic accuracy of the calculations performed by the Cash Manager on the Calculation Date immediately prior to each anniversary of the Initial Programme Date with a view to confirmation of compliance by the LLP with the Asset Coverage Test or the Amortisation Test, as applicable, on that Calculation Date.

For so long as YBS is acting as Cash Manager, if the long-term ratings of the Cash Manager or the Issuer fall below BBB-/Baa3 (by Moody's or Fitch, respectively), or if an Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice has been served and has not been revoked, the Asset Monitor will, subject to receipt of the relevant information from the Cash Manager, be required to report on such arithmetic accuracy following each Calculation Date and, following a determination by the Asset Monitor of any errors in the calculations performed by the Cash Manager such that the Asset Coverage Test has been failed on the applicable Calculation Date (where the Cash Manager had recorded it as being satisfied) or the Adjusted Aggregate Loan Amount or the Amortisation Test

Aggregate Loan Amount is misstated by an amount exceeding 1% of the Adjusted Aggregate Loan Amount or the Amortisation Test Aggregate Loan Amount, as applicable (as at the date of the relevant Asset Coverage Test or the relevant Amortisation Test), the Asset Monitor will be required to conduct such tests following each Calculation Date for a period of six months thereafter.

The Asset Monitor is entitled, in the absence of manifest error, to assume that all information provided to it by the Cash Manager for the purpose of reporting on the arithmetic accuracy is true and correct and not misleading, and is not required to report as such or otherwise take steps to verify the accuracy of any such information. The Asset Monitor Report will be delivered to the Cash Manager, the LLP, the Issuer, the Bond Trustee and the Security Trustee.

The LLP will pay to the Asset Monitor a fee of up to £5,000 per report (exclusive of VAT) for the reports to be performed by the Asset Monitor.

The LLP may, at any time, only with the prior written consent of the Security Trustee, terminate the appointment of the Asset Monitor by giving at least 60 days' prior written notice to the Asset Monitor, and the Asset Monitor may, at any time, resign by giving at least 60 days' prior written notice to the LLP and the Security Trustee (such replacement to be approved by the Security Trustee (such approval to be given if the replacement is an accountancy firm of national standing) which agrees to perform the duties (or substantially similar duties) of the Asset Monitor set out in the Asset Monitor Agreement).

Upon giving notice of resignation, the Asset Monitor shall immediately use its best endeavours to appoint a replacement (such replacement to be approved by the Security Trustee) which agrees to perform the duties of the Asset Monitor set out in the Asset Monitor Agreement. If a replacement is not appointed by the date which is 30 days prior to the date when tests are to be carried out in accordance with the terms of the Asset Monitor Agreement, then the LLP shall use all reasonable endeavours to appoint an accountancy firm of national standing to carry out the relevant tests on a one-off basis, provided that such appointment is approved by the Security Trustee.

Neither the Bond Trustee nor the Security Trustee will be obliged to act as Asset Monitor in any circumstances.

The Asset Monitor Agreement is governed by English law.

LLP Deed

The Members of the LLP have agreed to operate the business of the LLP in accordance with the terms of the LLP Deed.

Members

As at the date of this Prospectus, each of YBS, Accord and the Liquidation Member is a member (each, a **Member**, and together with any other members from time to time, the **Members**) of the LLP. YBS and the Liquidation Member are designated members (each, a **Designated Member**, and together with any other designated members from time to time, the **Designated Members**) of the LLP. The Designated Members shall have such duties as are specified in the LLPA 2000 or otherwise at law and in the LLP Deed. The LLP Deed requires that there will at all times be at least two Designated Members of the LLP.

For so long as Covered Bonds are outstanding, if an administrator or a liquidator is appointed to YBS, the Liquidation Member may, by written notice to the LLP, appoint another Member as a Designated Member or may, at its sole discretion (acting on behalf of itself and the other Members), admit a New Member to the LLP (in each case with the prior written consent of the Security Trustee).

No New Member may be otherwise appointed without the consent of the Security Trustee and the Rating Condition being satisfied.

Capital Contributions

From time to time YBS and Accord (each in its capacity as a Member) will make Capital Contributions to the LLP. Capital Contributions may be made in cash or in kind (e.g. through a contribution of Loans to the LLP). The amount of Capital Contributions attributable to each of the Members shall be calculated in Sterling on each Calculation Date in accordance with the formula set out in the LLP Deed. The sum of the Capital Contributions of YBS and Accord will equal the difference between (a) the True Balance of the Portfolio as at the last day of the immediately preceding Calculation Period plus Principal Receipts standing to the credit of the LLP Accounts plus the principal amount of Substitution Assets and Authorised Investments as at the last day of the immediately preceding Calculation Period and (b) the Sterling Equivalent of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding under the Covered Bonds as at the last day of the preceding Calculation Period.

If, at any time, YBS is acting as the Cash Manager and a Cash Manager Relevant Event occurs and is continuing, YBS will:

(a) within three London Business Days of such downgrade notify the LLP, the Stand-by Account Bank or the Account Bank, as applicable, and each Covered Bond Swap Provider of such event;

(b) within ten London Business Days of such downgrade make a Cash Capital Contribution to the LLP in an aggregate amount equal to:

  (i) (in the case of each Term Advance where a Covered Bond Swap is not in place other than an Accumulation Series of Covered Bonds) the Required Coupon Amount payable on the immediately succeeding Loan Interest Payment Date for each such Term Advance; and/or

  (ii) (in the case of a Term Advance where a Covered Bond Swap is in place) the Required Coupon Amount payable on the immediately succeeding party B payment date (as defined in each relevant Covered Bond Swap Agreement) (other than those amounts due in respect of an Interim Exchange Date or Final Exchange Date (each as defined in the relevant Covered Bond Swap Agreement)) relating to each Term Advance; and/or

  (iii) (in the case of a Term Advance relating to an Accumulation Series of Covered Bonds) the Required Coupon Amount payable on the immediately succeeding LLP Payment Date for each such Term Advance; and

(c) thereafter, make a Cash Capital Contribution to the LLP not less than one London Business Day after:

  (i) each Loan Interest Payment Date, in an amount equal to the aggregate of the Required Coupon Amount due on the next following Loan Interest Payment Date in respect of each Term Advance without a Covered Bond Swap in place other than an Accumulation Series of Covered Bonds; and/or

  (ii) each party B payment date, in an amount equal to the aggregate of the Required Coupon Amount due on that party B payment date in respect of each Term Advance with a Covered Bond Swap in place; and/or

  (iii) each LLP Payment Date, in an amount equal to the aggregate of the Required Coupon Amount due on the next following LLP Payment Date in respect of each Term Advance relating to an Accumulation Series of Covered Bonds.

Any such Cash Capital Contribution representing Required Coupon Amounts will be treated as a revenue item but will not form part of Available Revenue Receipts.

Within one Business Day of receipt of such Cash Capital Contribution from a Seller, the LLP will transfer to the GIC Account or the Stand-by GIC Account, as applicable, an amount equal to the amount of the Cash Capital Contribution received by the LLP from that Seller in respect of items (b) and (c) above.

The Liquidation Member will not make any Capital Contributions to the LLP.

Capital Contributions or returns on Capital Contributions shall only be paid to Members after the LLP has paid or, as applicable, provided for all higher ranking amounts in the relevant Priority of Payments.

Asset Coverage Test

Under the terms of the LLP Deed, the LLP and YBS (in its capacity as a Member of the LLP) must ensure that, on each Calculation Date, the Adjusted Aggregate Loan Amount is in an amount at least equal to the Sterling Equivalent of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds as calculated on the relevant Calculation Date.

If, on any Calculation Date, the Adjusted Aggregate Loan Amount is less than the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of all Covered Bonds as calculated on the relevant Calculation Date, then the LLP (or the Cash Manager on its behalf) will notify the Members, the Bond Trustee and the Security Trustee thereof and YBS (in its capacity as a Seller) will use all reasonable endeavours to sell or procure the sale by Accord of sufficient further Loans and their Related Security to the LLP in accordance with the YBS Mortgage Sale Agreement or the Accord Mortgage Sale Agreement, as applicable (see "*Summary of the Principal Documents – Mortgage Sale Agreements – Sale by the Sellers of Loans and Related Security*"), or provide Cash Capital Contributions to ensure that the Asset Coverage Test is met on the next following Calculation Date. If the Adjusted Aggregate Loan Amount is less than the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of all Covered Bonds on the next following Calculation Date, the Asset Coverage Test will be breached and the Bond Trustee will serve an Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice on the LLP and shall send notice of the same to the FCA pursuant to the RCB Regulations. The Bond Trustee shall revoke an Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice if, on any Calculation Date falling on or prior to the third Calculation Date following the service of an Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice, the Asset Coverage Test is subsequently satisfied and neither a Notice to Pay nor an LLP Acceleration Notice has been served.

Following service of an Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice (which has not been revoked):

(a) the LLP will be required to sell Selected Loans (as described further under "*LLP Deed – Sale of Selected Loans and their Related Security following service of an Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice*");

(b) prior to the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default and service of an Issuer Acceleration Notice or, if earlier, the occurrence of an LLP Event of Default and service of an LLP Acceleration Notice, the Pre-Acceleration Revenue Priority of Payments and the Pre-Acceleration Principal Priority of Payments will be modified as more particularly described in "*Allocation and distribution of Available Revenue Receipts and Available Principal Receipts following service of an Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice*" below; and

(c) the Issuer will not be permitted to make to the LLP and the LLP will not be permitted to borrow from the Issuer any new Term Advances under the Intercompany Loan Agreement.

If an Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice has been served and not revoked on or before the third Calculation Date after service of such Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice, then an Issuer Event of Default shall occur and the Bond Trustee shall be entitled (and, in certain circumstances may be required) to serve an Issuer Acceleration Notice. On the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default, the Bond Trustee shall give notice of the same to the FCA pursuant to the RCB Regulations. Following service of an Issuer Acceleration Notice, the Bond Trustee will be required to serve a Notice to Pay on the LLP.

For the purposes hereof:

Adjusted Aggregate Loan Amount means the amount calculated on each Calculation Date as follows:

$$A + B + C + D - (Y + Z)$$

where:

A = the lower of (i) and (ii), where:

(i) = the sum of the **Adjusted True Balance** of each Loan in the Portfolio, which shall be the lower of (A) the actual True Balance of the relevant Loan in the Portfolio as calculated on the last day of the immediately preceding Calculation Period and (B) the Indexed Valuation relating to that Loan multiplied by M (where for all Loans that are less than three months in arrears or not in arrears, M = 0.75, for all Loans that are three months or more in arrears and have a True Balance to Indexed Valuation ratio of less than or equal to 75%, M = 0.40, and for all Loans that are three months or more in arrears and have a True Balance to Indexed Valuation ratio of more than 75%, M = 0.25),

minus

the aggregate sum of the following deemed reductions to the aggregate Adjusted True Balance of the Loans in the Portfolio if any of the following occurred during the previous Calculation Period:

(1) a Loan or its Related Security was, in the immediately preceding Calculation Period, in breach of the Representations and Warranties contained in the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement or subject to any other obligation of the relevant Seller to repurchase the relevant Loan and its Related Security, and in each case the relevant Seller has not repurchased the Loan or Loans of the relevant Borrower and its or their Related Security to the extent required by the terms of the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement. In this event, the aggregate Adjusted True Balance of the Loans in the Portfolio (as calculated on the last day of the immediately preceding Calculation Period) will be deemed to be reduced by an amount equal to the Adjusted True Balance of the relevant Loan or Loans (as calculated on the last day of the immediately preceding Calculation Period) of the relevant Borrower; and/or

(2) a Seller, in any preceding Calculation Period, was in breach of any other material warranty under the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement and/or the Servicer was, in any preceding Calculation Period, in breach of a material term of the Servicing Agreement. In this event, the aggregate Adjusted True Balance of the Loans in the Portfolio (as calculated on the last day of the immediately preceding Calculation Period) will be deemed to be reduced by an amount equal to the resulting financial loss incurred by the LLP in the immediately preceding Calculation Period (such financial loss to be calculated by the Cash Manager without double counting and to be reduced by any amount paid (in cash or in kind) to the LLP by the relevant Seller to indemnify the LLP for such financial loss); and

(ii) = the aggregate **Arrears Adjusted True Balance** of the Loans in the Portfolio which in relation to each Loan shall be the lower of (A) the actual True Balance of the relevant Loan as calculated on the last day of the immediately preceding Calculation Period and (B) the Indexed Valuation relating to that Loan multiplied by N (where for

all Loans that are less than three months in arrears or not in arrears, N = 1, for all Loans that are three months or more in arrears and have a True Balance to Indexed Valuation ratio of less than or equal to 75%, N = 0.40, and for all Loans that are three months or more in arrears and have a True Balance to Indexed Valuation ratio of more than 75%, N = 0.25);

minus

the aggregate sum of the following deemed reductions to the aggregate Arrears Adjusted True Balance of the Loans in the Portfolio if any of the following occurred during the previous Calculation Period:

(1) a Loan or its Related Security was, in the immediately preceding Calculation Period, in breach of the Representations and Warranties contained in the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement or subject to any other obligation of the relevant Seller to repurchase the relevant Loan and its Related Security, and in each case that Seller has not repurchased the Loan or Loans of the relevant Borrower and its or their Related Security to the extent required by the terms of the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement. In this event, the aggregate Arrears Adjusted True Balance of the Loans in the Portfolio (as calculated on the last day of the immediately preceding Calculation Period) will be deemed to be reduced by an amount equal to the Arrears Adjusted True Balance of the relevant Loan or Loans (as calculated on the last day of the immediately preceding Calculation Period) of the relevant Borrower; and/or

(2) a Seller, in any preceding Calculation Period, was in breach of any other material warranty under the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement and/or the Servicer was, in the immediately preceding Calculation Period, in breach of a material term of the Servicing Agreement. In this event, the aggregate Arrears Adjusted True Balance of the Loans in the Portfolio (as calculated on the last day of the immediately preceding Calculation Period) will be deemed to be reduced by an amount equal to the resulting financial loss incurred by the LLP in the immediately preceding Calculation Period (such financial loss to be calculated by the Cash Manager without double counting and to be reduced by any amount paid (in cash or in kind) to the LLP by the relevant Seller to indemnify the LLP for such financial loss),

the result of the calculation in this paragraph A(ii) being multiplied by the Asset Percentage (as defined below);

B = the aggregate amount of any Principal Receipts on the Loans in the Portfolio up to the end of the immediately preceding Calculation Period (as recorded in the Principal Ledger) which have not been applied as at the relevant Calculation Date to acquire further Loans and their Related Security or otherwise applied in accordance with the LLP Deed and/or the other Transaction Documents;

C = the aggregate amount of any Cash Capital Contributions made by the Members (as recorded in the Capital Account Ledger of each Member) or proceeds of Term Advances which have not been applied as at the relevant Calculation Date to acquire further Loans and their Related Security or otherwise applied in accordance with the LLP Deed and/or the other Transaction Documents;

D = the aggregate outstanding principal balance of any Substitution Assets;

Y = an amount equal to the aggregate Deposit Set-Off Amounts for each Borrower whose Loan is included in the Portfolio; and

Z = the weighted average remaining maturity of all Covered Bonds then outstanding multiplied by the Sterling Equivalent of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds ***multiplied by*** the Negative Carry Factor where the **Negative Carry Factor** is (i) 0.5% if the weighted average margin of the interest rate payable on the Covered Bonds is less or equal to 0.1% per annum or (ii) 0.5% plus that margin minus 0.1% if that margin is greater than 0.1% per annum (provided that if the weighted average remaining maturity is less than one, the weighted average shall be deemed, for the purposes of this calculation, to be one).

Asset Percentage means:

(a) 92.5%; or

(b) such lesser percentage figure as determined from time to time in accordance with the terms of the LLP Deed, being the asset percentage that is necessary to ensure the Covered Bonds maintain the then current rating assigned to them by Fitch; or

(c) such lesser percentage figure as determined from time to time in accordance with the terms of the LLP Deed being the figure as selected by the LLP (or the Cash Manager acting on its behalf) and notified to Moody's and the Security Trustee on such Calculation Date or, where the LLP (or the Cash Manager acting on its behalf) has not notified Moody's and the Security Trustee of the minimum percentage figure on the relevant Calculation Date, on the last date of such notification, being the difference between 100% and the amount of credit enhancement required to support the then current ratings of the covered bonds under Moody's expected loss methodology, PROVIDED THAT in the event that any of the Covered Bonds are not then currently rated Aaa: for as long as any Covered Bonds remain outstanding whose ratings have been downgraded at any point since their relevant original Issue Date and until they have been subsequently upgraded to at least the rating as at their original Issue Date, the Asset Percentage may not be greater than the higher of (a) the Asset Percentage specified in the most recently delivered Asset Percentage Notification Form prior to the first such downgrade, or (b) the lowest value for X in respect of each downgrade, where X in respect of each downgrade is equal to the respective Attributed Moody's Asset Percentage specified in the relevant Investor Reports most recently delivered prior to such downgrade,

where **Attributed Moody's Asset Percentage** means the percentage figure as set out in each Investor Report which, notwithstanding the percentage figure that may be selected by the LLP or the Cash Manager, on its behalf from time to time and notified to the Security Trustee and Moody's, is the percentage as at each Calculation Date, being the difference between 100% and the amount of credit enhancement required to support the then current ratings of the Covered Bonds under Moody's expected loss methodology.

Save where otherwise agreed with the Rating Agencies, the Asset Percentage will be adjusted in accordance with various Rating Agency methodologies to ensure that sufficient credit enhancement will be maintained. Notwithstanding the above, the Asset Percentage may not, at any time, exceed 92.5% unless otherwise agreed with the Rating Agencies.

In addition, the LLP or the Cash Manager acting on its behalf may, from time to time, send notification to Moody's and the Security Trustee of the percentage figure selected by it.

Deposit Set-Off Amount means, for each Borrower whose YBS Loan is included in the Portfolio, the lesser of (a) 100% of the aggregate balance of each savings account held with YBS by such Borrower whose Loan(s) are made by YBS (whether or not such savings account is a joint account and whether or not such other joint savings account holder is a Borrower under a Loan in the Portfolio and to avoid double counting, such savings balance shall only be included in the calculation once), and (b) the aggregate True Balance of such Borrower's

Loan which is included in the Portfolio, in each case as calculated on any day after the last day of the immediately preceding Calculation Period but prior to the Calculation Date.

Amortisation Test

The LLP and YBS (in its capacity as a Member of the LLP) must ensure that on each Calculation Date following service of a Notice to Pay on the LLP (but prior to service of an LLP Acceleration Notice and/or the commencement of winding-up proceedings against the LLP and/or realisation of the Security) the Amortisation Test Aggregate Loan Amount will be in an amount at least equal to the Sterling Equivalent of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds as calculated on the relevant Calculation Date.

Following service of Notice to Pay on the LLP, if on any Calculation Date the Amortisation Test Aggregate Loan Amount is less than the Sterling Equivalent of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds as calculated on the relevant Calculation Date, then the Amortisation Test will be deemed to be breached and an LLP Event of Default will occur. The LLP or the Cash Manager, as the case may be, will immediately notify the Members, the Security Trustee and (whilst Covered Bonds are outstanding) the Bond Trustee of any breach of the Amortisation Test and the Bond Trustee shall be entitled to serve an LLP Acceleration Notice in accordance with the Conditions.

The **Amortisation Test Aggregate Loan Amount** will be calculated on each Calculation Date as follows:

$$A + B + C - Z$$

where:

A = the aggregate **Amortisation Test True Balance** of each Loan, which shall be the lower of (1) the actual True Balance of the relevant Loan as calculated on the last day of the immediately preceding Calculation Period multiplied by M and (2) 100% of the Indexed Valuation multiplied by M, where for all the Loans that are less than three months in arrears or not in arrears M = 1 or for all the Loans that are three months or more in arrears M = 0.7;

B = the sum of the amount of any cash standing to the credit of the LLP Accounts and the principal amount of any Authorised Investments (excluding any Revenue Receipts received in the immediately preceding Calculation Period);

C = the aggregate outstanding principal balance of any Substitution Assets; and

Z = the weighted average remaining maturity of all Covered Bonds then outstanding ***multiplied by*** the Sterling Equivalent of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds ***multiplied by*** the Negative Carry Factor.

Sale of Selected Loans and their Related Security following service of an Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice

After service of an Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice (which has not been revoked) or the service of a Notice to Pay and prior to service of an LLP Acceleration Notice, the LLP will be obliged to sell Selected Loans and their Related Security in the Portfolio in accordance with the LLP Deed (as described below), subject to the rights of pre-emption enjoyed by each Seller to buy the Selected Loans and their Related Security pursuant to the Mortgage Sale Agreement to which it is a party and subject to any Cash Capital Contribution made by the Members. The proceeds from any such sale or refinancing will be credited to the GIC Account and applied as set out in the Priorities of Payments (see "*Allocation and distribution of Available Revenue Receipts and Available Principal Receipts following service of an Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice*" below).

Sale of Selected Loans and their Related Security following service of a Notice to Pay

After a Notice to Pay has been served on the LLP but prior to service of an LLP Acceleration Notice and/or the commencement of winding-up proceedings against the LLP and/or realisation of the Security, the LLP will be obliged to sell Selected Loans and their Related Security in the Portfolio in accordance with the LLP Deed (as described below), subject to the rights of pre-emption enjoyed by each Seller to buy the Selected Loans and their Related Security pursuant to the Mortgage Sale Agreement to which it is a party. The proceeds from any such sale or refinancing will be credited to the GIC Account and applied as set out in the Guarantee Priority of Payments.

Method of Sale of Selected Loans

If the LLP is required to sell Selected Loans and their Related Security to Purchasers following either the service of an Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice (if not revoked) or a Notice to Pay, the LLP will be required to ensure that before offering Selected Loans for sale:

(a) the Selected Loans have been selected from the Portfolio on a random basis as described in the LLP Deed; and

(b) the Selected Loans have an aggregate True Balance in an amount (the **Required True Balance Amount**) which is as close as possible to the amount calculated as follows:

(1) following the service of an Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice (but prior to service of a Notice to Pay), such amount that would ensure that, if the Selected Loans were sold at their True Balance plus the Arrears of Interest and Accrued Interest thereon, the Asset Coverage Test would be satisfied on the next Calculation Date taking into account the payment obligations of the LLP on the LLP Payment Date immediately following that Calculation Date (assuming for this purpose that the Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice is not revoked on the next Calculation Date); or

(2) following service of a Notice to Pay:

$$N = \frac{True\ Balance\ of\ all\ the\ Loans\ in\ the\ Portfolio}{the\ Sterling\ Equivalent\ of\ the\ Required\ Redemption\ Amount\ in\ respect\ of\ each\ Series\ of\ Covered\ Bonds\ then\ outstating}$$

where **N** is an amount equal to the Sterling Equivalent of the Required Redemption Amount of the Earliest Maturing Covered Bonds less amounts standing to the credit of the LLP Accounts and the principal amount of any Authorised Investments (excluding all amounts to be applied on the next following LLP Payment Date to repay higher ranking amounts in the Guarantee Priority of Payments and those amounts that are required to repay any Series of Covered Bonds which mature prior to or on the same date as the relevant Series of Covered Bonds).

The LLP will offer the Selected Loans and their Related Security for sale to Purchasers for the best price reasonably available but in any event:

(a) following the service of an Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice (but prior to the service of a Notice to Pay), for an amount not less than the True Balance of the Selected Loans plus the Arrears of Interest and Accrued Interest thereon; and

(b) following service of a Notice to Pay, for an amount not less than the Adjusted Required Redemption Amount.

Following the service of a Notice to Pay, if the Selected Loans and their Related Security have not been sold (in whole or in part) in an amount equal to the Adjusted Required Redemption Amount by the date which is six months prior to, as applicable, if the Covered Bonds are not subject to an Extended Due for Payment Date

in respect of the Covered Bond Guarantee, the Final Maturity Date or, if the Covered Bonds are subject to an Extended Due for Payment Date in respect of the Covered Bond Guarantee, the Extended Due for Payment Date in respect of the Earliest Maturing Covered Bonds (after taking into account all payments, provisions and credits to be made in priority thereto), then the LLP will offer the Selected Loans for sale for the best price reasonably available notwithstanding that such amount may be less than the Adjusted Required Redemption Amount.

Following the service of a Notice to Pay, in addition to offering Selected Loans for sale to Purchasers in respect of the Earliest Maturing Covered Bonds, the LLP (subject to the rights of pre-emption enjoyed by the Sellers pursuant to the Mortgage Sale Agreements) is permitted to offer for sale a portfolio of Selected Loans, in accordance with the provisions summarised above, in respect of other Series of Covered Bonds.

The LLP is also permitted to offer for sale to Purchasers a Partial Portfolio. Except in circumstances where the portfolio of Selected Loans is being sold within six months of, as applicable, the Final Maturity Date or, if the Covered Bonds are subject to an Extended Due for Payment Date in respect of the Covered Bond Guarantee, the Extended Due for Payment Date in respect of the Series of Covered Bonds to be repaid from such proceeds, the sale price of the Partial Portfolio (as a proportion of the Adjusted Required Redemption Amount) shall be at least equal to the proportion that the Partial Portfolio bears to the relevant portfolio of Selected Loans.

The LLP will through a tender process appoint a portfolio manager of recognised standing on a basis intended to incentivise the portfolio manager to achieve the best price for the sale of the Selected Loans (if such terms are commercially available in the market) to advise it in relation to the sale of the Selected Loans to Purchasers (except where the relevant Seller is buying the Selected Loans in accordance with its right of pre-emption in the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement). The terms of the agreement giving effect to the appointment in accordance with such tender shall be approved by the Security Trustee.

In respect of any sale or refinancing of Selected Loans and their Related Security following service of an Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice (if not revoked) or a Notice to Pay, the LLP will instruct the portfolio manager to use all reasonable endeavours to procure that Selected Loans are sold as quickly as reasonably practicable (in accordance with the recommendations of the portfolio manager) taking into account the market conditions at that time and the scheduled repayment dates of the Covered Bonds and the terms of the LLP Deed.

The terms of any sale and purchase agreement with respect to the sale of Selected Loans (which shall give effect to the recommendations of the portfolio manager) will be subject to the prior written approval of the Security Trustee. The Security Trustee will not be required to release the Selected Loans from the Security unless the conditions relating to the release of the Security (as described under – "*Deed of Charge – Release of Security*" below) are satisfied.

Following the service of a Notice to Pay, if Purchasers accept the offer or offers from the LLP so that some or all of the Selected Loans shall be sold prior to the next following Final Maturity Date or, if the Covered Bonds are subject to an Extended Due for Payment Date in respect of the Covered Bond Guarantee, the next following Extended Due for Payment Date in respect of the Earliest Maturing Covered Bonds, then the LLP will, subject to the foregoing paragraph, enter into a sale and purchase agreement with the relevant Purchasers which will require, *inter alia*, a cash payment from the relevant Purchasers. Any such sale will not include any Representations and Warranties from the LLP in respect of the Loans and the Related Security unless expressly agreed by the Security Trustee or otherwise agreed with the relevant Seller.

Covenants of the LLP and the Members

Each of the Members covenants that, subject to the terms of the Transaction Documents, it will not sell, transfer, convey, create or permit to arise any security interest on, declare a trust over, create any beneficial interest in or otherwise dispose of its interest in the LLP without the prior written consent of the LLP and, whilst the Covered Bonds are outstanding, the Security Trustee. Whilst any amounts are outstanding in respect

of the Covered Bonds, each of the Members undertakes not to terminate or purport to terminate the LLP or institute any winding-up, administration, insolvency or similar proceedings against the LLP.

The LLP covenants that it will not, save with the prior written consent of the LLP Management Committee (and, for so long as any Covered Bonds are outstanding, the consent of the Security Trustee) or as envisaged by the Transaction Documents:

(a) create or permit to subsist any security interest over the whole or any part of its assets or undertakings, present or future (unless arising by operation of law);

(b) transfer, sell, lend, part with or otherwise dispose of, deal with or grant any option or present or future right to acquire any of its assets or undertakings or any interest therein or thereto;

(c) have an interest in a bank account other than as set out in the Transaction Documents;

(d) incur any indebtedness or give any guarantee or indemnity in respect of any such indebtedness;

(e) consolidate or merge with or transfer its properties or assets substantially as an entirety to any other person;

(f) have any employees, premises or subsidiaries;

(g) acquire assets other than pursuant to the Mortgage Sale Agreements, the Cash Management Agreement and the LLP Deed;

(h) engage in any activities or derive income from any activities within the United States or hold any property if doing so would cause it to be engaged or deemed to be engaged in a trade or business within the United States;

(i) enter into any contracts, agreements or other undertakings;

(j) compromise, compound or release any debt due to it;

(k) commence, defend, settle or compromise any litigation or other claims relating to it or any of its assets; or

(l) be a member of any VAT group.

The LLP and each of the Members further covenants that it will:

(a) ensure that the Asset Pool will only comprise those assets set out in items (a) to (h) of Regulation 3(1) (*Asset Pool*) of the RCB Regulations;

(b) ensure that the Loans and the Related Security, the Substitution Assets and the Authorised Investments contained in the Asset Pool comply with the definition of "eligible property" in Regulation 2 (Eligible Property) of the RCB Regulations;

(c) keep a record of those assets that form part of the Asset Pool which, for the avoidance of doubt, shall not include any Swap Collateral; and

(d) at all times comply with its obligations under the RCB Regulations and/or the RCB Sourcebook.

Limit on Investing in Substitution Assets

Prior to the service of an Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice (if not revoked) or a Notice to Pay on the LLP, the LLP will be permitted to invest Available Revenue Receipts, Available Principal Receipts and the proceeds of Term Advances standing to the credit of the LLP Accounts in Substitution Assets, provided that the aggregate amount so invested in Substitution Assets does not exceed 10% of the total assets of the LLP at any one time and provided that such investments are made in accordance with the terms of the Cash Management Agreement. Depositing such amounts in any LLP Account will not constitute an investment in Substitution Assets for these purposes.

Following service of an Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice (if not revoked) or a Notice to Pay on the LLP, all Substitution Assets must be sold by the LLP (or the Cash Manager on its behalf) as quickly as reasonably practicable and the proceeds credited to the GIC Account and the LLP will be permitted to invest all available monies in Authorised Investments, provided that such investments are made in accordance with the terms of the Cash Management Agreement.

There is no limit on the amounts that the LLP shall be entitled to invest in Authorised Investments.

Other Provisions

The allocation and distribution of Revenue Receipts, Principal Receipts and all other amounts received by the LLP is described under "*Cashflows*" below.

The LLP Management Committee, comprised as at the Programme Date of directors, officers and/or employees of YBS, will act on behalf of the LLP to which (other than any decision to approve the audited accounts of the LLP or to make a resolution for the voluntary winding-up of the LLP, which require a unanimous decision of the Members) the Members delegate all matters. Any decision by the LLP Management Committee relating to the admission of a New Member, any change in the LLP's business, any change to the LLP's name and any amendment to the LLP Deed, will be made, whilst any Covered Bonds are outstanding, with the consent of the Security Trustee.

For so long as any Covered Bonds are outstanding, each Member has agreed that it will not terminate or purport to terminate the LLP or institute any winding-up, administration, insolvency or other similar proceedings against the LLP. Furthermore, the Members have agreed, *inter alia*, not to demand or receive payment of any amounts payable by the LLP (or the Cash Manager on its behalf) or the Security Trustee unless all amounts then due and payable by the LLP to all other creditors ranking higher in the relevant Priorities of Payments have been paid in full.

Each Member will be responsible for the payment of its own tax liabilities and will be required to indemnify the LLP and the other Members from any liabilities which they incur as a result of the relevant Member's non-payment.

Following the appointment of a liquidator to any Member (other than the Liquidation Member), any decisions of the LLP that are reserved to the Members in the LLP Deed shall be made by the Liquidation Member only.

The LLP Deed is governed by English law.

Cash Management Agreement

The Cash Manager will provide certain cash management services to the LLP pursuant to the terms of the Cash Management Agreement.

The Cash Manager's services include but are not limited to:

(a) maintaining the Ledgers on behalf of the LLP;

(b) maintaining records of all Authorised Investments and/or Substitution Assets, as applicable;

(c) distributing the Revenue Receipts and the Principal Receipts in accordance with the Priorities of Payment described under "*Cashflows*" below;

(d) determining whether the Asset Coverage Test is satisfied on each Calculation Date in accordance with the LLP Deed, as more fully described under "*Credit Structure – Asset Coverage Test*, below";

(e) determining whether the Amortisation Test is satisfied on each Calculation Date following an Issuer Event of Default in accordance with the LLP Deed, as more fully described under "*Credit Structure – Amortisation Test*" below;

(f) providing the FCA with information on the composition of any Substitution Assets and/or Authorised Investments comprised in the assets of the LLP and/or such other information as may be required by the FCA in accordance with the RCB Regulations;

(g) preparation of Investor Reports for the Covered Bondholders, the Rating Agencies and the Bond Trustee; and

(h) making the necessary notifications and procuring the necessary payments with respect to any Cash Capital Contributions which are to be credited to the Coupon Payment Ledger.

In relation to each Series of Covered Bonds that (a) does not have monthly Interest Payment Dates and (b) does not have a Covered Bond Swap in place, the Cash Manager shall maintain the Interest Accumulation Ledger, to which the LLP Monthly Interest Amount will be credited on each LLP Payment Date. Amounts standing to the credit of the Interest Accumulation Ledger which have accumulated in respect of a Series of Covered Bonds will be applied (i) prior to the service of a Notice to Pay, on the immediately following Loan Interest Payment Date or where the Loan Interest Payment Date is also a LLP Payment Date, on such LLP Payment Date in making interest payments, in accordance with the terms of the Intercompany Loan Agreement and the Cash Management Agreement or (ii) following the service of a Notice to Pay, on the immediately following Interest Payment Date, or where the Interest Payment Date is also an LLP Payment Date on that Interest Payment Date (together with any applicable Available Revenue Receipts) in making payments in respect of interest due on the Covered Bonds.

In certain circumstances, the LLP and the Security Trustee will each have the right to terminate the appointment of the Cash Manager in which event the LLP will appoint a substitute (the identity of which will be subject to the Security Trustee's written approval). Any substitute cash manager will have substantially the same rights and obligations as the Cash Manager (although the fee payable to the substitute cash manager may be higher).

The Cash Management Agreement is governed by English law.

Interest Rate Swap Agreement

Some of the Loans in the Portfolio pay a variable rate of interest for a period of time that may be linked either to the relevant Seller's Standard Variable Rate or linked to an interest rate other than the relevant Seller's Standard Variable Rate, such as a rate that tracks the Bank of England base rate. Other Loans pay a fixed rate of interest for a period of time. However, the Sterling payments to be made by the LLP under the Covered Bond Swaps are based on a compounded daily SONIA rate and, in addition, the LLP's obligations to make interest payments under the outstanding Term Advances, or (following service on the LLP of a Notice to Pay) the Covered Bond Guarantee, may be based on a compounded daily SONIA rate. To provide a hedge against the possible variance between:

(a) the rates of interest payable on the Loans in the Portfolio; and

(b) a compounded daily SONIA rate,

the LLP, the Interest Rate Swap Provider and the Security Trustee have entered into the Interest Rate Swap Agreement on the Initial Programme Date.

The Interest Rate Swap will terminate on the earlier of:

(a) the Final Maturity Date or, if the LLP notifies the Interest Rate Swap Provider, prior to the Final Maturity Date of the inability of the LLP to pay in full Guaranteed Amounts corresponding to the Final Redemption Amount, the final Interest Payment Date on which an amount representing the Final Redemption Amount is paid (but in any event not later than the Extended Due for Payment Date);

(b) the final date on which the Security Trustee distributes the proceeds of the Security in accordance with the Post-Enforcement Priority of Payments following the enforcement of the Security pursuant to Condition 9(B);

(c) the date on which the notional amount of the Interest Rate Swap reduces to zero (as a result of the reduction for the amount of any Early Redemption Amount paid in respect of the Series pursuant to Condition 9(B) or any Final Redemption Amount paid pursuant to Condition 6(A) following the Final Maturity Date); and

(d) the date of redemption pursuant to Condition 6(B) or (D).

In the event that the relevant ratings of the Interest Rate Swap Provider, or any guarantor, as applicable, is or are, as applicable, downgraded by a Rating Agency below the ratings specified in the Interest Rate Swap Agreement for the Interest Rate Swap Provider, and, where applicable, as a result of the downgrade, the then current ratings of the Covered Bonds would or may, as applicable, be adversely affected, the Interest Rate Swap Provider will be required to take certain remedial measures which may include providing collateral for its obligations, arranging for its obligations to be transferred to an entity with ratings specified in the Interest Rate Swap Agreement, procuring another entity with rating(s) specified in the Interest Rate Swap Agreement to become co-obligor in respect of its obligations, or taking such other action as may be specified in current published rating agency criteria published by or as otherwise agreed with the Rating Agencies as being sufficient to maintain the current ratings of the Covered Bonds. A failure to take such steps will allow the LLP to terminate the Interest Rate Swap Agreement.

The Interest Rate Swap Agreement may also be terminated in certain other circumstances (each referred to as an **Interest Rate Swap Early Termination Event**), including:

- at the option of any party to the Interest Rate Swap Agreement, if there is a failure by the other party to pay any amounts due under the Interest Rate Swap Agreement (for the avoidance of doubt, no such failure to pay by the Issuer will entitle the Interest Rate Swap Provider to terminate the Interest Rate Swap Agreement, if such failure is due to the assets available at such time to the LLP being insufficient to make the required payment in full); and

- upon the occurrence of the insolvency of the Interest Rate Swap Provider, or any guarantor and certain insolvency-related events in respect of the LLP, or the merger of the Interest Rate Swap Provider without an assumption of the obligations under the Interest Rate Swap Agreement.

Upon the termination of the Interest Rate Swap Agreement pursuant to an Interest Rate Swap Early Termination Event, the LLP or the Interest Rate Swap Provider may be liable to make a termination payment to the other in accordance with the provisions of the Interest Rate Swap Agreement.

If withholding taxes are imposed on payments made by the Interest Rate Swap Provider under the Interest Rate Swap Agreement, the Interest Rate Swap Provider shall always be obliged to gross up these payments. If

withholding taxes are imposed on payments made by the LLP to the Interest Rate Swap Provider under the Interest Rate Swap Agreement, the LLP shall not be obliged to gross up those payments.

If the LLP is required to sell Selected Loans in the Portfolio in order to provide liquidity in respect of the Earliest Maturing Covered Bonds following an Issuer Event of Default and service of a Notice to Pay on the LLP, then, to the extent practicable and desirable, either:

(a) the Interest Rate Swap in respect of such Loans will partially terminate and any breakage costs payable by or to the LLP in connection with such termination will be taken into account in calculating the Adjusted Required Redemption Amount for the sale of the Selected Loans; or

(b) such Interest Rate Swap will be partially novated to the purchaser of such Loans, and such purchaser will thereby become party to a separate interest rate swap transaction with the relevant Interest Rate Swap Provider.

Under the Interest Rate Swap Agreement, the LLP's obligations are limited in recourse to the Charged Property.

The Interest Rate Swap Agreement is governed by English law.

Covered Bond Swap Agreements

Where Covered Bonds are issued in a currency and/or on an interest rate basis different from the Interest Rate Swap, the LLP may enter into one or more Covered Bond Swaps with one or more Covered Bond Swap Providers and the Security Trustee. Each Covered Bond Swap will provide a hedge against certain interest rate and currency risks in respect of amounts received by the LLP under the Loans and the relevant Interest Rate Swap and amounts payable by the LLP under the Intercompany Loan Agreement (prior to the service of a Notice to Pay on the LLP) and under the Covered Bond Guarantee in respect of Covered Bonds (after the service of a Notice to Pay on the LLP).

Where required to hedge such risks, there will be one (or more) Covered Bond Swap Agreement(s) and Covered Bond Swap(s) in relation to each Series or Tranche, as applicable, of Covered Bonds. Where a Series or Tranche of Covered Bonds is denominated in a currency other than Sterling, under the Covered Bond Swaps on the relevant Issue Date, the LLP will pay to the Covered Bond Swap Provider the amount received by the LLP under the applicable Term Advance (being an amount equal to the gross proceeds of the issue of such Series or Tranche, as applicable, of Covered Bonds) and in return the Covered Bond Swap Provider will pay an amount equal to the Sterling Equivalent of the applicable Term Advance. Thereafter, the Covered Bond Swap Provider will pay to the LLP on each Interest Payment Date amounts equivalent to the amounts that would be payable by the LLP under either the applicable Term Advance in accordance with the terms of the Intercompany Loan or the Covered Bond Guarantee in respect of interest and principal payable under the relevant Series or Tranche of Covered Bonds. In return, the LLP will pay to the Covered Bond Swap Provider on each LLP Payment Date an amount in Sterling calculated on a basis agreed between the Covered Bond Swap Provider and the LLP for the relevant Interest Period plus a spread and the Sterling Equivalent of any principal due in respect of the relevant Term Advance in accordance with the Intercompany Loan Agreement or the Covered Bond Guarantee.

If prior to the Final Maturity Date in respect of the relevant Series or Tranche of Covered Bonds or (if an Extended Due for Payment Date is specified as applicable in the Final Terms for a Series of Covered Bonds and the payment of the amount corresponding to the Final Redemption Amount or any part of it by the LLP under the Covered Bond Guarantee is deferred until the relevant Extended Due for Payment Date pursuant to Condition 6(A) of the Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds) any Interest Payment Date thereafter up to (and including) the relevant Extended Due for Payment Date, the LLP notifies (pursuant to the terms of the Covered Bond Swap) the relevant Covered Bond Swap Provider of the amount in the Specified Currency to be paid by the Covered Bond Swap Provider on such Final Maturity Date or Interest Payment Date (such amount being equal the Final Redemption Amount or the relevant portion thereof payable by the LLP on such Final Maturity Date or Interest Payment Date under the Covered Bond Guarantee in respect of the relevant

Series or Tranche of Covered Bonds), the Covered Bond Swap Provider will pay the LLP such amount and the LLP will pay the Covered Bond Swap Provider the Sterling Equivalent of such amount. Further, if on any day an Early Redemption Amount is payable pursuant to Condition 9(B), the Covered Bond Swap Provider will pay the LLP such amount (or the relevant portion thereof) and the LLP will pay the Covered Bond Swap Provider the Sterling Equivalent thereof, following which the notional amount of the relevant Covered Bond Swaps will reduce accordingly.

Each Covered Bond Swap will terminate on the earlier of:

(a) the Final Maturity Date or, if the LLP notifies the Covered Bond Swap Provider, prior to the Final Maturity Date, of the inability of the LLP to pay in full Guaranteed Amounts corresponding to the Final Redemption Amount, the final Interest Payment Date on which an amount representing the Final Redemption Amount is paid (but in any event not later than the Extended Due for Payment Date); and

(b) the final date on which the Security Trustee distributes the proceeds of the Security in accordance with the Post-Enforcement Priority of Payments, following the enforcement of the Security pursuant to Condition 9(B).

Under the terms of each Covered Bond Swap Agreement, in the event that the relevant rating of the Covered Bond Swap Provider is downgraded by a Rating Agency below the rating(s) specified in the relevant Covered Bond Swap Agreement for the Covered Bond Swap Provider, and, where applicable, as a result of the downgrade, the then current ratings of the Covered Bonds would or may, as applicable, be adversely affected, the Covered Bond Swap Provider will, in accordance with the relevant Covered Bond Swap Agreement, be required to take certain remedial measures which may include providing collateral for its obligations under the Covered Bond Swap Agreement, arranging for its obligations under the Covered Bond Swap Agreement to be transferred to an entity with the ratings specified in the Covered Bond Swap Agreement, procuring another entity with the rating(s) specified in the Covered Bond Swap Agreement to become co-obligor in respect of its obligations under the Covered Bond Swap Agreement, or taking such other action as may be specified in current rating agency criteria published by or as otherwise agreed with the Rating Agencies as being sufficient to maintain the current ratings of the Covered Bonds. A failure to take such steps will allow the LLP to terminate the Covered Bond Swaps entered into under that Covered Bond Swap Agreement.

A Covered Bond Swap Agreement may also be terminated in certain other circumstances (each referred to as a **Covered Bond Swap Early Termination Event**), including:

- at the option of any party to the Covered Bond Swap Agreement, if there is a failure by the other party to pay any amounts due under such Covered Bond Swap Agreement (for the avoidance of doubt, no such failure to pay by the LLP will entitle the relevant Covered Bond Swap Provider to terminate the Covered Bond Swap Agreement, if such failure is due to the assets available at such time to the LLP being insufficient to make the required payment in full); and

- upon the occurrence of the insolvency of the relevant Covered Bond Swap Provider or any guarantor, and certain insolvency-related events in respect of the LLP or the merger of the Covered Bond Swap Provider without an assumption of the obligations under the relevant Covered Bond Swap Agreement.

Upon the termination of a Covered Bond Swap Agreement, the LLP or the relevant Covered Bond Swap Provider may be liable to make a termination payment to the other in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Covered Bond Swap Agreement. The amount of this termination payment will be calculated and made in Sterling.

Any termination payment made by the Covered Bond Swap Provider to the LLP in respect of a Covered Bond Swap Agreement will first be used to the extent necessary (prior to the occurrence of an LLP Event of Default and service of an LLP Acceleration Notice and/or the commencement of winding-up proceedings against the LLP and/or realisation of the Security) to pay a replacement Covered Bond Swap Provider (or replacement

Covered Bond Swap Providers) to enter into a replacement Covered Bond Swap with the LLP, unless a replacement Covered Bond Swap Agreement (or replacement Covered Bond Swap Agreements) has already been entered into on behalf of the LLP. Any premium received by the LLP from a replacement Covered Bond Swap Provider in respect of a replacement Covered Bond Swap will first be used to make any termination payment due and payable by the LLP with respect to the previous Covered Bond Swap Agreement, unless such termination payment has already been made on behalf of the LLP.

Any Swap Collateral Excluded Amounts will be paid to the Covered Bond Swap Provider directly and not via the Priorities of Payments.

If withholding taxes are imposed on payments made by any Covered Bond Swap Provider to the LLP under a Covered Bond Swap Agreement, such Covered Bond Swap Provider shall always be obliged to gross up those payments. If withholding taxes are imposed on payments made by the LLP to the Covered Bond Swap Provider under a Covered Bond Swap Agreement, the LLP shall not be obliged to gross up those payments.

In the event that the Covered Bonds are redeemed and/or cancelled in accordance with the Conditions, the Covered Bond Swap(s) in connection with such Covered Bonds will terminate or partially terminate, as the case may be. Any breakage costs payable by or to the LLP in connection with such termination will be taken into account in calculating:

(a) the Adjusted Required Redemption Amount for the sale of Selected Loans; and

(b) the purchase price to be paid for the relevant Covered Bonds purchased by the LLP in accordance with Condition 6(E).

Under each Covered Bond Swap Agreement, the LLP's obligations are limited in recourse to the Charged Property. To the extent that the LLP is unable to make any payment in full under any Covered Bond Swap due to its assets being insufficient to make such payment in full, the relevant Covered Bond Swap Provider's payment obligations will rateably reduce.

The Covered Bond Swap Agreements are (or, as applicable, will be) governed by English law.

Bank Account Agreement

Pursuant to the terms of the Bank Account Agreement, the LLP will maintain with the Account Bank the accounts described below, which will be operated in accordance with the Cash Management Agreement, the Bank Account Agreement, the LLP Deed and the Deed of Charge:

(a) the GIC Account into which amounts may be deposited by the LLP (including, following the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default which is not cured within the applicable grace period, all amounts received from Borrowers in respect of Loans in the Portfolio). On each LLP Payment Date, as applicable, amounts required to meet the LLP's various creditors and amounts to be distributed to the Members under the LLP Deed will be transferred to the Transaction Account (to the extent maintained); and

(b) the Transaction Account (to the extent maintained) into which amounts may be deposited by the LLP prior to their transfer to the GIC Account. Monies standing to the credit of the GIC Account will be transferred on each LLP Payment Date and applied by the Cash Manager in accordance with the Priorities of Payments described below under "*Cashflows*".

If the short-term, unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt obligations of the Account Bank cease to be rated at least P-1 by Moody's or F1 by Fitch, then either:

- the GIC Account and the Transaction Account (to the extent maintained) will be closed and all amounts standing to the credit thereof shall be transferred to accounts held with a bank whose

short-term, unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt obligations are rated at least P-1 by Moody's and F1 by Fitch; or

- the Account Bank will obtain an unconditional and unlimited guarantee of its obligations under the Bank Account Agreement from a financial institution whose short-term, unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt obligations are rated at least P-1 by Moody's and F1 by Fitch.

The Bank Account Agreement is governed by English law.

Stand-by Bank Account Agreement

Pursuant to the terms of a stand-by bank account agreement entered into on the Initial Programme Date between the LLP, HSBC Bank plc (the **Stand-by Account Bank**), the Cash Manager and the Security Trustee (as the same may be amended, amended and restated and/or supplemented from time to time, the **Stand-by Bank Account Agreement**), the LLP will open with the Stand-by Account Bank a stand-by GIC account (the **Stand-by GIC Account**) and a stand-by transaction account (the **Stand-by Transaction Account**) if the LLP cannot find a replacement account bank in accordance with the terms of the Bank Account Agreement or the Account Bank cannot obtain an unconditional and unlimited guarantee of its obligations, in each case if the short-term, unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt obligations of the Account Bank fall below P-1 by Moody's or F1 by Fitch, and the Bank Account Agreement is subsequently terminated or if the Bank Account Agreement is terminated for other reasons. The Stand-by GIC Account and the Stand-by Transaction Account will be operated in accordance with the Cash Management Agreement, the LLP Deed and the Deed of Charge.

If the short-term, unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt obligations of the Stand-by Account Bank fall below P-1 by Moody's or F1 by Fitch there will be a requirement that the Stand-by Account Bank either be replaced by, or have its obligations guaranteed by, a satisfactorily rated financial institution.

References in this Prospectus to the **GIC Account** or the **Transaction Account** include, unless otherwise stated, references to the Stand-by GIC Account or the Stand-by Transaction Account.

The Stand-by Bank Account Agreement is governed by English law.

Guaranteed Investment Contract

The LLP entered into a Guaranteed Investment Contract (or **GIC**) with the GIC Provider, the Cash Manager and the Security Trustee on the Initial Programme Date, pursuant to which the GIC Provider agreed to pay interest on the monies standing to the credit thereof at specified rates determined in accordance with the GIC.

The Guaranteed Investment Contract is governed by English law.

Stand-by Guaranteed Investment Contract

The LLP has entered into a stand-by guaranteed investment contract with HSBC Bank plc (the **Stand-by GIC Provider**) on the Initial Programme Date (the **Stand-by Guaranteed Investment Contract**), pursuant to which the Stand-by GIC Provider has agreed to pay interest on the Stand-by GIC Account at specified rates determined in accordance with the Stand-by Guaranteed Investment Contract.

The Stand-by Guaranteed Investment Contract is governed by English law.

Corporate Services Agreement

The Liquidation Member and Holdings, have entered into a Corporate Services Agreement with, *inter alios*, Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited (as Corporate Services Provider), on the Initial Programme

Date, pursuant to which the Corporate Services Provider has agreed to provide corporate services to the Liquidation Member and Holdings, respectively.

The Corporate Services Agreement is governed by English law.

Deed of Charge

Pursuant to the terms of the Deed of Charge, the secured obligations of the LLP and all other obligations of the LLP under or pursuant to the Transaction Documents to which it is a party are secured, *inter alia*, by the following security (the **Security**) over the following property, assets and rights (the **Charged Property**):

(a) a first fixed charge (which may take effect as a floating charge) over the LLP's interest in the English Loans, Northern Irish Loans and their Related Security and other related rights comprised in the Portfolio;

(b) an assignment by way of first fixed charge over the rights of the LLP in and to the Buildings Insurance Policies;

(c) a first ranking assignation in security of the LLP's interest in the Scottish Loans and their Related Security (comprising the LLP's beneficial interest under the trusts declared by the relevant Seller pursuant to the Scottish Declarations of Trust);

(d) an assignment by way of first fixed security over all of the LLP's interests, rights and entitlements under and in respect of any Transaction Document to which it is a party (and, in respect of the Interest Rate Swap Agreement and Covered Bond Swap Agreement, after giving effect to all applicable netting provisions therein);

(e) a first fixed charge (which may take effect as a floating charge) over the rights and benefits of the LLP in the LLP Accounts (including any Excess Proceeds) and any other account of the LLP and all amounts standing to the credit of the LLP Accounts and such other accounts;

(f) a first fixed charge (which may take effect as a floating charge) over the rights and benefits of the LLP in respect of all Authorised Investments and Substitution Assets purchased from time to time from amounts standing to the credit of the LLP Accounts; and

(g) a first floating charge over all the assets and undertaking of the LLP (including the assets and undertaking of the LLP located in Scotland or governed by Scots law and the assets and undertaking of the LLP located in Northern Ireland or governed by the law of Northern Ireland).

In respect of the property, rights and assets referred to in paragraph (c) above, fixed security will be created over such property, rights and assets sold to the LLP on or after the Programme Date by means of Scottish Supplemental Charges pursuant to the Deed of Charge.

Release of Security

In the event of any sale of Loans (including Selected Loans) and their Related Security by the LLP pursuant to and in accordance with the Transaction Documents, the Security Trustee will (subject to the written request of the LLP) release those Loans from the Security created by and pursuant to the Deed of Charge on the date of such sale but only if:

(a) the Security Trustee provides its prior written consent to the terms of such sale as described under "*LLP Deed – Method of Sale of Selected Loans*" above; and

(b) in the case of the sale of Selected Loans, the LLP provides to the Security Trustee a certificate confirming that the Selected Loans being sold have been selected on a random basis.

In the event of the repurchase of a Loan and its Related Security by a Seller pursuant to and in accordance with the Transaction Documents, the Security Trustee will release that Loan from the Security created by and pursuant to the Deed of Charge on the date of the repurchase.

Enforcement

If an LLP Acceleration Notice is served on the LLP, the Security Trustee shall be entitled to appoint a Receiver, and/or enforce the Security constituted by the Deed of Charge (including selling the Portfolio), and/or take such steps as it shall deem necessary, subject in each case to being indemnified and/or secured to its satisfaction. All proceeds received by the Security Trustee from the enforcement or realisation of the Security will be applied in accordance with the Post-Enforcement Priority of Payments described under "*Cashflows*".

The Deed of Charge is governed by English law (other than each Scottish Supplemental Charge granted pursuant and supplemental to the Deed of Charge and certain other provisions relating to the property, rights and assets referred to in paragraph (c) above which will be governed by Scots law and the first fixed charge over the Northern Irish Loans and their Related Security and the floating charge over the assets and undertaking of the LLP located in or governed by the law of Northern Ireland which will be governed by Northern Irish law).

CREDIT STRUCTURE

The Covered Bonds will be direct, unsecured, unconditional obligations of the Issuer. The LLP has no obligation to pay the Guaranteed Amounts under the Covered Bond Guarantee until the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default, service by the Bond Trustee on the Issuer of an Issuer Acceleration Notice and on the LLP of a Notice to Pay or, if earlier, following the occurrence of an LLP Event of Default, service by the Bond Trustee of an LLP Acceleration Notice. The Issuer will not be relying on payments by the LLP in respect of the Term Advances or receipt of Revenue Receipts or Principal Receipts from the Portfolio in order to pay interest or repay principal under the Covered Bonds.

There are a number of features of the Programme which enhance the likelihood of timely and, as applicable, ultimate payments to the Covered Bondholders, as follows:

- the Covered Bond Guarantee provides credit support to the Issuer;
- the Asset Coverage Test is intended to test the asset coverage of the LLP's assets in respect of the Covered Bonds at all times;
- the Amortisation Test is intended to test the asset coverage of the LLP's assets in respect of the Covered Bonds following the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default, service of an Issuer Acceleration Notice on the Issuer and service of a Notice to Pay on the LLP;
- a Reserve Fund (unless YBS' short-term unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt obligations are rated at least F1+ by Fitch and P-1 by Moody's) will be established in the GIC Account to trap Available Revenue Receipts; and
- under the terms of the Guaranteed Investment Contract, the GIC Provider has agreed to pay a variable rate of interest on all amounts held by the LLP in the GIC Account at such rate as the LLP and the GIC Provider may agree from time to time.

Certain of these factors are considered more fully in the remainder of this section.

In addition, the Issuer is required to comply with the terms of the RCB Regulations, as to which see further "*Description of the UK Regulated Covered Bond Regime*" below.

Guarantee

The Covered Bond Guarantee provided by the LLP under the Trust Deed guarantees payment of Guaranteed Amounts when the same become Due for Payment in respect of all Covered Bonds issued under the Programme. The Covered Bond Guarantee will not guarantee any amount becoming payable for any other reason, including any accelerated payment pursuant to Condition 9 (Events of Default and Enforcement) following the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default. In this circumstance (and until an LLP Event of Default occurs and an LLP Acceleration Notice is served), the LLP's obligations will only be to pay the Guaranteed Amounts as they fall Due for Payment. A6.1

See further "*Summary of the Principal Documents – Trust Deed*" as regards the terms of the Covered Bond Guarantee. See further "*Cashflows – Guarantee Priority of Payments*" as regards the payment of amounts payable by the LLP to the Covered Bondholders and other Secured Creditors following the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default.

Asset Coverage Test

The Asset Coverage Test is intended to ensure that the LLP can meet its obligations under the Covered Bond Guarantee and senior-ranking expenses which will include costs relating to the maintenance, administration and winding-up of the Asset Pool whilst the Covered Bonds are outstanding. Under the LLP Deed, the LLP

and YBS (in its capacity as a Member of the LLP) must ensure that on each Calculation Date the Adjusted Aggregate Loan Amount will be in an amount equal to or in excess of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds as calculated on the relevant Calculation Date. If on any Calculation Date the Asset Coverage Test is not satisfied and such failure is not remedied on or before the next following Calculation Date, the Asset Coverage Test will be breached and the Bond Trustee will serve an Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice on the LLP. The Asset Coverage Test is a formula which adjusts the True Balance of each Loan in the Portfolio and has further adjustments to take account of set-off on a Borrower's savings accounts held with YBS (to the extent the Borrower's Loan is made by YBS and is included in the Portfolio) and failure by the Sellers, in accordance with the Mortgage Sale Agreements, to repurchase Defaulted Loans or Loans that do not materially comply with the Representations and Warranties on the relevant Transfer Date.

See further "*Summary of the Principal Documents – LLP Deed – Asset Coverage Test*" above.

An Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice will be revoked if, on any Calculation Date falling on or prior to the third Calculation Date following the service of the Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice, the Asset Coverage Test is satisfied and neither a Notice to Pay nor an LLP Acceleration Notice has been served.

If an Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice has been served and not revoked on or before the third Calculation Date after service of such Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice, then an Issuer Event of Default shall occur and the Bond Trustee shall be entitled (and, in certain circumstances, may be required) to serve an Issuer Acceleration Notice. Following service of an Issuer Acceleration Notice, the Bond Trustee must serve a Notice to Pay on the LLP.

The Issuer is additionally required to ensure that the principal amount of the eligible property in the Asset Pool is greater than 108% of the Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds in accordance with the terms of the RCB Regulations. See further "*Description of the UK Regulated Covered Bond Regime*" below.

Amortisation Test

The Amortisation Test is intended to ensure that if, following an Issuer Event of Default, service of an Issuer Acceleration Notice on the Issuer and the service of a Notice to Pay on the LLP (but prior to service on the LLP of an LLP Acceleration Notice and/or the commencement of winding-up proceedings against the LLP and/or realisation of the Security), the assets of the LLP available to meet its obligations under the Covered Bond Guarantee fall to a level where the Covered Bondholders may not be repaid, an LLP Event of Default will occur and all amounts owing under the Covered Bonds may be accelerated. Under the LLP Deed, the LLP and YBS (in its capacity as a Member of the LLP) must ensure that, on each Calculation Date following an Issuer Event of Default and the service of a Notice to Pay on the LLP, the Amortisation Test Aggregate Loan Amount will be in an amount at least equal to the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds as calculated on the relevant Calculation Date. The Amortisation Test is a formula which adjusts the True Balance of each Loan in the Portfolio and has further adjustments to take account of Loans in arrears. See further "*Summary of the Principal Documents – LLP Deed – Amortisation Test*" above.

Reserve Fund

The LLP has established the Reserve Fund on the GIC Account which will be credited with Available Revenue Receipts up to an amount equal to the Reserve Fund Required Amount. The LLP will not be required to maintain the Reserve Fund following the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default or if YBS' short-term unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt obligations are rated at least F1+ by Fitch and P-1 by Moody's.

The Reserve Fund is funded from Available Revenue Receipts after the LLP has paid all of its obligations in respect of items ranking higher than the Reserve Ledger in the Pre-Acceleration Revenue Priority of Payments on each LLP Payment Date.

A Reserve Ledger will be maintained by the Cash Manager to record the balance from time to time of the Reserve Fund. Following the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default and service of a Notice to Pay on the LLP, amounts standing to the credit of the Reserve Fund will be added to certain other income of the LLP in calculating Available Revenue Receipts.

Coupon Payments

If YBS is acting as Cash Manager pursuant to the Cash Management Agreement and a Cash Manager Relevant Event occurs and is continuing, YBS (in its capacity as a Member of the LLP) will (a) within ten London Business Days of the occurrence of the Cash Manager Relevant Event and (b) thereafter (i) (in respect of each Term Advance where there is not a Covered Bond Swap in place other than an Accumulation Series of Covered Bonds) within one London Business Day of each Loan Interest Payment Date for each such Term Advance, make a Cash Capital Contribution to the LLP in an amount equal to the Required Coupon Amount for each such Term Advance for the next following Loan Interest Payment Date and/or (ii) (in respect of each Term Advance where there is a Covered Bond Swap in place) within one London Business Day of each party B payment date under each Covered Bond Swap, make a Cash Capital Contribution to the LLP in an amount equal to the Required Coupon Amount for each such Covered Bond Swap for the next following party B payment date (each as defined in the relevant Covered Bond Swap Agreement) and/or (iii) (in the case of a Term Advance relating to an Accumulation Series of Covered Bonds) within one London Business Day of each LLP Payment Date for each such Term Advance relating to an Accumulation Series of Covered Bonds, make a Cash Capital Contribution to the LLP in an amount equal to the Required Coupon Amount for each such Term Advance on the immediately subsequent LLP Payment Date.

If a Cash Manager Relevant Event has occurred and is continuing, the LLP will not be required to hold amounts in respect of the LLP Monthly Interest Amount in the relevant Interest Accumulation Ledger in respect of an Accumulation Series of Covered Bonds and may apply the payments that would otherwise be paid into the relevant Interest Accumulation Ledger in accordance with the Priority of Payments to make a payment to the Coupon Payment Ledger to fund, in whole or in part, the amount to be deposited by YBS set out above. Any surplus over and above the amount to be deposited as described above will be paid into the Interest Accumulation Ledger.

The LLP will transfer an amount equal to the Cash Capital Contribution it receives from YBS within one London Business Day of receipt of such amount into the GIC Account or the Stand-by GIC Account as applicable and make a credit to the Coupon Payment Ledger. On the date of the transfer, the LLP will, on the direction of the Issuer, deliver an irrevocable payment instruction (specifying the ISIN and/or CUSIP as applicable or the relevant Series of Covered Bonds) to the Account Bank or the Stand-by Account Bank, as applicable, to pay such amounts to the Principal Paying Agent or the relevant Covered Bond Swap Provider, as applicable on the dates referred to above.

Interest Accumulation Ledger

In relation to each Series of Covered Bonds that does not (a) have a Covered Bond Swap in place and (b) have monthly Interest Payment Dates (each such Series, an **Accumulation Series of Covered Bonds**), the Cash Manager shall maintain an Interest Accumulation Ledger, to which the LLP Monthly Interest Amount will be credited on each LLP Payment Date. Amounts standing to the credit of the Interest Accumulation Ledger in respect of each such Accumulation Series of Covered Bonds will be applied on the relevant Loan Interest Payment Date, together with Available Revenue Receipts (applied in accordance with the relevant Priorities of Payments), to make payments under the Term Advances or Covered Bonds, as applicable.

CASHFLOWS

As described above under "*Credit Structure*", until a Notice to Pay or LLP Acceleration Notice is served on the LLP, the Covered Bonds will be obligations of the Issuer only. The Issuer is liable to make payments when due on the Covered Bonds, whether or not it has received any corresponding payment from the LLP.

This section summarises the Priorities of Payments of the LLP, as to the allocation and distribution of amounts standing to the credit of the LLP Accounts and their order of priority:

(a) prior to service on the LLP of an Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice, a Notice to Pay or an LLP Acceleration Notice and/or the commencement of winding-up proceedings against the LLP and/or realisation of the Security;

(b) following service of an Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice (and for so long as it has not been revoked);

(c) following service of a Notice to Pay; and

(d) following service of an LLP Acceleration Notice, realisation of the Security and/or the commencement of winding-up proceedings against the LLP.

If the Transaction Account is closed in accordance with the terms of the Bank Account Agreement, any payment to be made to or from the Transaction Account shall, as applicable, be made to or from the GIC Account, or no payment shall be made at all if such payment is expressed to be from the GIC Account to the Transaction Account.

LLP Payment Dates will occur monthly.

Allocation and distribution of Available Revenue Receipts prior to the service of an Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice (which has not been revoked), a Notice to Pay or an LLP Acceleration Notice

Prior to service of an Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice (which has not been revoked), a Notice to Pay or an LLP Acceleration Notice on the LLP and/or the commencement of winding-up proceedings against the LLP and/or realisation of the Security, Available Revenue Receipts will be allocated and distributed as described below.

On the Calculation Date immediately preceding each LLP Payment Date, the LLP or the Cash Manager on its behalf shall calculate the amount of Available Revenue Receipts available for distribution on the immediately following LLP Payment Date and the Reserve Fund Required Amount (if applicable).

Pre-Acceleration Revenue Priority of Payments

On each LLP Payment Date, the LLP or the Cash Manager on its behalf will transfer Available Revenue Receipts from the GIC Account to the Transaction Account (to the extent maintained), in an amount equal to the lower of (a) the amount required to make the payments described below (taking into account any Available Revenue Receipts standing to the credit of the Transaction Account) and (b) the amount of Available Revenue Receipts.

Prior to service of a Notice to Pay or service of an LLP Acceleration Notice on the LLP, Available Revenue Receipts will be applied by or on behalf of the LLP on each LLP Payment Date (except for amounts due to third parties by the LLP under paragraph (a) or Third Party Amounts, which shall be paid when due) in making the following payments and provisions (the **Pre-Acceleration Revenue Priority of Payments**) (in each case only if and to the extent that payments or provisions of a higher priority have been made in full):

(a) *first*, in or towards satisfaction of any amounts due and payable by the LLP to third parties and incurred without breach by the LLP of the Transaction Documents to which it is a party (and for which payment

has not been provided for elsewhere in the relevant Priorities of Payments) and to provide for any such amounts expected to become due and payable by the LLP in the immediately succeeding LLP Payment Period and to pay and discharge any liability of the LLP for taxes;

(b) *second*, in or towards satisfaction *pro rata* and *pari passu* according to the respective amounts thereof of:

(i) any remuneration then due and payable to the Servicer and any costs, charges, liabilities and expenses then due or to become due and payable to the Servicer under the provisions of the Servicing Agreement in the immediately succeeding LLP Payment Period, together with applicable VAT (or other similar taxes) thereon to the extent provided therein;

(ii) any remuneration then due and payable to the Cash Manager and any costs, charges, liabilities and expenses then due or to become due and payable to the Cash Manager under the provisions of the Cash Management Agreement in the immediately succeeding LLP Payment Period, together with applicable VAT (or other similar taxes) thereon to the extent provided therein;

(iii) amounts (if any) due and payable to the Account Bank (or, as applicable, the Stand-by Account Bank) (including costs) pursuant to the terms of the Bank Account Agreement (or, as applicable, the Stand-by Bank Account Agreement), together with applicable VAT (or other similar taxes) thereon to the extent provided therein;

(iv) amounts due and payable to the Corporate Services Provider pursuant to the terms of the Corporate Services Agreement together with applicable VAT (or other similar taxes) thereon as provided therein; and

(v) amounts due and payable to the Asset Monitor pursuant to the terms of the Asset Monitor Agreement (other than the amounts referred to in paragraph (iii) above), together with applicable VAT (or other similar taxes) thereon to the extent provided therein;

(c) *third*, in or towards payment *pro rata* and *pari passu* of any amount due to the Interest Rate Swap Provider (including any termination payment due and payable by the LLP under the Interest Rate Swap Agreement (but excluding any Excluded Swap Termination Amount)) pursuant to the terms of the Interest Rate Swap Agreement;

(d) *fourth*, in or towards payment on the LLP Payment Date or to provide for payment on such date in the future of such proportion of the relevant payment falling due in the future as the Cash Manager may reasonably determine (and in the case of any such payment or provision, after taking into account any provisions previously made and any amounts receivable from the Interest Rate Swap Provider under the Interest Rate Swap Agreement and, if applicable, any amounts (other than principal) receivable from a Covered Bond Swap Provider under the relevant Covered Bond Swap Agreement on the LLP Payment Date or such date in the future as the Cash Manager may reasonably determine):

(i) by taking into account any amounts paid from amounts credited to the Coupon Payment Ledger of the GIC Account or the Stand-by GIC Account as applicable, in respect of any Term Advance with a Covered Bond Swap in place, any amounts due and payable or to become due and payable to the Covered Bond Swap Providers (other than in respect of principal) *pro rata* and *pari passu* in respect of each relevant Covered Bond Swap (including any termination payment (other than in relation to principal) due and payable by the LLP under the relevant Covered Bond Swap Agreement, but excluding any Excluded Swap Termination Amount) (except to the extent that such amounts have been paid out of any premiums received from the relevant replacement Swap Providers) pursuant to the terms of the relevant Covered Bond Swap Agreements; and

(ii) in respect of any Term Advance without a Covered Bond Swap in place, and taking into account any amounts paid from amounts credited to the Coupon Payment Ledger and, in respect of any Term Advance that relates to an Accumulation Series of Covered Bonds, any amount credited to the Interest Accumulation Ledger in respect of that Term Advance, in each case, of the GIC Account or the Stand-by GIC Account as applicable, any amounts due and payable or to become due and payable (excluding principal amounts), *pro rata* and *pari passu* in respect of each relevant Term Advance to the Issuer pursuant to the terms of the Intercompany Loan Agreement; and

(iii) in respect of any Accumulation Series of Covered Bonds, where the amount is not due and payable in respect of any related Term Advance, to, if applicable, make a credit to the Interest Accumulation Ledger in respect of that Term Advance in an amount equal to the LLP Monthly Interest Amount;

(e) *fifth*, if a Servicer Event of Default has occurred, all remaining Available Revenue Receipts to be credited to the GIC Account (with a corresponding credit to the Revenue Ledger maintained in respect of that account) until such Servicer Event of Default is either remedied by the Servicer or waived by the Security Trustee or a new servicer is appointed to service the Portfolio (or the relevant part thereof);

(f) *sixth*, in or towards a credit to the Reserve Ledger on the GIC Account of an amount up to but not exceeding the amount by which the Reserve Fund Required Amount exceeds the existing balance on the Reserve Ledger as calculated on the immediately preceding Calculation Date;

(g) *seventh*, payment *pro rata* and *pari passu* in accordance with the respective amounts thereof of any Excluded Swap Termination Amounts due and payable by the LLP under the Covered Bond Swap Agreements and the Interest Rate Swap Agreement;

(h) *eighth*, in or towards payment *pro rata* and *pari passu* in accordance with the respective amounts thereof of any indemnity amount due to the Asset Monitor pursuant to the Asset Monitor Agreement, and any indemnity amount due to the Members pursuant to the LLP Deed;

(i) *ninth*, amounts (if any) due and payable to the Back-Up Servicer (including costs) pursuant to the terms of the Back-Up Servicing Agreement, together with applicable VAT (or other similar taxes) thereon to the extent provided therein and not otherwise met by YBS;

(j) *tenth*, in or towards repayment to YBS of any Cash Capital Contributions made by YBS and deemed as revenue items or otherwise made to credit the Coupon Payment Ledger of the GIC Account or the Stand-by GIC Account, as applicable;

(k) *eleventh*, in or towards payment of, *pro rata* and *pari passu*, the Accord Deferred Consideration and the YBS Deferred Consideration;

(l) *twelfth*, in or towards payment of the fee due to the Liquidation Member; and

(m) *thirteenth*, towards payment *pro rata* and *pari passu* to the Members of a certain sum (specified in the LLP Deed) as their profit for their respective interests as Members in the LLP.

On each Loan Interest Payment Date, any amount standing to the credit of the Interest Accumulation Ledger and (without double counting) any amount credited to the Interest Accumulation Ledger on such Loan Interest Payment Date (if such Loan Interest Payment Date is also an LLP Payment Date) in accordance with item (d)(iii) above shall be applied in paying interest due on the Term Advance in respect of such Accumulation Series of Covered Bonds at item (d)(ii) of the Pre-Acceleration Revenue Priority of Payments to the extent such amounts are due and payable.

If a Cash Manager Relevant Event occurs, the LLP will not be required to make a credit to the Interest Accumulation Ledger and it may apply the payments that would otherwise be paid into the relevant Interest Accumulation Ledger in accordance with the Priority of Payments to make a payment to the Coupon Payment Ledger to fund, in whole or in part, the amount to be deposited by YBS pursuant to the LLP Deed.

Any amounts received by the LLP under the Interest Rate Swap Agreement on or after the LLP Payment Date but prior to the next following LLP Payment Date will be applied, together with any provision for such payments made on any preceding LLP Payment Date, to make payments (other than in respect of principal) due and payable *pro rata* and *pari passu* in respect of each relevant Covered Bond Swap under the Covered Bond Swap Agreements or, as the case may be, in respect of each relevant Term Advance under the Intercompany Loan Agreement unless an Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice has been served and not been revoked or otherwise to make provision for such payments on such date in the future of such proportion of the relevant payment falling due in the future as the Cash Manager may reasonably determine.

Any amounts (other than in respect of principal) received by the LLP under a Covered Bond Swap on or after the LLP Payment Date but prior to the next following LLP Payment Date will be applied, together with any provision for such payments made on any preceding LLP Payment Date, to make payments (other than principal) due and payable *pro rata* and *pari passu* in respect of each relevant Term Advance under the Intercompany Loan Agreement or otherwise to make provision for such payments on such date in the future of such proportion of the relevant payment falling due in the future as the Cash Manager may reasonably determine unless an Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice has been served and not been revoked.

Any amounts received under the Interest Rate Swap Agreement and any amounts (other than in respect of principal) received under the Covered Bond Swap Agreements on the LLP Payment Date or on any date prior to the next succeeding LLP Payment Date which are not put towards a payment or provision in accordance with paragraph (d) of the Pre-Acceleration Revenue Priority of Payments or the preceding two paragraphs will be credited to the Revenue Ledger on the LLP Accounts and applied as Available Revenue Receipts on the next succeeding LLP Payment Date.

Pursuant to the Intercompany Loan Agreement and the LLP Deed, the Issuer requires the LLP to direct each Covered Bond Swap Provider to pay any amounts due to the LLP under a Covered Bond Swap, the proceeds of which would otherwise be applied by the LLP directly towards payment to the Issuer in satisfaction of amounts outstanding under any relevant Term Advance (in respect of which there is a Covered Bond Swap in place), and the LLP is required to pay any other amounts otherwise to be applied directly towards payment to the Issuer in accordance with Clause (d)(ii) above or Clause (c)(ii) below, directly to the Principal Paying Agent, in each case, unless (i) the Issuer has paid or discharged the corresponding payment under the relevant Series of Covered Bonds (in which case, the relevant amount shall be paid by the LLP to such account of the Issuer as is notified to the LLP by the Issuer for this purpose) or (ii) (in respect of a Term Advance where there is not a Covered Bond Swap in place) following a Cash Manager Relevant Event and for so long as a Cash Manager Relevant Event is continuing, the corresponding payment under the relevant Series of Covered Bonds has been paid, at the direction of the LLP from amounts standing to the credit of the Coupon Payment Ledger on the GIC Account or the Stand-by GIC Account, as applicable.

Amounts (if any) standing to the credit of the Transaction Account which are not available to be applied in accordance with paragraphs (a) to (m) of the Pre-Acceleration Revenue Priority of Payments above or items (a) to (d) of the Pre-Acceleration Principal Priority of Payments below will be credited to the appropriate ledger in the GIC Account on the LLP Payment Date.

Allocation and Distribution of Principal Receipts prior to service of a Notice to Pay

Prior to service on the LLP of an Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice, a Notice to Pay or an LLP Acceleration Notice and/or the commencement of winding-up proceedings against the LLP and/or realisation of the Security, Principal Receipts will be allocated and distributed as described below.

On each Calculation Date, the LLP or the Cash Manager on its behalf will calculate the amount of Available Principal Receipts available for distribution on the immediately following LLP Payment Date.

On each LLP Payment Date, the LLP or the Cash Manager on its behalf will transfer funds from the GIC Account to the Transaction Account (to the extent maintained), in an amount equal to the lower of (a) the amount required to make the payments or credits described below (taking into account any Available Principal Receipts standing to the credit of the Transaction Account) and (b) the amount of all Available Principal Receipts standing to the credit of the GIC Account.

If an LLP Payment Date is the same as an Interest Payment Date, then the distribution of Available Principal Receipts under the Pre-Acceleration Principal Priority of Payments will be delayed until the Issuer has made scheduled interest and/or principal payments on that Interest Payment Date unless payment is made by the LLP directly to the Bond Trustee (or the Principal Paying Agent at the direction of the Bond Trustee).

Pre-Acceleration Principal Priority of Payments

Prior to service on the LLP of an Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice (which has not been revoked), a Notice to Pay or an LLP Acceleration Notice and/or the commencement of winding-up proceedings against the LLP and/or realisation of the Security, all Available Principal Receipts will be applied by or on behalf of the LLP on each LLP Payment Date in making the following payments and provisions (the **Pre-Acceleration Principal Priority of Payments**):

(a) *first*, to acquire New Loans and their Related Security offered to the LLP by the Sellers in accordance with the terms of the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreements in an amount sufficient to ensure that, taking into account the other resources available to the LLP, the LLP is in compliance with the Asset Coverage Test and thereafter to acquire Substitution Assets;

(b) *second*, to deposit the remaining Principal Receipts in the GIC Account (with a corresponding credit to the Principal Ledger) in an amount sufficient to ensure that, taking into account the other resources available to the LLP, the LLP is in compliance with the Asset Coverage Test;

(c) *third*, in or towards repayment on the LLP Payment Date (or to provide for repayment on such date in the future of such proportion of the relevant payment falling due in the future as the Cash Manager may reasonably determine) of the corresponding Term Advance related to such Series of Covered Bonds by making the following payments:

  (i) the amounts (in respect of principal) due or to become due and payable to the relevant Covered Bond Swap Providers *pro rata* and *pari passu* in respect of each relevant Covered Bond Swap (including any termination payment (relating solely to principal) due and payable by the LLP under the relevant Covered Bond Swap Agreements, but excluding any Excluded Swap Termination Amount) (except to the extent that such amounts have been paid out of any premiums received from the relevant replacement Swap Providers) in accordance with the terms of the relevant Covered Bond Swap Agreement; and

  (ii) (where appropriate, after taking into account any amounts in respect of principal receivable from a Covered Bond Swap Provider on the LLP Payment Date or such date in the future as the Cash Manager may reasonably determine) the amounts (in respect of principal) due or to become due and payable to the Issuer *pro rata* and *pari passu* in respect of each relevant Term Advance; and

(d) *fourth*, subject to complying with the Asset Coverage Test, to make a Capital Distribution to YBS and/or Accord (each in its capacity as a Member) by way of distribution of its equity in the LLP in accordance with the LLP Deed.

Unless an Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice has been served and not been revoked, any amounts in respect of principal received by the LLP under a Covered Bond Swap on or after the LLP Payment Date but prior to the next following LLP Payment Date will be applied, together with any provision for such payments made on any preceding LLP Payment Date (provided that all principal amounts outstanding under the related Series of Covered Bonds which have fallen due for repayment on such date have been repaid in full by the Issuer), to make payments in respect of principal due and payable to the Issuer in respect of the corresponding Term Advance under the Intercompany Loan Agreement or otherwise to make provision for such payments on such date in the future of such proportion of the relevant payment falling in the future as the Cash Manager may reasonably determine.

Any amounts of principal received under the Covered Bond Swap Agreements on the LLP Payment Date or any date prior to the next succeeding LLP Payment Date which are not put towards a payment or provision in accordance with paragraph (c) above or the preceding paragraph will be credited, on or before the LLP Payment Date, to the Principal Ledger on the GIC Account and applied as Available Principal Receipts on the next succeeding LLP Payment Date.

Allocation and distribution of Available Revenue Receipts and Available Principal Receipts following service of an Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice

At any time after service on the LLP of an Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice (which has not been revoked), but prior to service of a Notice to Pay or service of an LLP Acceleration Notice and/or the commencement of winding-up proceedings against the LLP and/or realisation of the Security, all Available Revenue Receipts and Available Principal Receipts will continue to be applied in accordance with the Pre-Acceleration Revenue Priority of Payments and the Pre-Acceleration Principal Priority of Payments save that, whilst any Covered Bonds remain outstanding, no monies (including for the avoidance of doubt, any monies then standing to the credit of the Interest Accumulation Ledger) will be applied under item (d)(ii) (unless they are paid directly by the LLP to the Principal Paying Agent), (h) (to the extent only that such amounts are payable to the Members), (j) or (k) of the Pre-Acceleration Revenue Priority of Payments or item (i) or (iii)(b) unless they are paid directly by the LLP to the Principal Paying Agent or item (d) of the Pre-Acceleration Principal Priority of Payments.

Allocation and Distribution of Available Revenue Receipts and Available Principal Receipts following service of a Notice to Pay

At any time after service of a Notice to Pay on the LLP, but prior to service of an LLP Acceleration Notice and/or the realisation of the Security and/or the commencement of winding-up proceedings in respect of the LLP, all Available Revenue Receipts and Available Principal Receipts (other than Third Party Amounts) will be applied as described below under "*Guarantee Priority of Payments*".

On each LLP Payment Date, the LLP or the Cash Manager on its behalf will transfer Available Revenue Receipts and Available Principal Receipts from the Revenue Ledger, the Reserve Ledger, the Principal Ledger or the Capital Account Ledger, as the case may be, to the Coupon Payment Ledger on the LLP Accounts, in an amount equal to the lower of (a) the amount required to make the payments set out in the Guarantee Priority of Payments and (b) the amount of all Available Revenue Receipts and Available Principal Receipts standing to the credit of such ledgers on the LLP Accounts.

The LLP will create and maintain ledgers for each Series of Covered Bonds and record amounts allocated to such Series of Covered Bonds in accordance with item (e) of "*Guarantee Priority of Payments*" below, and such amounts, once allocated, will only be available to pay amounts due under the Covered Bond Guarantee and amounts due under the Covered Bond Swap in respect of the relevant Series of Covered Bonds on the scheduled repayment dates thereof.

Guarantee Priority of Payments

On each LLP Payment Date after the service of a Notice to Pay on the LLP (but prior to the occurrence of an LLP Event of Default), the LLP or the Cash Manager on its behalf will apply Available Revenue Receipts and Available Principal Receipts to make the following payments and provisions in the following order of priority (the **Guarantee Priority of Payments**) (in each case only if and to the extent that payments or provisions of a higher priority have been made in full):

(a) *first*, in or towards satisfaction *pro rata* and *pari passu* according to the respective amounts thereof of:

(i) all amounts due and payable or to become due and payable to the Bond Trustee in the immediately succeeding LLP Payment Period under the provisions of the Trust Deed together with interest and applicable VAT (or other similar taxes) thereon as provided therein; and

(ii) all amounts due and payable or to become due and payable to the Security Trustee in the immediately succeeding LLP Payment Period under the provisions of the Deed of Charge together with interest and applicable VAT (or other similar taxes) thereon as provided therein;

(b) *second*, in or towards satisfaction *pro rata* and *pari passu* according to the respective amounts thereof of:

(i) any remuneration then due and payable to the Agents under the provisions of the Agency Agreement together with applicable VAT (or other similar taxes) thereon as provided therein; and

(ii) any amounts then due and payable by the LLP to third parties and incurred without breach by the LLP of the Transaction Documents to which it is a party (and for which payment has not been provided for elsewhere) and to provide for any such amounts expected to become due and payable by the LLP in the immediately succeeding LLP Payment Period and to pay or discharge any liability of the LLP for taxes;

(c) *third*, in or towards satisfaction *pro rata* and *pari passu* according to the respective amounts thereof of:

(i) any remuneration then due and payable to the Servicer and any costs, charges, liabilities and expenses then due or to become due and payable to the Servicer in the immediately succeeding LLP Payment Period under the provisions of the Servicing Agreement together with applicable VAT (or other similar taxes) thereon to the extent provided therein;

(ii) any remuneration then due and payable to the Cash Manager and any costs, charges, liabilities and expenses then due or to become due and payable to the Cash Manager in the immediately succeeding LLP Payment Period under the provisions of the Cash Management Agreement, together with applicable VAT (or other similar taxes) thereon to the extent provided therein;

(iii) amounts (if any) due and payable to the Account Bank (or, as applicable, the Stand-by Account Bank) (including costs) pursuant to the terms of the Bank Account Agreement (or, as applicable, the Stand-by Bank Account Agreement), together with applicable VAT (or other similar taxes) thereon to the extent provided therein;

(iv) amounts due and payable to the Corporate Services Provider pursuant to the Corporate Services Agreement together with applicable VAT (or similar taxes) thereon as provided therein;

(v) amounts (if any) due and payable to the FCA under the RCB Regulations (other than the initial registration fees) together with applicable VAT (or other similar taxes) thereon; and

(vi) amounts due and payable to the Asset Monitor (other than the amounts referred to in paragraph (k) below) pursuant to the terms of the Asset Monitor Agreement, together with applicable VAT (or other similar taxes) thereon as provided therein;

(d) *fourth*, in or towards satisfaction *pro rata* and *pari passu* according to the respective amounts thereof of any amounts due and payable to the Interest Rate Swap Provider (including any termination payment due and payable by the LLP under the Interest Rate Swap Agreement but excluding any Excluded Swap Termination Amount) pursuant to the terms of the Interest Rate Swap Agreements;

(e) *fifth*, to pay *pro rata* and *pari passu* according to the respective amounts thereof of:

(i) taking into account any amounts paid from amounts credited to the Coupon Payment Ledger of the GIC Account or the Stand-by GIC Account as applicable, in respect of any Term Advance with a Covered Bond Swap in place, any amounts due and payable, the amounts due and payable (or to become due and payable in the immediately succeeding LLP Payment Period) to the relevant Covered Bond Swap Providers (other than in respect of principal) *pro rata* and *pari passu* in respect of each relevant Covered Bond Swap (including any termination payment (other than in respect of principal) due and payable by the LLP under the relevant Covered Bond Swap Agreement but excluding any Excluded Swap Termination Amount (except to the extent that such amounts have been paid out of any premiums received from the relevant replacement Covered Bond Swap Provider)) in accordance with the terms of the relevant Covered Bond Swap Agreement; and

(ii) in respect of any Term Advance without a Covered Bond Swap in place, and taking into account any amounts paid from amounts credited to the Coupon Payment Ledger and, in respect of any Term Advance that related to an Accumulation Series of Covered Bonds, any amount credited to the Interest Accumulation Ledger in respect of that Series of Covered Bonds, in each case, of the GIC Account or the Stand-by GIC Account, as applicable, any amounts due and payable to the Bond Trustee or (if so directed by the Bond Trustee) the Principal Paying Agent on behalf of the Covered Bondholders *pro rata* and *pari passu* Scheduled Interest that is Due for Payment (or will become Due for Payment in the immediately succeeding LLP Payment Period) under the Covered Bond Guarantee in respect of each Series of Covered Bonds; and

(iii) in respect of any Accumulation Series of Covered Bonds, where the amount is not due and payable in respect of any related Series of Covered Bonds to, if applicable, make a credit to the Interest Accumulation Ledger in respect of that Series of Covered Bonds in an amount equal to the LLP Monthly Interest Amount,

but, in the case of any such payment or provision, after taking into account any amounts received or receivable from the Interest Rate Swap Provider in respect of the relevant Interest Rate Swap and, if applicable, any amounts (other than in respect of principal) received or receivable from a Covered Bond Swap Provider under the relevant Covered Bond Swap Agreement on the relevant LLP Payment Date or in the immediately succeeding LLP Payment Period, provided that if the amount available for distribution under this paragraph (e) (excluding any amounts received (or to be received) from the Covered Bond Swap Provider) would be insufficient to pay the Sterling Equivalent of the Scheduled Interest that is Due for Payment in respect of each Series of Covered Bonds under paragraph (e)(ii) above, the shortfall shall be divided amongst all such Series of Covered Bonds on a *pro rata* basis and the amount payable by the LLP to the relevant Covered Bond Swap Provider in respect of each relevant Covered Bond Swap under paragraph (e)(i) above shall be reduced by the amount of the shortfall applicable to the Covered Bonds in respect of which such payment is to be made;

(f) *sixth*, to pay or provide for *pro rata* and *pari passu* according to the respective amounts thereof of:

(i) the amounts (in respect of principal) due and payable (or to become due and payable in the immediately succeeding LLP Payment Period) to the relevant Covered Bond Swap Provider *pro rata* and *pari passu* in respect of each relevant Series of Covered Bond but, for the avoidance of doubt, excluding any Excluded Swap Termination Amount pursuant to the terms of the relevant Covered Bond Swap Agreement; and

(ii) to the Bond Trustee or (if so directed by the Bond Trustee) the Principal Paying Agent on behalf of the Covered Bondholders *pro rata* and *pari passu* Scheduled Principal that is Due for Payment (or will become Due for Payment in the immediately succeeding LLP Payment Period) under the Covered Bond Guarantee in respect of each Series of Covered Bonds,

but, in the case of any such payment or provision, after taking into account any principal amounts received or receivable from a Covered Bond Swap Provider under the relevant Covered Bond Swap Agreement on the relevant LLP Payment Date or in the immediately succeeding LLP Payment Period, provided that if the amount available for distribution under this paragraph (f) (excluding any amounts received or to be received from the relevant Covered Bond Swap Provider) would be insufficient to pay the Sterling Equivalent of the Scheduled Principal that is Due for Payment in respect of the relevant Series of Covered Bonds under (f)(ii) above, the shortfall shall be divided amongst all such Series of Covered Bonds on a *pro rata* basis and the amount payable by the LLP to the relevant Covered Bond Swap Provider in respect of each relevant Covered Bond Swap under (f)(i) above shall be reduced by the amount of the shortfall applicable to the Covered Bonds in respect of which such payment is to be made;

(g) *seventh*, in respect of any Series of Covered Bonds to which an Extended Due for Payment Date applies and whose Final Redemption Amount was not paid in full by the Extension Determination Date (the **Extended Covered Bonds**) and any relevant Covered Bond Swap in respect thereof, on a *pro rata* and *pari passu* basis according to the respective amounts of:

(i) the amounts (in respect of principal) due and payable to each relevant Covered Bond Swap Provider (or to become due and payable in the immediately succeeding LLP Payment Period) *pro rata* and *pari passu* in respect of each relevant Covered Bond Swap (but, for the avoidance of doubt, excluding any Excluded Swap Termination Amount) pursuant to the terms of the relevant Covered Bond Swap Agreements; and

(ii) to the Bond Trustee or (if so directed by the Bond Trustee) the Principal Paying Agent on behalf of the Covered Bondholders *pro rata* and *pari passu* the Final Redemption Amount or the relevant proportion thereof under the relevant Covered Bond Guarantee in respect of each relevant Series of Extended Covered Bonds,

but, in the case of any such payment, after taking into account any amounts (in respect of principal) received or receivable from the relevant Covered Bond Swap Provider in respect of the Covered Bond Swap corresponding to the Extended Covered Bonds on the LLP Payment Date or in the immediately succeeding LLP Payment Period, provided that if the amount available for distribution under this paragraph (g) (excluding any amounts received or to be received from the relevant Covered Bond Swap Provider) would be insufficient to pay the Sterling Equivalent of the Final Redemption Amount in respect of each relevant Series of Covered Bonds under paragraph (g)(ii) above, the shortfall shall be divided amongst all such Series of Extended Covered Bonds on a *pro rata* basis and the amount payable by the LLP to the relevant Covered Bond Swap Provider under each relevant Covered Bond Swap Agreement in respect of each relevant Series of Extended Covered Bonds under paragraph (g)(i) above shall be reduced by the amount of the shortfall applicable to the Covered Bonds in respect of which such payment is to be made;

(h) *eighth*, to deposit the remaining monies in the GIC Account for application on the next following LLP Payment Date in accordance with the priority of payments described in paragraphs (a) to (g) (inclusive)

above, until the Covered Bonds have been fully repaid or provided for (such that the Required Redemption Amount has been accumulated in respect of each outstanding Series of Covered Bonds);

(i) *ninth*, in or towards satisfaction *pro rata* and *pari passu* according to the respective amounts thereof of any Excluded Swap Termination Amount due and payable by the LLP to the relevant Swap Provider under the relevant Swap Agreement;

(j) *tenth*, after the Covered Bonds have been fully repaid or provided for (such that the Required Redemption Amount has been accumulated in respect of each outstanding Series of Covered Bonds), any remaining monies will be applied in and towards repayment in full of amounts outstanding under the Intercompany Loan Agreement;

(k) *eleventh*, in or towards satisfaction *pro rata* and *pari passu* according to the respective amounts thereof of any indemnity amount due to the Members pursuant to the LLP Deed and certain costs, expenses and indemnity amounts due by the LLP to the Asset Monitor pursuant to the Asset Monitor Agreement; and

(l) *twelfth*, thereafter any remaining monies will be applied in accordance with the LLP Deed.

On each Interest Payment Date, any amount standing to the credit of the Interest Accumulation Ledger and (without double counting) any amount credited to the Interest Accumulation Ledger on such Interest Payment Date (if such Interest Payment Date is also an LLP Payment Date), in accordance with item (e)(iii) of the Guarantee Priority of Payments in respect of an Accumulation Series of Covered Bonds, shall be applied in paying Scheduled Interest that is Due for Payment in respect of such Accumulation Series of Covered Bonds in accordance with item (e)(iii) of the Guarantee Priority of Payments.

Termination payments received in respect of Swaps, premiums received in respect of replacement Swaps

If the LLP receives any termination payment from a Swap Provider in respect of a Swap Agreement, such termination payment will first be used, to the extent necessary (prior to the occurrence of an LLP Event of Default and service of an LLP Acceleration Notice and/or the commencement of winding-up proceedings against the LLP and/or realisation of the Security) to pay a replacement Swap Provider(s) to enter into a replacement Swap Agreement(s) with the LLP, unless a replacement Swap Agreement(s) has already been entered into on behalf of the LLP. If the LLP receives any premium from a replacement Swap Provider in respect of a replacement Swap Agreement, such premium will first be used to make any termination payment due and payable by the LLP with respect to the previous Swap Agreement(s), unless such termination payment has already been made on behalf of the LLP.

Any amounts received by the LLP which are not applied to pay a replacement Swap Provider(s) to enter into a replacement Swap Agreement(s) will be credited to the Revenue Ledger or the LLP Accounts and applied as Available Revenue Receipts on the next succeeding LLP Payment Date.

Application of monies received by the Security Trustee following the occurrence of an LLP Event of Default and enforcement of the Security, realisation of the Security and/or the commencement of winding-up proceedings against the LLP

Under the terms of the Deed of Charge, all monies received or recovered by the Security Trustee (or a Receiver appointed on its behalf) (excluding all amounts due or to become due in respect of any Third Party Amounts) following the enforcement of the Security, realisation of the Security and/or the commencement of winding-up proceedings against the LLP will be applied in the following order of priority (the **Post-Enforcement Priority of Payments**) (in each case only if and to the extent that payments or provisions of a higher priority have been made in full):

(a) *first*, in or towards satisfaction *pro rata* and *pari passu* according to the respective amounts thereof of:

(i) all amounts due and payable or to become due and payable to:

(A) the Bond Trustee under the provisions of the Trust Deed together with interest and applicable VAT (or other similar taxes) thereon as provided therein; and

(B) the Security Trustee and any Receiver appointed by the Security Trustee under the provisions of the Deed of Charge together with interest and applicable VAT (or other similar taxes) thereon to the extent provided therein;

(ii) any remuneration then due and payable to the Agents under or pursuant to the Agency Agreement together with applicable VAT (or other similar taxes) thereon to the extent provided therein;

(iii) amounts in respect of:

(A) any remuneration then due and payable to the Servicer and any costs, charges, liabilities and expenses then due or to become due and payable to the Servicer under the provisions of the Servicing Agreement, together with applicable VAT (or other similar taxes) thereon to the extent provided therein;

(B) any remuneration then due and payable to the Cash Manager and any costs, charges, liabilities and expenses then due or to become due and payable to the Cash Manager under the provisions of the Cash Management Agreement, together with applicable VAT (or other similar taxes) thereon to the extent provided therein;

(C) amounts due to the Account Bank or, as applicable, the Stand-by Account Bank (including costs) pursuant to the terms of the Bank Account Agreement or, as applicable, the Stand-by Bank Account Agreement, together with applicable VAT (or other similar taxes) thereon to the extent provided therein; and

(D) amounts (including costs and expenses) due to the Corporate Services Provider pursuant to the terms of the Corporate Services Agreement together with applicable VAT (or other similar taxes) thereon to the extent provided therein;

(iv) any amounts due and payable to the Interest Rate Swap Provider (including any termination payment (but excluding any Excluded Swap Termination Amounts)) pursuant to the terms of the Interest Rate Swap Agreement; and

(v) all amounts due and payable:

(A) to the relevant Covered Bond Swap Provider *pro rata* and *pari passu* in respect of each relevant Series of Covered Bonds (including any termination payment due and payable by the LLP under the relevant Covered Bond Swap Agreement (but excluding any Excluded Swap Termination Amount)) in accordance with the terms of the relevant Covered Bond Swap Agreement; and

(B) under the Covered Bond Guarantee, to the Bond Trustee on behalf of the Covered Bondholders *pro rata* and *pari passu* in respect of interest and principal due and payable on each Series of Covered Bonds,

provided that if the amount available for distribution under this paragraph (a)(v)(B) (excluding any amounts received from any Covered Bond Swap Provider) in respect of amounts referred to in (A) above would be insufficient to pay the Sterling Equivalent of the amounts due and payable under the Covered Bond Guarantee in respect of each Series of Covered Bonds under (B) above, the shortfall shall be divided amongst all such Series of Covered Bonds on a *pro*

rata basis and the amount payable by the LLP to the relevant Covered Bond Swap Provider in respect of each relevant Series of Covered Bonds under (A) above shall be reduced by the amount of the shortfall applicable to the Covered Bonds in respect of which such payment is to be made;

(b) *second*, in or towards satisfaction *pro rata* and *pari passu* according to the respective amounts thereof, of any Excluded Swap Termination Amounts due and payable by the LLP to the relevant Swap Provider under the relevant Swap Agreement;

(c) *third*, after the Covered Bonds have been fully repaid, any remaining monies shall be applied in or towards repayment in full of all amounts outstanding under the Intercompany Loan Agreement;

(d) *fourth*, towards payment of any indemnity amount due to the Members pursuant to the LLP Deed; and

(e) *fifth*, thereafter any remaining monies shall be applied in or towards payment to the Members pursuant to the LLP Deed.

Since the admission of the Issuer to the register of issuers pursuant to Regulation 14 of the RCB Regulations, the above Post-Enforcement Priority of Payments are subject to the provisions of Regulations 28 and 29 of the RCB Regulations. In particular, costs properly incurred by an administrator, administrative receiver, a receiver, liquidator, provisional liquidator or manager of the LLP in relation to:

(a) persons providing services for the benefit of Covered Bondholders (which pursuant to the RCB Regulations shall include the persons listed in paragraph (a) above (excluding the Swap Providers));

(b) the Swap Providers in respect of amounts due to them under paragraph (a) above; and

(c) any other persons providing a loan to the LLP to enable it to meet the claims of Covered Bondholders or the costs of the people described in paragraphs (a) and (b) above (e.g. liquidity loans),

will be expenses which will be payable out of the proceeds of realisation of the Security (in the case of a receivership) or the assets of the LLP (in the case of an administration, winding-up or provisional liquidation), and shall rank equally amongst themselves in priority to all other expenses (including the claims of Covered Bondholders). See further, "*Risk Factors – Expenses of insolvency officeholders*".

FURTHER INFORMATION RELATING TO THE REGULATION OF MORTGAGES IN THE UK

Certain Regulatory Considerations

Regulation of buy-to-let mortgage loans

Buy-to-let mortgage loans can fall under several different regulatory regimes. They can be:

- unregulated;
- regulated by the Consumer Credit Act 1974 (the **CCA**) as a regulated credit agreement – as defined by article 60B of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Regulated Activities) Order 2001 (SI 2001/544) (as amended) (the **RAO**) (a **Regulated Credit Agreement**);
- regulated by the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the **FSMA**) as a regulated mortgage contract – as defined under article 61 RAO (a **Regulated Mortgage Contract**); or
- regulated as a consumer buy-to-let mortgage contract under the consumer buy-to-let regime – as defined by the Mortgage Credit Directive Order 2015 (the **MCD Order**) (a **Consumer Buy-to-Let Loan**).

Unregulated buy-to-let mortgage loans

Many buy-to-let mortgage loans will be unregulated because they do not meet the criteria for a Regulated Credit Agreement, Regulated Mortgage Contract or Consumer Buy-to-Let Loan. There are, however, still some regulated activities that apply to unregulated buy-to-let mortgage loans; the relevant activities in respect of the Loans being debt administration and debt collection. The Servicer has debt collection and debt administration permissions. The LLP is exempt from the regulated activities of debt administration and debt collection in respect of any unregulated loan, consumer buy-to-let loans or Regulated Credit Agreements, but will not in any case engage in such regulated activities as the Servicer has been appointed to service the Loans on behalf of the LLP.

Consumer buy-to-let loans

The national framework for buy-to-let lending to consumers called 'Consumer buy-to-let' (**CBTL**) was implemented on 21 March 2016 and is only applicable to consumer borrowers, the majority of buy-to-let lending in the UK being to non-consumers.

The legislative framework is set out in the MCD Order. The MCD Order defines a CBTL mortgage contract as: "a buy-to-let mortgage contract which is not entered into by the borrower wholly or predominantly for the purposes of business carried on, or intended to be carried on, by the borrower". It provides that a firm that advises on, arranges, lends or administers CBTL mortgages must be registered to do so.

The MCD Order sets out a number of conduct standards for firms carrying on CBTL business which cover, *inter alia*, requirements for pre-contractual illustrations, adequate explanations and arrears and repossessions. The FCA has amended the FCA Handbook to reflect its supervisory and enforcement powers in respect of such conduct standards.

Regulated Credit Agreements

Certain buy-to-let mortgages are regulated by the CCA because buy-to-let loans only became exempt from CCA regulation on 31 October 2008. Buy-to-let loans originated prior to 31 October 2008 could be regulated by the CCA if the amount of credit was less than the relevant financial limit in place at the time and no other relevant CCA exemption applied. The financial limit for CCA regulation was abolished on 6 April 2008 in respect of all loans except buy-to-let loans. The financial limit of £25,000 in place at the time for CCA

regulated loans was not removed for buy-to-let loans until 31 October 2008. Those buy-to-let mortgages are not caught by the definition of a "consumer credit back book mortgage contract" and so any buy-to-let loans regulated by the CCA will continue to be regulated by the CCA notwithstanding the implementation of the MCD Order. Non-compliance with certain provisions of the CCA may render a regulated credit agreement irredeemably unenforceable or unenforceable without a court order or an order of the appropriate regulator, or may render the borrower not liable to pay interest or charges in relation to the period of non-compliance.

The Servicer is authorised to exercise or has the right to exercise a lender's rights and duties under a regulated credit agreement which is a necessary permission in respect of a CCA regulated agreement. The LLP is exempt from the regulated activity of exercising or having the right to exercise a lender's rights and duties under a regulated credit agreement because it has arranged administration by an authorised person pursuant to article 60I of the RAO.

Under FSMA: (a) the carrying on of servicing activities in certain circumstances by a person exercising the rights of the lender without FCA permission to do so renders the credit agreement unenforceable, except with FCA approval; and (b) the FCA has the power to make rules to render unenforceable contracts made in contravention of its rules on cost and duration of credit agreements or in contravention of its product intervention rules. The Issuer is authorised to enter into regulated credit agreements as lender and to exercise or have the right to exercise the lender's rights and duties under a regulated credit agreement (excluding high-cost short-term credit, bill of sale agreements and home collected credit agreements).

Matters relating to Buy-To-Let Loans

The Borrowers' ability to make payments in respect of the Buy-To-Let Loans is likely to depend on the Borrowers' ability to let the relevant Properties on appropriate terms. It is intended that the Properties which secure such Buy-To-Let Loans will be let by the relevant Borrower to tenants but there can be no guarantee that each such Property will be the subject of an existing tenancy at the point any such loan is acquired by the LLP or that any tenancy which is granted will subsist throughout the life of the Buy-To-Let Loan and/or that the rental income achievable from tenancies of the relevant Property over time will be sufficient to provide the Borrower with sufficient income to meet the Borrower's obligations in respect of the Buy-To-Let Loan.

Consequently, the Security for the Covered Bonds may be affected by the condition of the private residential rental market in the United Kingdom. The condition of the market will influence both the ability of the Borrowers to find tenants and the level of rental income which may be achieved in letting. The obligations of a Borrower to make payment under the Buy-To-Let Loan are unconditional without regard to whether the Property is let or the amount of rent received by the Borrower from the relevant tenant.

Upon enforcement of a Buy-To-Let Loan in respect of a Property which is the subject of an existing tenancy, the Servicer may not be able to obtain vacant possession of that Property until the end of the tenancy. If the Servicer enforces whilst the tenancy is continuing and sells the Property as an investment property with one or more tenants *in situ*, this may affect the amount which may be realised in the sale, although the existence of any such tenant paying rent in full on a timely basis may not have an adverse effect on the amount of such realisation. In relation to the obtaining of vacant possession of properties subject to a buy-to-let mortgage, see the section below headed 'Repossessions'.

Upon enforcement of a Mortgage in respect of a Property which is the subject of an existing tenancy, the Servicer may serve notice to the tenant to obtain vacant possession of the Property, in which case the Servicer will only be able to sell the Property as an investment property with one or more sitting tenants. This may affect the amount which the relevant Servicer could realise upon enforcement of the Mortgage and the sale of the Property. In such a situation, amounts received in rent may not be sufficient to cover all amounts due in respect of the Loan. However, enforcement procedures in relation to such Mortgages (excluding any Scottish Mortgages) include appointing a receiver of rent, in which case such a receiver must collect any rents payable in respect of the Property and apply them accordingly in payment of any interest and arrears accruing under the Loan. Under Scots law, a receiver cannot be appointed under a standard security (the Scottish equivalent

to a legal mortgage) and the only enforcement which may be carried out under a standard security is a full enforcement of the security (i.e. it cannot be enforced selectively by, for instance, attaching to rental income). Accordingly, in Scotland, any attempt to secure the rental flows will depend upon the enforcement of the standard security.

Since 6 April 2020 no deduction has been available for finance costs from rental income and instead a borrower is only able to obtain a tax credit at the basic rate of income tax against their taxable income for the finance costs. From April 2027, provisions in the Finance Act 2026 provide that the tax credit will be available at a newly introduced property basic rate of income tax (of 22%).

A higher rate of stamp duty land tax (**SDLT**) (and Welsh land transactions tax (**WLTT**)) applies to the purchase of additional residential properties located in England, Wales and Northern Ireland (such as buy-to-let properties). The current additional rate is 5% above the current SDLT rates with respect to properties located in England and Northern Ireland. In relation to properties located in Wales, the current additional residential rate is 5% higher than the main WLTT rate for the first £180,000 of purchase price; for subsequent bands of purchase price, the additional rates remain higher than the main WLTT rates (by differing percentages) and the bands of purchase price to which the additional rates are applied are structured differently to the main WLTT bands.

Since 1 April 2021, non-UK residents must pay a 2% SDLT surcharge when purchasing residential property in England and Northern Ireland. This is in addition to the 5% additional rate that applies to the purchase of additional residential properties in England and Northern Ireland described above.

The Scottish government has implemented a similar additional dwelling supplement in respect of land and buildings transaction tax (broadly speaking, the equivalent to SDLT with respect to properties located in Scotland). The current additional rate is 8% of the full chargeable consideration of the property where the chargeable consideration is £40,000 or more. From 1 April 2018, landlords of domestic private rented properties in England and Wales (as defined in the Energy Efficiency (Private Rented Property) (England and Wales) Regulations 2015 (the **PRS Regulations**) may not grant a tenancy to new or existing tenants if the relevant property has an Energy Performance Certificate (as defined in the Energy Performance of Buildings (Certificates and Inspections) (England and Wales) Regulation 2007 (an **EPC**) rating of band F or G (as shown on a valid EPC for the property) and, from 1 April 2020, landlords must not continue letting a relevant domestic property which is already let if that property has an EPC rating of band F or G (as shown on a valid EPC for the property). In both cases described above this is referred to in the PRS Regulations as the prohibition on letting sub-standard property. Where a landlord wishes to continue letting property which is currently sub-standard, landlords will need to ensure that energy efficiency improvements are made which raise the EPC rating to a minimum of band E. In certain circumstances, landlords may be able to claim an exemption from this prohibition on letting sub-standard property; this includes situations where the landlord is unable to obtain funding to cover the cost of making improvements, or where all improvements which can be made have been made, and the property remains below an EPC rating of E. Local authorities will enforce compliance with the domestic minimum level of energy efficiency. Local authorities may check whether a property meets the minimum level of energy efficiency, and may issue a compliance notice requesting information where it appears to the local authorities that a property has been let in breach of the PRS Regulations (or an invalid exemption has been registered in respect of it). Where a local authority is satisfied that a property has been let in breach of the PRS Regulations, it may serve a notice on the landlord imposing financial penalties. These regulatory frameworks are subject to change. On 4 December 2024, the government's Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government launched a consultation launched a consultation with respect to reforming the energy performance of buildings framework. On 7 February 2025, the government launched a consultation on improving the energy performance of privately rented homes. This consultation sought views on the government's proposal to amend the Energy Efficiency (Private Rented Property) (England and Wales) Regulations 2015 (from now on referred to as the **PRS Regulations**). It also sought views on changes to the Energy Act 2011, the primary legislation which gives government the powers to amend the PRS Regulations.

Minimum energy efficiency standards (**MEES**) in the private rented sector (**PRS**) have been required since 2018. These standards require properties to be at an Energy Performance Certificate E or above in order to be let out, unless a valid exemption applies. The government is considering options to raise energy efficiency standards in the domestic PRS to make homes easier to heat, tackling fuel poverty and lowering carbon emissions. The government have stated that the recently published consultation on the future of Energy Performance Certificates provides an opportunity to ensure that new standards in the PRS incentivise the right measures for each home. In this 2025 PRS consultation, the government sought stakeholder views on the approach to new PRS standards. The government published its response to the 2025 PRS Consultation on 21 January 2026 and will proceed with seeking to amend the PRS Regulations to implement higher MEES, using new metrics to be introduced to EPCs as set out in the Reforms to the Energy Performance of Buildings regime consultation. Private landlords of all tenancies will be required to comply with the higher standard (EPC C or equivalent) by 1 October 2030. Landlords of privately rented homes will continue to be required to comply with the existing minimum standard of EPC E up until the point they are required to comply with the higher standard.

There is currently no minimum EPC rating required for domestic rented properties in Scotland, however a consultation on the Draft Energy Efficiency (Domestic Private Rented Property) (Scotland) Regulations closed in August 2025 that considered the implementation of minimum ratings for the domestic PRS. The proposed regulations propose that all domestic PRS properties, as far as possible, reach a reformed EPC Heat Retention Rating (HRR) band C from 2028 for new tenancies and by the end of 2033 for all privately rented homes. The Scottish Government has also introduced the Energy Performance of Buildings (Scotland) Regulations 2025 in the Scottish Parliament, which aim to reform the current EPC rating system. The new regulations are intended to come into force on 31 October 2026 and will, among other things, introduce a new EPC rating system, provide for a new property report, redesign the EPC certificate, and reduce the validity period of EPCs from ten to five years. The Scottish Government has also published a draft Climate Change Plan which sets a target of decarbonising buildings by 2045, with further detail on proposals being expected in a Heat in Buildings Strategy and Delivery Plan by the end of 2026.

The Draft Energy Efficiency (Domestic Private Rented Property) (Scotland) Regulations do not apply to the owner-occupied residential property sector. The Scottish Government's draft Climate Change Plan does however confirm an intention to create powers to set MEES for owner-occupied properties, subject to further consultation. If introduced, the measures may have a negative impact on property values, house purchase transaction volumes and the ability of a Borrower to make payments on their Mortgage Loan. Since April 2017 the UK Government has implemented a phased restriction on the amount of income tax relief that individual landlords can claim for residential property finance costs (such as mortgage interest). With effect from 6 April 2020 there is no deduction available for finance costs from rental income and instead all income is only eligible for a tax credit at the basic rate of income tax.

In addition, the UK Government has devolved to the Scottish Parliament additional legislative powers previously reserved to the UK Parliament under the Scotland Act 2016 which came into force on 23 March 2016 and which devolves, amongst other things, control of income tax to the Scottish Parliament by giving it the power to raise or lower the rate of income tax and thresholds for non-dividend and non-savings income of Scottish residents. Since 6 April 2018, the rates and thresholds for income tax that apply to the non-savings and non-dividend income of Scottish taxpayers have, for the first time, differed from those applied throughout the rest of the UK. At that time, the basic rate of tax was split into three tiers (a starter rate, a basic rate and an intermediate rate). The higher and top rates of tax have also both increased, most recently in April 2024 to 42% and 48% respectively. In addition, a new advanced rate was introduced from 6 April 2024 which sits between the higher and top rates, and which attracts a rate of 45%. The changes mean that certain taxpayers in Scotland pay a higher level of tax than borrowers in the same income bracket in England and Wales. This may affect some borrowers' ability to pay amounts when due on the mortgage loans originated in Scotland which, in turn, may adversely affect the ability of the Issuer to make payments under the Covered Bonds.

Investors should note that on 11 September 2024 the UK Government introduced the Renters' Rights Bill to the House of Commons and the Bill received Royal Assent on 27 October 2025. Although it received Royal Assent on 27 October 2025, none of the substantive provisions of the Renters' Rights Act 2025 are in force as at the date of this Prospectus. The Renters' Rights Act 2025 sets the framework for the new regime, but significant further regulations are needed for the Renters' Rights Act 2025 to be fully brought into force. The Renters' Rights Act 2025 will remove a landlord's ability to use "no fault" evictions under Section 21 of the Housing Act 1988; give tenants the ability to challenge above-market rent increases, expand the application of the "Decent Homes Standard" and establish a landlord redress scheme.

The first phase of reforms will convert relevant existing tenancies and all new relevant tenancies into periodic tenancies and abolish section 21 "no fault" evictions , this first phase of reform under the Renters' Rights Act 2025 will come into force on 1 May 2026. The Renters' Rights Act 2025 remaining provisions will be brought into force in two further phases. In the second phase from late 2026, the government will introduce a database of PRS properties to bring together key information for landlords, tenants, and councils. The database content will inform tenant choices when entering new tenancies; will help landlords understand their obligations and demonstrate compliance; and will support councils in targeting enforcement. In this phase the government will establish a landlord ombudsman for the PRS to improve dispute resolution, aiming to settle issues between tenants and landlords without costly court proceedings.

Phase three will focus on raising standards through the extension of Awaab's Law (which mandates strict timeframes for UK social landlords to fix serious hazards like damp and mould) and a modernised Decent Homes Standard to the private rented sector. The timescales for implementing these changes will be subject to consultation.

The change of assured shorthold tenancies to APTs may have an adverse impact in particular with regard to private landlords who provide student housing as tenancies currently commonly run in line with the academic year. However, a new ground for possession will enable landlords to terminate student APTs of houses in multiple occupation (**HMOs**) between 1 June and 30 September inclusive in each year, in a bid to ensure that landlords can obtain possession to re-let to students for the new academic year, provided that certain conditions are met. For existing tenancies, landlords will only be able to rely on this new ground if they provide tenants with a warning notice within one month of the Renters' Rights Act 2025 coming into force on 1 May 2026. This new ground for possession cannot be relied upon in the context of non-HMO student lettings – studio apartments and one- or two-bedroom properties let to students will be subject to the new APT regime like other private sector lettings, with no special ground for possession.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the impact of the new legislation is uncertain but may adversely affect the private residential rental market in England and Wales and the ability of individual Borrowers of buy-to-let loans to meet their obligations under those loans.

Unfair relationships

Under the CCA, the earlier "extortionate credit" regime was replaced by an "unfair relationship" test. The "unfair relationship" test applies to all existing and new credit agreements, except Regulated Mortgage Contracts and also applies to (as described below) "consumer credit back book mortgage contracts". If the court makes a determination that the relationship between a lender and a borrower is unfair, then it may make an order, amongst other things (noting that the court has a wide range of remedies at its disposal if there is the finding of an unfair relationship), requiring the relevant originator, or any assignee such as the LLP, to repay amounts received from such borrower. In applying the "unfair relationship" test, the courts are able to consider a wider range of circumstances surrounding the transaction, including the conduct of the creditor (or anyone acting on behalf of the creditor) before and after making the agreement or in relation to any related agreement. There is no statutory definition of the word "unfair" in the CCA as the intention is for the test to be flexible and subject to judicial discretion and it is therefore difficult to predict whether a court would find a relationship "unfair". However, the word "unfair" is not an unfamiliar term in UK legislation due to the UTCCR (and the CRA (each as defined below)). The courts may, but are not obliged to, look solely to the CCA for guidance.

The principle of "treating customers fairly" and guidance published by the FSA and, subsequently, the FCA on that principle and former guidance by the OFT on the unfair relationship test, may also be relevant. Under the CCA, once the debtor alleges that an "unfair relationship" exists, the burden of proof is on the creditor to prove the contrary.

Plevin v Paragon Personal Finance Limited [2014] UKSC 61, a Supreme Court judgment, has clarified that compliance with the relevant regulatory rules by the creditor (or a person acting on behalf of the creditor) does not preclude a finding of unfairness, as a wider range of considerations may be relevant to the fairness of the relationship than those which would be relevant to the application of the rules. If a mortgage loan subject to the unfair relationship test is found to be unfair, the court has a wide range of powers and may require the lender (and any associate or former associate of the lender) to repay sums to the debtor, or to do, not do, or cease doing anything in relation to the agreement or any agreement, and may require the lender to reduce or discharge any sums payable by the debtor or surety, return to a surety any security provided by them for the purposes of a security, alter the terms of the agreement, direct accounts to be taken or otherwise set aside any duty imposed on the debtor or surety. The term creditor (i.e. lender) as defined under section 189 of the CCA means the person providing the credit under a consumer credit agreement or the person to whom their rights and duties under the agreement have passed by assignment or operation of law.

Where add-on products such as insurance are sold and are subject to a significant commission payment, it is possible that the non-disclosure of commission by the lender is a factor that could form part of a finding of unfair relationship

In the context of the above discussion, the Sellers have not sold or funded payment protection insurance in respect of any Borrower's payment obligations under any Loan.

Regulated Mortgage Contracts

In the UK, regulation of residential mortgage business under the FSMA came into force on 31 October 2004 (the date known as the **Regulation Effective Date**). Entering into as a lender arranging or advising in respect of and administering regulated mortgage contracts (or agreeing to do any of those activities) are (subject to applicable exemptions) regulated activities under the FSMA and RAO requiring authorisation and permission from the FCA.

The original definition of a regulated mortgage contract was such that if a mortgage contract was entered into on or after the Regulation Effective Date but prior to 21 March 2016, it will be a regulated mortgage contract under the RAO if: (i) the lender provides credit to an individual or to trustees; (ii) the obligation of the Borrower to repay was secured by a first legal mortgage (or, in Scotland, heritable security) on land (other than timeshare accommodation) in the UK; and (iii) at least 40% of which was used, or was intended to be used, as or in connection with a dwelling by the Borrower or (in the case of credit provided to trustees) by an individual who was a beneficiary of the trust, or by a related person. A related person is: (1) that person's spouse or civil partner; (2) a person (whether or not of the opposite sex) whose relationship with that person has the characteristics of the relationship between husband and wife; or (3) that person's parent, brother, sister, child, grandparent or grandchild (a **Related Person**).

The current definition of a Regulated Mortgage Contract (a **Regulated Mortgage Contract**) is such that if the mortgage contract was entered into on or after 21 March 2016 or originated prior the Regulation Effective Date but materially varied after the Regulation Effective Date such that a new contract is entered into, it will be a Regulated Mortgage Contract if it meets the following conditions (when read in conjunction with and subject to certain relevant exclusions): (a) the borrower is an individual or trustee; and (b) the contract provides for the obligation of the borrower to repay is secured by a mortgage (or, in Scotland, heritable security) on land, at least 40% of which is used, or is intended to be used: (i) in the case of credit provided to an individual, as or in connection with a dwelling; or (ii) (in the case of credit provided to a trustee who is not an individual) as or in connection with a dwelling by an individual who is a beneficiary of the trust, or by a Related Person. In relation to a contract entered into before 11pm on 31 December 2020, 'land' means land in the United

Kingdom or within the territory of an EEA state and in relation to a contract entered into on or after 11pm on 31 December 2020, 'land' means land in the United Kingdom.

Credit agreements that were originated before 21 March 2016, which were regulated by the CCA, and that would have been Regulated Mortgage Contracts had they been entered into on or after 21 March 2016, are "consumer credit back book mortgage contracts" and are also therefore Regulated Mortgage Contracts.

On and from the Regulation Effective Date, subject to any exemption, persons carrying on any specified regulated mortgage-related activities by way of business must be authorised under the FSMA. The specified activities currently are: (a) entering into a Regulated Mortgage Contract as lender; (b) "administering" a Regulated Mortgage Contract (administering in this context broadly means notifying borrowers of changes in mortgage payments and/or taking any necessary steps for the purposes of collecting payments due under the mortgage loan); (c) advising in respect of Regulated Mortgage Contracts; and (d) arranging Regulated Mortgage Contracts. Agreeing to carry on any of these activities is also a regulated activity. If requirements as to the authorisation of lenders and brokers are not complied with, a Regulated Mortgage Contract will be unenforceable against the borrower except with the approval of a court and the unauthorised person may commit a criminal offence. An unauthorised person who carries on the regulated mortgage activity of administering an existing Regulated Mortgage Contract that has been validly entered into may commit an offence, although this will not render the existing contract unenforceable against the borrower. The regime under the FSMA regulating financial promotions covers the content and manner of the promotion of agreements relating to qualifying credit and who can issue or approve financial promotions. In this respect, the FSMA regime not only covers financial promotions of Regulated Mortgage Contracts but also promotions of certain other types of secured credit agreements under which the lender is a person (such as an originator) who carries on the regulated activity of entering into a Regulated Mortgage Contract. Failure to comply with the financial promotion regime (as regards who can issue or approve financial promotions) is a criminal offence and will render the Regulated Mortgage Contract or other secured credit agreement in question unenforceable against the borrower except with the approval of a court.

The Servicer is required to hold and does hold authorisation and permission to enter into and to administer Regulated Mortgage Contracts. Brokers are in certain circumstances required to hold authorisation and permission to arrange and, where applicable, to advise in respect of Regulated Mortgage Contracts. The LLP is not, and does not propose to be, an authorised person under the FSMA with respect to Regulated Mortgage Contracts and related activities. Under the RAO, the LLP does not require authorisation in order to acquire legal or beneficial title to a Regulated Mortgage Contract. The LLP does not carry on the regulated activity of administering Regulated Mortgage Contracts by virtue of having the relevant Regulated Mortgage Contracts administered pursuant to a servicing agreement by an entity having the required authorisation and permission under the FSMA. If such a servicing agreement terminates, the LLP will have a period of not more than one month (beginning with the day on which such arrangement terminates) in which to arrange for mortgage administration to be carried out by a replacement servicer having the required FSMA authorisation and permission.

The LLP will only hold beneficial title to the Loans and their Related Security. In the event that legal title is transferred to the LLP upon the occurrence of a Perfection Event, the LLP will arrange for a servicer to administer these Loans and is not expected to enter into any new Regulated Mortgage Contracts as lender under article 61(1) of the RAO. However, in the event that a mortgage is varied, such that a new contract is entered into and that contract constitutes a Regulated Mortgage Contract, then the arrangement of, advice on, administration of and entering into of such variation would need to be carried out by an appropriately authorised entity.

The FCA's Mortgages and Home Finance: Conduct of Business sourcebook (**MCOB**), which sets out the FCA's rules for regulated mortgage activities, came into force on 31 October 2004. These rules cover, amongst other things, certain pre-origination matters such as financial promotion and pre-application illustrations, pre-contract and start-of-contract and post-contract disclosure, contract changes, charges and arrears and

repossessions. Further rules for prudential and authorisation requirements for mortgage firms, and for extending the appointed representatives regime to mortgages, came into force on 31 October 2004.

Distance Marketing

In the United Kingdom, the Financial Services (Distance Marketing) Regulations 2004 (the **Distance Marketing Regulations**) apply to contracts for financial services entered into on or after 31 October 2004 by a "consumer" within the meaning of the Distance Marketing Regulations and by means of distance communication (i.e. without any substantive simultaneous physical presence of the originator and the borrower).

The Distance Marketing Regulations require suppliers of financial services by way of distance communication to provide certain information to consumers. This information generally has to be provided before the consumer is bound by the contract and includes, but is not limited to, general information in respect of the supplier and the financial service, the contractual terms and conditions, and whether or not there is a right of cancellation.

A regulated mortgage contract under the FSMA, if originated by a United Kingdom lender (who is authorised by the FCA) from an establishment in the United Kingdom, will not be cancellable under the Distance Marketing Regulations, but will be subject to related pre-contract disclosure requirements in MCOB. Failure to comply with MCOB pre-contract disclosure rules could result in, amongst other things, disciplinary action by the FCA and claims for damages under Section 138D of the FSMA.

Certain other agreements for financial services (including Consumer Buy-to-Let Loans) will be cancellable under the Distance Marketing Regulations in certain circumstances. Where the credit agreement is cancellable under the Distance Marketing Regulations, the borrower may send notice of cancellation at any time before the expiry of 14 days beginning with: (i) the day after the day on which the contract is made (where all of the prescribed information has been provided prior to the contract being entered into); or (ii) the day after the day on which the last of the prescribed information is provided (where all the of prescribed information was not provided prior to the contract being entered into).

Compliance with the Distance Marketing Regulations may be secured by way of injunction (interdict in Scotland) obtained by an enforcement authority, granted on such terms as the court thinks fit to ensure such compliance, and certain breaches of the Distance Marketing Regulations may render the originator or intermediaries (and their respective relevant officers) liable to a fine. If the borrower cancels the contract under the Distance Marketing Regulations, then: (a) the borrower is liable to repay the principal and any other sums paid by or on behalf of the originator to the borrower, under or in relation to the contract, within 30 calendar days of cancellation, beginning with the day of the borrower sending notice of cancellation or, if later, the lender receiving notice of cancellation; (b) the borrower is liable to pay interest, early repayment charges and other charges for services actually provided in accordance with the contract only if: (i) the amount is in proportion to the extent of the service provided before cancellation (in comparison with the full coverage of the contract) and is not such that it could be construed as a penalty; (ii) the borrower received certain prescribed information at the prescribed time about the amounts payable; and (iii) the originator did not commence performance of the contract before the expiry of the relevant cancellation period (unless requested to do so by the borrower); and (c) any security provided in relation to the contract is to be treated as never having had effect.

Unfair Terms in Consumer Contracts Regulations 1994 and 1999 and the Consumer Rights Act 2015

In the UK, the Unfair Terms in Consumer Contracts Regulations 1999 as amended (the **1999 Regulations**), and (insofar as applicable) the Unfair Terms in Consumer Contracts Regulation 1994 (together with the 1999 Regulations, the **UTCCR**), apply to business-to-consumer agreements made on or after 1 July 1995 and before 1 October 2015 where the terms have not been individually negotiated (and the "consumer" for these purposes falls within the definition provided in the UTCCR). The Consumer Rights Act 2015 (**CRA**) has revoked the

UTCCR in respect of contracts made on or after 1 October 2015. In respect of contracts that: (a) were entered into on or after 1 October 2015; or (b) were, since 1 October 2015, subject to a material variation such that they are treated as new contracts falling within the scope of the CRA, the CRA applies. The CRA is also applicable on or after 1 October 2015 to notices of variation, such as variation of interest rates under contracts.

The FCA has stated that the finalised FCA guidance "Fairness of variation terms in financial services consumer contracts under the Consumer Rights Act 2015" applies equally to factors that firms should consider to achieve fairness under the UTCCR.

The UTCCR and the CRA provide that a consumer (which would include a borrower under all or almost all of the Loans) may challenge a term in an agreement on the basis that it is "unfair" within the UTCCR or the CRA, as applicable, and therefore not binding on the consumer (although the rest of the agreement will remain enforceable if it is capable of continuing in existence without the unfair term) and provide that a regulator may take action to stop the use of terms which are considered to be unfair. Where a term in a consumer contract is susceptible of multiple different meanings, the meaning most favourable to the consumer will prevail. It is the duty of the court to consider the fairness of any given term. This can be done even where neither of the parties to proceedings has explicitly raised the issue of fairness.

(a) UTCCR

The UTCCR will not generally affect terms which define the main subject matter of the contract, such as the borrower's obligation to repay the principal, provided that these terms are written in plain and intelligible language and are drawn adequately to the consumer's attention. The UTCCR may affect terms that are not considered to be terms which define the main subject matter of the contract, such as the lender's power to vary the interest rate and certain terms imposing early repayment charges and mortgage exit administration fees. For example, if a term permitting the lender to vary the interest rate (as the originator is permitted to do) is found to be unfair, the borrower will not be liable to pay interest at the increased rate or, to the extent that the borrower has paid it, will be able, as against the lender, or any assignee such as the LLP, to claim repayment of the extra interest amounts paid or to set off the amount of the claim against the amount owing by the borrower under the loan or any other loan agreement that the borrower has taken with the lender.

(b) CRA

The main provisions of the CRA came into force on 1 October 2015. The CRA significantly reforms and consolidates consumer law in the UK. The CRA involves the creation of a single regime out of the Unfair Contract Terms Act 1977 (which essentially deals with attempts to limit liability for breach of contract) and the UTCCR for contracts entered into on or after 1 October 2015. The CRA has revoked the UTCCR in respect of contracts made on or after 1 October 2015 and introduced a new regime for dealing with unfair contractual terms as follows:

Under Part 2 of the CRA, an unfair term of a consumer contract (a contract between a trader and a consumer) is not binding on a consumer (an individual acting for purposes that are wholly or mainly outside that individual's trade, business, craft or profession). Additionally, an unfair notice is not binding on a consumer, although a consumer may rely on the term or notice if the consumer chooses to do so. A term will be unfair where, contrary to the requirement of good faith, it causes significant imbalance in the parties' rights and obligations under the contract to the detriment of the consumer. In determining whether a term is fair, it is necessary to: (i) take into account the nature of the subject matter of the contract; (ii) refer to all the circumstances existing when the term was agreed; and (iii) refer to all of the other terms of the contract or any other contract on which it depends.

Schedule 2 of the CRA contains an indicative and non-exhaustive "grey list" of terms of consumer contracts that may be regarded as unfair. Notably, paragraph 11 lists "a term which has the object or effect of enabling the trader to alter the terms of the contract unilaterally without a valid reason which

is specified in the contract", although paragraph 22 of Schedule 2 provides that this does not include a term by which a supplier of financial services reserves the right to alter the rate of interest payable by or due to the consumer, or the amount of other charges for financial services without notice where there is a valid reason if the supplier is required to inform the consumer of the alteration at the earliest opportunity and the consumer is free to dissolve the contract immediately.

A term of a consumer contract which is not on the "grey list" may nevertheless be regarded unfair.

Where a term of a consumer contract is "unfair", it will not bind the consumer. However, the remainder of the contract, will, so far as practicable, continue to have effect in every other respect. Where a term in a consumer contract is susceptible of multiple different meanings, the meaning most favourable to the consumer will prevail. It is the duty of the court to consider the fairness of any given term. This can be done even where neither of the parties to proceedings have explicitly raised the issue of fairness.

(c) Regulatory Developments

MCOB rules for Regulated Mortgage Contracts require that (a) charges for a payment shortfall can be objectively justified as equal to or lower than a reasonable calculation of the cost of the additional administration required as a result of the customer having a payment shortfall, and (b) from 15 December 2016, when a payment is made which is not sufficient to cover a payment shortfall and the firm is deciding how to allocate the payment between (i) the current month's periodic instalment of capital or interest (or both), (ii) the payment shortfall, and (iii) interest or charges resulting from the payment shortfall, the firm must set the order of priority in a way that will minimise the amount of the payment shortfall once the payment has been allocated. In October 2010, the FSA issued a statement that, in its view, early repayment charges are likely to amount to the price paid by the borrower in exchange for services provided and may not be reviewable for fairness under the UTCCR, provided that they are written in plain and intelligible language and are adequately drawn to the borrower's attention. In January 2012, the FSA issued a further statement intended to raise awareness of issues that it commonly identifies under the UTCCR (such statement has since been withdrawn – *see below*).

Historically, the OFT, FSA and FCA (as appropriate) have issued guidance on the UTCCR. This has included: (i) OFT guidance on fair terms for interest variation in mortgage contracts dated February 2000; (ii) an FSA statement of good practice on fairness of terms in consumer contracts dated May 2005; (iii) an FSA statement of good practice on mortgage exit administration fees dated January 2007; and (iv) FSA finalised guidance on unfair contract terms and improving standards in consumer contracts dated January 2012.

In March 2015 and May 2016, the FCA updated its online unfair contract terms library by removing some of its material (including the abovementioned guidance) relating to unfair contract terms. The FCA stated that such material "no longer reflects the FCA's views on unfair contract terms" and that firms should no longer rely on the content of the documents that have been removed.

The extremely broad and general wording of the UTCCR and CRA makes any assessment of the fairness of terms largely subjective and makes it difficult to predict whether or not a term would be held by a court to be unfair. It is therefore possible that any Loans which have been made to Borrowers covered by the UTCCR and CRA may contain unfair terms which may result in the possible unenforceability of the terms of the underlying loans.

The guidance issued by the FSA (and, as of 1 April 2013, the FCA), the OFT and the CMA has changed over time and it is possible that it may change in the future. No assurance can be given that any such changes in guidance on the UTCCR and CRA, or reform of the UTCCR and the CRA, will not have a material adverse effect on the Sellers, the Servicer and the Issuer and their respective businesses and operations.

Ultimately, only a court can decide whether a term is fair, however it may take into account relevant guidance published by the Competition and Markets Authority (the **CMA**) or the FCA. On 19 December 2018, the FCA published finalised guidance: "Fairness of variation terms in financial services consumer contracts under the Consumer Rights Act 2015" (FG 18/7), outlining factors the FCA consider firms should have regard to when drafting and reviewing variation terms in consumer contracts. This follows developments in case law, including at the Court of Justice of the European Union (**CJEU**). The finalised guidance relates to all financial services consumer contracts entered into since 1 July 1995. The FCA stated that firms should consider both this guidance and other rules that apply when they draft and use variation terms in their consumer contracts. The FCA stated that the finalised guidance will apply to FCA authorised persons and their appointed representative in relation to any consumer contracts which contain variation terms.

The Unfair Contract Terms and Consumer Notices Regulation Guide (UNFCOG in the FCA handbook) explains the FCA's policy on how it uses its powers under the CRA and the CMA published guidance on the unfair terms provisions in the CRA on 31 July 2015 (the **CMA Guidance**). The CMA indicated in the CMA Guidance that the fairness and transparency provisions of the CRA are regarded to be "effectively the same as those of the UTCCR". The document further notes that "the extent of continuity in unfair terms legislation means that existing case law generally, and that of the Court of Justice of the EU particularly, is for the most part as relevant to the Act as it was the UTCCRs".
In general, the interpretation of the UTCCR and/or the CRA is open to some doubt, particularly in the light of sometimes conflicting reported case law between English courts and the CJEU. Under s.6 of the EUWA the courts of the UK are required to consider pre-UK withdrawal CJEU case law when interpreting EU-derived legislation, however, the Supreme Court (and certain other specified courts) may depart from the CJEU case law, thus, causing further uncertainty in future interpretation.

The broad and general wording of the CRA makes any assessment of the fairness of terms largely subjective and makes it difficult to predict whether or not a term would be held by a court to be unfair. It is therefore possible that any Loans which have been made to Borrowers covered by the CRA may contain unfair terms which may result in the possible unenforceability of the terms of the underlying loans. If any term of the Loans is found to be unfair for the purpose of the UTCCR and/or the CRA, this may reduce the amounts available to meet the payments due in respect of the Covered Bond Guarantee.

Consumer Protection from Unfair Trading Regulations 2008 and the Digital Markets, Competition and Consumers Act 2024

The CPUTR came into force on 26 May 2008. The CPUTR prohibits certain practices which are deemed "unfair" within the terms of the CPUTR. Breach of the CPUTR does not (of itself) render an agreement void or unenforceable, but is a criminal offence punishable by a fine and/or imprisonment. In addition, under the CPUTR, a commercial practice within the scope of the CPUTR may be regarded as unfair and prohibited if it is:

(a) contrary to the standard of special skill and care which a trader may reasonably be expected to exercise towards consumers, commensurate with either honest market practice or general principles of good faith in the trader's field of activity; and

(b) materially distorts or is likely to materially distort the economic behaviour of the average consumer (who is reasonably well informed and reasonably observant and circumspect).

Under the terms of the CPUTR, the possible liabilities for misrepresentation or breach of contract in relation to the underlying credit agreement may result in irrecoverable losses on amounts to which such agreements

apply. Most of the provisions of the Consumer Protection (Amendment) Regulations 2014 came into force on 1 October 2014 and amended the CPUTR. In certain circumstances, these amendments to the CPUTR give consumers a right to redress for misleading or aggressive commercial practices (as defined in the CPUTR), including a right to unwind agreements.

From 6 April 2025, the CPUTR have been revoked and replaced by the Digital Market, Competition and Consumers Act 2024 (**DMCCA**). However, CPUTR will still apply to any act or omission occurring prior to 6 April 2025.

In addition to some minor amendments to the CPUTR rules, the new regime introduces new rules on consumer reviews, drip pricing and consumer vulnerability. In addition, the DMCCA largely replicates the list of specified banned practices contained in the CPUTR and creates new powers to expand the list of automatically unfair practices. Under the DMCCA, the unfair commercial practices regime, along with all other consumer protection legislation, has become subject to a new enforcement regime under which the CMA has new direct enforcement powers, which will operate in parallel with a court-based enforcement regime.

It cannot be excluded that the new rules and enforcement regime under the DMCCA will have an adverse impact on the Loans.

FCA Consumer Duty

The FCA published final rules on the Consumer Duty, aiming to set a higher level of consumer protection in retail financial markets by requiring firms to act to ensure good retail customer outcomes. The Consumer Duty came into effect from 31 July 2023 for products and services that remain open to sale or renewal and from 31 July 2024 for closed products and services.

The Consumer Duty applies to the regulated activities and ancillary activities of all firms authorised under the FSMA.

There are three main elements to the Consumer Duty, comprising a new consumer principle, that "a firm must act to deliver good outcomes for the retail consumers of its products", cross-cutting rules supporting the consumer principle, and four outcomes, relating to the quality of firms' products and services, price and value, consumer understanding and consumer support.
The Consumer Duty applies not only at origination of a product but throughout its subsistence (so in the case of a mortgage loan, throughout the period the mortgage loan is outstanding). The cross-cutting rules include an obligation to avoid causing foreseeable harm to the consumer and the outcomes include an obligation to ensure that the product (for example, a mortgage loan) provides fair value to the retail customer. These obligations (as with the remainder of the Consumer Duty) must be assessed on a regular basis throughout the life of the product.
The Consumer Duty applies in respect of Regulated Mortgage Contracts (as well as loans falling within the consumer credit regime). It will apply to product manufacturers and distributors, which include purchasers of in scope mortgage loans, as well as firms administering or servicing those mortgage loans. Although the Consumer Duty will not apply retrospectively, the FCA will require firms to apply the Consumer Duty to existing products on a forward-looking basis. If (for example) the obligations relating to fair value or not causing harm are not met in relation to the Loans, it could adversely affect the amounts received or recoverable in relation to the Loans. The FCA has its usual enforcements powers, such as issuing fines and securing redress for consumers, in relation to breaches of the Consumer Duty.

The FCA's guidance states that the Consumer Duty does not apply to unregulated buy to let mortgage loans but there are some circumstances in which the Consumer Duty would apply to the servicing of buy to let loans.

In addition, the implementation of and compliance with these rules may impose additional compliance costs, which may have a material adverse effect on the Servicer and/or the LLP and their respective businesses and operations.

Mortgage repossessions

A protocol for mortgage possession claims in England and Wales came into force on 19 November 2008 and was replaced with an updated protocol for mortgage possession claims which came into force on 6 April 2015 (the **Pre-action Protocol**), which sets out the steps that judges will expect any lender to take before starting a claim. A number of mortgage lenders have confirmed that they will delay the initiation of repossession action for at least three months after a borrower, who is an owner-occupier, is in arrears. The application of such a moratorium is subject to the wishes of the relevant borrower and may not apply in cases of fraud. In addition, under the Pre-action Protocol the lender must consider whether to postpone the start of a possession claim where the borrower has made a genuine complaint to the Financial Ombudsman Service about the potential possession claim. The application of such a moratorium is subject to the wishes of the relevant borrower and may not apply in cases of fraud. The Pre-action Protocol expressly states that it does not apply to "Buy-to-Let mortgages" (although the Pre-action Protocol has not been updated to expressly confirm that it does not apply to consumer buy-to-let mortgages).

In addition, the Mortgage Repossessions (Protection of Tenants etc) Act 2010 came into force on 1 October 2010. The Act gives courts in England and Wales the same power to postpone and suspend repossession for up to two months on application by an unauthorised tenant (i.e. a tenant in possession without the lender's consent) as generally exists on application by an authorised tenant. The lender has to serve notice at the property before enforcing a possession order.

With respect to buy-to-let mortgages, note that from 1 May 2026, the notice period for a mortgagee to gain vacant possession to exercise their power of sale will extend from two months to four months.

In addition, MCOB rules for Regulated Mortgage Contracts from 25 June 2010 prevent the lender from: (a) repossessing the mortgaged property unless all other reasonable attempts to resolve the position have failed, which include considering whether it is appropriate to offer an extension of the term, change in product type; and (b) automatically capitalising a payment shortfall.

MCOB 13 provides that action to seek possession should be a last resort and not be started unless all other reasonable attempts to resolve the position have failed.

Part I of the Home Owner and Debtor Protection (Scotland) Act 2010 came into force on 30 September 2010 and imposes additional requirements on heritable creditors (the Scottish equivalent to a mortgagee) in relation to the enforcement of standard securities over residential property in Scotland. Under Part I of this Act, the heritable creditor, which may be a Seller or, in the event of it taking legal title to the Scottish Loans and their Related Security, the LLP, has to obtain a court order to exercise its power of sale (in addition to initiating the enforcement process by the service of a two month "calling up" notice), unless the borrower and any other occupiers have surrendered the property voluntarily. In applying for the court order, the heritable creditor also has to demonstrate that it has taken various preliminary steps to attempt to resolve the borrower's position, and comply with further procedural requirements, which may restrict the ability of a Seller (or LLP, as applicable) as heritable creditor in respect of the Scottish Loans and their Related Security to exercise its power of sale. The Home Owner and Debtor Protection (Scotland) Act 2010 may have adverse effects in markets experiencing above average levels of possession claims.

Breathing Space Regulations

The Debt Respite Scheme (Breathing Space Moratorium and Mental Health Crisis Moratorium) (England and Wales) Regulations 2020 (SI 2020/1311) (**Breathing Space Regulations**) (which came into force on 4 May 2021) gives eligible individuals in England and Wales the right to legal protection from their creditors, including almost all enforcement action, during a period of "breathing space". A standard breathing space will

give an individual in England and Wales with problem debt legal protection from creditor action for up to 60 days; and a mental health crisis breathing space will give an individual in England and Wales protection from creditor action for the duration of their mental health crisis treatment (which is not limited in duration) plus an additional 30 days.

However, the Breathing Space Regulations do not apply to mortgages, except for arrears which are uncapitalised at the date of the application under the Breathing Space Regulations. Interest can still be charged on the principal secured debt during the breathing space period, but not on the arrears. Any mortgage arrears incurred during any breathing space period are not protected from creditor action. The Borrower must continue to make mortgage payments in respect of any mortgage secured against their primary residence (save in respect of arrears accrued prior to the moratorium) during the breathing space period, otherwise the relevant debt adviser may cancel the breathing space period.

In February 2021, the FCA issued a policy statement (PS21/1) on the application of the Breathing Space Regulations, in which they confirm that no changes are currently being made to the rules under MCOB, in relation to how mortgage lenders should treat a "breathing space" as an indicator of payment difficulties. The FCA's view is that this is something that firms should take into account, but should not be treated more specifically than other potential indicators of payment difficulties.

Under the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act 2016, eligible individuals in Scotland are afforded similar legal protections to the standard breathing space moratorium available under the Breathing Space Regulations, albeit the moratorium period of 6 months is longer than in England and Wales and there is no accommodation for mental health crisis. The Scottish Parliament has however passed The Bankruptcy and Diligence (Scotland) Act 2024 which permits regulations to be made for the introduction of a similar form of mental health moratorium in Scotland as currently exists under the Breathing Space Regulations. The timescale for the introduction of the regulations on the proposed mental health moratorium is currently unknown.

Land Registration Reform in Scotland

The Land Registration etc. (Scotland) Act 2012 (the **2012 Act**) received Royal Assent on 10 July 2012 and the majority of its provisions came into force in Scotland on 8 December 2014. One of the policy aims of the 2012 Act is to encourage the transfer of property titles recorded in the historic General Register of Sasines to the more recently established Land Register of Scotland with the aim of eventually closing the General Register of Sasines.

Previously, title to a residential property that was recorded in the General Register of Sasines would usually only require to be moved to the Land Register of Scotland (a process known as 'first registration') when that property was sold or if the owner decided voluntarily to commence first registration. However, the 2012 Act sets out, in provisions which are being brought into effect in stages, additional circumstances which will trigger first registration of properties recorded in the General Register of Sasines, including (i) the recording of a standard security (which would extend to any standard security granted by the LLP in favour of the Security Trustee over Scottish Mortgages in the Portfolio recorded in the General Register of Sasines, pursuant to the terms of the Deed of Charge following a transfer to the LLP of legal title to the Scottish Loans and their Related Security pursuant to the Mortgage Sale Agreements (a **Scottish Sasine Sub Security**)), or (ii) the recording of an assignation of a standard security (which would extend to any assignation granted by a Seller in favour of the LLP in respect of Scottish Mortgages in the Portfolio recorded in the General Register of Sasines, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage Sale Agreements (a **Scottish Sasine Transfer**)).

The relevant provisions of the 2012 Act relating to the recording of standard securities came into force on 1 April 2016. As of this date, the General Register of Sasines is now closed to the recording of standard securities. As a result of this, if a Scottish Sasine Sub Security is granted by the LLP this may lead to higher legal costs and a longer period being required to complete registration than would previously have been the case. Notwithstanding the provisions of the 2012 Act mentioned above, for the time being other deeds such as assignations of standard securities (including Scottish Sasine Transfers) will continue to be accepted in the

General Register of Sasines indefinitely (although Registers of Scotland have reserved the right to consult further on this issue in the future).

As noted above, such events will only occur following a trigger event to perfect legal title of the loans and, given that the proportion of residential properties in Scotland which remain recorded in the General Register of Sasines continues to decline, and the Registers of Scotland estimate that, in November 2025, around 88% of functional property titles in Scotland were registered in the Land Register of Scotland, it is likely that, in relation to the current portfolio, only a minority of the Scottish Mortgages will be recorded in the General Register of Sasines.

Private Housing (Tenancies) (Scotland) Act 2016

In 2016, the Scottish Parliament passed the Private Housing (Tenancies) (Scotland) Act 2016 (the **2016 Act**), which came into force in December 2017. One of the changes made by this legislation was to introduce a new form of tenancy in Scotland known as a "private residential tenancy" which will (except in a very limited number of exceptions) provide tenants with security of tenure by restricting a landlord's ability to regain possession of the property to a number of specific eviction grounds.

Accordingly, a lender or security-holder may not be able to obtain vacant possession if it wishes to enforce its security unless one of the specific eviction grounds under the legislation applies. It should be noted though that one of the grounds on which an eviction order can be sought is that a lender or security-holder intends to sell the property and requires the tenant to leave the property in order to dispose of it with vacant possession. There is a risk that the 2016 Act may result in lower recovery in relation to buy-to-let mortgages over properties in Scotland and may affect the ability of the Issuer to make payments under the Covered Bonds.

Following the expiration of the Scottish Government's emergency rent cap in 2024, transitional regulations which introduced a temporary rent adjudication scheme in Scotland ended on 31 March 2025. While there is no current rent cap in operation in Scotland, a tenant can still challenge a rent increase and apply for it to be set at the open market value. Further the Housing (Scotland) Act 2025 (the **2025 Act**) received Royal Assent on 6 November 2025 and modifies the 2016 Act by providing long-term rent controls for private tenancies. It provides local authorities with the power to designate rent control areas with rent increases (both within and between tenancies) being capped at CPI +1% per year, up to a maximum increase of 6%. This long-term rent control framework will be implemented in stages and is expected to be fully operational by 2027/28. The 2025 Act also modifies the 2016 Act by providing greater protection to tenants during the eviction process, with the First Tier Tribunal and the Sheriff Court being required to consider whether whether it would be reasonable in the circumstances to delay eviction. Consideration must be given to both tenant and landlord circumstances and, in particular, whether there is likely to be financial hardship or a detrimental effect on health (including in relation to seasonal factors). It is expected that these changes will come into force in 2026.

The introduction of long-term rent restrictions and the potential delay to a landlord's ability to seek possession of a property introduced under the 2025 Act, may result in less rental income being available to meet the borrower's repayment obligations in respect of the mortgage loans.

The effects of the 2016 Act and the 2025 Act are restricted to any buy-to-let loans secured over Scottish Property.

The Renting Homes (Wales) Act 2016

The Renting Homes Act received royal assent on 18 January 2016 and fully entered into force on 1 December 2022. The Renting Homes Act converts the majority of existing residential tenancies in Wales into an occupation contract' with retrospective effect. Subject to certain criteria being met, residential lettings and tenancies granted on or after 1 December 2022 will be 'occupation contracts'.

Under the Renting Homes Act, a landlord must, within the requisite time period set out in the act, serve a written statement on the tenant of an occupation contract which sets out certain terms of the occupation contract which are specified in the Act.

Where a tenant has breached the occupation contract the minimum notice that must be given to the tenant by the landlord of termination of the contract is one month. The notice period can be shorter where it relates to acts of anti-social behaviour or serious rent arrears. Where a 'no fault' notice is issued, the minimum notice that must be given to a tenant is six months.

The Renting Homes Act (which only has effect in Wales) does not contain an equivalent mandatory ground for possession that a lender had under the Housing Act 1988 where a property was subject to a mortgage granted before the beginning of the tenancy and the lender required possession in order to dispose of the property with vacant possession.

Mortgage Charter

On 26 June 2023, the HM Treasury published the 'Mortgage Charter' in light of the current pressures on households following interest rate rises and the cost-of-living crisis. The Mortgage Charter states that the UK's largest mortgage lenders and the FCA have agreed with the Chancellor a set of standards that they will adopt when helping their regulated mortgage borrowers worried about high interest rates (the Mortgage Charter). Yorkshire Building Society is a signatory to the Mortgage Charter and have agreed that among other things, a borrower will not be forced to leave their home without their consent unless in exceptional circumstances, in less than a year from their first missed payment. In addition, lenders will permit borrowers who are up to date with their payments to: (i) switch to interest-only payments for six months (the MC Interest-only Agreement); or (ii) extend their mortgage term to reduce their monthly payments and give borrowers the option to revert to their original term within six months by contacting their lender (the MC Extension Agreement). These options can be taken by borrowers who are up to date with their payments without a new affordability check or affecting their credit score. The Mortgage Charter commitments do not apply to buy-to-let mortgages.

With the effect on and from 30 June 2023, the FCA has amended the Mortgages and Home Finance: Conduct of Business Sourcebook (MCOB) to allow (rather than require) lenders to give effect to the MC Interest-only Agreement and the MC Extension Agreement. The amendments made by the FCA do not apply to second ranking mortgages or bridging loans. The FCA announced that it intends to review the impact of the rule changes within 12 months. The FCA published Mortgage Charter uptake data on 10 September 2024, but the FCA has not made a statement to indicate that it is intending to amend the MCOB further in relation to the MC Interest-only Agreement and the MC Extension Agreement.

The FCA confirmed in a letter to Government on 9 December 2025 that they consider the Government can now safely retire the Mortgage Charter to reduce duplication and reporting.

Financial Ombudsman Service

Under the FSMA, the Financial Ombudsman Service (the **Ombudsman**) is required to make decisions on, among other things, complaints relating to the activities and transactions under its jurisdiction on the basis of what, in the Ombudsman's opinion, would be fair and reasonable in all circumstances of the case, taking into account law and guidance, rather than making determinations strictly on the basis of compliance with law.

Complaints properly brought before the Ombudsman for consideration must be decided on a case-by-case basis, with reference to the particular facts of any individual case. Each case would first be adjudicated and either party to the case may appeal against the adjudication. In the event of an appeal, the case proceeds to a final decision by the Ombudsman.

As the Ombudsman is required to make decisions on the basis of, among other things, the principles of fairness, and may order a money award to the borrower, it is not possible to predict how any future decision of the Ombudsman would affect the ability of the LLP to meet its obligations under the Covered Bond Guarantee.

In March 2019, the FCA published Policy Statement PS 19/8 entitled "Increasing the award limit for the Financial Ombudsman Service". Compensation limits are automatically adjusted each year for inflation. From 1 April 2025, the Ombudsman award limits are:

(a) £445,000 for complaints referred to the Ombudsman on or after 1 April 2025 about acts or omissions by firms on or after 1 April 2019; and

(b) £200,000 for complaints referred to the Ombudsman on or after 1 April 2025 about acts or omissions by firms before 1 April 2019.

THE PORTFOLIO

The Initial Portfolio and each New Portfolio acquired by the LLP (the **Portfolio**) consists (or will consist) of Loans and their Related Security sold by the Sellers to the LLP from time to time in accordance with the terms of the Mortgage Sale Agreements, as more fully described under "*Summary of the Principal Documents – Mortgage Sale Agreements*".

For the purposes hereof:

Initial Portfolio means the portfolio of Loans and their Related Security, particulars of which will be delivered on the First Transfer Date pursuant to the YBS Mortgage Sale Agreement (other than any Loans and their Related Security which have been redeemed in full prior to the First Transfer Date or which did not otherwise comply with the terms of the original YBS Mortgage Sale Agreement as at the First Transfer Date), and all right, title, interest and benefit of YBS (in its capacity as Seller) in and to:

(a) all payments of principal and interest (including, for the avoidance of doubt, all Accrued Interest, Arrears of Interest, Capitalised Interest, Capitalised Expenses and Capitalised Arrears) and other sums due or to become due in respect of such Loans and Related Security including, without limitation, the right to demand, sue for, recover and give receipts for all principal monies, interest and costs and the right to sue on all covenants and any undertakings made or expressed to be made in favour of YBS (in its capacity as Seller) under the applicable Mortgage Conditions;

(b) subject where applicable to the subsisting rights of redemption of Borrowers, all Deeds of Consent, Deeds of Postponement, MH/CP Documentation or any collateral security for the repayment of the relevant Loans;

(c) the right to exercise all the powers of YBS (in its capacity as Seller) in relation thereto;

(d) all the estate and interest in the Properties vested in the relevant Seller; and

(e) to the extent they are assignable, each Certificate of Title and Valuation Report (in each case where available) and any right of action of the relevant Seller against any solicitor, licensed conveyancer, qualified conveyancer, valuer or other person in connection with any report, valuation, opinion, certificate or other statement of fact or opinion given in connection with such Loans and Related Security, or any part thereof or affecting the decision of the relevant Seller to make or offer to make any such Loan or part thereof.

New Portfolio means, in each case, the portfolio of New Loans and their Related Security (other than any New Loans and their Related Security which have been redeemed in full prior to the Transfer Date or which do not otherwise comply with the terms of the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement as at the Transfer Date), particulars of which are set out in the relevant New Portfolio Notice or in a document stored upon electronic media (including, but not limited to, a CD-ROM), and all right, title, interest and benefit of the relevant Seller in and to the rights and assets set out in paragraphs (a) to (e) above in relation to such New Loans and their Related Security.

See also the following risk factors under "*Risk Factors – Limited description of the Portfolio – Maintenance of Portfolio – Changes to the Lending Criteria of the Sellers*".

DESCRIPTION OF THE UK REGULATED COVERED BOND REGIME

The Regulated Covered Bonds Regulations 2008 (SI 2008/346), as amended by the Regulated Covered Bonds (Amendments) Regulations 2008 (SI 2008/1714), the Regulated Covered Bonds (Amendment) Regulations 2011 (SI 2011/2859) and the Regulated Covered Bonds (Amendment) Regulations 2012 (SI 2012/2977) and as further amended from time to time (the **RCB Regulations**), and the corresponding implementation provisions, set out in the Regulated Covered Bonds Sourcebook published under the FSMA (the **RCB Sourcebook**), came into force in the United Kingdom on 6 March 2008 and have been amended from time to time thereafter. In summary, the RCB Regulations implement a legislative framework for UK covered bonds.

Supervision and registration

The FCA performs certain supervision and enforcement related tasks in respect of the new regime, including admitting issuers and covered bonds to the relevant registers and monitoring compliance with ongoing requirements. To assist it with these tasks, the FCA has certain powers under the RCB Regulations. In particular, in certain circumstances the FCA may direct the winding-up of an owner, remove an issuer from the register of issuers and/or impose a financial penalty of such amount as it considers appropriate in respect of an issuer or owner and direct an issuer to publish information given to the FCA under the RCB Regulations. Moreover, as a body which regulates the financial services industry in the United Kingdom, the FCA may take certain actions in respect of issuers using its general powers under the UK regulatory regime (including restricting an issuer's ability to transfer further assets to the asset pool).

The Issuer was admitted to the register of issuers and the Programme was admitted to the register of regulated covered bonds under the RCB Regulations on 11 November 2008.

Requirements under the legislative framework

The RCB Regulations and the RCB Sourcebook include various requirements related to registered issuers, asset pool owners, pool assets and the contractual arrangements made in respect of such assets. In this regard, issuers and owners have various initial and ongoing obligations under the RCB Regulations and the RCB Sourcebook and are responsible for ensuring they comply with them. In particular, issuers are required to (amongst other things) enter into arrangements with the owner for the maintenance and administration of the asset pool such that certain asset record-keeping obligations and asset capability and quality-related requirements are met and notify the FCA of various matters (including any regulated covered bonds it issues, the assets in the asset pool, matters related to its compliance with certain regulations and any proposed material changes). Owners are required to (amongst other things) notify the FCA of various matters (including any proposed transfer of ownership of the asset pool) and, on insolvency of the issuer, make arrangements for the maintenance and administration of the asset pool (similar to the issuer obligations described above).

The UK authorities undertook reviews of the UK legislative framework in 2011 and 2012 and certain changes were made to the regime with the intention of enhancing the attractiveness of UK regulated covered bonds to investors. These changes took effect from 1 January 2013 and include the following:

- *Single asset pool designation* – issuers are required to designate their programme as being a single asset pool (consisting of either class one assets – public sector debt, class two assets – residential mortgage loans or class three assets – commercial loans and, in each case, liquid assets) or a mixed asset pool (consisting of all eligible property for the purposes of the RCB Regulations). The Issuer has provided the necessary certifications for the Programme to be registered as a single asset pool programme, falling in class two. As a result, the asset pool will consist solely of residential mortgage loans and certain liquid assets, being UK government securities and cash deposits, all of which comply with paragraph 68(a) or (b) of Annex VI to the Banking Consolidation Directive (2006/48/EC). In keeping with the new requirements under the RCB Regulations, the asset pool will not include any asset-backed securities.

- *Fixed minimum over-collateralisation requirement for principal and fixed minimum coverage requirement for interest* – under the new requirements, the total principal amount outstanding on the loans constituting eligible property in the asset pool is required to be more than the total principal amounts outstanding in relation to the regulated covered bonds by at least 8% and a minimum threshold applies in respect of interest amounts such that the total amount of interest payable in the period of 12 months following any given date in respect of the eligible property in the asset pool is required to be not less than the interest which would be payable in relation to the regulated covered bonds in that period. For the purposes of calculating each of these tests, the issuer can take into account certain liquid assets up to a maximum of 8% of those covered bonds that have a maturity date of one year or more and 100% of those covered bonds that have a maturity date of less than one year.

- *Investor reporting, including loan-level data* – new investor reporting requirements apply. In particular, issuers are required to make available detailed loan-level information relating to the asset pool following an issuance of regulated covered bonds after 1 January 2013. Issuers are also required to publish certain transaction documents relating to the programme. The information to be published by the Issuer can be found at www.ybs.co.uk. The information set out in the website and the contents thereof do not form part of this Prospectus.

- *Asset pool monitor role* – an asset pool monitor is required, on an annual basis, to inspect and assess the issuer's compliance with certain principles based requirements under the regime and to report on their findings to the FCA (with additional reporting requirements in the case of issuer non-compliance). Each issuer is required to appoint an asset pool monitor in advance of their annual confirmation of such compliance. Deloitte LLP was appointed as asset pool monitor on 14 August 2013.

See also "*Risk Factors – UK regulated covered bond regime*" and "*Risk Factors – Expenses of insolvency officeholders* ".

DESCRIPTION OF LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIPS

Since 6 April 2001, it has been possible to incorporate a limited liability partnership in England, Wales and Scotland (but not Northern Ireland) under the Limited Liability Partnership Act 2000 (the **LLPA 2000**). Limited liability partnerships are legal entities that provide limited liability to the members of a limited liability partnership combined with the benefits of the flexibility afforded to partnerships and the legal personality afforded to companies.

Corporate characteristics

A limited liability partnership is more like a company than a partnership. A limited liability partnership is a body corporate with its own property and liabilities, separate from its members. Like shareholders in a limited company, the liability of the members of a limited liability partnership is limited to the amount of their capital because it is a separate legal entity and when the members decide to enter into a contract, they bind the limited liability partnership in the same way that directors bind a company. Members may be liable for their own negligence and other torts or delicts, like company directors, if they have assumed a personal duty of care and have acted in breach of that duty. Third parties can assume that members, like company directors, are authorised to act on behalf of the limited liability partnership.

The provisions of the Companies Act 2006 and the Insolvency Act 1986 have been modified by the Limited Liability Partnerships Regulations 2009 and the Limited Liability Partnerships Regulations 2001 (each as amended from time to time) so as to apply most of the insolvency and winding-up procedures for companies equally to a limited liability partnership and its members. As a distinct legal entity, a limited liability partnership can grant fixed and floating security over its assets and a limited liability partnership will survive the insolvency of any of its members. An administrator or liquidator of an insolvent member would be subject to the terms of the members' agreement relating to the limited liability partnership but a liquidator of an insolvent member may not take part in the administration of the limited liability partnership or its business.

Limited liability partnerships must file annual returns and audited annual accounts at Companies House for each financial year in the same way as companies.

Partnership characteristics

A limited liability partnership retains certain characteristics of a partnership. It has no share capital and there are no capital maintenance requirements. The members are free to agree how to share profits, who is responsible for management and how decisions are made, when and how new members are appointed and the circumstances in which its members retire. The members' agreement is a private document and there is no obligation to file it at Companies House.

Taxation

A limited liability partnership which carries on a trade or business with a view to profit (and which is not the subject of certain insolvency proceedings) is, generally speaking, treated as a partnership for corporation tax purposes. As such, the members of a limited liability partnership, and not the limited liability partnership itself, are subject to tax in relation to the business of the limited liability partnership in broadly the same way that the members of a partnership are subject to tax in relation to the business of that partnership.

BOOK-ENTRY CLEARANCE SYSTEMS

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

Book-entry Systems

DTC

DTC has advised the Issuer that it is a limited purpose trust company organised under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organisation" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Exchange Act. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for securities that its participants (the **Direct Participants**) deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement amongst Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities through electronic computerised book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for the physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and certain other organisations. DTC is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation (**DTCC**). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly (**Indirect Participants**). DTC has a Standard & Poor's rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of DTC Covered Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for DTC Covered Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Covered Bond (**Beneficial Owner**) is in turn to be recorded on the Direct Participant's and Indirect Participant's records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase, but Beneficial Owners, however, are expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct Participant or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in DTC Covered Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in DTC Covered Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for DTC Covered Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all DTC Covered Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorised representative of DTC. The deposit of DTC Covered Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of DTC Covered Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such DTC Covered Bonds are credited, which may or

may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct Participants and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners, will be governed by arrangements amongst them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the DTC Covered Bonds within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to DTC Covered Bonds unless authorised by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the Issuer as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the DTC Covered Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Principal and interest payments on the DTC Covered Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorised representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts, upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the Issuer or the Principal Paying Agent, on the payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name", and will be the responsibility of such participant and not of DTC or its nominee, the Principal Paying Agent or the Issuer, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorised representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Issuer or Agent, the disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and the disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct Participants and Indirect Participants.

Under certain circumstances, DTC will exchange DTC Covered Bonds for Registered Definitive Covered Bonds, which it will distribute to its participants in accordance with their proportionate entitlements and which, if representing interests in a Rule 144A Global Covered Bond, will be legended as set forth under "*Subscription and Sale and Transfer and Selling Restrictions*".

Since DTC may only act on behalf of Direct Participants, who in turn act on behalf of Indirect Participants, any Beneficial Owner desiring to pledge DTC Covered Bonds to persons or entities that do not participate in DTC, or otherwise take actions with respect to such DTC Covered Bonds, will be required to withdraw its Registered Covered Bonds from DTC as described below.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the DTC Covered Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Issuer or the Principal Paying Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, DTC Covered Bonds certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The Issuer may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, DTC Covered Bonds certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the Issuer believes to be reliable, but the Issuer takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg

Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg each holds securities for its customers and facilitates the clearance and settlement of securities transactions by electronic book-entry transfer between their respective accountholders. Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg provide various services, including safekeeping, administration, clearance and settlement of internationally traded securities and securities lending and borrowing. Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg also deal with domestic securities markets in several countries through established depository and custodial relationships. Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg have established an electronic bridge between their two systems across which their respective participants may settle trades with each other.

Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg customers are worldwide financial institutions, including underwriters, securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies and clearing corporations. Indirect access to Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg is available to other institutions that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with an accountholder of either system.

Book-entry Ownership of and Payments in respect of DTC Covered Bonds

The Issuer may apply to DTC in order to have any Tranche of Covered Bonds represented by a Registered Global Covered Bond accepted in its book-entry settlement system. Upon the issue of any such Registered Global Covered Bond, DTC or its custodian will credit, on its internal book-entry system, the respective nominal amounts of the individual beneficial interests represented by such Registered Global Covered Bond to the accounts of persons who have accounts with DTC. Such accounts initially will be designated by or on behalf of the relevant Dealer. Ownership of beneficial interests in such a Registered Global Covered Bond will be limited to Direct Participants or Indirect Participants, including, in the case of any Regulation S Global Covered Bond, the respective depositaries of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg. Ownership of beneficial interests in a Registered Global Covered Bond accepted by DTC will be shown on, and the transfer of such ownership will be effected only through, records maintained by DTC or its nominee (with respect to the interests of Direct Participants) and the records of Direct Participants (with respect to interests of Indirect Participants).

Payments in U.S. Dollars of principal and interest in respect of a Registered Global Covered Bond accepted by DTC will be made to the order of DTC or its nominee as the registered holder of such Covered Bond. In the case of any payment in a currency other than U.S. Dollars, payment will be made to the Exchange Agent on behalf of DTC or its nominee and the Exchange Agent will (in accordance with instructions received by it) remit all or a portion of such payment for credit directly to the beneficial holders of interests in the Registered Global Covered Bond in the currency in which such payment was made and/or cause all or a portion of such payment to be converted into U.S. Dollars and credited to the applicable participants' account.

The Issuer expects DTC to credit accounts of Direct Participants on the applicable payment date in accordance with their respective holdings as shown in the records of DTC unless DTC has reason to believe that it will not receive payment on such payment date. The Issuer also expects that payments by participants to beneficial owners of Covered Bonds will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers, and will be the responsibility of such participant and not the responsibility of DTC, the Bond Trustee, the Security Trustee, the Principal Paying Agent, the Registrar or the Issuer. Payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest, if any, on Covered Bonds to DTC is the responsibility of the Issuer.

Transfers of Covered Bonds represented by Registered Global Covered Bonds

Transfers of any interests in Covered Bonds represented by a Registered Global Covered Bond within DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg will be effected in accordance with the customary rules and operating procedures of the relevant clearing system. The laws in some States within the United States require that certain persons take physical delivery of securities in definitive form. Consequently, the ability to transfer

Covered Bonds represented by a Registered Global Covered Bond to such persons may depend upon the ability to exchange such Covered Bonds for Covered Bonds in definitive form. Similarly, because DTC can only act on behalf of Direct Participants in the DTC system who in turn act on behalf of Indirect Participants, the ability of a person having an interest in Covered Bonds represented by a Registered Global Covered Bond accepted by DTC to pledge such Covered Bonds to persons or entities that do not participate in the DTC system or otherwise to take action in respect of such Covered Bonds may depend upon the ability to exchange such Covered Bonds for Covered Bonds in definitive form. The ability of any holder of Covered Bonds represented by a Registered Global Covered Bond accepted by DTC to resell, pledge or otherwise transfer such Covered Bonds may be impaired if the proposed transferee of such Covered Bonds is not eligible to hold such Covered Bonds through a Direct Participant or Indirect Participant in the DTC system.

Subject to compliance with the transfer restrictions applicable to the Registered Covered Bonds described under "*Subscription and Sale and Transfer and Selling Restrictions*", cross-market transfers between DTC, on the one hand, and directly or indirectly through Clearstream, Luxembourg or Euroclear accountholders, on the other, will be effected by the relevant clearing system in accordance with its rules and through action taken by the Registrar, the Principal Paying Agent and any custodian (**Custodian**) with whom the relevant Registered Global Covered Bonds have been deposited.

On or after the Issue Date for any Series, transfers of Covered Bonds of such Series between accountholders in Clearstream, Luxembourg and Euroclear and transfers of Covered Bonds of such Series between participants in DTC will generally have a settlement date three business days after the trade date (T+3). The customary arrangements for delivery versus payment will apply to such transfers.

Cross-market transfers between accountholders in Clearstream, Luxembourg or Euroclear and DTC participants will need to have an agreed settlement date between the parties to such transfer. Because there is no direct link between DTC, on the one hand, and Clearstream, Luxembourg and Euroclear, on the other, transfers of interests in the relevant Registered Global Covered Bonds will be effected through the Registrar, the Principal Paying Agent and the Custodian receiving instructions (and, where appropriate, certification) from the transferor and arranging for delivery of the interests being transferred to the credit of the designated account for the transferee. In the case of cross-market transfers, settlement between Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg accountholders and DTC participants cannot be made on a delivery versus payment basis. The securities will be delivered on a free delivery basis and arrangements for payment must be made separately.

DTC, Clearstream, Luxembourg and Euroclear have each published rules and operating procedures designed to facilitate transfers of beneficial interests in Registered Global Covered Bonds amongst participants and accountholders of DTC, Clearstream, Luxembourg and Euroclear. However, they are under no obligation to perform or continue to perform such procedures, and such procedures may be discontinued or changed at any time. None of the Bond Trustee, the Security Trustee, the Issuer, the LLP, the Agents or any Dealer will be responsible for any performance by DTC, Clearstream, Luxembourg or Euroclear or their respective direct or indirect participants or accountholders of their respective obligations under the rules and procedures governing their operations and none of them will have any liability for any aspect of the records relating to or payments made on account of beneficial interests in the Covered Bonds represented by Registered Global Covered Bonds or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to such beneficial interests.

TAXATION

United Kingdom Taxation

The comments below are of a general nature and are a summary of the Issuer's understanding of current UK tax law and published HMRC practice. They relate only to the position of persons who are the absolute beneficial owners of their Covered Bonds and all payments made thereon. They do not necessarily apply where the income is deemed for tax purposes to be income of any other person. Any holders of Covered Bonds who are in doubt as to their tax position should consult their professional advisers. The following comments relate only to the UK withholding tax treatment of payments of interest (as that term is understood for UK tax purposes) by the Issuer in respect of the Covered Bonds and payments by the LLP under the terms of the Covered Bond Guarantee. It does not deal with any other UK taxation implications of acquiring, holding or disposing of the Covered Bonds. Prospective holders of Covered Bonds should note that the particular terms of issue of any Series of Covered Bonds as specified in the applicable Final Terms may affect the tax treatment of that and any other Series of Covered Bonds and should be treated with appropriate caution. The UK tax treatment of prospective holders of Covered Bonds depends on their individual circumstances and may be subject to change in the future. The comments below do not deal with the tax consequences of any substitution of the Issuer in accordance with Condition 14 (Meetings of Covered Bondholders, Modification, Waiver and Substitution) of the Covered Bonds.

Prospective holders of Covered Bonds who may be liable to taxation in jurisdictions other than the UK or who may be unsure as to their tax position should seek their own professional advice.

Payment of interest by the Issuer on the Covered Bonds

Payments of interest on the Covered Bonds may be made without withholding or deduction for or on account of United Kingdom income tax provided that the Covered Bonds are and continue to be listed on a "recognised stock exchange" within the meaning of Section 1005 of the Income Tax Act 2007. The London Stock Exchange is a recognised stock exchange for this purpose and securities will be treated as listed on the London Stock Exchange if they are included in the Official List (within the meaning of and in accordance with the provisions of Part 6 of the FSMA) and admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange. Provided, therefore, that the Covered Bonds are and remain so listed on a "recognised stock exchange", interest on the Covered Bonds will be payable by the Issuer without withholding or deduction for or on account of United Kingdom income tax.

In other cases, if the Covered Bonds are capable of being listed on a "recognised stock exchange" at the time the interest on the Covered Bonds becomes payable, an amount must generally be withheld from such payments on account of United Kingdom income tax at the basic rate (currently 20%), subject to the availability of any other exemptions and reliefs. From 6 April 2027, provisions in the Finance Act 2026 provide that the rate of withholding will be equal to the savings basic rate of income tax, and that such rate will increase to 22%. However, where an applicable double tax treaty provides for a lower rate of withholding tax (or for no tax to be withheld) in relation to a holder of Covered Bonds, HMRC can issue a notice to the Issuer to pay interest to the holder of the Covered Bonds without deduction of tax (or for interest to be paid with tax deducted at the rate provided for in the relevant double tax treaty).

Payments by the LLP

The United Kingdom withholding tax treatment of payments by the LLP under the terms of the Covered Bond Guarantee which have a United Kingdom source is uncertain. In particular, such payments by the LLP may not be eligible for the exemptions described above in relation to payments of interest. Accordingly, if the LLP makes any such payments, these may be subject to United Kingdom withholding tax at the basic rate (currently 20%). From April 2027, provisions in the Finance Act 2026 provide that the rate of withholding will be equal to the savings basic rate of income tax, and that such rate will increase to 22%. If payments by the LLP are

subject to any withholding or deduction for or on account of tax, the LLP will not be required to pay any additional amounts.

United States Federal Income Taxation

The following overview discusses the principal U.S. federal income tax consequences of the ownership and disposition **of the Covered Bonds**. **Except as specifically noted below, this discussion applies only to:**

- Covered Bonds purchased on original issuance at their "issue price" (as defined below); and
- Covered Bonds held as capital assets within the meaning of Section 1221 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "**Code**").

This discussion does not describe all aspects of U.S. federal income taxation that may be relevant to, or the actual tax effect that any of the matters described herein will have on, the acquisition, ownership or disposition of Covered Bonds by particular investors, and does not address state, local, foreign or other tax laws. This summary also does not address the U.S. federal estate and gift tax, alternative minimum tax, or Medicare tax consequences of the acquisition, ownership or disposition of the Covered Bonds. This summary does not discuss all of the tax considerations that may be relevant in light of a holder's particular circumstances or to holders subject to special rules, such as:

- financial institutions;
- insurance companies;
- real estate investment trusts;
- regulated investment companies;
- grantor trusts;
- dealers in securities or foreign currencies;
- traders in securities that elect to use a mark-to-market method of accounting for their securities holdings;
- persons holding Covered Bonds as part of a hedging transaction, "straddle," conversion transaction or other integrated transaction;
- accrual basis taxpayers that file applicable financial statements (as described in Section 451(b) of the Code);
- U.S. holders whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar;
- U.S. expatriates;
- Individual retirement accounts and other tax deferred accounts;
- tax exempt entities;
- persons that own, or are deemed to own, 10% or more of any class of the Issuer's stock; or
- partnerships or other entities classified as partnerships for U.S. federal income tax purposes, and persons holding Covered Bonds through such entities.

This overview is based on the Code, administrative pronouncements, judicial decisions and final, temporary and proposed U.S. Treasury regulations, changes to any of which subsequent to the date of this Prospectus may affect the tax consequences described below. Persons considering the purchase of the Covered Bonds should consult the applicable Final Terms for any additional discussion regarding U.S. federal income taxation and should consult their tax advisors with regard to the application of the U.S. federal income tax laws to their particular situations as well as any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or foreign taxing jurisdiction. As used herein, the term "**U.S. holder**" means a beneficial owner of a Covered Bond that is for United States federal income tax purposes:

- a citizen or individual resident of the United States;
- a corporation created or organized in or under the laws of the United States or of any political subdivision thereof; or
- an estate or trust the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source.

A "**Non U.S. holder**" is a beneficial owner of Covered Bonds that is not a U.S. holder and that is not an entity classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

If an entity or arrangement that is classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes holds Covered Bonds, the U.S. federal income tax treatment of a partner will generally depend on the status of the partner and upon the activities of the partnership. Partners of partnerships holding Covered Bonds should consult with their tax advisors.

This overview does not discuss Bearer Covered Bonds. In general, U.S. federal income tax law imposes significant limitations on U.S. holders of Bearer Covered Bonds. U.S. holders should consult their tax advisors regarding the U.S. federal income and other tax consequences of the acquisition, ownership and disposition of Bearer Covered Bonds.

Taxation of U.S. Holders

Payments of Stated Interest

Interest paid on a Covered Bond will be taxable to a U.S. holder as ordinary interest income at the time it accrues or is received in accordance with the U.S. holder's method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes, provided that the interest is "qualified stated interest" (as defined below). Interest income earned by a U.S. holder with respect to a Covered Bond will constitute foreign source income for U.S. federal income tax purposes, which may be relevant in calculating the U.S. holder's foreign tax credit limitation. The rules regarding foreign tax credits are complex and final U.S. Treasury regulations have imposed additional requirements that must be met for a foreign tax to be creditable. However, recent notices from the U.S. Internal Revenue Service ("**IRS**") provide taxpayers, subject to certain conditions, with temporary relief from some of these additional requirements until further notice or guidance is issued by the IRS. Prospective investors should consult their tax advisors about the application of such rules to them in their particular circumstances. Special rules governing the treatment of interest paid with respect to original issue discount Covered Bonds, exchangeable Covered Bonds and foreign currency Covered Bonds are described under "*Taxation – United States Federal Income Taxation – Original Issue Discount*," "*Contingent Payment Debt Instruments*", and "*Foreign Currency Covered Bonds*".

Original Issue Discount

A Covered Bond that has an "issue price" that is less than its "stated redemption price at maturity" will be considered to have been issued at an original issue discount for U.S. federal income tax purposes (and will be referred to as an "**original issue discount Covered Bond**") unless the Covered Bond satisfies a de *minimis* threshold (as described below) or is a short-term Covered Bond (as defined below). The "**issue price**" of a

Covered Bond generally will be the first price at which a substantial amount of the Covered Bonds are sold to persons (which does not include sales to bond houses, brokers or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters, placement agents or wholesalers). The "**stated redemption price at maturity**" of a Covered Bond generally will equal the sum of all payments required to be made under the Covered Bond other than payments of "qualified stated interest". "**Qualified stated interest**" is stated interest unconditionally payable (other than in debt instruments of the issuer) at least annually during the entire term of the Covered Bond and equal to the outstanding principal balance of the Covered Bond multiplied by a single fixed rate of interest. In addition, qualified stated interest includes, among other things, stated interest on a "variable rate debt instrument" that is unconditionally payable (other than in debt instruments of the issuer) at least annually at a single qualified floating rate of interest or at a rate that is determined at a single fixed formula that is based on objective financial or economic information. A rate is a qualified floating rate if variations in the rate can reasonably be expected to measure contemporaneous fluctuations in the cost of newly borrowed funds in the currency in which the Covered Bond is denominated.

If the difference between a Covered Bond's stated redemption price at maturity and its issue price is less than a *de minimis* amount, i.e., 1/4 of 1 per cent of the stated redemption price at maturity multiplied by the number of complete years to maturity, the Covered Bond will not be considered to have original issue discount. U.S. holders of Covered Bonds with a *de minimis* amount of original issue discount will include this original issue discount in income, as capital gain, on a *pro rata* basis as principal payments are made on the Covered Bond.

A U.S. holder of original issue discount Covered Bonds will be required to include any qualified stated interest payments in income in accordance with the U.S. holder's method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes. U.S. holders of original issue discount Covered Bonds that mature more than one year from their date of issuance will be required to include original issue discount in income for U.S. federal tax purposes as it accrues in accordance with a constant yield method based on a compounding of interest, regardless of whether cash attributable to this income is received.

A U.S. holder may make an election to include in gross income all interest that accrues on any Covered Bond (including stated interest, acquisition discount, original issue discount, *de minimis* original issue discount, market discount, *de minimis* market discount and unstated interest, as adjusted by any amortizable bond premium or acquisition premium) in accordance with a constant yield method based on the compounding of interest (a "**constant yield election**"), and may revoke such election only with the permission of the IRS.

A Covered Bond that matures one year or less from its date of issuance (a "**short-term Covered Bond**") will be treated as being issued at a discount and none of the interest paid on the Covered Bond will be treated as qualified stated interest. In general, a cash method U.S. holder of a short-term Covered Bond is not required to accrue the discount for U.S. federal income tax purposes unless it elects to do so. U.S. holders who so elect and certain other U.S. holders, including those who report income on the accrual method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes, are required to include the discount in income as it accrues on a straight-line basis, unless another election is made to accrue the discount according to a constant yield method based on daily compounding. In the case of a U.S. holder who is not required and who does not elect to include the discount in income currently, any gain realized on the sale, exchange, or retirement of the short-term Covered Bond will be ordinary income to the extent of the discount accrued on a straight-line basis (or, if elected, according to a constant yield method based on daily compounding) through the date of sale, exchange or retirement. In addition, those U.S. holders will be required to defer deductions for any interest paid on indebtedness incurred to purchase or carry short-term Covered Bonds in an amount not exceeding the accrued discount until the accrued discount is included in income.

The Issuer may have an unconditional option to redeem, or U.S. holders may have an unconditional option to require the Issuer to redeem, a Covered Bond prior to its stated maturity date. Under applicable regulations, if the Issuer has an unconditional option to redeem a Covered Bond prior to its stated maturity date, this option will be presumed to be exercised if, by utilizing any date on which the Covered Bond may be redeemed as the maturity date and the amount payable on that date in accordance with the terms of the Covered Bond as the stated redemption price at maturity, the yield on the Covered Bond would be lower than its yield to maturity.

If the U.S. holders have an unconditional option to require the Issuer to redeem a Covered Bond prior to its stated maturity date, this option will be presumed to be exercised if making the same assumptions as those set forth in the previous sentence, the yield on the Covered Bond would be higher than its yield to maturity. If this option is not in fact exercised, the Covered Bond would be treated solely for purposes of calculating original issue discount as if it were redeemed, and a new Covered Bond were issued, on the presumed exercise date for an amount equal to the Covered Bond's adjusted issue price on that date. The adjusted issue price of an original issue discount Covered Bond is defined as the sum of the issue price of the Covered Bond and the aggregate amount of previously accrued original issue discount, less any prior payments other than payments of qualified stated interest.

Market Discount

If a U.S. holder purchases a Covered Bond (other than a short-term Covered Bond) for an amount that is less than its stated redemption price at maturity or, in the case of an original issue discount Covered Bond, its adjusted issue price, the amount of the difference will be treated as market discount for U.S. federal income tax purposes, unless this difference is less than a specified *de minimis* amount.

A U.S. holder will be required to treat any principal payment (or, in the case of an original issue discount Covered Bond, any payment that does not constitute qualified stated interest) on, or any gain on the sale, exchange, retirement or other disposition of a Covered Bond, including disposition in certain nonrecognition transactions, as ordinary income to the extent of the market discount accrued on the Covered Bond at the time of the payment or disposition unless this market discount has been previously included in income by the U.S. holder pursuant to an election by the U.S. holder to include market discount in income as it accrues, or pursuant to a constant yield election by the U.S. holder as described under "*Taxation – United States Federal Income Taxation – Original Issue Discount*" above. In addition, the U.S. holder may be required to defer, until the maturity of the Covered Bond or its earlier disposition (including certain nontaxable transactions), the deduction of all or a portion of the interest expense on any indebtedness incurred or maintained to purchase or carry such Covered Bond.

If a U.S. holder makes a constant yield election (as described under "*Taxation – United States Federal Income Taxation – Original Issue Discount*") for a Covered Bond with market discount, such election will result in a deemed election for all market discount bonds acquired by the U.S. holder on or after the first day of the first taxable year to which such election applies.

Acquisition Premium and Amortizable Bond Premium

A U.S. holder who purchases a Covered Bond for an amount that is greater than the Covered Bond's adjusted issue price but less than or equal to the sum of all amounts payable on the Covered Bond after the purchase date other than payments of qualified stated interest will be considered to have purchased the Covered Bond at an acquisition premium. Under the acquisition premium rules, the amount of original issue discount that the U.S. holder must include in its gross income with respect to the Covered Bond for any taxable year will be reduced by the portion of acquisition premium properly allocable to that year.

If a U.S. holder purchases a Covered Bond for an amount in excess of the sum of all amounts payable on the Covered Bonds after the purchase date, other than qualified stated interest, the U.S. holder will be considered to have purchased the Covered Bond with amortizable bond premium equal in an amount to the excess of the purchase price over the amount payable at maturity. The U.S. holder may elect to amortize this premium, using a constant yield method, over the remaining term of the Covered Bond (where the Covered Bond is not optionally redeemable prior to its maturity date). If the Covered Bond may be optionally redeemed prior to maturity after the holder has acquired it, the amount of amortizable bond premium is determined by substituting the call date for the maturity date and the call price for the amount payable at maturity only if the substitution results in a smaller amount of premium attributable to the period before the redemption date. A U.S. holder who elects to amortize bond premium must reduce its tax basis in the Covered Bond by the amount of the

premium amortized in any year. An election to amortize bond premium applies to all taxable debt obligations then owned and thereafter acquired by the U.S. holder and may be revoked only with the consent of the IRS.

If a U.S. holder makes a constant yield election (as described under "*Taxation – United States Federal Income Taxation – Original Issue Discount*") for a Covered Bond with amortizable bond premium, such election will result in a deemed election to amortize bond premium for all of the holder's debt instruments with amortizable bond premium.

Sale, Exchange or Retirement of the Covered Bonds

Upon the sale, exchange or retirement of a Covered Bond, a U.S. holder will recognize taxable gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized on the sale, exchange or retirement and the U.S. holder's adjusted tax basis in the Covered Bond. A U.S. holder's adjusted tax basis in a Covered Bond generally will equal the acquisition cost of the Covered Bond increased by the amount of original issue discount and market discount included in the U.S. holder's gross income and decreased by the amount of any payments received from the Issuer other than a payment of qualified stated interest, and the amount of any amortizable bond premium applied to reduce interest on the Covered Bond. Gain or loss, if any, will generally be U.S. source income for purposes of computing a U.S. holder's foreign tax credit limitation. For these purposes, the amount realized does not include any amount attributable to accrued but unpaid interest on the Covered Bond. Amounts attributable to accrued but unpaid interest are treated as interest as described under "*Taxation – United States Federal Income Taxation – Original Issue Discount*".

Except as described below, gain or loss realized on the sale, exchange or retirement of a Covered Bond will generally be capital gain or loss and will be long-term capital gain or loss if at the time of sale, exchange or retirement the Covered Bond has been held for more than one year. Exceptions to this general rule apply to the extent of any accrued market discount or, in the case of a short-term Covered Bond, to the extent of any accrued discount not previously included in the U.S. holder's taxable income. See "*Taxation – United States Federal Income Taxation – Original Issue Discount*" and " *– Market Discount*". In addition, other exceptions to this general rule apply in the case of foreign currency Covered Bonds, and contingent payment debt instruments. See "*Taxation – United States Federal Income Taxation – Original Issue Discount*" and " *– Contingent Payment Debt Instruments*".

Contingent Payment Debt Instruments

If the terms of the Covered Bonds provide for certain contingencies that affect the timing and amount of payments (including Covered Bonds with a variable rate or rates that do not qualify as "variable rate debt instruments" for purposes of the original issue discount rules) they will be "contingent payment debt instruments" for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Under the rules that govern the treatment of contingent payment debt instruments, no payment on such Covered Bonds qualifies as qualified stated interest. Rather, a U.S. holder must account for interest for U.S. federal income tax purposes based on a "comparable yield" and the differences between actual payments on the Covered Bond and the Covered Bond's "projected payment schedule" as described below. The comparable yield is determined by the Issuer at the time of issuance of the Covered Bonds. The comparable yield may be greater than or less than the stated interest, if any, with respect to the Covered Bonds. Solely for the purpose of determining the amount of interest income that a U.S. holder will be required to accrue on a contingent payment debt instrument, the Issuer will be required to construct a "projected payment schedule" that represents a series of payments the amount and timing of which would produce a yield to maturity on the contingent payment debt instrument equal to the comparable yield.

Neither the comparable yield nor the projected payment schedule constitutes a representation by the Issuer regarding the actual amount, if any, that the contingent payment debt instrument will pay.

For U.S. federal income tax purposes, a U.S. holder will be required to use the comparable yield and the projected payment schedule established by the Issuer in determining interest accruals and adjustments in

respect of a Covered Bond treated as a contingent payment debt instrument, unless the U.S. holder timely discloses and justifies the use of a different comparable yield and projected payment schedule to the IRS.

A U.S. holder, regardless of the U.S. holder's method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes, will be required to accrue interest income on a contingent payment debt instrument at the comparable yield, adjusted upward or downward to reflect the difference, if any, between the actual and the projected amount of any contingent payments on the contingent payment instrument (as set forth below).

A U.S. holder will be required to recognize interest income equal to the amount of any net positive adjustment, i.e., the excess of actual payments over projected payments, in respect of a contingent payment debt instrument for a taxable year. A net negative adjustment, i.e., the excess of projected payments over actual payments, in respect of a contingent payment debt instrument for a taxable year:

- will first reduce the amount of interest in respect of the contingent payment debt instrument that a U.S. holder would otherwise be required to include in income in the taxable year; and
- to the extent of any excess, will give rise to an ordinary loss equal to so much of this excess as does not exceed the excess of:
- the amount of all previous interest inclusions under the contingent payment debt instrument over
- the total amount of the U.S. holder's net negative adjustments treated as ordinary loss on the contingent payment debt instrument in prior taxable years.

A net negative adjustment is not subject to the limitations imposed on miscellaneous deductions. Any net negative adjustment in excess of the amounts described above will be carried forward to offset future interest income in respect of the contingent payment debt instrument or to reduce the amount realized on a sale, exchange or retirement of the contingent payment debt instrument. Where a U.S. holder purchases a contingent payment debt instrument for a price other than its adjusted issue price, the difference between the purchase price and the adjusted issue price must be reasonably allocated to the daily portions of interest or projected payments with respect to the contingent payment debt instrument over its remaining term and treated as a positive or negative adjustment, as the case may be, with respect to each period to which it is allocated.

Upon a sale, exchange or retirement of a contingent payment debt instrument, a U.S. holder generally will recognize taxable gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized on the sale, exchange or retirement and the holder's adjusted basis in the contingent payment debt instrument. A U.S. holder's adjusted basis in a Covered Bond that is a contingent payment debt instrument generally will be the acquisition cost of the Covered Bond, increased by the interest previously accrued by the U.S. holder on the Covered Bond under these rules, disregarding any net positive and net negative adjustments, and decreased by the amount of any noncontingent payments and the projected amount of any contingent payments previously made on the Covered Bond. A U.S. holder generally will treat any gain as interest income, and any loss as ordinary loss to the extent of the excess of previous interest inclusions in excess of the total net negative adjustments previously taken into account as ordinary losses, and the balance as capital loss. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations. In addition, if a holder recognizes loss above certain thresholds, the holder may be required to file a disclosure statement with the IRS (as described under "*Taxation – United States Federal Income Taxation – Reportable Transactions*").

A U.S. holder will have a tax basis in any property, other than cash, received upon the retirement of a contingent payment debt instrument including in satisfaction of a conversion right or a call right equal to the fair market value of the property, determined at the time of retirement. The U.S. holder's holding period for the property will commence on the day immediately following its receipt.

Foreign Currency Covered Bonds

The following discussion summarizes the principal U.S. federal income tax consequences to a U.S. holder of the ownership and disposition of Covered Bonds that are denominated in a specified currency other than the U.S. dollar or the payments of interest or principal on which are payable in a currency other than the U.S. dollar (**"foreign currency Covered Bonds"**).

The rules applicable to foreign currency Covered Bonds could require some or all gain or loss on the sale, exchange or other disposition of a foreign currency Covered Bond to be recharacterized as ordinary income or loss. The rules applicable to foreign currency Covered Bonds are complex and may depend on the U.S. holder's particular U.S. federal income tax situation. For example, various elections are available under these rules, and whether a U.S. holder should make any of these elections may depend on the holder's particular U.S. federal income tax situation. U.S. holders are urged to consult their own tax advisors regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of foreign currency Covered Bonds.

A U.S. holder who uses the cash method of accounting and who receives a payment of qualified stated interest in a foreign currency with respect to a foreign currency Covered Bond will be required to include in income the U.S. dollar value of the foreign currency payment (determined on the date the payment is received) regardless of whether the payment is in fact converted to U.S. dollars at that time, and this U.S. dollar value will be the U.S. holder's tax basis in the foreign currency. A cash method U.S. holder who receives a payment of qualified stated interest in U.S. dollars pursuant to an option available under such foreign currency Covered Bond will be required to include the amount of this payment in income upon receipt.

An accrual method U.S. holder will be required to include in income the U.S. dollar value of the amount of interest income (including original issue discount or market discount, but reduced by acquisition premium and amortizable bond premium, to the extent applicable) that has accrued and is otherwise required to be taken into account with respect to a foreign currency Covered Bond during an accrual period. The U.S. dollar value of the accrued income will be determined by translating the income at the average rate of exchange for the accrual period or, with respect to an accrual period that spans two taxable years, at the average rate for the partial period within the taxable year. The U.S. holder will recognize ordinary income or loss with respect to accrued interest income on the date the income is actually received. The amount of ordinary income or loss recognized will equal the difference between the U.S. dollar value of the foreign currency payment received (determined on the date the payment is received) in respect of the accrual period (or, where a holder receives U.S. dollars, the amount of the payment in respect of the accrual period) and the U.S. dollar value of interest income that has accrued during the accrual period (as determined above). Rules similar to these rules apply in the case of a cash method taxpayer required to currently accrue original issue discount or market discount.

An accrual method U.S. holder may elect to translate interest income (including original issue discount) into U.S. dollars at the spot rate on the last day of the interest accrual period (or, in the case of a partial accrual period, the spot rate on the last day of the taxable year) or, if the date of receipt is within five business days of the last day of the interest accrual period, the spot rate on the date of receipt. A U.S. holder that makes this election must apply it consistently to all debt instruments from year to year and cannot change the election without the consent of the IRS.

Original issue discount, market discount, acquisition premium and amortizable bond premium on a foreign currency Covered Bond are to be determined in the relevant foreign currency. Where the taxpayer elects to include market discount in income currently, the amount of market discount will be determined for any accrual period in the relevant foreign currency and then translated into U.S. dollars on the basis of the average rate in effect during the accrual period. Exchange gain or loss realized with respect to such accrued market discount shall be determined in accordance with the rules relating to accrued interest described above.

If an election to amortize bond premium is made, amortizable bond premium taken into account on a current basis shall reduce interest income in units of the relevant foreign currency. Exchange gain or loss is realized on amortized bond premium with respect to any period by treating the bond premium amortized in the period in the same manner as on the sale, exchange or retirement of the foreign currency Covered Bond. Any exchange gain or loss will be ordinary income or loss as described below. If the election is not made, any loss realized

on the sale, exchange or retirement of a foreign currency Covered Bond with amortizable bond premium by a U.S. holder who has not elected to amortize the premium will be a capital loss to the extent of the bond premium.

A U.S. holder's tax basis in a foreign currency Covered Bond, and the amount of any subsequent adjustment to the U.S. holder's tax basis, will be the U.S. dollar value amount of the foreign currency amount paid for such foreign currency Covered Bond, or of the foreign currency amount of the adjustment, determined on the date of the purchase or adjustment. A U.S. holder who purchases a foreign currency Covered Bond with previously owned foreign currency will recognize ordinary income or loss in an amount equal to the difference, if any, between such U.S. holder's tax basis in the foreign currency and the U.S. dollar fair market value of the foreign currency Covered Bond on the date of purchase.

Gain or loss realized upon the sale, exchange or retirement of a foreign currency Covered Bond that is attributable to fluctuations in currency exchange rates will be ordinary income or loss which will not be treated as interest income or expense. Gain or loss attributable to fluctuations in exchange rates will equal the difference between (i) the U.S. dollar value of the foreign currency principal amount of the Covered Bond, determined on the date the payment is received or the Covered Bond is disposed of, and (ii) the U.S. dollar value of the foreign currency principal amount of the Covered Bond, determined on the date the U.S. holder acquired the Covered Bond. Payments received attributable to accrued interest will be treated in accordance with the rules applicable to payments of interest on foreign currency Covered Bonds described above. The foreign currency gain or loss will be recognized only to the extent of the total gain or loss realized by the holder on the sale, exchange or retirement of the foreign currency Covered Bond. The source of the foreign currency gain or loss will be determined by reference to the residence of the holder or the "qualified business unit" of the holder on whose books the foreign currency Covered Bond is properly reflected. Any gain or loss realized by these holders in excess of the foreign currency gain or loss will be capital gain or loss except to the extent of any accrued market discount or, in the case of a short-term foreign currency Covered Bond, to the extent of any discount not previously included in the U.S. holder's income. U.S. holders should consult their own tax advisor with respect to the tax consequences of receiving payments in a currency different from the currency in which payments with respect to such foreign currency Covered Bond accrue.

A U.S. holder will have a tax basis in any foreign currency received on the sale, exchange or retirement of a foreign currency Covered Bond equal to the U.S. dollar value of the foreign currency, determined at the time of sale, exchange or retirement. A cash method taxpayer who buys or sells a foreign currency Covered Bond is required to translate units of foreign currency paid or received into U.S. dollars at the spot rate on the settlement date of the purchase or sale. Accordingly, no exchange gain or loss will result from currency fluctuations between the trade date and the settlement date of the purchase or sale. An accrual method taxpayer may elect the same treatment for all purchases and sales of foreign currency obligations provided that the foreign currency Covered Bonds are traded on an established securities market. This election cannot be changed without the consent of the IRS. Any gain or loss realized by a U.S. holder on a sale or other disposition of foreign currency (including its exchange for U.S. dollars or its use to purchase foreign currency Covered Bonds) will be ordinary income or loss.

Backup Withholding and Information Reporting

Information returns may be filed with the IRS in connection with payments on the Covered Bonds and the proceeds from a sale or other disposition of the Covered Bonds. A U.S. holder may be subject to U.S. backup withholding on these payments if it fails to provide its tax identification number to the paying agent and comply with certain certification procedures or otherwise establish an exemption from backup withholding. The amount of any backup withholding from a payment to a U.S. holder will be allowed as a credit against the holder's U.S. federal income tax liability and may entitle them to a refund, provided that the required information is furnished to the IRS.

Reportable Transactions

A U.S. taxpayer that participates in a **"reportable transaction"** will be required to disclose its participation to the IRS. The scope and application of these rules is not entirely clear. A U.S. holder may be required to treat a foreign currency exchange loss from the Covered Bonds as a reportable transaction if the loss exceeds U.S. $50,000 in a single taxable year if the U.S. holder is an individual or trust, or higher amounts for other U.S. holders. In the event the acquisition, ownership or disposition of Covered Bonds constitutes participation in a **"reportable transaction"** for purposes of these rules, a U.S. holder will be required to disclose its investment by filing Form 8886 with the IRS. Prospective purchasers should consult their tax advisors regarding the application of these rules to the acquisition, ownership or disposition of Covered Bonds.

U.S. holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding any reporting requirements they may have as a result of their acquisition, ownership or disposition of Covered Bonds.

Foreign Financial Asset Reporting

Certain U.S. holders that own "specified foreign financial assets" that meet certain U.S. dollar value thresholds generally are required to file an information report with respect to such assets with their tax returns. The Covered Bonds generally will constitute specified foreign financial assets subject to these reporting requirements unless the Covered Bonds are held in an account at certain financial institutions. U.S. holders are urged to consult their tax advisors regarding the application of these disclosure requirements to their ownership of the Covered Bonds.

Base Rate Amendments

Pursuant to Condition 14(iv), the Issuer may in certain circumstances implement a Base Rate Modification. It is possible that a Base Rate Modification will be treated as a deemed exchange of old Covered Bonds for new Covered Bonds, which may be a taxable event for U.S. holders. In addition, the potential for a Base Rate Modification may also affect the calculation of OID. U.S. holders should consult with their own tax advisors regarding the potential consequences of a Base Rate Modification.

Taxation of Non-U.S. Holders

Subject to the backup withholding and Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act rules discussed below, Non-U.S. holders generally should not be subject to U.S. federal income or withholding tax on any payments on the Covered Bonds and gain from the sale, redemption or other disposition of the Covered Bonds unless: (i) that payment and/or gain is effectively connected with the conduct by that Non-U.S. holder of a trade or business in the U.S.; (ii) in the case of any gain realized on the sale or exchange of a Covered Bond by an individual Non-U.S. holder, that holder is present in the U.S. for 183 days or more in the taxable year of the sale, exchange or retirement and certain other conditions are met; or (iii) the Non-U.S. holder is subject to tax pursuant to provisions of the Code applicable to certain expatriates. Non-U.S. holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the U.S. federal income and other tax consequences of owning Covered Bonds.

Backup Withholding and Information Reporting

Non U.S. holders may be required to comply with applicable certification procedures to establish that they are not U.S. holders in order to avoid the application of the information reporting requirements and backup withholding discussed above under "*U.S. Holders – Backup Withholding and Information Reporting*".

Fungible Issue

The Issuer may, without the consent of the holders of outstanding Covered Bonds, issue additional Covered Bonds with identical terms. These additional Covered Bonds, even if they are treated for non-tax purposes as part of the same series as the original Covered Bonds, in some cases may be treated as a separate series for U.S. federal income tax purposes. In such a case, the additional Covered Bonds may be considered to have been issued with OID even if the original Covered Bonds had no OID, or the additional Covered Bonds may

have a greater amount of OID than the original Covered Bonds. The additional Covered Bonds may not otherwise be distinguishable from the original Covered Bonds.

Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act

Pursuant to certain provisions of the Code commonly known as **FATCA**, a **foreign financial institution** (as defined by FATCA, and including an intermediary through which Covered Bonds are held) may be required to withhold at a rate of 30 per cent. on certain payments it makes (**foreign passthru payments**) to persons that fail to meet certain certification, reporting, or related requirements. The Issuer is a foreign financial institution for these purposes. A number of jurisdictions (including the United Kingdom) have entered into, or have agreed in substance to, intergovernmental agreements with the United States to implement FATCA (**IGAs**), which modify the way in which FATCA applies in their jurisdictions. Under the provisions of IGAs as currently in effect, a foreign financial institution in an IGA jurisdiction would generally not be required to withhold under FATCA or an IGA from payments that it makes. Certain aspects of the application of the FATCA provisions and IGAs to instruments such as the Covered Bonds, including whether withholding would ever be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on instruments such as the Covered Bonds, are uncertain and may be subject to change. Even if withholding would be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on instruments such as the Covered Bonds, proposed regulations have been issued that provide that such withholding would not apply to foreign passthru payments prior to the date that is two years after the date on which final regulations defining foreign passthru payments are published in the U.S. Federal Register. In the preamble to the proposed regulations, the U.S. Treasury Department indicated that taxpayers may rely on these proposed regulations until the issuance of final regulations. Additionally, Covered Bonds characterised as debt (or which are not characterised as equity and have a fixed term) for U.S. federal tax purposes and that are issued on or prior to the date that is six months after the date on which final regulations defining foreign passthru payments are filed with the U.S. Federal Register generally would be grandfathered for purposes of FATCA withholding unless materially modified after such date (including by reason of a substitution of the Issuer). However, if additional covered bonds (as described under "*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds – Further Issues*") that are not distinguishable from previously issued Covered Bonds are issued after the expiration of the grandfathering period and are subject to withholding under FATCA, then withholding agents may treat all Covered Bonds, including the Covered Bonds offered prior to the expiration of the grandfathering period, as subject to withholding under FATCA. Holders should consult their own tax advisers regarding how these rules may apply to their investment in the Covered Bonds.

CERTAIN ERISA AND RELATED CONSIDERATIONS

The U.S. Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("**ERISA**"), imposes certain fiduciary standards and certain other requirements on "employee benefit plans" (within the meaning of Section 3(3) of ERISA) that are subject to Part 4, Subtitle B, Title I of ERISA, including certain pension plans, profit-sharing plans, and entities such as collective investment funds and separate accounts, whose underlying assets include the assets of such plans (collectively, **ERISA Plans**), and on those persons who are fiduciaries with respect to ERISA Plans. Investments by ERISA Plans are subject to ERISA's general fiduciary requirements, such as the requirements of investment prudence, diversification and that an ERISA Plan's investments be made in accordance with ERISA Plan's governing documents.

Section 406 of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code prohibit certain transactions involving the assets of an ERISA Plan and of a "plan" (within the meaning of and subject to Section 4975 of the Code, such as individual retirement accounts and "Keogh" plans, and entities whose underlying assets include the assets of such plans or ERISA Plans (together with ERISA Plans, Benefit **Plan Investor**), and certain persons (referred to as "parties in interest" under ERISA and "disqualified persons" under Section 4975 of the Code (collectively, **Parties in Interest**{xe "Parties in Interest"})) having certain relationships to such Plans, unless a statutory or administrative exemption is applicable to the transaction. A Party in Interest who engages in a non-exempt prohibited transaction may be subject to excise taxes and other penalties and liabilities under ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code, and the transaction may have to be rescinded.

The Issuer, the Arrangers or any other party to the transactions referred to in this Prospectus may be Parties in Interest with respect to Plans. Prohibited transactions within the meaning of Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code may arise if any of the Covered Bonds is acquired or held by a Plan, including but not limited to where the Issuer, the Arrangers or any other party to such transactions is a Party in Interest.

Certain Benefit Plan Investors that are, or whose assets constitute the assets of, governmental plans (as defined in Section 3(32) of ERISA), certain church plans (as defined in Section 3(33) of ERISA that have made no election under Section 410(d) of the Code) and non-U.S. plans (as described in Section 4(b)(4) of ERISA) and other benefit plans that are not Benefit Plan Investors (such plan, a **Similar Plan**{xe "Similar Plan"}), while not subject to the fiduciary responsibility provisions of Title I of ERISA or the prohibited transaction provisions of Section 406 of ERISA and Section 4975 of the Code, may nevertheless be subject to U.S. federal, state, local, non-U.S. or other law or regulation that is substantially similar to the prohibited transaction provisions of Section 406 of ERISA and/or Section 4975 of the Code (**Similar Law**). Fiduciaries of such plans should consult with their counsel before purchasing the Covered Bonds to determine the need for, and, if necessary, the availability of, any exemptive relief under any Similar Law.

Each purchaser and transferee of the Covered Bonds (or any interest therein) will be deemed to represent, warrant and agree, on each day from the date on which the purchaser or transferee acquires such Covered Bonds, through and including the date on which the purchaser or transferee disposes of such Covered Bonds, that (i) it is not, and is not acting on behalf of (and for so long as it holds the Covered Bonds or interest therein will not be, and will not be acting on behalf of), a Benefit Plan Investor or a Similar Plan that is subject to Similar Law, or (ii) if it is a Similar Plan, its acquisition, holding and disposition of the Covered Bonds (or any interest therein) will not constitute or result in a violation of Similar Law. Any purported purchase or transfer of any Covered Bonds that does not comply with the foregoing shall be null and void *ab initio*.

The preceding discussion is only a summary of certain ERISA and other U.S. implications of an investment in the Covered Bonds and does not purport to be complete. Due to the complexity of these rules and the penalties that may be imposed thereunder, it is particularly important that prospective investors should consult with their own legal, tax, financial and other advisers prior to investing to review these implications in light of such investor's particular circumstances.

SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE AND TRANSFER AND SELLING RESTRICTIONS

The Dealers have, in a Programme Agreement (as the same may be amended and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time, the **Programme Agreement**) dated 1 November 2006 (as amended, supplemented and restated on 25 April 2008 and as amended on 23 July 2010 pursuant to the Global Deed of Amendment) and as further amended and restated on 28 June 2017, on 28 June 2018, and on or about the date of this Prospectus, agreed with the Issuer and the LLP a basis upon which such Dealers or any of them may from time to time agree to purchase Covered Bonds. Any such agreement for any particular purchase by a Dealer will extend to those matters stated under "*Form of the Covered Bonds and Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*" above. The Issuer may pay the Dealers commission from time to time in connection with the sale of any Covered Bonds and, in the Programme Agreement, the Issuer has agreed to reimburse and indemnify the Dealers for certain of their expenses and liabilities in connection with the establishment and any future updates of the Programme and the issue of Covered Bonds under the Programme. The Dealers are entitled to be released and discharged from their obligations in relation to any agreement to issue and purchase Covered Bonds under the Programme Agreement in certain circumstances prior to payment to the Issuer.

Transfer Restrictions

As a result of the following restrictions, purchasers of Covered Bonds in the United States are advised to consult legal counsel prior to making any purchase, offer, sale, resale or other transfer of such Covered Bonds.

Each purchaser of Registered Covered Bonds or person wishing to transfer an interest from one Registered Global Covered Bond to another or from global to definitive form, or *vice versa*, will be deemed to or required to acknowledge, represent and agree as follows (terms used in this paragraph that are defined in Rule 144A or in Regulation S are used herein as defined therein):

(a) that either: (a) it is a QIB, purchasing (or holding) the Covered Bonds for its own account or for the account of one or more QIBs and it is aware and each beneficial owner of such Covered Bond has been advised that any sale to it is being made in reliance on Rule 144A; or (b) it is an Institutional Accredited Investor which has delivered an IAI Investment Letter; or (c) it is outside the United States and is not a U.S. person and it is not purchasing (or holding) the Covered Bonds for the account or benefit of a U.S. person;

(b) that the Covered Bonds are being offered and sold in a transaction not involving an offering in the United States within the meaning of the Securities Act, and that the Covered Bonds and the Covered Bond Guarantee have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act or the securities laws of any state any or other jurisdiction of the United States and may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons except in reliance on an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act as set forth below;

(c) it agrees that neither the Issuer nor the LLP has any obligation to register the Covered Bonds or the Covered Bond Guarantee under the Securities Act;

(d) that, unless it holds an interest in a Regulation S Global Covered Bond and either is a person located outside the United States or is not a U.S. person, if in the future it decides to resell, pledge or otherwise transfer the Covered Bonds or any beneficial interests in the Covered Bonds, it will do so, prior to the date which is one year after the later of the last Issue Date for the Series and the last date on which the Issuer or an affiliate of the Issuer was the owner of such Covered Bonds, only (a) to the Issuer or any affiliate thereof, (b) inside the United States to a person whom the Seller reasonably believes is a QIB purchasing for its own account or for the account of a QIB in a transaction meeting the requirements of Rule 144A, (c) outside the United States in compliance with Rule 903 or Rule 904 under the Securities Act, (d) pursuant to the exemption from registration provided by Rule 144 under the

Securities Act (if available) or (e) pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act, in each case in accordance with all applicable U.S. State securities laws;

(e) it will, and will require each subsequent holder to, notify any purchaser of the Covered Bonds from it of the resale restrictions referred to in paragraph (d) above, if then applicable;

(f) that Covered Bonds initially offered in the United States to QIBs will be represented by one or more Rule 144A Global Covered Bonds, that Covered Bonds offered to Institutional Accredited Investors will be in the form of Definitive IAI Registered Covered Bonds and that Covered Bonds offered outside the United States in reliance on Regulation S will be represented by one or more Regulation S Global Covered Bonds;

(g) that (i) it is not, and is not acting on behalf of (and for so long as it holds the Covered Bonds or interest therein will not be, and will not be acting on behalf of), a Benefit Plan Investor or a Similar Plan that is subject to a Similar Law, or (ii) if it is a Similar Plan, its acquisition, holding and disposition of the Covered Bonds (or any interest therein) will not constitute or result in a violation of Similar Law;

(h) that the Registered Global Covered Bonds, other than the Regulation S Global Covered Bonds, will bear a legend to the following effect unless otherwise agreed to by the Issuer:

"THIS SECURITY AND ANY GUARANTEE IN RESPECT THEREOF HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE **SECURITIES ACT**), OR ANY OTHER APPLICABLE U.S. STATE, THE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE OR ANY OTHER JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES AND, ACCORDINGLY, MAY NOT BE OFFERED OR SOLD WITHIN THE UNITED STATES OR TO, OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OR BENEFIT OF, U.S. PERSONS EXCEPT IN RELIANCE ON AN EXEMPTION FROM, OR IN A TRANSACTION NOT SUBJECT TO, THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE SECURITIES ACT AND ANY APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE OF THE UNITED STATES OR ANY OTHER JURISDICTION. ACCORDINGLY, BY ITS ACQUISITION HEREOF, THE HOLDER: (A) REPRESENTS THAT IT IS A **QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER** (AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT) PURCHASING THE SECURITIES FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF ONE OR MORE QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYERS; (B) AGREES THAT IT WILL NOT RESELL OR OTHERWISE TRANSFER THE SECURITIES EXCEPT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AGENCY AGREEMENT IN RESPECT OF THIS SECURITY (THE **AGENCY AGREEMENT**) AND, PRIOR TO THE DATE WHICH IS ONE YEAR AFTER THE LATER OF THE LAST ISSUE DATE FOR THE SERIES AND THE LAST DATE ON WHICH THE ISSUER OR AN AFFILIATE OF THE ISSUER WAS THE OWNER OF SUCH SECURITIES OTHER THAN (1) TO THE ISSUER OR ANY AFFILIATE THEREOF, (2) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES TO A PERSON WHOM THE SELLER REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER WITHIN THE MEANING OF RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT PURCHASING FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OR BENEFIT OF A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER IN A TRANSACTION MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF RULE 144A, (3) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES IN COMPLIANCE WITH RULE 903 OR RULE 904 UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, (4) PURSUANT TO THE EXEMPTION FROM REGISTRATION PROVIDED BY RULE 144 UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT (IF AVAILABLE) OR (5) PURSUANT TO AN EFFECTIVE REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, IN EACH CASE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF THE STATES OF THE UNITED STATES AND ANY OTHER JURISDICTION; AND (C) IT AGREES THAT IT WILL DELIVER TO EACH PERSON TO WHOM THIS SECURITY IS TRANSFERRED A NOTICE SUBSTANTIALLY TO THE EFFECT OF THIS LEGEND.

THIS SECURITY AND RELATED DOCUMENTATION (INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE AGENCY AGREEMENT REFERRED TO HEREIN) MAY BE AMENDED OR SUPPLEMENTED FROM TIME TO TIME, WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF, BUT UPON NOTICE TO, THE HOLDERS OF SUCH SECURITIES SENT TO THEIR REGISTERED ADDRESSES, TO MODIFY THE RESTRICTIONS ON AND PROCEDURES FOR RESALES AND OTHER TRANSFERS OF THIS SECURITY TO REFLECT ANY CHANGE IN APPLICABLE LAW OR REGULATION (OR THE INTERPRETATION THEREOF) OR IN PRACTICES RELATING TO RESALES OR OTHER TRANSFERS OF RESTRICTED SECURITIES GENERALLY. THE HOLDER OF THIS SECURITY SHALL BE DEEMED, BY ITS ACCEPTANCE OR PURCHASE HEREOF, TO HAVE AGREED TO ANY SUCH AMENDMENT OR SUPPLEMENT (EACH OF WHICH SHALL BE CONCLUSIVE AND BINDING ON THE HOLDER HEREOF AND ALL FUTURE HOLDERS OF THIS SECURITY AND ANY SECURITIES ISSUED IN EXCHANGE OR SUBSTITUTION THEREFOR, WHETHER OR NOT ANY NOTATION THEREOF IS MADE HEREON).

PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT THE SELLER OF THIS SECURITY MAY BE RELYING ON THE EXEMPTION FROM THE PROVISION OF SECTION 5 OF THE SECURITIES ACT PROVIDED BY RULE 144A.".

(i) That the Definitive IAI Registered Covered Bonds will bear a legend to the following effect unless otherwise agreed to by the Issuer:

"THIS SECURITY AND ANY GUARANTEE IN RESPECT THEREOF HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE **SECURITIES ACT**), OR ANY OTHER APPLICABLE U.S. STATE, THE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE OR ANY OTHER JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES AND, ACCORDINGLY, MAY NOT BE OFFERED OR SOLD WITHIN THE UNITED STATES OR TO, OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OR BENEFIT OF, U.S. PERSONS EXCEPT IN RELIANCE ON AN EXEMPTION FROM, OR IN A TRANSACTION NOT SUBJECT TO, THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE SECURITIES ACT AND ANY APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE OF THE UNITED STATES OR ANY OTHER JURISDICTION. ACCORDINGLY, BY ITS ACQUISITION HEREOF, THE HOLDER: (A) REPRESENTS THAT (1) IT IS A **QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER** (AS DEFINED IN RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT) PURCHASING THE SECURITIES FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF ONE OR MORE QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYERS OR (2) IT IS AN INSTITUTIONAL "ACCREDITED INVESTOR" (AS DEFINED IN RULE 501(A)(1), (2), (3) OR (7) UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT) (AN **INSTITUTIONAL ACCREDITED INVESTOR**); (B) AGREES THAT IT WILL NOT RESELL OR OTHERWISE TRANSFER THE SECURITIES EXCEPT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AGENCY AGREEMENT IN RESPECT OF THIS SECURITY (THE **AGENCY AGREEMENT**) AND, PRIOR TO THE DATE WHICH IS ONE YEAR AFTER THE LATER OF THE LAST ISSUE DATE FOR THE SERIES AND THE LAST DATE ON WHICH THE ISSUER OR AN AFFILIATE OF THE ISSUER WAS THE OWNER OF SUCH SECURITIES OTHER THAN (1) TO THE ISSUER OR ANY AFFILIATE THEREOF, (2) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES TO A PERSON WHOM THE SELLER REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER WITHIN THE MEANING OF RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT PURCHASING FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER IN A TRANSACTION MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF RULE 144A, (3) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES IN COMPLIANCE WITH RULE 903 OR RULE 904 UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, (4) PURSUANT TO THE EXEMPTION FROM REGISTRATION PROVIDED BY RULE 144 UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT (IF AVAILABLE) OR (5) PURSUANT TO AN EFFECTIVE REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, IN EACH CASE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF THE STATES OF THE UNITED STATES AND ANY OTHER JURISDICTION; AND (C) IT AGREES THAT IT WILL DELIVER TO EACH PERSON TO

WHOM THIS SECURITY IS TRANSFERRED A NOTICE SUBSTANTIALLY TO THE EFFECT OF THIS LEGEND.

THIS SECURITY AND RELATED DOCUMENTATION (INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE AGENCY AGREEMENT REFERRED TO HEREIN) MAY BE AMENDED OR SUPPLEMENTED FROM TIME TO TIME, WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF, BUT UPON NOTICE TO, THE HOLDERS OF SUCH SECURITIES SENT TO THEIR REGISTERED ADDRESSES, TO MODIFY THE RESTRICTIONS ON AND PROCEDURES FOR RESALES AND OTHER TRANSFERS OF THIS SECURITY TO REFLECT ANY CHANGE IN APPLICABLE LAW OR REGULATION (OR THE INTERPRETATION THEREOF) OR IN PRACTICES RELATING TO RESALES OR OTHER TRANSFERS OF RESTRICTED SECURITIES GENERALLY. THE HOLDER OF THIS SECURITY SHALL BE DEEMED, BY ITS ACCEPTANCE OR PURCHASE HEREOF, TO HAVE AGREED TO ANY SUCH AMENDMENT OR SUPPLEMENT (EACH OF WHICH SHALL BE CONCLUSIVE AND BINDING ON THE HOLDER HEREOF AND ALL FUTURE HOLDERS OF THIS SECURITY AND ANY SECURITIES ISSUED IN EXCHANGE OR SUBSTITUTION THEREFOR, WHETHER OR NOT ANY NOTATION THEREOF IS MADE HEREON).

PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT THE SELLER OF THIS SECURITY MAY BE RELYING ON THE EXEMPTION FROM THE PROVISION OF SECTION 5 OF THE SECURITIES ACT PROVIDED BY RULE 144A.";

(j) if it is outside the United States and is not a U.S. person, that if it should resell or otherwise transfer the Covered Bonds prior to the expiration of the Distribution Compliance Period (defined as 40 days after the completion of the distribution of the Tranche of Covered Bonds of which such Covered Bonds are a part, as determined and certified by the relevant Dealer, in the case of a non-syndicated issue, or the Lead Manager, in the case of a syndicated issue), it will do so only (a)(i) outside the United States in compliance with Rule 903 or 904 under the Securities Act or (ii) to a QIB in compliance with Rule 144A and (b) in accordance with all applicable U.S. State securities laws; and it acknowledges that the Regulation S Global Covered Bonds will bear a legend to the following effect unless otherwise agreed to by the Issuer:

"THIS SECURITY AND ANY GUARANTEE IN RESPECT THEREOF HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE **SECURITIES ACT**), OR ANY APPLICABLE U.S. STATE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE OR ANY OTHER JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES AND, ACCORDINGLY, MAY NOT BE OFFERED, SOLD OR DELIVERED WITHIN THE UNITED STATES OR TO, OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OR BENEFIT OF, U.S. PERSONS EXCEPT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AGENCY AGREEMENT IN RESPECT OF THIS SECURITY (THE **AGENCY AGREEMENT**) AND IN RELIANCE ON AN EXEMPTION FROM, OR IN A TRANSACTION NOT SUBJECT TO, THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT AND ANY APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE OF THE UNITED STATES OR ANY OTHER JURISDICTION. UNTIL THE EXPIRY OF THE PERIOD OF 40 DAYS AFTER THE COMPLETION OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF ALL THE COVERED BONDS OF THE TRANCHE OF WHICH THIS COVERED BOND FORMS PART, SALES MAY NOT BE MADE IN THE UNITED STATES OR TO U.S. PERSONS UNLESS MADE (I) PURSUANT TO RULE 903 OR 904 OR REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OR (II) TO QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYERS AS DEFINED IN, AND IN TRANSACTIONS PURSUANT TO, RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT."; and

(k) that the Issuer and others will rely upon the truth and accuracy of the foregoing acknowledgements, representations and agreements and agrees that if any of such acknowledgements, representations or agreements made by it are no longer accurate, it shall promptly notify the Issuer; and if it is acquiring any Covered Bonds as a fiduciary or agent for one or more accounts it represents that it has sole

investment discretion with respect to each such account and that it has full power to make the foregoing acknowledgements, representations and agreements on behalf of each such account.

Institutional Accredited Investors who purchase Registered Covered Bonds in definitive form offered and sold in the United States in reliance upon the exemption from registration provided by Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act are required to execute and deliver to the Registrar an IAI Investment Letter. Upon execution and delivery of an IAI Investment Letter by an Institutional Accredited Investor, Covered Bonds will be issued in definitive registered form, see *Form of the Covered Bonds*.

The IAI Investment Letter will state, amongst other things, the following:

(a) that the Institutional Accredited Investor has received a copy of the Prospectus and such other information as it deems necessary in order to make its investment decision;

(b) that the Institutional Accredited Investor understands that the Covered Bonds are being offered and sold in a transaction not involving a public offering in the United States within the meaning of the Securities Act, and that the Covered Bonds have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act or the securities laws of any state or any other jurisdiction in the United States and that any subsequent transfer of the Covered Bonds is subject to certain restrictions and conditions set forth in the Prospectus and the Covered Bonds (including those set out above) and that it agrees to be bound by, and not to resell, pledge or otherwise transfer the Covered Bonds except in compliance with such restrictions and conditions and the Securities Act;

(c) that, in the normal course of its business, the Institutional Accredited Investor invests in or purchases securities similar to the Covered Bonds;

(d) that the Institutional Accredited Investor is an institution that is an accredited investor within the meaning of Rule 501(a)(1), (2), (3) or (7) of Regulation D under the Securities Act and has such knowledge and experience in financial and business matters as to be capable of evaluating the merits and risks of its investment in the Covered Bonds, and it and any accounts for which it is acting are each able to bear the economic risk of its or any such accounts' investment for an indefinite period of time;

(e) that the Institutional Accredited Investor is acquiring the Covered Bonds purchased by it for its own account or for one or more accounts (each of which is an Institutional Accredited Investor) as to each of which it exercises sole investment discretion and not with a view to any distribution of the Covered Bonds, subject, nevertheless, to the understanding that the disposition of its property shall at all times be and remain within its control; and

(f) that, in the event that the Institutional Accredited Investor purchases Covered Bonds, it will acquire Covered Bonds having a minimum purchase price of at least U.S.$500,000 (or the approximate equivalent in another Specified Currency).

No sale of Legended Covered Bonds in the United States to any one purchaser will be for less than U.S.$100,000 (or the approximate equivalent in another Specified Currency) principal amount or, in the case of sales to Institutional Accredited Investors, U.S.$500,000 (or the approximate equivalent in another Specified Currency) principal amount and no Legended Covered Bond will be issued in connection with such a sale in a smaller principal amount. If the purchaser is a non-bank fiduciary acting on behalf of others, each person for whom it is acting must purchase at least U.S.$250,000 (or the approximate equivalent in another Specified Currency) or, in the case of sales to Institutional Accredited Investors, U.S.$500,000 (or the approximate equivalent in another Specified Currency) principal amount of Registered Covered Bonds.

Dealers may arrange for the resale of Covered Bonds to QIBs pursuant to Rule 144A and each such purchaser of Covered Bonds is hereby notified that the Dealers may be relying on the exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act provided by Rule 144A. The minimum aggregate principal amount of

Covered Bonds which may be purchased by a QIB pursuant to Rule 144A is U.S.$250,000 (or the approximate equivalent in another Specified Currency).

Selling Restrictions

United States

Regulation S, Category 2, TEFRA D applies, unless TEFRA C is specified as applicable in the applicable Final Terms or unless TEFRA is not applicable. Sales to QIBs in reliance upon Rule 144A under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the **Securities Act**), or sales to Institutional Accredited Investors who agree to purchase for their own account and not with a view to distribution will be permitted, if so specified in the applicable Final Terms.

The Covered Bonds and the Covered Bond Guarantee have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act or the securities laws of any state or any other territory or jurisdiction of the United States and may not be offered, sold or, in the case of Bearer Covered Bonds, delivered within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons except in reliance on an exemption from or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and any applicable securities laws of any state of the United States or any other jurisdiction. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by Regulation S under the Securities Act.

The Covered Bonds in bearer form are subject to U.S. tax law requirements and may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or its possessions or to a United States person, except in certain transactions permitted by U.S. Treasury regulations. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and the U.S. Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder. The applicable Final Terms will identify whether TEFRA D or TEFRA C rules apply or whether TEFRA is not applicable.

In connection with any Covered Bonds which are offered, sold or delivered outside the United States in reliance on Regulation S (**Regulation S Covered Bonds**), each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it will not offer, sell or deliver such Regulation S Covered Bonds (i) as part of its distribution at any time or (ii) otherwise until 40 days after the completion of the distribution of the Tranche of Covered Bonds of which such Covered Bonds are a part, as determined and certified by the relevant Dealer, in the case of a non-syndicated issue, or the Lead Manager, in the case of a syndicated issue, and except in either case in accordance with Regulation S under the Securities Act. Each Dealer has further agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to agree, that it will send to each dealer to which it sells any Regulation S Covered Bonds during the Distribution Compliance Period a confirmation or other notice setting forth the restrictions on offers and sales of the Regulation S Covered Bonds within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by Regulation S under the Securities Act.

Until 40 days after the completion of the offering of a Tranche of Covered Bonds, an offer or sale of such Covered Bonds within the United States by any dealer (whether or not participating in the offering) may violate the registration requirements of the Securities Act if such offer or sale is made otherwise than in accordance with an available exemption from registration under the Securities Act.

Dealers may arrange for the resale of Covered Bonds to QIBs pursuant to Rule 144A and each such purchaser of Covered Bonds is hereby notified that the Dealers may be relying on the exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act provided by Rule 144A. The minimum aggregate principal amount of Covered Bonds which may be purchased by a QIB pursuant to Rule 144A is U.S.$250,000 (or the approximate equivalent in another Specified Currency). To permit compliance with Rule 144A in connection with any resales or other transfers of Covered Bonds that are "restricted securities" within the meaning of the Securities Act, each of the Issuer and the LLP has undertaken in the Trust Deed to furnish, upon the request of a holder of such Covered Bonds or any beneficial interest therein, to such holder or to a prospective purchaser

designated by him, the information required to be delivered under Rule 144A(d)(4) under the Securities Act if, at the time of the request, any of the Covered Bonds remain outstanding as "restricted securities" within the meaning of Rule 144(a)(3) of the Securities Act and each of the Issuer and the LLP is neither a reporting company under Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act nor exempt from reporting pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) thereunder.

In respect of Bearer Covered Bonds where "TEFRA D" is specified in the applicable Final Terms:

(a) except to the extent permitted under U.S. Treasury Regulation section 1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(D) (or any successor United States Treasury Regulation section, including, without limitation, regulations issued in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Notice 2012-20 or otherwise applicable for purposes of section 4701 of the Code) (**TEFRA D**), each Dealer has (i) represented, warranted and agreed that it has not offered or sold, and agrees that during the restricted period it will not offer or sell, Bearer Covered Bonds to a person who is within the United States or its possessions or to a United States person, and (ii) represented, warranted and agreed that it has not delivered and agrees that it will not deliver within the United States or its possessions Bearer Definitive Covered Bonds that are sold during the restricted period;

(b) each Dealer has represented, warranted and agreed that it has and that throughout the restricted period it will have in effect procedures reasonably designed to ensure that its employees or agents who are directly engaged in selling Bearer Covered Bonds are aware that such Bearer Covered Bonds may not be offered or sold during the restricted period to a person who is within the United States or its possessions or to a United States person, except as permitted by TEFRA D;

(c) each Dealer which is a United States person has represented, warranted and agreed that it is acquiring Bearer Covered Bonds for purposes of resale in connection with their original issuance and that if it retains Bearer Covered Bonds for its own account, it will only do so in accordance with the requirements of U.S. Treasury Regulation section l.163-5(c)(2)(i)(D)(6) (or any successor United States Treasury Regulation section, including, without limitation, regulations issued in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Notice 2012-20 or otherwise applicable for purposes of section 4701 of the Code);

(d) with respect to each affiliate that acquires Bearer Covered Bonds from a Dealer for the purpose of offering or selling such Bearer Covered Bonds during the restricted period, such Dealer has repeated and confirmed the representations, warranties and agreements contained in (a), (b), (c) and (e) on such affiliate's behalf; and

(e) each Dealer has represented, warranted and agreed that it will obtain from any distributor (within the meaning of U.S. Treasury Regulation section 1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(D)(4)(ii) (or any successor United States Treasury Regulation section, including, without limitation, regulations issued in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Notice 2012-20 or otherwise applicable for purposes of section 4701 of the Code) that purchases any Bearer Covered Bonds from it pursuant to a written contract with such Dealer (except a distributor that is one of its affiliates or is another Dealer), for the benefit of the Issuer and each other Dealer, the representations and warranties contained in, and such distributor's agreement to comply with, the provisions of (a), (b), (c) and (d) of this paragraph insofar as they relate to TEFRA D, as if such distributor were a Dealer hereunder.

Terms used in the above paragraph have the meanings given to them by the Code and the U.S. Treasury regulations thereunder (the **Regulations**), including TEFRA D.

In respect of Bearer Covered Bonds where "TEFRA C" is specified in the applicable Final Terms, each Dealer has represented that it understands that under U.S. Treasury Regulation section 1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(C) (or any

successor United States Treasury Regulation section, including, without limitation, regulations issued in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Notice 2012-20 or otherwise applicable for purposes of section 4701 of the Code) (**TEFRA C**) such Bearer Covered Bonds must be issued and delivered outside the United States and its possessions in connection with their original issuance. Each Dealer has represented, warranted and agreed that it has not offered, sold or delivered, and will not offer, sell or deliver, directly or indirectly, such Bearer Covered Bonds within the United States or its possessions in connection with their original issuance. Further, each Dealer has represented, warranted and agreed in connection with the original issuance of such Bearer Covered Bonds that it has not communicated, and will not communicate, directly or indirectly, with a prospective purchaser if either the Dealer or such prospective purchaser is within the United States or its possessions or otherwise involve a U.S. office of the Dealer in the offer or sale of such Bearer Covered Bonds. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by the Code and the Regulations, including TEFRA C.

Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors

Unless the Final Terms in respect of any Covered Bonds specifies "Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors" as "Not Applicable", each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered, sold, distributed or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell, distribute or otherwise make available any Covered Bonds which are the subject of this Prospectus as completed by the Final Terms in relation thereto to any retail investor in the United Kingdom. For the purposes of this provision:

(a) the expression **retail investor** means a person who is either one (or both) of the following:

  (i) not a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/ 2014 as it forms part of UK domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or

  (ii) not a qualified investor as defined in paragraph 15 of Schedule 1 to the Public Offers and Admissions to Trading Regulations 2024; and

(b) the expression **offer** includes the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Covered Bonds to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Covered Bonds.

If the Final Terms in respect of any Covered Bonds specifies "Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors" as "Not Applicable", each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not made and will not make an offer of Covered Bonds which are the subject of this Prospectus as completed by the Final Terms in relation thereto to the public in the United Kingdom except that it may make an offer:

(a) at any time where the offer is conditional on the admission of the Covered Bonds to trading on the London Stock Exchange plc's main market (in reliance on the exception in paragraph 6(a) of Schedule 1 to the POATRs);

(b) at any time to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in paragraph 15 of Schedule 1 to the POATRs;

(c) at any time to fewer than 150 persons (other than qualified investors as defined in paragraph 15 of Schedule 1 to the POATRs) in the United Kingdom subject to obtaining the prior consent of the relevant Dealer or Dealers nominated by the Issuer for any such offer; ori

(d) at any time in any other circumstances falling within Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the POATRs.

For the purposes of this provision:

1. the expression **an offer of Covered Bonds to the public** in relation to any Covered Bonds means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Covered Bonds to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to buy or subscribe for the Covered Bonds; and

2. the expression **POATRs** means the Public Offers and Admissions to Trading Regulations 2024.

United Kingdom

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that:

(a) in relation to any Covered Bonds that have a maturity of less than one year, (i) it is a person whose ordinary activities involve it in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of its business and (ii) it has not offered, sold or delivered and will not offer, sell or deliver any Covered Bonds 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 such Covered Bonds would otherwise constitute a contravention of Section 19 of the FSMA by the Issuer;

(b) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated any invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any Covered Bonds in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the LLP or, in the case of the Issuer would not, if it was not an authorised person, apply to the Issuer; and

(c) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to any Covered Bonds in, from or otherwise involving the UK.

Republic of Italy

The offering of the Covered Bonds has not been registered with the *Commissione Nazionale per le Società e la Borsa* (**CONSOB**) pursuant to Italian securities legislation and, accordingly, no Covered Bonds may be offered, sold or delivered, nor may copies of the Prospectus or of any other document relating to the Covered Bonds be distributed in the Republic of Italy, except in accordance with any Italian securities, tax and other applicable laws and regulations.

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under this Programme will be required to represent and agree that it has not offered, sold or delivered, and will not offer, sell or deliver any Covered Bonds or distribute any copy of the Prospectus or any other document relating to the Covered Bonds in the Republic of Italy except:

(a) to qualified investors (*investitori qualificati*), as defined pursuant to Article 2 of the EU Prospectus Regulation and any applicable provision of Article 100 of Legislative Decree No. 58 of 24 February 1998, as amended (the **Financial Services Act**), and Article 34-*ter*, first paragraph, letter (b) of CONSOB Regulation No. 11971 of 14 May 1999, as amended from time to time (**Regulation No. 11971**); or

(b) in other circumstances which are exempted from the rules on public offerings pursuant to Article 1 of the EU Prospectus Regulation, Article 34-*ter* of Regulation No. 11971 (as amended from time to time) and the applicable Italian laws.

Any offer, sale or delivery of the Covered Bonds or distribution of copies of the Prospectus or any other document relating to the Covered Bonds in the Republic of Italy under paragraph (a) or (b) above must:

(a) be made by an investment firm, bank or financial intermediary permitted to conduct such activities in the Republic of Italy in accordance with the Financial Services Act, CONSOB Regulation No. 20307 of 15 February 2018 and Legislative Decree No. 385 of 1 September 1993 (the **Italian Banking Act**), each as amended from time to time;

(b) comply with any other applicable laws and regulations or requirement imposed by CONSOB, the Bank of Italy (including the reporting requirements, where applicable, pursuant to Article 129 of the Italian Banking Act and the implementing guidelines of the Bank of Italy (as amended from time to time)) and/or any other Italian competent authority; and

(c) be in compliance with any other applicable laws and regulations or requirement imposed by CONSOB or any other Italian competent authority.

Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors

Unless the Final Terms in respect of any Covered Bonds specifies "Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors" as "Not Applicable", each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any Covered Bonds which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Prospectus as completed by the Final Terms in relation thereto to any retail investor in the European Economic Area (the **EEA**). For the purposes of this provision:

(a) the expression **retail investor** means a person who is one (or more) of the following:

(i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, **MiFID II**); or

(ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97 (as amended or superseded, the **Insurance Distribution Directive**), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or

(iii) not a qualified investor as defined in the EU Prospectus Regulation; and

(b) the expression, an **offer**, includes the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Covered Bonds to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Covered Bonds.

If the Final Terms in respect of any Covered Bonds specifies "Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors" as "Not Applicable", in relation to each member state of the European Economic Area (each, a **Relevant State**), each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not made and will not make an offer of Covered Bonds which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Prospectus as completed by the Final Terms in relation thereto to the public in that Relevant State except that it may make an offer of such Covered Bonds to the public in that Relevant State:

(a) at any time to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the EU Prospectus Regulation;

(b) at any time to fewer than 150 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the EU Prospectus Regulation) subject to obtaining the prior consent of the relevant Dealer or Dealers nominated by the Issuer for any such offer; or

(c) at any time in any other circumstances falling within Article 1(4) of the EU Prospectus Regulation,

provided that no such offer of Covered Bonds referred to in paragraphs (a) to (c) above shall require the Issuer or any Dealer to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the EU Prospectus Regulation or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 23 of the EU Prospectus Regulation.

For the purposes of this provision:

(a) the expression an **offer of Covered Bonds to the public** in relation to any Covered Bonds in any Relevant State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Covered Bonds to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the Covered Bonds; and

(b) the expression **EU Prospectus Regulation** means Regulation (EU) 2017/1129.

The Netherlands

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that any Covered Bonds will only be offered in The Netherlands to Qualified Investors (as defined in the EU Prospectus Regulation), unless such offer is made in accordance with the Dutch Financial Supervision Act (*Wet op het financieel toezicht*).

Germany

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it shall only offer or sell Covered Bonds in the Federal Republic of Germany in compliance with the provisions of the EU Prospectus Regulation, the German Securities Prospectus Act (*Wertpapier- prospektgesetz*) of 22 June 2005, or any other laws applicable in the Federal Republic of Germany governing the offer and sale of securities. The Dealer has also agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to agree, that it shall not offer or sell the Covered Bonds in the Federal Republic in Germany in a manner which could result in the Issuer being subject to any licence requirement under the German Banking Act (*Kreditwesengesetz*).

Republic of France

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that:

(a) it has only offered and will only make an offer of Covered Bonds to the public in France in the period beginning (i) when a prospectus in relation to the Covered Bonds has been approved by the *Autorité des marchés financiers* (**AMF**), on or after the date of publication of such prospectus or, (ii) when a prospectus has been approved by the competent authority of another Member State of the European Economic Area on the date of notification of such approval to the AMF, and ending at the latest on the date which is 12 months after the date of the approval of the Prospectus, all in accordance with the EU Prospectus Regulation and Articles L.412-1 and L.621-8 of the French *Code monétaire et financier* and the *Règlement général* of the AMF; or

(b) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell, directly or indirectly, any Covered Bonds to the public in France, and has not distributed or caused to be distributed and will not distribute or cause to be distributed to the public in France, the Prospectus, the relevant Final Terms or any other offering material relating to the Covered Bonds, and that such offers, sales and distributions have been and will be made in France only to (i) a restricted circle of investors (*cercle restreint d'investisseurs*), other than qualified investors, provided that such investors are acting for their own account and/or (ii) qualified investors (*investisseurs qualifiés*) acting for their own account, other than individuals, all as defined in, and in accordance with, the EU Prospectus Regulation and Articles L.411-1, L.411-2, and D.411-4 of the French *Code monétaire et financier*.

General

Each Dealer has agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to agree, that it will comply with all applicable securities laws and regulations in force in any jurisdiction in which it purchases, offers, sells or delivers Covered Bonds or possesses or distributes this Prospectus and will obtain any consent, approval or permission required by it for the purchase, offer, sale or delivery by it of Covered Bonds under the laws and regulations in force in any jurisdiction to which it is subject or in which it makes such purchases, offers, sales or deliveries and none of the Issuer, the LLP, the Bond Trustee, the Security Trustee or any of the other Dealers shall have any responsibility therefor. Furthermore, they will not directly or indirectly offer, sell or deliver any Covered Bonds or distribute or publish any form of application, prospectus, advertisement or other offering material except under circumstances that will, to the best of their knowledge and belief, result in compliance with any applicable laws and regulations, and all offers, sales and deliveries of Covered Bonds by them will be made on the same terms.

None of the Issuer, the LLP, the Bond Trustee, the Security Trustee or any of the Dealers represents that Covered Bonds may at any time lawfully be sold in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in any jurisdiction, or pursuant to any exemption available thereunder, or assumes any responsibility for facilitating such sale.

With regard to each Tranche, the relevant Dealer(s) will be required to comply with such other additional or modified restrictions (if any) as the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) shall agree as a term of issue and purchase as indicated in the applicable Final Terms.

Each Dealer will, unless prohibited by applicable law, furnish to each person to whom they offer or sell Covered Bonds a copy of the Prospectus as then amended or supplemented or, unless delivery of the Prospectus is required by applicable law, inform each such person that a copy will be made available upon request. The Dealers are not authorised to give any information or to make any representation not contained in the Prospectus in connection with the offer and sale of Covered Bonds to which the Prospectus relates.

This Prospectus may be used by the Dealers for offers and sales related to market-making transactions in the Covered Bonds. Any or each of the Dealers may act as principal or agent in these transactions. These sales will be made at prices relating to prevailing market prices at the time of sale. None of the Dealers has any obligation to make a market in the Covered Bonds, and any market-making may be discontinued at any time without notice. The Dealers are participating in the initial distribution of the Covered Bonds.

If a jurisdiction requires that the offering be made by a licensed broker or dealer and a Dealer or any affiliate of that Dealer is a licensed broker or dealer in that jurisdiction, the offering shall be deemed to be made by the relevant Dealer or such affiliate on behalf of the Issuer in such jurisdiction.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Authorisation

The establishment of the Programme and the issue of Covered Bonds have been duly authorised by resolutions of the board of directors of the Issuer dated 27 September 2006 and a committee appointed by the board of directors of YBS dated 24 October 2006. The giving of the Covered Bond Guarantee has been duly authorised by a resolution of a committee appointed by the board of directors of YBS in YBS' capacity as a Member of the LLP dated 24 October 2006.

The update of the Programme and further issue of Covered Bonds has been duly authorised by:

(a) a written resolution of the board of directors of the Issuer dated 29 January 2026; and

(b) a resolution of the management committee of the LLP dated 1 April 2026.

Listing of Covered Bonds

The admission of Covered Bonds to the Official List will be expressed as a percentage of their nominal amount (excluding accrued interest). It is expected that each Tranche of Covered Bonds which is to be admitted to the Official List and to trading on the regulated market of the London Stock Exchange will be admitted separately as and when issued, subject only to the issue of a Temporary Global Covered Bond, a Permanent Global Covered Bond, a Regulation S Global Covered Bond, a Rule 144A Global Covered Bond or a Definitive IAI Registered Covered Bond, as the case may be, initially representing the Covered Bonds of such Tranche. The listing of the Programme in respect of Covered Bonds is expected to be granted on or about 10 April 2026.

Documents Available

So long as Covered Bonds are capable of being issued under this Prospectus, copies of the following documents will, when published, be available to the Covered Bondholders during usual business hours and upon reasonable notice on any weekday (Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays excepted) from the principal office of the Issuer and from the specified office of the Paying Agent for the time being in London or can be viewed online in the case of (a) below at www.ybs.co.uk/your-society/inside-your-society, in the case of (b) to (c) below at www.ybs.co.uk/your-society/financial-results and in the case of (d) to (j) below at www.ybs.co.uk/your-society/treasury/funding-programmes:

(a) the constitutive documents of the Issuer;

(b) the consolidated audited financial statements of the Issuer in respect of the financial periods ended 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024. The Issuer currently prepares audited accounts on an annual basis;

(c) the most recently published audited annual financial statements of the Issuer and the most recently published consolidated unaudited interim financial statements (if any) of the Issuer. The Issuer currently prepares unaudited consolidated and non-consolidated interim accounts on a semi-annual basis;

(d) the constitutive documents of the LLP;

(e) the most recently published audited annual financial statements of the LLP. The LLP will prepare audited non-consolidated accounts on an annual basis;

(f) the forms of the Global Covered Bonds, the Definitive Covered Bonds, the Coupons and the Talons;

(g) a copy of this Prospectus;

(h) any future prospectuses, information memoranda and supplements including Final Terms to this Prospectus and any other documents incorporated herein or therein by reference;

(i) the Global Deed of Amendment; and

(j) each Transaction Document other than the Programme Agreement (noting that each Scottish Declaration of Trust will be redacted to remove scheduled data).

In addition, copies of this Prospectus, any documents incorporated by reference and each Final Terms relating to the Covered Bonds issued pursuant to this Prospectus will also be available for inspection on the website of the Regulatory News Service operated by the London Stock Exchange at www.londonstockexchange.com/exchange/prices-and-news/news/market-news/market-news-home.html.

Clearing Systems

The Bearer Covered Bonds have been accepted for clearance through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg. The appropriate Common Code and ISIN for each Tranche of Bearer Covered Bonds allocated by Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg will be specified in the applicable Final Terms. In addition, the Issuer may make an application for any Registered Covered Bonds to be accepted for trading in book-entry form by DTC. The CUSIP and/or CINS numbers for each Tranche of Registered Covered Bonds, together with the relevant ISIN and Common Code, will be specified in the applicable Final Terms. If the Covered Bonds are to clear through an additional or alternative clearing system, the appropriate information will be specified in the applicable Final Terms.

Yield

In relation to any Series or Tranche of Fixed Rate Covered Bonds, an indication of the yield in respect of such Covered Bonds will be specified in the applicable Final Terms. The yield is calculated at the Issue Date of the Covered Bonds on the basis of the relevant Issue Price. The yield indicated will be calculated as the yield to maturity as at the Issue Date of the Covered Bonds and will not be an indication of future yield.

Significant or Material Change

There has been no significant change in the financial performance or the financial position of the Issuer or the Group since (i) 31 December 2025, being the date to which the Group's last published audited financial information was prepared; or (ii) if later, the date of any subsequent unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements or audited consolidated financial statements of the Group incorporated by reference within this Prospectus.

There has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Issuer since 31 December 2025 or, if later, the date of any subsequent audited consolidated financial statements of the Group incorporated by reference within this Prospectus.

There has been no significant change in the financial performance or the financial position of the LLP nor any material adverse change in the prospects of the LLP since 31 December 2025, being the date of the last audited non-consolidated financial statements of the LLP.

Litigation

There have not been and there are no governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings in relation to the Issuer, its consolidated subsidiaries or the LLP which may have or have had, in the 12 months prior to the date hereof, a significant effect on the financial position or profitability of the Group or the Issuer or the LLP nor, so far as the Issuer or the LLP is aware, are any such proceedings pending or threatened.

Auditors

The independent auditor of the Issuer and the LLP is PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, registered to carry out audit work in the UK by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, who have audited the Issuer's consolidated financial statements and the LLP's non-consolidated financial statements, without qualification, in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) and applicable law as at and for each of the financial years ended on 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2025.

Legal Entity Identifier

The Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) of the Issuer is WXD0EHQRPI7HKN3I5T57.

Reports

The Trust Deed provides that the Bond Trustee may rely on reports or other information from professional advisers or other experts in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed, whether or not any such report or other information, or engagement letter or other document entered into by the Bond Trustee and the relevant person in connection therewith, contains any monetary or other limit on the liability of the relevant person. However, the Bond Trustee will have no recourse to the auditors in respect of such reports unless the auditors have agreed to address such certificates or reports to the Bond Trustee.

The Issuer provides monthly Investor Reports detailing compliance with the Asset Coverage Test and information relating to the characteristics of the Portfolio. Investor Reports shall be posted on the Issuer's website at www.ybs.co.uk. Copies of the applicable Final Terms for each series are available to Covered Bondholders during normal business hours at the registered office of the Issuer and at the specified office of each of the Paying Agents.

In addition, the Issuer is required, pursuant to the terms of the RCB Regulations, to provide loan-level information relating to the Loans in the Asset Pool and to display the Transaction Documents related to the Programme. The loan-level information and the Transaction Documents shall be posted on www.ybs.co.uk. Please note that websites and URLs referred to herein do not form part of this Prospectus.

Material Contracts

There are no material contracts having been entered into outside the ordinary course of the Issuer's business, and which could result in any member of the Group being under an obligation or entitlement that is material to our ability to meet our obligation to Covered Bondholders in respect of the Covered Bonds being issued.

GLOSSARY

1999 Regulations	The Unfair Terms in Consumer Contracts Regulations 1999, as amended;
2012 Act	The Land Registration etc. (Scotland) Act 2012;
30/360, **360/360**, or **Bond Basis**	The meaning given in Condition 4(vii)(E) on page 119;
30E/360 (ISDA)	The meaning given in Condition 4(vii)(G) on page 119;
30E/360 or **Eurobond Basis**	The meaning given in Condition 4(vii)(F) on page 120;
€, **EUR** or **euro**	The lawful currency for the time being of the member states of the European Union that have adopted or may adopt the single currency in accordance with the treaty establishing the European Community (signed in Rome on 25 March 1957), as amended by the treaty on European Union;
£ and **Sterling**	The lawful currency for the time being of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;
$ and **U.S. Dollars**	The lawful currency for the time being of the United States of America;
¥, **Yen** and **JPY**	The lawful currency for the time being of Japan;
Account Bank	YBS;
Accord	Accord Mortgages Limited;
Accord Deferred Consideration	(A - D) x B / C Where: A = the amount of Available Revenue Receipts available to be applied in respect of item (k) of the Pre-Acceleration Revenue Priority of Payments (taking into account amounts receivable from the Interest Rate Swaps and the Covered Bond Swaps and the amounts credited to the Coupon Payment Ledger (in each case to be applied on the relevant Interest Payment Date (as set out in item (d) of the Pre-Acceleration Revenue Priority of Payments))); B = the True Balance of all Accord Loans in the Portfolio as at the start of the immediately preceding Calculation Period; C = the True Balance of all Loans in the Portfolio as at the start of the immediately preceding Calculation Period; and

	D =	the aggregate of the profit payable to the Members under item (m) of the Pre-Acceleration Revenue Priority of Payments and the fee payable to the Liquidation Member under item (l) of the Pre-Acceleration Revenue Priority of Payments,

or such other amount not greater than (A – D) which may be agreed between the Sellers to take into account the weighted average interest rate on the Loans sold by such Seller to the LLP and which shall be payable to (i) Accord and/or (ii) if Accord in its sole discretion so directs, YBS provided that any such amount does not exceed the outstanding balance of any amounts then owed by Accord to YBS;

Accord Loan Any mortgage loan which is sold and assigned (or held on trust) by Accord to the LLP from time to time under the terms of the Accord Mortgage Sale Agreement (including, without limitation, all Product Switches and Additional Loan Advances which are, or are to be, sold, assigned and transferred by Accord to (or for) the LLP under the terms of the Accord Mortgage Sale Agreement) and referenced by its mortgage loan identifier number and comprising the aggregate of all principal sums, interest, costs, charges, expenses and other monies due or owing with respect to that mortgage loan under the relevant Mortgage Conditions by a Borrower on the security of a Mortgage over a Property located in England or Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland from time to time outstanding, or, as the context may require, the Borrower's obligations in respect of the same but excluding any mortgage loan which is repurchased by Accord or otherwise sold by the LLP and no longer beneficially owned by it;

Accord Mortgage Sale Agreement The mortgage sale agreement entered into on 6 September 2021, as amended and restated on 31 August 2022 between Accord, YBS, the LLP and the Security Trustee;

Accrual Period The relevant period from (and including) the most recent Interest Payment Date (or, if none, the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the relevant payment date;

Accrued Interest In respect of a Loan as at any date, the aggregate of all interest accrued but not yet due and payable on the Loan from (and including) the Monthly Payment Date immediately preceding the relevant date to (but excluding) the relevant date;

Accumulation Series of Covered Bonds The meaning given on page 22;

Actual/360 The meaning given in Condition 4(vii)(D) on page 119;

Actual/365 (Fixed) The meaning given in Condition 4(vii)(B) on page 119;

Actual/365 (Sterling) The meaning given in Condition 4(vii)(C) on page 119;

Actual/Actual or **Actual/Actual (ICMA)**	The meaning given in Condition 4(A) on page 109;
Actual/Actual or **Actual/Actual (ISDA)**	The meaning given in Condition 4(A) on page 119;
Additional Loan Advance	A further drawing (including, but not limited to, Further Advances) in respect of Loans sold by the Sellers to the LLP;
Adjusted Aggregate Loan Amount	The meaning given in "*Summary of the Principal Documents*" on page;
Adjusted Required Redemption Amount	The Sterling Equivalent of the Required Redemption Amount, plus or minus the Sterling Equivalent of any swap termination amounts payable under the Covered Bond Swap Agreements to or by the LLP in respect of the relevant Series of Covered Bonds less (where applicable) amounts standing to the credit of the LLP Accounts and the Sterling Equivalent of the principal balance of any Authorised Investments (excluding all amounts to be applied on the next following LLP Payment Date to repay higher ranking amounts in the Guarantee Priority of Payments and those amounts that are required to repay any Series of Covered Bonds which mature prior to or on the same date as the relevant Series of Covered Bonds) plus or minus any swap termination amounts payable to or by the LLP under the Interest Rate Swap Agreement;
Adjusted True Balance	The meaning given in "*Summary of the Principal Documents*" on page 183;
Agency Agreement	The agency agreement dated the Initial Programme Date as amended on 23 July 2010 and as amended and restated on 23 August 2010, 17 May 2013, 30 May 2014, 21 June 2017, 5 November 2018, 2 October 2020, 6 September 2021 and 6 September 2024 (as amended and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time) and made between the Issuer, the LLP, the Bond Trustee, the Principal Paying Agent and the other Paying Agents, the Exchange Agent, the Registrar and the Transfer Agents;
Agent	Each of the Paying Agents, the Registrar, the Exchange Agent and the Transfer Agent;
Alternative Base Rate	The meaning given in Condition 14(iv) on page 141;
Amortisation Test	The test as to whether the Amortisation Test Aggregate Loan Amount is at least equal to the Sterling Equivalent of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds as calculated on the relevant Calculation Date;
Amortisation Test Aggregate Loan Amount	The meaning given in "*Summary of the Principal Documents*" on page 186;
Amortisation Test True Balance	The meaning given in "*Summary of the Principal Documents*" on page 186;

Amortised Face Amount	The meaning given in "*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*" on page 131;
Arrangers	Barclays Bank PLC and HSBC Bank plc;
Arrears Adjusted True Balance	The meaning given in "*Summary of the Principal Documents*" on page 183;
Arrears of Interest	As at any date in respect of any Loan, interest (other than Capitalised Interest or Accrued Interest) on that Loan which is currently due and payable and unpaid on that date;
Asset Coverage Test	The test as to whether the Adjusted Aggregate Loan Amount is at least equal to the Sterling Equivalent of the aggregate Principal Amount Outstanding of the Covered Bonds as calculated on the relevant Calculation Date;
Asset Coverage Test Breach Notice	The notice required to be served by the Bond Trustee if the Asset Coverage Test has not been met on two consecutive Calculation Dates;
Asset Monitor	A reputable institution appointed as such under the Asset Monitor Agreement;
Asset Monitor Agreement	The asset monitor agreement entered into on the Initial Programme Date as amended on 23 July 2010 (as amended and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time) between the Asset Monitor, the LLP, the Cash Manager, the Issuer, the Bond Trustee and the Security Trustee;
Asset Monitor Report	The results of the tests conducted by the Asset Monitor in accordance with the Asset Monitor Agreement to be delivered to the Cash Manager, the LLP, the Issuer, the Bond Trustee and the Security Trustee;
Asset Percentage	The meaning given in "*Summary of the Principal Documents*" on page 185;
Asset Percentage Notification Form	The meaning given in the LLP Deed;
Asset Pool	All assets of the LLP from time to time, including, but not limited to, the Portfolio, any Substitution Assets, any Authorised Investments, the rights of the LLP in the Transaction Documents, the LLP Accounts (apart from the Swap Collateral Accounts) and all amounts standing to the credit thereto and any other assets referred to in Regulation 3(1) (*Asset Pool*) of the RCB Regulations, provided that all such assets are recorded as comprising the asset pool under the RCB Regulations;
Attributed Moody's Asset Percentage	The percentage figure, as set out in each Investor Report which notwithstanding the percentage figure that may be selected by the LLP or the Cash Manager on its behalf from time to time and notified to the Security Trustee and Moody's, is the percentage as at each Calculation Date, being the difference

between 100% and the amount of credit enhancement required to support the then current ratings of the Covered Bonds under Moody's expected loss methodology;

Authorised Investments

Sterling gilt-edged securities and Sterling demand or time deposits, provided that in all cases such investments have a remaining maturity date of 30 days or less and mature on or before the next following LLP Payment Date and the short-term unsecured, unguaranteed and unsubordinated debt obligations of the issuing or guaranteeing entity or the entity with which the demand or time deposits are made (being an authorised person under the FSMA) are rated at least P-1 by Moody's and F1 by Fitch or their equivalents by two other internationally recognised rating agencies, provided that such Authorised Investments comply with the requirements of Regulation 2(1A) of the RCB Regulations;

Authorised Underpayment

A Borrower making either no Monthly Payment under a Loan or a payment in an amount less than the Monthly Payment then due on the Loan, in each case, where the relevant Seller has authorised such underpayment or non-payment;

Available Principal Receipts

On a relevant Calculation Date, an amount equal to the aggregate of (without double counting):

(a) the amount of Principal Receipts received during the immediately preceding Calculation Period and credited to the Principal Ledger on the LLP Accounts (but, for the avoidance of doubt, excluding any Principal Receipts received in the Calculation Period beginning in the month in which the relevant Calculation Date falls);

(b) any other amount standing to the credit of the Principal Ledger including (i) the proceeds of any Term Advance (where such proceeds have not been applied to acquire New Portfolios or invest in Substitution Assets), (ii) any Cash Capital Contributions received from a Member and (iii) the proceeds from any sale of Selected Loans pursuant to the terms of the LLP Deed or the Mortgage Sale Agreements but excluding any amount of principal received under the Covered Bond Swap Agreements; and

(c) any Excess Proceeds;

Available Revenue Receipts

On a relevant Calculation Date, an amount equal to the aggregate of:

(a) the amount of Revenue Receipts received during the previous Calculation Period and credited to the Revenue Ledger on the LLP Accounts;

(b) other net income of the LLP including all amounts of interest received on the LLP Accounts, the Substitution

Assets and Authorised Investments in the previous Calculation Period but excluding amounts received by the LLP under the Interest Rate Swap Agreement and in respect of interest received by the LLP under each Covered Bond Swap Agreement;

(c) prior to the service of a Notice to Pay amounts standing to the credit of the Reserve Fund in excess of the Reserve Fund Required Amount;

(d) any other Revenue Receipts not referred to in paragraphs (a) to (c) (inclusive) above received during the previous Calculation Period and standing to the credit of the Revenue Ledger on the LLP Accounts;

(e) following the service on the LLP of a Notice to Pay, amounts standing to the credit of the Reserve Fund; and

(f) amounts standing to the credit of the Coupon Payment Ledger in excess of the Required Coupon Amount for (i) each Interest Payment Date for those Series of Covered Bonds that do not have a Covered Bond Swap in place and are not an Accumulation Series of Covered Bonds, or (ii) each party B payment date in respect of those Series of Covered Bonds that have a Covered Bond Swap in place and/or (iii) each LLP Payment Date for an Accumulation Series of Covered Bonds immediately succeeding such Calculation Date less, in the case of an Accumulation Series of Covered Bonds, any amount to be paid into the Interest Accumulation Ledger to ensure that the amount credited thereto is equal to the aggregate of all LLP Monthly Interest Amounts that should have been credited for the relevant Interest Period;

less

(g) Third Party Amounts, which shall be paid on receipt in cleared funds to the relevant Seller;

and excluding (for the avoidance of doubt) amounts standing to the credit of the Coupon Payment Ledger and the Interest Accumulation Ledger;

Back-Up Cash Management Agreement Any agreement of the same name under which the LLP appoints a Back-Up Cash Manager;

Back-Up Cash Manager Any entity appointed as back-up cash manager under a Back-Up Cash Management Agreement;

Back-Up Servicer: Any entity appointed as back-up servicer under a Back-Up Servicing Agreement;

Back-Up Servicing Agreement: Any agreement of the same name under which the LLP appoints a Back-Up Servicer;

Bank Account Agreement	The bank account agreement entered into on the Initial Programme Date as amended and restated on 25 April 2008, 26 June 2009, as further amended on 23 July 2010 and as amended and restated on or about the date of this Prospectus (and as further amended and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time) between the LLP, the Account Bank, the Cash Manager and the Security Trustee;
Banking Act	The Banking Act 2009;
Base Rate Modification	The meaning given in Condition 14(iv) on page 141;
Base Rate Modification Certificate	The meaning given in Condition 14(iv) on page 141;
Bearer Covered Bonds	Covered Bonds in bearer form;
Bearer Definitive Covered Bonds	A Bearer Covered Bond in definitive form issued or, as the case may require, to be issued by the Issuer in accordance with the provisions of the Programme Agreement or any other agreement between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s), the Agency Agreement and the Trust Deed in exchange for either a Temporary Global Covered Bond or part thereof or a Permanent Global Covered Bond or part thereof (all as indicated in the applicable Final Terms), such Bearer Covered Bond in definitive form being in the form or substantially in the form set out in Part 3 of Schedule 2 to the Trust Deed with such modifications (if any) as may be agreed between the Issuer, the Principal Paying Agent, the Bond Trustee and the relevant Dealer or Lead Manager (in the case of syndicated issues) and having the Conditions endorsed thereon or, if permitted by the relevant Stock Exchange, incorporating the Conditions by reference as indicated in the applicable Final Terms and having the relevant information supplementing, replacing or modifying the Conditions appearing in the applicable Final Terms endorsed thereon or attached thereto and (except in the case of a Zero Coupon Covered Bonds in bearer form) having Coupons and, where appropriate, Talons attached thereto on issue;
Bearer Global Covered Bond	The meaning given on page 86;
Beneficial Owner	Each actual purchaser of each DTC Covered Bond;
Bond Trustee	HSBC Trustee (C.I.) Limited, in its capacity as bond trustee under the Trust Deed, together with any successor bond trustee appointed from time to time;
Borrower	In relation to a Loan, the individual or individuals specified as such in the relevant Mortgage, together with the individual or individuals (if any) from time to time assuming an obligation to repay such Loan or any part of it;
Buildings Insurance Policies	All buildings insurance policies relating to Properties taken out (a) in the name of the relevant Borrower, and (b) in the name of the landlord in the case of leasehold properties or commonhold

	properties where the relevant landlord is responsible for insuring the Property;
Building Societies Act	Building Societies Act 1986, as amended;
Business Day	The meaning given in "*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*" on page 111;
Calculation Agent	In relation to all or any Series of the Covered Bonds, the person initially appointed as calculation agent in relation to such Covered Bonds by the Issuer and the LLP pursuant to the Agency Agreement or, if applicable, any successor or separately appointed calculation agent in relation to all or any Series of the Covered Bonds;
Calculation Date	The 12th day of each month (or, if that day is not a Business Day, then the immediately preceding Business Day). The first Calculation Date was 12 December 2006;
Calculation Period	The period from, and including, the first day of each month to, and including, the last day of each month;
Capital Account Ledger	The ledger maintained by the Cash Manager on behalf of the LLP in respect of each Member to record the balance of each Member's Capital Contributions from time to time;
Capital Balance	For a Loan at any date, the principal balance of that Loan to which the Servicer applies the relevant interest rate at which interest on that Loan accrues;
Capital Contribution	In relation to each Member, the aggregate of the capital contributed by that Member to the LLP from time to time by way of Cash Capital Contributions and Capital Contributions in Kind as determined on each Calculation Date in accordance with the formula set out in the LLP Deed;
Capital Contribution Balance	The balance of each Member's Capital Contributions as recorded from time to time in the relevant Member's Capital Account Ledger;
Capital Contribution in Kind	A contribution of Loans and their Related Security to the LLP in an amount equal to (a) the aggregate of the True Balance of those Loans as at the relevant Transfer Date minus (b) any cash payment paid by the LLP for such Loans and their Related Security on that Transfer Date;
Capital Distribution	Any return on a Member's Capital Contribution in accordance with the terms of the LLP Deed (and excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, any Deferred Consideration);
Capitalised Arrears	For any Loan at any date, interest or other amounts which are overdue in respect of that Loan and which as at that date have been added to the Capital Balance of the Loan in accordance with the Mortgage Conditions or otherwise by arrangement with the relevant Borrower;

Capitalised Expenses	In relation to a Loan, the amount of any expense, charge, fee, premium or payment (excluding, however, any Arrears of Interest) capitalised and added to the Capital Balance of that Loan in accordance with the relevant Mortgage Conditions;
Capitalised Interest	For any Loan at any date, interest which is overdue in respect of that Loan and which as at that date has been added to the Capital Balance of that Loan in accordance with the Mortgage Conditions or otherwise by arrangement with the relevant Borrower (excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, any Arrears of Interest which have not been so capitalised on that date);
Cash Capital Contributions	A Capital Contribution made in cash;
Cash Management Agreement	The cash management agreement entered into on the Initial Programme Date as amended and restated on 25 April 2008, 26 June 2009, 23 July 2010, 15 March 2012 and 6 September 2021 (and as further amended, amended and restated and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time) between the LLP, YBS (in its capacity as the Cash Manager) and the Security Trustee;
Cash Manager	YBS, in its capacity as cash manager under the Cash Management Agreement, together with any successor cash manager appointed from time to time;
Cash Manager Relevant Event	If the Cash Manager's long-term unsecured, unguaranteed and unsubordinated debt obligation rating by Moody's falls below Baa1;
Cashback	In relation to any Loan, the agreement by the relevant Seller to pay an amount to the relevant Borrower upon completion of the relevant Loan;
CB Collection Account	An account to be opened in the name of YBS with National Westminster Bank plc or such other entity where YBS has its principal collection account within 30 calendar days of the short-term, unsecured, unguaranteed and unsubordinated debt obligation ratings of YBS falling below P-2 by Moody's or F2 by Fitch;
CCA	Consumer Credit Act 1974, as amended;
CCA 2006	Consumer Credit Act 2006, as may be amended from time to time;
Certificate of Title	A solicitor's, licensed conveyancer's or (in Scotland) qualified conveyancer's report or certificate of title obtained by or on behalf of the relevant originator or the relevant Seller in respect of each Property substantially in the form of the *pro forma* set out in the Standard Documentation;
CGCB	The meaning given on page 107;

Charged Property	The property charged by the LLP pursuant to the Deed of Charge;
Chelsea Loans	Those Loans originated or acquired by the Chelsea Building Society prior to its merger with the YBS;
Clearing Systems	DTC, Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg;
Clearstream, Luxembourg	Clearstream Banking S.A.;
CMA	Competition and Markets Authority;
CML	Council of Mortgage Lenders;
Code	The U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
Common Depositary	The common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg;
Compounded Daily SONIA	The meaning given in Condition 4(B)(iv)(II) in "*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds* " on page 115;
Conditions	The terms and conditions of the Covered Bonds;
Consumer Buy-to-Let Loan	A buy-to-let mortgage loan regulated as a consumer buy-to-let mortgage contract under the consumer buy-to-let regime – as defined by the Mortgage Credit Directive Order 2015;
Corporate Services Agreement	The corporate services agreement entered into by each of the Liquidation Member and Holdings, with the Corporate Services Provider and the LLP dated the Initial Programme Date as amended and restated on 17 May 2013;
Corporate Services Provider	Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales in its capacity as corporate services provider to Holdings and to the Liquidation Member under a Corporate Services Agreement, together with any successor corporate services provider appointed from time to time;
Coupon Payment Ledger	The ledger maintained by the Cash Manager pursuant to the Cash Management Agreement, to record the crediting of Required Coupon Amounts and any debiting of the same;
Couponholders	The holders of the Coupons (which expression shall, unless the context otherwise requires, include the holders of the Talons);
Coupons	The meaning given in "*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*" on page 102;
Covered Bond	Each covered bond issued or to be issued pursuant to the Programme Agreement and/or under the Conditions and which is or is to be constituted under the Trust Deed, which covered bond may be represented by a Global Covered Bond or any

	Definitive Covered Bond and includes any replacements or a Covered Bond issued pursuant to Condition 10;
Covered Bond Guarantee	An unconditional and irrevocable guarantee by the LLP in the Trust Deed for the payment of Guaranteed Amounts in respect of the Covered Bonds when the same shall become Due for Payment;
Covered Bond Swap	Swap transactions governed by the Covered Bond Swap Agreements;
Covered Bond Swap Agreement	Each agreement between the LLP, a Covered Bond Swap Provider and the Security Trustee governing Covered Bond Swaps entered into with such Covered Bond Swap Provider in the form of an ISDA Master Agreement, including a schedule and confirmations in relation to each such Covered Bond Swap;
Covered Bond Swap Early Termination Event	The meaning given in "*Summary of the Principal Documents*" on page 194;
Covered Bond Swap Observation Period	An Observation Period as defined in the relevant Covered Bond Swap Agreement;
Covered Bond Swap Provider	Each provider of a Covered Bond Swap under a Covered Bond Swap Agreement;
Covered Bond Swap Rate	In relation to a Covered Bond or Series of Covered Bonds, the exchange rate specified in the Covered Bond Swap Agreement relating to such Covered Bond or Series of Covered Bonds or, if the Covered Bond Swap Agreement has terminated, the applicable spot rate;
Covered Bondholders	The meaning given in "*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*" on page 103;
CPUTR	The Consumer Protection from Unfair Trading Regulations 2008;
CRA	The Consumer Rights Act 2015;
Custodian	Any custodian with whom the relevant Registered Global Covered Bonds have been deposited;
Day Count Fraction	In the case of a Fixed Rate Covered Bond, the meaning given in Condition 4(A) in "*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*" on page 109 and in the case of a Floating Rate Covered Bond, the meaning given in Condition 4(b)(ii)(B) in "*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*" on page 119;
Dealer	Each of HSBC Bank plc and Barclays Bank PLC and any other dealers appointed from time to time in accordance with the Programme Agreement, which appointment may be for a specific issue or on an ongoing basis. References in this Prospectus to the relevant Dealer(s) shall, in the case of an issue of Covered Bonds being (or intended to be) subscribed for by

	more than one Dealer, be to all Dealers agreeing to subscribe for such Covered Bonds;
Deed of Charge	The deed of charge dated the Initial Programme Date as amended and restated on 25 April 2008 (and as further amended, amended and restated and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time) and made between the LLP, the Bond Trustee, the Security Trustee and certain other Secured Creditors;
Defaulted Loan	Any Loan in the Portfolio which is more than three months in arrears;
Defaulted Loans Notice	A notice from the Cash Manager to the relevant Seller identifying any Defaulted Loan;
Deferred Consideration	The Accord Deferred Consideration or the YBS Deferred Consideration, as the case may be;
Definitive Covered Bond	A Bearer Definitive Covered Bond and/or, as the context may require, a Registered Definitive Covered Bond;
Definitive IAI Registered Covered Bonds	The meaning given in "*Form of the Covered Bonds*" on page 88;
Definitive Rule 144A Covered Bond	A Registered Covered Bond in definitive form sold to QIBs pursuant to Rule 144A;
Dematerialised Loan	A Loan completed on or after 1 January 2004 over a Property located in England or Wales or after 8 December 2014 over a Property located in Scotland in respect of which the relevant Seller does not retain the Title Deeds;
Deposit Set-Off Amount	For each Borrower whose YBS Loan is included in the Portfolio, the lesser of (a) 100% of the aggregate balance of each savings account held at YBS by such Borrower (whether such savings account is a joint account or not and whether such other joint savings account holder is a Borrower under a Loan in the Portfolio or not and, to avoid double counting, such savings balance shall only be included in the calculation once), and (b) the aggregate True Balance of such Borrower's Loan which is included in the Portfolio, in each case as calculated on any day after the last day of the immediately preceding Calculation Period but prior to the Calculation Date;
Designated Account	The meaning given in Condition 5(D) in "*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*" on page 123;
Designated Bank	The meaning given in Condition 5(D) in "*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*" on page 123;
Designated Maturity	The meaning given in the ISDA Definitions;
Designated Member	Each Member appointed and registered as such from time to time having those duties and obligations set out in sections 8 and

	9 of the LLPA 2000 being, as at the date of this Prospectus, YBS and the Liquidation Member;
Determination Date	The meaning given in the applicable Final Terms;
Determination Period	The meaning given in Condition 4(A) in "*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*" on page 110;
Direct Debiting Scheme	The scheme for the manual or automated debiting of bank accounts operated in accordance with the detailed rules of certain members of the Association for Payment Clearing Services;
Direct Participants	The meaning given in "*Book-Entry Clearance Systems*" on page 235;
Directors	The Board of Directors for the time being of the Issuer;
DISC	The FCA Product Disclosure Sourcebook
Distance Marketing Regulations	The Financial Services (Distance Marketing) Regulations 2004;
Distribution Compliance Period	The period that ends 40 days after the completion of the distribution of each Tranche of Covered Bonds, as certified by the relevant Dealer (in the case of a non-syndicated issue) or the relevant Lead Manager (in the case of a syndicated issue);
DTC	The Depository Trust Company;
DTC Covered Bonds	Covered Bonds accepted into DTC's book-entry settlement system;
DTC Rules	The rules, regulations and procedures creating and affecting DTC and its operations;
DTCC	The meaning given on page 235;
Due for Payment	The requirement by the LLP to pay any Guaranteed Amounts following the delivery of a Notice to Pay on the LLP, prior to the occurrence of an LLP Event of Default, on: (a) the date on which the Scheduled Payment Date in respect of such Guaranteed Amounts is reached, or, if later, the day which is two Business Days following service of a Notice to Pay on the LLP in respect of such Guaranteed Amounts or if the applicable Final Terms specified that an Extended Due for Payment Date is applicable to the relevant Series of Covered Bonds, the Interest Payment Date that would have applied if the Final Maturity Date of such Series of Covered Bonds had been the Extended Due for Payment Date (the **Original Due for Payment Date**); and (b) in relation to any Guaranteed Amounts in respect of the Final Redemption Amount payable on the Final

Maturity Date for a Series of Covered Bonds only, the Extended Due for Payment Date, but only (i) if in respect of the relevant Series of Covered Bonds the Covered Bond Guarantee is subject to an Extended Due for Payment Date pursuant to the terms of the applicable Final Terms and (ii) to the extent that the LLP having received a Notice to Pay no later than the date falling one Business Day prior to the Extension Determination Date does not pay Guaranteed Amounts equal to the Final Redemption Amount in respect of such Series of Covered Bonds by the Extension Determination Date because the LLP has insufficient monies available under the Guarantee Priority of Payments to pay such Guaranteed Amounts in full on the earlier of (a) the date which falls two Business Days after service of such Notice to Pay on the LLP or, if later, the Final Maturity Date (or, in each case, after the expiry of the grace period set out in Condition 9(B)(I)) under the terms of the Covered Bond Guarantee or (b) the Extension Determination Date, or, if, in either case, such day is not a Business Day, the next following Business Day. For the avoidance of doubt, Due for Payment does not refer to any earlier date upon which payment of any Guaranteed Amounts may become due under the guaranteed obligations, by reason of prepayment, acceleration of maturity, mandatory or optional redemption or otherwise, save as provided in paragraph (c) below; or

(c) following the occurrence of an LLP Event of Default, the date on which an LLP Acceleration Notice is served on the Issuer and the LLP;

Earliest Maturing Covered Bonds At any time, the Series of the Covered Bonds (other than any Series which is fully collateralised by amounts standing to the credit of the LLP Accounts) that has or have the earliest Final Maturity Date as specified in the applicable Final Terms (ignoring any acceleration of amounts due under the Covered Bonds prior to the occurrence of an LLP Event of Default);

Early Redemption Amount The meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;

Early Repayment Charge Any charge or fee which the Mortgage Conditions applicable to a Loan require the relevant Borrower to pay in the event that all or part of that Loan is repaid before a certain date, including, without limitation, repayment of any Cashback;

ECB The European Central Bank;

EEA The European Economic Area;

Eligibility Criteria The meaning given on page 168;

English Loans	Loans secured by a Mortgage over a Property located in England or Wales;
€STR	Euro Short-Term Rate;
EU	European Union;
EU Benchmarks Regulation	Regulation (EU) No 2016/1011;
EU EMIR	Regulation (EU) 648/2012;
EU PRIIPs Regulation	Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014, as amended or superseded;
EURIBOR	The Eurozone Inter-Bank Offered Rate;
Euroclear	Euroclear Bank SA/NV;
EUWA	The European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018;
Excess Proceeds	Monies received (following the occurrence of an Issuer Event of Default and delivery of an Issuer Acceleration Notice) by the Bond Trustee from the Issuer or any administrator, administrative receiver, receiver, liquidator, trustee in sequestration or other similar official appointed in relation to the Issuer;
Exchange Act	The U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended;
Exchange Agent	HSBC Bank plc, in its capacity as exchange agent (which expression shall include any successor exchange agent);
Exchange Date	On or after the date which is 40 days after a Temporary Global Covered Bond is issued;
Exchange Event	In the case of Bearer Covered Bonds, the meaning given in "*Form of the Covered Bonds*" on page 88 and, in the case of Registered Covered Bonds, the meaning given in "*Form of the Covered Bonds*" on page 87;
Excluded Swap Termination Amount	In relation to a Swap Agreement, an amount equal to the amount of any termination payment due and payable (a) to the relevant Swap Provider as a result of a Swap Provider Default with respect to such Swap Provider or (b) to the relevant Swap Provider following a Swap Provider Downgrade Event with respect to such Swap Provider;
Extended Covered Bonds	Any Series of Covered Bonds to which an Extended Due for Payment Date applies and whose Final Redemption Amount was not paid in full by the Extension Determination Date;
Extended Due for Payment Date	In relation to any Series of Covered Bonds, the date, if any, specified as such in the applicable Final Terms to which the payment of all or (as applicable) part of the Final Redemption Amount payable on the Final Maturity Date will be deferred in

	the event that the Final Redemption Amount is not paid in full on the Extension Determination Date;
Extension Determination Date	In respect of a Series of Covered Bonds, the date falling two Business Days after the expiry of seven days from (and including) the Final Maturity Date of such Series of Covered Bonds;
Extraordinary Resolution	A resolution of the Covered Bondholders passed as such under the terms of the Trust Deed;
FATCA	(a) Sections 1471 to 1474 of the Code or any associated regulations; (b) any treaty, law or regulation of any other jurisdiction, or relating to an intergovernmental agreement between the U.S. and any other jurisdiction, which (in either case) facilitates the implementation of any law or regulation referred to in paragraph (a) above; or (c) any agreement pursuant to the implementation of any treaty, law or regulation referred to in paragraphs (a) or (b) above with the U.S. Internal Revenue Service, the U.S. government or any governmental or taxation authority in any other jurisdiction;
FCA	Financial Conduct Authority, known before 1 April 2013 as the Financial Services Authority;
Final Maturity Date	The Interest Payment Date on which each Series of Covered Bonds will be redeemed at their Principal Amount Outstanding in accordance with the Conditions;
Final Redemption Amount	The meaning given in the relevant Final Terms;
Final Terms	Final terms which, with respect to Covered Bonds to be admitted to the Official List and admitted to trading by the London Stock Exchange, will be delivered to the FCA and the London Stock Exchange on or before the date of issue of the applicable Tranche of Covered Bonds;
First Transfer Date	The date on which the Initial Portfolio is transferred to the LLP pursuant to the YBS Mortgage Sale Agreement;
Fitch	Fitch Ratings Ltd.;
Fixed Interest Period	The meaning given in Condition 4(A) in "*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*" on page 109;
Fixed Rate Covered Bonds	Covered Bonds paying a fixed rate of interest on such date or dates as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s) and on redemption calculated on the basis of such Day Count Fraction as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s);
Floating Rate	The meaning given in the ISDA Definitions;
Floating Rate Convention	The meaning given in "*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*" on page 111;

Floating Rate Covered Bonds	Covered Bonds which bear interest at a rate determined: (a) 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 ISDA Definitions; or (b) on the basis of a reference rate appearing on the agreed screen page of a commercial quotation service; or (c) on such other basis as may be agreed between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s), as set out in the applicable Final Terms;
Floating Rate Option	The meaning given in the ISDA Definitions;
Following Business Day Convention	The meaning given in "*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*" on page 111;
FSA	Financial Services Authority, and any successor thereto, including (as applicable) the FCA and the PRA;
FSMA	Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, as amended;
Funding and Mutual Societies Transfers Act	Building Societies (Funding) and Mutual Societies (Transfers) Act 2007;
Further Advance	In relation to a Loan, any advance of further money to the relevant Borrower following the making of the Initial Advance, which is secured by the same Mortgage as the Initial Advance, excluding the amount of any retention in respect of the Initial Advance;
Gainsborough Loans	Those Loans originated or acquired by the Gainsborough Building Society prior to its merger with YBS;
GIC Account	The account in the name of the LLP held with the Account Bank and maintained subject to the terms of the Guaranteed Investment Contract, the Bank Account Agreement and the Deed of Charge or such additional or replacement account as may be for the time being be in place with the prior consent of the Security Trustee;
GIC Provider	YBS, in its capacity as GIC provider under the Guaranteed Investment Contract, together with any successor GIC provider appointed from time to time;
Global Covered Bond	A Bearer Global Covered Bond and/or Registered Global Covered Bond, as the context may require;
Global Deed of Amendment	The global deed of amendment between, *inter alios*, the Issuer, the LLP, the Bond Trustee, the Security Trustee, the Asset Monitor, RBS and the Paying Agent dated 23 July 2010;

Group	YBS and its Subsidiaries collectively;
Guarantee Priority of Payments	The meaning given in "*Cashflows*" on page 208;
Guaranteed Amounts	Prior to the service of an LLP Acceleration Notice, with respect to any Original Due for Payment Date or, if applicable, any Extended Due for Payment Date, the sum of Scheduled Interest and Scheduled Principal, in each case, payable on that Original Due for Payment Date or, if applicable, any Extended Due for Payment Date, or after service of an LLP Acceleration Notice, an amount equal to the relevant Early Redemption Amount as specified in the Conditions plus all accrued and unpaid interest and other amounts due and payable in respect of the Covered Bonds, including all Excluded Scheduled Interest Amounts, all Excluded Scheduled Principal Amounts (whenever the same arose) and all amounts payable by the LLP under the Trust Deed;
Guaranteed Investment Contract or **GIC**	The guaranteed investment contract between the LLP, the GIC Provider, the Security Trustee and the Cash Manager dated the Initial Programme Date, as amended from time to time;
Halifax Index	The index of increases or decreases in house prices issued by Halifax, a division of the Bank of Scotland plc, in relation to residential properties in the United Kingdom;
Halifax Price Indexed Valuation	In relation to any Property at any date up to and including 30 June 2016, the Latest Valuation of that Property increased or decreased as appropriate by the increase or decrease in the Halifax Index since the date of that Latest Valuation;
HMRC	HM Revenue & Customs;
Holdings	YBS Covered Bonds (Holdings) Limited, a special purpose vehicle incorporated in England and Wales as a private limited company (registered no. 5943456);
IAI Investment Letter	The meaning given in Condition 2(E) in "*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*" on page 102;
ICSD	The International Central Securities Depository;
Indexed Valuation	At any date, in relation to any Loan secured over any Property: (a) where the Latest Valuation of that Property is equal to or greater than (i) up to and including 29 November 2016, the average of the Halifax Price Indexed Valuation and the Nationwide Price Indexed Valuation as at that date, the average of the Halifax Price Indexed Valuation and the Nationwide Price Indexed Valuation and (ii) from and including 30 November 2016, the UK House Price Indexed Valuation as at that date, the UK House Price Indexed Valuation; or

(b) where the Latest Valuation of that Property is less than (i) up to and including 29 November 2016, the average of the Halifax Price Indexed Valuation and the Nationwide Price Indexed Valuation as at that date, the Latest Valuation plus 85% of the difference between the Latest Valuation and the average of the Halifax Price Indexed Valuation and the Nationwide Price Indexed Valuation and (ii) from and including 30 November 2016, the UK House Price Indexed Valuation, the Latest Valuation plus 85% of the difference between the Latest Valuation and the UK House Price Indexed Valuation;

Indirect Participants The meaning given in "Book-Entry Clearance Systems " on page 235;

Initial Advance In respect of any Loan, the original principal amount advanced by the relevant originator to the relevant Borrower;

Initial Portfolio The meaning given in "*The Portfolio*" on page 231;

Initial Programme Date 1 November 2006;

Insolvency Act The Insolvency Act 1986, as amended;

Insolvency Event In respect of a Seller, the Servicer or the Cash Manager:

(a) an order is made or an effective resolution passed for the winding-up of the relevant entity; or

(b) the relevant entity stops or threatens to stop payment to its creditors generally or the relevant entity ceases or threatens to cease to carry on its business or substantially the whole of its business; or

(c) an encumbrancer takes possession or a receiver, administrator, administrative receiver or other similar officer is appointed to the whole or any material part of the undertaking, property and assets of the relevant entity or a distress, diligence or execution is levied or enforced upon or sued out against the whole or any material part of the chattels or property of the relevant entity and, in the case of any of the foregoing events, is not discharged within 30 days; or

(d) the relevant entity is unable to pay its debts as they fall due,

other than where the relevant Seller, the Servicer or the Cash Manager is YBS and any of the events set out in paragraphs (a) to (c) above occurs in connection with a substitution pursuant to Condition 14;

Institutional Accredited Investor or IAI	An institution that is an institutional **accredited investor** (as defined in Rule 501(a)(1), (2), (3) or (7) of Regulation D under the Securities Act);
Intercompany Loan	The term loan entered into on the Programme Date made between the Issuer, the Cash Manager, the LLP and the Security Trustee;
Intercompany Loan Agreement	The term loan agreement dated the Initial Programme Date between the Issuer, the LLP and the Security Trustee;
Interest Accrual Period	The meaning given in Condition 4(B) in "*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds* " on page 117;
Interest Accumulation Ledger	The ledger maintained on the GIC Account or the Stand-by GIC Account, as the case may be, which shall record the LLP Monthly Interest Amounts accumulated on each LLP Payment Date in respect of a relevant Accumulation Series of Covered Bonds in accordance with the relevant Priority of Payments, such amounts to be applied, together with Available Revenue Receipts in accordance with the Priorities of Payments, (i) prior to the service of a Notice to Pay in payment of interest on the relevant Term Advance and (ii) following service of a Notice to Pay, Scheduled Interest that is Due for Payment in respect of such Accumulation Series of Covered Bonds;
Interest Amount	The amount of interest payable on the Floating Rate Covered Bonds in respect of each Specified Denomination for the relevant Interest Period;
Interest Commencement Date	The meaning given on page 109;
Interest Payment Date	In relation to any Series of Covered Bonds, the Specified Interest Payment Date or the meaning given in the applicable Final Terms (as the case may be);
Interest Period	The period from (and including) an Interest Payment Date (or the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the next (or first) Interest Payment Date;
Interest Rate Swap	The interest rate swap transaction entered into between the LLP, YBS (in its capacity as Interest Rate Swap Provider) and the Security Trustee dated the Initial Programme Date;
Interest Rate Swap Agreement	The agreement between the LLP, the Interest Rate Swap Provider and the Security Trustee dated the Initial Programme Date as amended and restated on 25 April 2008 and as amended on 23 July 2010 and 6 September 2021 (and as further amended and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time) governing the Interest Rate Swap in the form of an ISDA Master Agreement, including a schedule and confirmation thereto;
Interest Rate Swap Early Termination Event	The meaning given in "*Summary of the Principal Documents*" on page 192;

Interest Rate Swap Provider	YBS, in its capacity as interest rate swap provider under the Interest Rate Swap Agreement together with any successor interest rate swap provider;
Investor Report	The quarterly report made available to the Covered Bondholders, the Security Trustee, the Bond Trustee and the Rating Agencies detailing, *inter alia*, compliance with the Asset Coverage Test. Investor Reports shall be posted on the YBS website at www.ybs.com;
ISDA	International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc.;
ISDA Definitions	The 2006 ISDA Definitions, as published by ISDA;
ISDA Master Agreement	The 1992 ISDA Master Agreement (Multicurrency – Cross Border), as published by ISDA;
ISDA Rate	The meaning given in "*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*" on page 112;
Issue Date	Each date on which the Issuer issues Covered Bonds to the Covered Bondholders;
Issuer	Yorkshire Building Society, a building society incorporated in England and Wales under the Building Societies Act 1986 (as amended), whose principal office is Yorkshire House, Yorkshire Drive, Bradford, West Yorkshire BD5 8LJ;
Issuer Acceleration Notice	The meaning given in Condition 9(A) in "*Events of Default and Enforcement*" on page 133;
Issuer Event of Default	The meaning given in Condition 9(A) in "*Events of Default and Enforcement*" on page 133;
Latest Valuation	In relation to any Property, the value given to that Property by the most recent valuation addressed to the relevant originator or the relevant Seller;
Ledger	Each of the Revenue Ledger, the Principal Ledger, the Reserve Ledger, the Coupon Payment Ledger, the Swap Collateral Ledger, the Intercompany Loan Ledger, the Interest Accumulation Ledger and the Capital Account Ledger;
Legended Covered Bonds	The meaning given in Condition 2(H) in "*Terms* and Conditions of the Covered Bonds" on page 108;
Lending Criteria	The lending criteria of the relevant originator or each Seller from time to time, or such other criteria as would be acceptable to a Reasonable, Prudent Mortgage Lender;
Liquidation Member	YBS Covered Bonds Finance Limited, a special purpose vehicle incorporated in England and Wales as a private limited company (registered no. 5943479);

LLP	Yorkshire Building Society Covered Bonds LLP, a limited liability partnership incorporated in England and Wales (partnership no. OC322580), whose first members are YBS and the Liquidation Member;
LLP Acceleration Notice	A notice in writing given by the Bond Trustee to the Issuer and the LLP that each Covered Bond of each Series is, and each Covered Bond of each Series shall as against the Issuer (if not already due and repayable against it following an Issuer Event of Default) and as against the LLP, thereupon immediately become, due and repayable at its Early Redemption Amount, together with accrued interest as provided in and in accordance with the Trust Deed, and thereafter the Security shall become enforceable if any of the LLP Events of Default shall occur and be continuing;
LLP Accounts	The GIC Account, the Transaction Account and any additional or replacement accounts opened in the name of the LLP, including the Stand-by GIC Account, to the extent maintained, the Stand-by Transaction Account and each Swap Collateral Account;
LLP Deed	The limited liability partnership deed entered into on the Initial Programme Date as supplemented on 25 April 2008, 26 June 2009 and as amended on 23 July 2010 and as further supplemented on 23 August 2010, 15 March 2012 and 17 May 2013 and 6 September 2021 between the LLP, YBS, Accord, the Liquidation Member, the Bond Trustee and the Security Trustee;
LLP Event of Default	The meaning given in Condition 9(B) in "*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*" on page 136;
LLP Management Committee	The management committee which will act on behalf of the LLP and to which (other than any decision to approve the audited accounts of the LLP or to make a resolution for the voluntary winding-up of the LLP, which requires a unanimous decision of the Members) the Members delegate all matters;
LLP Monthly Interest Amount	On any relevant LLP Payment Date, in respect of each Accumulation Series of Covered Bonds: (a) which are linked to SONIA, an amount equal to the interest actually accrued on the relevant Accumulation Series of Covered Bonds up to (but excluding) such LLP Payment Date and not yet paid to the relevant Interest Accumulation Ledger since the previous Interest Payment Date; or (b) which are not linked to SONIA, an amount equal to: (A/B) + C Where:

A is the interest due on the relevant Accumulation Series of Covered Bonds on the immediately following Interest Payment Date, or where an Interest Payment Date falls on the LLP Payment Date on that Interest Payment Date;

B is the number of calendar months that fall between Interest Payment Dates in respect of the relevant Accumulation Series of Covered Bonds; and

C is an amount equal to the aggregate of all LLP Monthly Interest Amounts not paid to the relevant Interest Accumulation Ledger in respect of an Accumulation Series of Covered Bonds since the previous Interest Payment Date;

LLP Payment Date The 19th day of each month or, if not a Business Day the next following Business Day;

LLP Payment Period The period from (and including) an LLP Payment Date to (but excluding) the next following LLP Payment Date;

LLP Standard Variable Rate The LLP standard variable rate applicable to the Loans in the Portfolio, as set, other than in limited circumstances, by the Servicer in accordance with the Servicing Agreement;

LLPA 2000 The Limited Liability Partnerships Act 2000;

Loan An Accord Loan and/or a YBS Loan, as the context may require;

Loan Account As the context requires, either (a) all Loans secured on the same Property or (b) an account maintained by the Servicer in respect of a particular Loan (whether by way of principal, interest or otherwise) and all amounts received in respect thereof;

Loan Files The file or files relating to each Loan (including files kept in microfiche format or similar electronic data retrieval system or the substance of which is transcribed and held on an electronic data retrieval system) containing, *inter alia*, correspondence between the Borrower and the relevant originator or the relevant Seller and including the mortgage documentation applicable to the Loan, each letter of offer for that Loan, the Valuation Report (if applicable) and, to the extent available, the solicitor's or licensed conveyancer's, or (in Scotland) qualified conveyancer's, Certificate of Title;

Loan Interest Payment Date In respect of any Term Advance, each Interest Payment Date in respect of the corresponding Series or Tranche of Covered Bonds that funded such Term Advance;

Loan Repurchase Notice A loan repurchase notice served in accordance with the terms of the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement;

London Business Day	A day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which banks and foreign exchange markets are open for general business in London;
London Stock Exchange	London Stock Exchange plc;
Master Definitions and Construction Agreement	The master definitions and construction agreement made between the parties to the Transaction Documents on the Initial Programme Date as amended and restated on 25 April 2008 and 26 June 2009 as amended pursuant to the Global Deed of Amendment on 23 July 2010 and as amended and restated on 15 March 2012, 17 May 2013, 30 May 2014, 21 June 2017, 17 July 2019, 6 September 2021 and on 6 September 2024;
MCOB	Mortgages and Home Finance: Conduct of Business Sourcebook, implemented by the FSA on 31 October 2004 as amended, revised or supplemented from time to time;
MiFID II	Directive 2014/65/EU, as amended;
Member	Each member of the LLP;
MH/CP Documentation	An affidavit, consent or renunciation granted in terms of the Matrimonial Homes (Family Protection) (Scotland) Act 1981 or (as applicable) the Civil Partnership Act 2004 in connection with a Scottish Mortgage or the Property secured thereby;
Modified Following Business Day Convention	The meaning given in Condition 4(B) in "*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*" on page 111;
Monthly Payment	The amount which the relevant Mortgage Conditions require a Borrower to pay on each Monthly Payment Date in respect of that Borrower's Loan;
Monthly Payment Date	In relation to a Loan, the date in each month on which the relevant Borrower is required to make a payment of interest and, if applicable, principal for that Loan, as required by the applicable Mortgage Conditions;
Moody's	Moody's Investors Service Limited;
Mortgage	In respect of any Loan, each first charge by way of legal mortgage (in relation to an English Loan), each first legal charge or mortgage (in relation to a Northern Irish Loan) and each first ranking standard security (in relation to a Scottish Loan), sold by a Seller to the LLP pursuant to the Mortgage Sale Agreements, in each case which secures the repayment of the relevant Loan including the Mortgage Conditions applicable to it;
Mortgage Conditions	All the terms and conditions applicable to a Loan, including, without limitation, those set out in the relevant Seller's relevant mortgage conditions booklet and the relevant Seller's relevant general conditions (or, in each case, the equivalent for

	Gainsborough Loans and the Chelsea Loans), each as varied from time to time by the relevant Loan Agreement and the relevant Mortgage Deed;
Mortgage Credit Directive	Directive (2014/17/EU);
Mortgage Deed	In respect of any Mortgage, the deed creating that Mortgage;
Mortgage Sale Agreement	The Accord Mortgage Sale Agreement and/or the YBS Mortgage Sale Agreement, as the context may require;
Nationwide Index	The index of increases or decreases in house prices issued by Nationwide Building Society in relation to residential properties in the United Kingdom;
Nationwide Price Indexed Valuation	In relation to any Property at any date up to and including 30 June 2016, the Latest Valuation of that Property increased or decreased as appropriate by the increase or decrease in the Nationwide Index since the date of that Latest Valuation;
Negative Carry Factor	The meaning given on page 185;
New Loan	Loans, other than the Loans comprised in the Initial Portfolio, which a Seller may assign or transfer to (or hold on trust for) the LLP after the First Transfer Date pursuant to the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement;
New Loan Type	A new type of mortgage loan originated or acquired by a Seller, which that Seller intends to transfer to (or hold on trust for) the LLP, the terms and conditions of which are materially different (in the opinion of a Seller, acting reasonably) from the Loans. For the avoidance of doubt, a mortgage loan will not constitute a New Loan Type if it differs from the Loans due to it having different interest rates and/or interest periods and/or time periods for which it is subject to a fixed rate, capped rate, tracker rate or any other interest rate or the benefit of any discounts, cash-backs and/or rate guarantees;
New Member	Any new member admitted to the LLP after the Programme Date;
New Portfolio	The meaning given in "*The Portfolio*" on page 231;
New Portfolio Notice	A notice in the form set out in Schedule 11 to each Mortgage Sale Agreement served in accordance with the terms of the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement;
New Seller	Any member of the Group (other than YBS) that is a **connected person** as defined in Regulation 5 of the RCB Regulations and that accedes to the relevant Transaction Documents and sells Loans and their Related Security to the LLP in the future;
NGCB	The meaning given on page 108;
Northern Irish Loans	Loans secured by Northern Irish Mortgages;

Northern Irish Mortgage	A Mortgage over a Property located in Northern Ireland;
Notice to Pay	The meaning given in Condition 9(A) in "Events of Default and Enforcement" on page 133;
Office for National Statistics	The national statistical institute which produces the UK House Price Index in the United Kingdom;
Official List	The official list of the FCA;
OFT	Office of Fair Trading, which from 1 April 2014 ceased to exist;
Order	The Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Regulated Activities) Order 2001 (SI 2001/544), as amended;
Original Due for Payment Date	The meaning given in paragraph (a) of the definition of Due for Payment;
Overpayment	A payment by a Borrower in an amount greater than the amount due on a Monthly Payment Date which (a) is permitted by the terms of such Loan or by agreement with the Borrower and (b) reduces the True Balance of such Loan;
Partial Portfolio	The part of any portfolio of Selected Loans;
Paying Agents	The meaning given in "*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*" on page 102;
Payment Day	The meaning given in Condition 5 in "*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*" on page 125;
Permanent Global Covered Bond	The meaning given in "*Form of the Covered Bonds*" on page 86;
POATRs	The Public Offers and Admissions to Trading Regulations 2024;
Portfolio	The Initial Portfolio and each New Portfolio acquired by the LLP;
Post-Enforcement Priority of Payments	The meaning given in "*Cashflows*" on page 211;
Potential Issuer Event of Default	The meaning given in Condition 14 in "*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*" on page 146;
Potential LLP Event of Default	The meaning given in Condition 14 in "*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*" on page 146;
PRA	Prudential Regulation Authority;
Pre-Acceleration Principal Priority of Payments	The meaning given in "*Cashflows*" on page 206;
Pre-Acceleration Revenue Priority of Payments	The meaning given in "*Cashflows*" on page 202;

Preceding Business Day Convention	The meaning given in Condition 4(B) in "*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*" on page 111;
Principal Amount Outstanding	In respect of a Covered Bond, the principal amount of that Covered Bond on the relevant Issue Date thereof less principal amounts received by the relevant Covered Bondholder in respect thereof;
Principal Ledger	The ledger on the LLP Accounts of such name maintained by the Cash Manager pursuant to the Cash Management Agreement to record the credits and debits of Principal Receipts in accordance with the terms of the LLP Deed;
Principal Paying Agent	The meaning given in "*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*" on page 102;
Principal Receipts	(a) principal repayments under the Loans (including payments of arrears, Capitalised Interest, Capitalised Expenses and Capitalised Arrears); (b) recoveries of principal from defaulting Borrowers under Loans being enforced (including the proceeds of sale of the relevant Property); (c) any payment pursuant to any insurance policy in respect of a Property in connection with a Loan in the Portfolio; (d) the proceeds of the repurchase of any Loan by a Seller from the LLP pursuant to the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement (including, for the avoidance of doubt, amounts attributable to Accrued Interest and Arrears of Interest thereon as at the relevant repurchase date); and (e) any deemed Principal Receipts;
Principal Subsidiary	The meaning given on page 135;
Priorities of Payments	The orders of priority for the allocation and distribution of amounts standing to the credit of the LLP Accounts in different circumstances;
PRM	The Prospectus Rules: Admission to Trading on a Regulated Market sourcebook
Product Switch	A variation to the financial terms or conditions included in the Mortgage Conditions applicable to a Loan other than: (a) any variation agreed with a Borrower to control or manage arrears on a Loan; (b) any variation in the maturity date of a Loan;

(c) any variation imposed by statute or any variation in the frequency with which the interest payable in respect of the Loan is charged;

(d) any variation to the interest rate as a result of the Borrowers switching to a different rate by operation of the Loan;

(e) any change to a Borrower under the Loan or the addition of a new Borrower under a Loan; and

(f) any change in the repayment method of the Loan;

Programme The €12.5 billion covered bond programme;

Programme Agreement The meaning given in "*Subscription and Sale and Transfer and Selling Restrictions*" on page 251;

Programme Date 1 November 2006;

Programme Resolution Any Extraordinary Resolution to direct the Bond Trustee to accelerate the Covered Bonds pursuant to Condition 14 or to direct the Bond Trustee or the Security Trustee to take any enforcement action;

PRS Regulation The Energy Efficiency (Private Rented Property) (England and Wales) Regulations 2015;

Property A freehold, leasehold or commonhold property (or, in Scotland, a heritable property or a property held under a long lease) which is subject to a Mortgage;

Purchaser Any third party or a Seller to whom the LLP offers to sell Selected Loans;

QIB A **qualified institutional buyer** within the meaning of Rule 144A;

Rating Agencies Moody's and Fitch, each a **Rating Agency**. Each Rating Agency is established in the United Kingdom and is registered under Regulation (EU) No. 1060/2009 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the **UK CRA Regulation**). As of such date, each of Moody's and Fitch is included in the list of credit rating agencies published by the FCA on its website in accordance with the UK CRA Regulation;

Rating Agency Confirmation A confirmation (or, in the case of Moody's, affirmation) in writing by Fitch and/or Moody's (as applicable) that the then current ratings of the Covered Bonds will not be adversely affected by or withdrawn as a result of the relevant event or matter, provided that if: (a) a confirmation or affirmation of rating or other response by a Rating Agency is a condition to any action or step under any Transaction Document; and (b) a written request for such confirmation, affirmation or response is

	delivered to that Rating Agency by any of the LLP, the Issuer, the Bond Trustee and/or the Security Trustee, as applicable (each, a **Requesting Party**) and the relevant Rating Agency indicates that it does not consider such confirmation or response necessary in the circumstances, the Requesting Party shall be entitled to assume that the then current ratings of the Covered Bonds in issue will not be downgraded or withdrawn by such Rating Agency as a result of such action or step. However, nothing herein shall in any way affect the right of a Rating Agency to downgrade or withdraw the then current ratings of the Covered Bonds in a manner as it sees fit;
Rating Condition	The condition that will be satisfied in respect of an event or matter if: (a) Fitch has been notified of such event or matter; and (b) the LLP, the Issuer, the Bond Trustee and/or the Security Trustee (as applicable) have received a Rating Agency Confirmation from Moody's in respect of such event or matter;
RCB Regulations	The Regulated Covered Bonds Regulations 2008 (SI 2008/346), as amended by the Regulated Covered Bonds (Amendments) Regulations 2008 (SI 2008/1714), the Regulated Covered Bonds (Amendment) Regulations 2011 (SI 2011/2859) and the Regulated Covered Bonds (Amendment) Regulations 2012 (SI 2012/2977) and as further amended from time to time;
RCB Sourcebook	The Regulated Covered Bond Sourcebook;
Reasonable, Prudent Mortgage Lender	Each Seller and/or the Servicer, as applicable, acting in accordance with the standards of a reasonably prudent residential mortgage lender lending to borrowers in England, Wales, Scotland and/or Northern Ireland who generally satisfy the lending criteria of traditional sources of residential mortgage capital;
Record Date	The meaning given in Condition 5(D) in "*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*" on page 124;
Redeemed Covered Bonds	The meaning given in Condition 6(C) in "*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*" on page 130;
Reference Banks	In the case of a determination of EURIBOR, the principal Eurozone office of four major banks in the Eurozone inter-bank market, in each case selected by the Cash Manager;
Register	The register of holders of the Registered Covered Bonds maintained by the Registrar;
Registered Covered Bonds	Covered Bonds in registered form;
Registered Definitive Covered Bond	A Registered Covered Bond in definitive form issued or, as the case may require, to be issued by the Issuer in accordance with

	the provisions of the Programme Agreement or any other agreement between the Issuer and the relevant Dealer(s), the Agency Agreement and the Trust Deed either on issue or in exchange for a Registered Global Covered Bond or part thereof (all as indicated in the applicable Final Terms), such Registered Covered Bond in definitive form being in the form or substantially in the form set out in Part 8 of Schedule 2 to the Trust Deed with such modifications (if any) as may be agreed between the Issuer, the Principal Paying Agent, the Bond Trustee and the relevant Dealer(s) and having the Conditions endorsed thereon or, if permitted by the relevant Stock Exchange, incorporating the Conditions by reference (where applicable to the Trust Deed) as indicated in the applicable Final Terms and having the relevant information supplementing, replacing or modifying the Conditions appearing in the applicable Final Terms endorsed thereon or attached thereto and having a Form of Transfer endorsed thereon;
Registered Global Covered Bonds	The Rule 144A Global Covered Bonds together with the Regulation S Global Covered Bonds;
Registers of Northern Ireland	The Land Registry of Northern Ireland and/or the Registry of Deeds in Belfast;
Registers of Scotland	The Land Register of Scotland and/or the General Register of Sasines;
Registrar	HSBC Bank plc, 8 Canada Square, London E14 5HQ, in its capacity as registrar (and any additional or successor registrar);
Regulated Mortgage Contract	The meaning given in "*Certain Regulatory Considerations*" on page 214;
Regulation S	Regulation S under the Securities Act;
Regulation S Covered Bonds	The meaning given in "*Subscription and Sale and Transfer and Selling Restrictions*" on page 256;
Regulation S Global Covered Bond	The meaning given in "*Form of the Covered Bonds*" on page 88;
Related Security	In relation to a Loan, the security for the repayment of that Loan including the relevant Mortgage and all other matters applicable thereto acquired as part of the Portfolio;
Relevant Date	The meaning given in Condition 7 in "*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*" on page 132;
Relevant LLP Payment Period	The meaning given on page 177;
Representations and Warranties	The representations and warranties set out in Schedule 1 (*Representations and Warranties*) to each Mortgage Sale Agreement, which are made by the relevant Seller;
Repurchase Notice	A notice from the Cash Manager to a Seller identifying a Loan or its Related Security in the Portfolio which does not, as at the

relevant Transfer Date or relevant Calculation Date (in the case of an Additional Loan Advance), materially comply with the Representations and Warranties set out in the Mortgage Sale Agreements;

Required Coupon Amount

An aggregate amount equal to the Sterling Equivalent of:

(a) (in the case of each Term Advance where a Covered Bond Swap is not in place other than in respect of an Accumulation Series of Covered Bonds), interest due from the LLP on a relevant Term Advance for the relevant Term Advance Interest Payment Date, provided that if the applicable rate of interest for calculating such amount is to be determined by reference to a Compounded Daily SONIA rate determined after the date on which the relevant Cash Capital Contribution is required to be made, the Required Coupon Amount will be calculated by the Cash Manager and will be an estimate of the amount of interest that will be due from the LLP on the relevant Term Advance on the relevant Interest Payment date, and such estimate to be calculated on the basis of an issued interest rate for the relevant Interest Period equal to the sum of (x) the SONIA Spot Rate published for the London Business Date immediately preceding the date on which the relevant Cash Capital Contribution is required to be made, compounded daily over the Interest Period and (y), 0.15 per cent;

(b) (in the case of each Term Advance where a Covered Bond Swap is in place) an amount equal to the net amount due from the LLP under a Covered Bond Swap Agreement on a date on which the LLP is due to make a payment under a Covered Bond Swap (other than those amounts due in respect of an Interim Exchange Date or Final Exchange Date) (as each of those terms is defined in the relevant Covered Bond Swap Agreement) under the relevant Covered Bond Swap Agreement, provided that if the applicable rate of interest for calculating such amount is to be determined by reference to a Compounded Daily SONIA rate determined after the date on which the relevant Cash Capital Contribution is required to be made, the Required Coupon Amount will be an estimate of the amount due from the LLP under the Covered Bond Swap Agreement on the Relevant Payment Date, and such estimate to be calculated on the basis of an assumed interest rate for the relevant Covered Bond Swap Observation Period equal to the sum of (x) the SONIA Spot Rate published for the London Business Date immediately preceding the date on which the relevant Cash Capital Contribution is required to be made, compounded daily over the Covered Bond Swap Observation Period and (y), 0.15 per cent; and

(c) (in the case of a Term Advance relating to an Accumulation Series of Covered Bonds), the LLP Monthly Interest Amount payable by the LLP on that relevant Term Advance for the relevant LLP Payment Date;

Required Redemption Amount The meaning given in "*Summary of the Principal Documents*" on page 174;

Required True Balance Amount The meaning given in "*Summary of the Principal Documents*" on page 187;

Reserve Fund The reserve fund that the LLP will be required to establish in the GIC Account which will be credited with part of a Term Advance (in the LLP's discretion) and the proceeds of Available Revenue Receipts up to an amount equal to the Reserve Fund Required Amount;

Reserve Fund Required Amount

(a) If both the Issuer's short-term counterparty risk assessment by Moody's is at least P-1(cr) and the Issuer's short-term, unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt obligations are assigned a rating of at least F1+ by Fitch, zero or such other amount as YBS shall direct the LLP from time to time; or

(b) the higher of:

(i) if the Issuer's short-term counterparty risk assessment of the Issuer is lower than P-1(cr) by Moody's, an amount equal to the Sterling Equivalent of the interest due on each Series of Covered Bonds for X months together with an amount equal to one-twelfth of the anticipated aggregate annual amount payable in respect of the items specified in items (a) to (d) of the Pre-Acceleration Revenue Priority of Payments plus £600,000 or such higher amount as the Issuer shall direct the LLP from time to time;

where,

X = the number of months between the dates on which the LLP is required to make payments under the Covered Bond Swap entered into in relation to a Series of Covered Bonds, or if no Covered Bond Swap has been entered into in relation to a Series of Covered Bonds, the number of months between the Interest Payment Dates in relation to such Series of Covered Bonds; and

(ii) if the Issuer's short term, unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt obligations are rated lower than F1+ by Fitch,

an amount equal to the Sterling Equivalent of the interest due on each Series of Covered Bonds on the immediately following three LLP Payment Dates (assuming, in relation to Floating Rate Covered Bonds, that the relevant floating rate remains unchanged) together with an amount equal to one-quarter of the anticipated aggregate annual amount payable in respect of the items specified in items (a) to (d) of the Pre-Acceleration Revenue Priority of Payments plus £600,000, or such higher amount as the Issuer shall direct the LLP from time to time,

provided that in determining the amount of the Reserve Fund Required Amount, where any amount in respect of the Covered Bonds or the Covered Bond Swaps is determined by reference to a floating rate, then: (i) (unless the floating rate is determined by reference to a compounded daily SONIA rate) the interest rate for the purpose of such calculation shall be the then current floating rate as at the date on which the amount is calculated; or (ii) (if the floating rate is determined by reference to a compounded daily SONIA rate), the interest rate for the purpose of such calculation shall be deemed to be equal to the sum of (x) the SONIA Spot Rate published for the date on which the amount is calculated (or, if such day is not a London Business Day, on the immediately preceding London Business Day), compounded daily over the relevant period and (y) the Margin or the margin in relation to the Covered Bond Swaps, as applicable, for such period;

Reserve Ledger — The ledger on the GIC Account of such name maintained by the Cash Manager pursuant to the Cash Management Agreement, to record the crediting of Revenue Receipts to the Reserve Fund and the debiting of such Reserve Fund in accordance with the terms of the LLP Deed;

Reset Date — The meaning given in the ISDA Definitions;

Revenue Ledger — The ledger on the LLP Accounts of such name maintained by the Cash Manager pursuant to the Cash Management Agreement to record credits and debits of Revenue Receipts in accordance with the terms of the LLP Deed;

Revenue Receipts

(a) Payments of interest (excluding Accrued Interest and Arrears of Interest as at the relevant Transfer Date of a Loan) and other fees due from time to time under the Loans and other amounts received by the LLP in respect of the Loans other than the Principal Receipts;

(b) recoveries of interest from defaulting Borrowers under Loans being enforced;

(c) recoveries of interest and/or principal from defaulting Borrowers under Loans in respect of which enforcement procedures have been completed; and

(d) any deemed Revenue Receipts;

Right to Buy Loan A Loan in respect of a Property made in whole or in part to a Borrower for the purpose of enabling that Borrower to exercise his right to buy the relevant Property under: (a) Section 156 of the Housing Act 1985 excluding however such Loan in respect of which the statutory charge referred to in section 155 of the Housing Act 1985 has expired; or (b) section 61 of the Housing (Scotland) Act 1987 excluding however such Loan in respect of which the period during which the seller's Standard Security referred to in section 72 of that Act is of effect has expired; or (c) Article 4 of the Housing (NI) Order 1983 (as amended by the Housing (NI) Order 1986) excluding each loan in respect of which the statutory charge referred to in that legislation has expired;

Rule 144A Rule 144A under the Securities Act;

Rule 144A Global Covered Bond A Global Covered Bond in registered form representing the Registered Covered Bonds of a Tranche sold to QIBs pursuant to Rule 144A;

Sale Proceeds The cash proceeds realised from the sale of Selected Loans and their Related Security;

Scheduled Interest An amount equal to the amount in respect of interest which would have been due and payable under the Covered Bonds on each Interest Payment Date as specified in Condition 4 (but excluding any additional amounts relating to premiums, default interest or interest upon interest (**Excluded Scheduled Interest Amounts**) payable by the Issuer following an Issuer Event of Default but including such amounts (whenever the same arose) following service of an LLP Acceleration Notice) as if the Covered Bonds had not become due and repayable prior to their Final Maturity Date and, if the Final Terms specified that an Extended Due for Payment Date is applicable to the relevant Covered Bonds, as if the maturity date of the Covered Bonds had been the Extended Due for Payment Date (but taking into account any principal repaid in respect of such Covered Bonds or any Guaranteed Amounts paid in respect of such principal prior to the Extended Due for Payment Date), less any additional amounts the Issuer would be obliged to pay as a result of any gross-up in respect of any withholding or deduction made under the circumstances set out in Condition 7;

Scheduled Payment Date In relation to payments under the Covered Bond Guarantee, each Interest Payment Date or the Final Maturity Date as if the Covered Bonds had not become due and repayable prior to their Final Maturity Date;

Scheduled Principal	An amount equal to the amount in respect of principal which would have been due and repayable under the Covered Bonds on each Interest Payment Date or the Final Maturity Date (as the case may be) as specified in Condition 6(A) and Condition 6(D) (but excluding any additional amounts relating to prepayments, early redemption, broken funding indemnities, penalties, premiums or default interest (**Excluded Scheduled Principal Amounts**) payable by the Issuer following an Issuer Event of Default but including such amounts (whenever the same arose) following service of an LLP Acceleration Notice) as if the Covered Bonds had not become due and repayable prior to their Final Maturity Date and, if the Final Terms specified that an Extended Due for Payment Date is applicable to the relevant Covered Bonds, as if the maturity date of the Covered Bonds had been the Extended Due for Payment Date;
Scottish Declaration of Trust	Each declaration of trust in relation to Scottish Loans and their Related Security made by the relevant Seller in favour of the LLP pursuant to each Mortgage Sale Agreement substantially in the form set out in Schedule 7 (Scottish Declaration of Trust) thereto;
Scottish Loans	Loans secured by Scottish Mortgages;
Scottish Mortgage	A Mortgage over a Property located in Scotland;
Scottish Sub-Security	Each standard security granted by the LLP in favour of the Security Trustee pursuant to Clause 3.3 of the Deed of Charge;
Scottish Supplemental Charge	Each supplemental assignation in security granted by the LLP in favour of the Security Trustee pursuant to Clause 3.4 (*Scottish Trust Security*) of the Deed of Charge;
SEC	U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission;
Secured Creditors	The Security Trustee (in its own capacity and on behalf of the other Secured Creditors), the Bond Trustee (in its own capacity and on behalf of the Covered Bondholders), the Covered Bondholders, the Couponholders, the Issuer, the Sellers, the Servicer, the Account Bank, the GIC Provider, the Stand-by Account Bank, the Stand-by GIC Provider, the Cash Manager, the Swap Providers, the Corporate Services Provider, the Paying Agents and any other person which becomes a Secured Creditor pursuant to the Deed of Charge;
Secured Obligations	Any and all monies, obligations and liabilities and all other amounts due, owing, payable or owed by the LLP which the LLP covenants and undertakes in the Deed of Charge to pay and discharge and all claims, demands or damages for breach of any such covenant, and references to Secured Obligations includes references to any of them;
Securities Act	U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended;

Security	The meaning given in "*Summary of the Principal Documents*" on page 197;
Security Trustee	HSBC Trustee (C.I.) Limited, in its capacity as security trustee under the Trust Deed and the Deed of Charge together with any successor security trustee appointed from time to time;
Selected Loan Offer Notice	A notice from the LLP served on a Seller offering to sell Selected Loans and their Related Security for an offer price equal to the greater of the then True Balance of the Selected Loans and the Adjusted Required Redemption Amount;
Selected Loan Repurchase Notice	A notice from a Seller served on the LLP accepting an offer set out in a Selected Loan Offer Notice;
Selected Loans	Loans and their Related Security to be sold by the LLP pursuant to the terms of the LLP Deed having in aggregate the Required True Balance Amount;
Selection Date	The meaning given in Condition 6(C) in "*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*" on page 130;
Seller	Accord, YBS and any New Seller;
Seller Arranged Policy	Any Buildings Insurance Policy arranged by the relevant originator or the relevant Seller for the purposes of the Borrower insuring the Property for an amount equal to the full rebuilding cost of the Property;
Series	A Tranche of Covered Bonds together with any further Tranche or Tranches of Covered Bonds which are (a) expressed to be consolidated and form a single series and (b) identical in all respects (including as to listing) except for their respective Issue Dates, Interest Commencement Dates and/or Issue Prices;
Series Reserved Matter	In relation to Covered Bonds of a Series: (a) reduction or cancellation of the amount payable or, where applicable, modification of the method of calculating the amount payable or modification of the date of payment or, where applicable, modification of the method of calculating the date of payment in respect of any principal or interest in respect of the Covered Bonds; (b) alteration of the currency in which payments under the Covered Bonds and Coupons are to be made; (c) alteration of the majority required to pass an Extraordinary Resolution; (d) any amendment to the Covered Bond Guarantee or the Deed of Charge (except in a manner determined by the

Bond Trustee not to be materially prejudicial to the interests of the holders of Covered Bonds of any Series);

(e) except in accordance with Condition 6(G) or Condition 14, the sanctioning of any such scheme or proposal for the exchange or sale of the Covered Bonds for or the conversion of the Covered Bonds into, or the cancellation of the Covered Bonds in consideration of, shares, stock, covered bonds, bonds, debentures, debenture stock and/or other obligations and/or securities of the Issuer or any other company formed or to be formed, or for or into or in consideration of cash, or partly for or into or in consideration of such shares, stock, bonds, covered bonds, debentures, debenture stock and/or other obligations and/or securities as aforesaid and partly for or into or in consideration of cash and for the appointment of some person with power on behalf of the holders of Covered Bonds to execute an instrument of transfer of the Registered Covered Bonds held by them in favour of the persons with or to whom the Covered Bonds are to be exchanged or sold respectively; and

(f) alteration of the proviso to paragraph 5 or paragraph 6 of Schedule 4 to the Trust Deed;

Servicer YBS, in its capacity as servicer under the Servicing Agreement, together with any successor servicer appointed from time to time;

Servicer Event of Default The meaning given in "*Summary of the Principal Documents*" on page 179;

Servicer Termination Event The meaning given in "*Summary of the Principal Documents*" on page 179;

Servicing Agreement The servicing agreement entered into on the Initial Programme Date as amended and restated on 25 April 2008, 26 June 2009, 23 July 2010 and 6 September 2021 (and as further amended, amended and restated and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time) between the LLP, the Servicer, the Sellers, and the Security Trustee;

Share Trustee Wilmington Trust SP Services (London) Limited having its registered office at Third Floor, 1 King's Arms Yard, London EC2R 7AF;

Society YBS;

SONIA Sterling Overnight Index Average;

SONIA Screen Page The Reuters Screen SONIA Page (or, if such page is no longer available, any replacement or successor page showing the relevant information);

SONIA Spot Rate	With respect to publication on any London Business Day, the daily Sterling Overnight Index Average (SONIA) published on such London Business Day (and relating to the immediately preceding London Business Day) as provided by the administrator of SONIA to authorised distributors and as then published on the SONIA Screen Page (or, if the SONIA Screen Page is unavailable, as otherwise published by such authorised distributors);
Specified Currency	Subject to any applicable legal or regulatory restrictions, euro, Sterling, U.S. Dollars and such other currency or currencies as may be agreed from time to time by the Issuer, the relevant Dealer(s), the Principal Paying Agent and the Bond Trustee and specified in the applicable Final Terms;
Specified Denomination	In respect of a Series of Covered Bonds, the denomination or denominations of such Covered Bonds specified in the applicable Final Terms;
Specified Interest Payment Date	The meaning given in the applicable Final Terms;
Specified Period	The meaning given in the applicable Final Terms;
Stand-by Account Bank	The meaning given in "*Summary of the Principal Documents*" on page 196;
Stand-by Bank Account Agreement	The meaning given in "*Summary of the Principal Documents*" on page 196;
Stand-by GIC Account	The meaning given in "*Summary of the Principal Documents*" on page 196;
Stand-by GIC Provider	The meaning given in "*Summary of the Principal Documents*" on page 196;
Stand-by Guaranteed Investment Contract	The meaning given in "*Summary of the Principal Documents*" on page 196;
Stand-by Transaction Account	The meaning given on page 196;
Standard Documentation	The standard documentation, annexed to the relevant exhibit of each Mortgage Sale Agreement or any update or replacement therefor as a Seller may from time to time introduce acting in accordance with the standards of a Reasonable, Prudent Mortgage Lender;
Standard Variable Rate	The Accord standard variable rate or the YBS standard variable rate, as the context may require;
Sterling Equivalent	In relation to a Term Advance which is denominated in: (a) (i) a currency other than Sterling, the Sterling equivalent of such amount ascertained using the relevant Covered Bond Swap Rate relating to such

Term Advance and (ii) Sterling, the applicable amount in Sterling; and

(b) in relation to a Covered Bond which is denominated in (i) a currency other than Sterling, the Sterling equivalent of such amount ascertained using the relevant Covered Bond Swap Rate relating to such Covered Bond and (ii) Sterling, the applicable amount in Sterling;

Subsidiary Any company which is for the time being a subsidiary (within the meaning of Section 1159 of the Companies Act 2006 of Great Britain);

sub-unit With respect to any currency other than euro, the lowest amount of such currency that is available as legal tender in the country of such currency and, with respect to euro, euro 0.01;

Subscription Agreement An agreement supplemental to the Programme Agreement (by whatever name called) in or substantially in the form set out in the Programme Agreement or in such other form as may be agreed between the Issuer, the LLP and the Lead Manager or one or more Dealers (as the case may be);

Substitution Assets Each of:

(a) Sterling gilt-edged securities;

(b) Sterling demand or time deposits provided that in all cases such investments have a remaining period to maturity of one year or less and the short-term unsecured, unguaranteed and unsubordinated debt obligations or, as applicable, the long-term unsecured, unguaranteed and unsubordinated debt obligations of the issuing or guaranteeing entity or the entity with which the demand or time deposits are made (being an authorised person under the FSMA) are rated P-1/Aa3 by Moody's and F1+ by Fitch or their equivalents by two other internationally recognised rating agencies; and

(c) Sterling-denominated government and public securities, as defined from time to time in accordance with the RCB Regulations, provided that such investments have a remaining period to maturity of one year or less and which are rated at least Aaa by Moody's and F1+ by Fitch or their equivalents by two other internationally recognised rating agencies,

provided that such Substitution Assets comply with the requirements of Regulation 2(1A) of the RCB Regulations;

Successor in Business The meaning given in Condition 14 of the "*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*" on page 147;

Swap Agreements	The Covered Bond Swap Agreements together with the Interest Rate Swap Agreement, and each a **Swap Agreement**;
Swap Collateral	At any time, any asset (including, without limitation, cash and/or securities) which is paid or transferred by a Swap Provider to the LLP as collateral to secure the performance by such Swap Provider of its obligations under the relevant Swap Agreement, together with any income or distributions received in respect of such asset and any equivalent of such asset into which such asset is transformed;
Swap Collateral Account	Any account in the name of the LLP held with the Account Bank or the Stand-by Account Bank, as applicable, into which Swap Collateral in respect of the Interest Rate Swap or a Covered Bond Swap may be deposited in accordance with the terms of any applicable Swap Agreement;
Swap Collateral Excluded Amounts	At any time, the amount of Swap Collateral which may not be applied under the terms of the relevant Swap Agreement at that time in satisfaction of the relevant Swap Provider's obligations to the LLP, including Swap Collateral which is to be returned to the relevant Swap Provider from time to time in accordance with the terms of the Swap Agreements and ultimately upon termination of the relevant Swap Agreement;
Swap Collateral Ledger	The ledger (including any sub-ledgers) maintained by the Cash Manager pursuant to the Cash Management Agreement on the Swap Collateral Account, to record the crediting of any Swap Collateral and any debiting of the same;
Swap Provider Default	The occurrence of an Event of Default or Termination Event (each as defined in each of the Swap Agreements) where the relevant Swap Provider is the Defaulting Party or the sole Affected Party (each as defined in the relevant Swap Agreement), as applicable, other than a Swap Provider Downgrade Event;
Swap Provider Downgrade Event	The occurrence of an Additional Termination Event or an Event of Default (each as defined in the relevant Swap Agreement) following a failure by the Swap Provider to comply with the requirements of the ratings downgrade provisions set out in the relevant Swap Agreement;
Swap Providers	Covered Bond Swap Provider and the Interest Rate Swap Providers, and each a **Swap Provider**;
Swaps	The Covered Bond Swaps together with the Interest Rate Swap;
Talons	The meaning given in "*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*" on page 102;
TARGET2 System	Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer (known as TARGET2) System;

TEFRA	The United States Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982;
TEFRA C	U.S. Treasury Regulations §1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(C) (or any successor rules in substantially the same form that are applicable for purposes of Section 4701 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended);
TEFRA D	U.S. Treasury Regulations §1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(D) (or any successor rules in substantially the same form that are applicable for purposes of Section 4701 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended);
Temporary Global Covered Bond	The meaning given in "*Form of the Covered Bonds*" on page 86;
Term Advance	Each term advance made by the Issuer to the LLP from the proceeds of Covered Bonds pursuant to the Intercompany Loan Agreement;
TFS	The Bank of England's Term Funding Scheme;
Third Party Amounts	Each of: (a) payments of insurance premiums, if any, due to the relevant Seller in respect of any Seller Arranged Policy to the extent not paid or payable by that Seller (or to the extent such insurance premiums have been paid by the that Seller in respect of any Further Advance which is not purchased by that Seller to reimburse that Seller); (b) amounts under an unpaid direct debit which are repaid by the relevant Seller to the bank making such payment if such bank is unable to recoup that amount itself from its customer's account; (c) payments by the Borrower of any fees (including Early Repayment Charges) and other charges which are due to the relevant Seller; (d) any amounts due or arising from any Overpayment by any person or arising from any reimbursement by any person of any such Overpayment (including, for the avoidance of doubt, where arising from the failure of a direct debit); (e) (subject to any right to refuse or withhold payment or of set-off that has arisen by reason of the Borrower's breach of the terms of the relevant Mortgage or Loan) any amount payable to a Borrower under the terms of the Mortgage or the Loan to which that Borrower is a party (other than a Further Advance);

(f) any amounts owed to the relevant Seller pursuant to Clause 6 (*Trust of Monies*) of the relevant Mortgage Sale Agreement; and

(g) any amount received from a Borrower for the express purpose of payment being made to a third party for the provision of a service (including giving insurance cover) to any of that Borrower or the relevant Seller or the LLP,

which amounts may be paid daily from monies on deposit in the LLP Accounts;

Title Deeds In relation to each Loan and its Related Security and the Property relating thereto, all conveyancing deeds and documents which make up the title to the Property and the security for the Loan and all searches and enquiries undertaken in connection with the grant by the Borrower of the related Mortgage;

Transaction Account The account designated as such in the name of the LLP held with the Account Bank and maintained subject to the terms of the Bank Account Agreement and the Deed of Charge or such other account as may for the time being be in place with the prior consent of the Security Trustee and designated as such;

Transaction Documents

(a) each Mortgage Sale Agreement;

(b) each Scottish Declaration of Trust;

(c) the Servicing Agreement;

(d) the Asset Monitor Agreement;

(e) the Intercompany Loan Agreement;

(f) the LLP Deed;

(g) the Cash Management Agreement;

(h) the Interest Rate Swap Agreement;

(i) each Covered Bond Swap Agreement;

(j) Guaranteed Investment Contract;

(k) the Stand-by Guaranteed Investment Contract;

(l) Bank Account Agreement;

(m) Stand-by Bank Account Agreement;

(n) any Back-Up Cash Management Agreement;

(o) any Back-Up Servicing Agreement;

(p) the Corporate Services Agreement;

(q) the Deed of Charge (and any documents entered into pursuant to the Deed of Charge, including, without limitation, each Scottish Supplemental Charge and Scottish Sub-Security);

(r) the Trust Deed;

(s) the Agency Agreement;

(t) each set of Final Terms (as applicable in the case of each issue of listed Covered Bonds subscribed pursuant to a subscription agreement);

(u) each Subscription Agreement (as applicable in the case of each issue of listed Covered Bonds subscribed pursuant to a subscription agreement); and

(v) the Master Definitions and Construction Agreement;

Transfer Agent The meaning given in "*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*" on page 102;

Transfer Certificate The meaning given in Condition 2(E) in "*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*" on page 106;

Transfer Date Each of the First Transfer Date and the date of transfer of any New Portfolio to the LLP in accordance with the Mortgage Sale Agreements;

True Balance For any Loan as at any given date, the aggregate (but avoiding double counting) of:

(a) the original principal amount advanced to the relevant Borrower and any further amount advanced on or before the given date to the relevant Borrower secured or intended to be secured by the related Mortgage;

(b) any interest, disbursement, legal expense, fee, charge, rent, service charge, premium or payment which has been properly capitalised in accordance with the relevant Mortgage Conditions or with the relevant Borrower's consent and added to the amounts secured or intended to be secured by that Mortgage; and

(c) any other amount (including, for the avoidance of doubt, Accrued Interest and Arrears of Interest) which is due or accrued (whether or not due) and which has not been paid by the relevant Borrower and has not been capitalised in accordance with the relevant Mortgage Conditions or with the relevant Borrower's consent but

	which is secured or intended to be secured by that Mortgage, as at the end of the Business Day immediately preceding that given date less any repayment or payment of any of the foregoing made on or before the end of the Business Day immediately preceding that given date and excluding any retentions made but not released and any Additional Loan Advances committed to be made but not made by the end of the Business Day immediately preceding that given date;
Trust Deed	The meaning given in "*Terms and Conditions of the Covered Bonds*" on page 102;
UCITS Directive	Directive 2009/65/EC;
UK Benchmarks Regulation	Regulation (EU) No 2016/1011 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA;
UK EMIR	Regulation (EU) 648/2012 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA;
UK House Price Index	The index of increases or decreases in house prices in relation to residential properties in the United Kingdom, published by the Office for National Statistics;
UK House Price Indexed Valuation	In relation to any Property at any date from and including 30 June 2016: (a) where the Latest Valuation of the Property was made prior to 30 June 2016, the average of the Halifax Price Indexed Valuation and the Nationwide Price Indexed Valuation of such Property as at 30 June 2016 increased or decreased as appropriate by the increase or decrease in the UK House Price Index since 30 June 2016; or (b) where the Latest Valuation of the Property was made on or following 1 July 2016, the Latest Valuation of that Property increased or decreased as appropriate by the increase or decrease in the UK House Price Index since the date of that Latest Valuation;
UTCCR	The Unfair Terms in Consumer Contracts Regulations 1999 as amended and the Unfair Terms in Consumer Contracts Regulations 1994;
Valuation Report	The valuation report or reports for mortgage purposes, in the form of one of the *pro forma* contained in the Standard Documentation, obtained by the relevant originator or a Seller from a Valuer in respect of each Property or a valuation report in respect of a valuation made using a methodology which would be acceptable to a Reasonable, Prudent Mortgage Lender and which has been approved by the relevant officers of that Seller;
Valuer	An Associate or Fellow of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors or the Incorporated Society of Valuers and Auctioneers who was at the relevant time a member of a firm which was on the list of Valuers approved by or on behalf of the

	relevant originator or a Seller from time to time or an Associate or Fellow of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors or the Incorporated Society of Valuers and Auctioneers employed in-house by the relevant originator or that Seller acting for the relevant originator or that Seller in respect of the valuation of a Property;
VAT	Value added tax as imposed by: (a) the United Kingdom under the Value Added Tax Act 1994 and legislation (whether delegated or otherwise) replacing the same or supplemental thereto; or (b) any primary or subordinate legislation promulgated by the European Union or any official body or agency thereof, and (in both cases) any similar turnover tax replacing or introduced in addition to any of the same;
YBS	Yorkshire Building Society, a building society incorporated in England and Wales under the Building Societies Act 1986 (as amended), whose principal office is Yorkshire House, Yorkshire Drive, Bradford, West Yorkshire BD5 8LJ;
YBS Deferred Consideration	All remaining Available Revenue Receipts after payment of items (a) to (k) of the Pre-Acceleration Revenue Priority of Payments, less the aggregate of Accord Deferred Consideration and the profit payable to the Members under item (m) of the Pre-Acceleration Revenue Priority of Payments and an amount equal to the fee payable to the Liquidation Member in accordance with item (l) of the Pre-Acceleration Revenue Priority of Payments;
YBS Loan	Any mortgage loan which is sold and assigned (or held on trust) by YBS to (or for) the LLP from time to time under the terms of the YBS Mortgage Sale Agreement (including, without limitation, all Product Switches and Additional Loan Advances which are, or are to be, sold, assigned and transferred (or held on trust) by YBS to (or for) the LLP under the terms of the YBS Mortgage Sale Agreement) and referenced by its mortgage loan identifier number and comprising the aggregate of all principal sums, interest, costs, charges, expenses and other monies due or owing with respect to that mortgage loan under the relevant Mortgage Conditions by a Borrower on the security of a Mortgage over a Property located in England or Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland from time to time outstanding, or, as the context may require, the Borrower's obligations in respect of the same but excluding any mortgage loan which is repurchased by YBS or otherwise sold by the LLP and no longer beneficially owned by it;
YBS Mortgage Sale Agreement	The mortgage sale agreement entered into on the Initial Programme Date as amended and restated on 25 April 2008 and 26 June 2009 and as amended on 23 July 2010, 6 September 2021 and 31 August 2022 (and as further amended, amended and restated and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time) between YBS, the LLP and the Security Trustee;

Yield Shortfall Test	The test as to whether the aggregate amount of interest on the Loans and amounts under the Interest Rate Swap Agreement to be received by the LLP during the Relevant LLP Payment Period would give a yield on the Loans of at least 0.30% plus the SONIA Spot Rate published on the final London Business Day in the previous Calculation Period;
Yorkshire Group	YBS and its subsidiaries collectively; and
Zero Coupon Covered Bonds	Covered Bonds which will be offered and sold at a discount to their nominal amount and which will not bear interest.

ISSUER

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THE LLP

Yorkshire Building Society Covered Bonds LLP
Yorkshire House
Yorkshire Drive
Bradford West Yorkshire BD5 8LJ

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Channel Islands

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