Supplement to the information note of 15/02/2026

SUPPLEMENT TO THE INFORMATION NOTE ON THE OFFER OF AN ISSUE OF SHARES BY BRONSGROEN CV

Bronsgroen cv drew up this document.

THIS DOCUMENT IS NOT A PROSPECTUS AND HAS NOT BEEN REVIEWED OR APPROVED BY THE FINANCIAL SERVICES AND MARKETS AUTHORITY.

Date of the most recent update of this document: 10 September 2026

WARNING

THE INVESTOR RUNS THE RISK OF LOSING ALL OR PART OF THE INVESTMENT AND/OR OF NOT OBTAINING THE EXPECTED RETURN.

THE SHARES OF BRONSGROEN CV ARE INVESTMENT INSTRUMENTS THAT ARE NOT LISTED: THE INVESTOR RUNS THE RISK OF ENCOUNTERING GREAT DIFFICULTY IN SELLING THE POSITION TO A THIRD PARTY, SHOULD THE INVESTOR WISH TO DO SO.

RIGHT OF WITHDRAWAL

Investors who agreed to buy or subscribe to shares before the publication of this supplement have the right to withdraw their acceptance.

You can exercise that right **up to and including 14 September 2026**, which is at least two working days after the publication of this supplement, in accordance with Article 15, § 3 of the Prospectus Act.

The offer has stayed open continuously. Whoever subscribed in the period before this supplement can therefore withdraw their acceptance as described above.

To withdraw your acceptance, send an e-mail to info@bronsgroen.be or a letter to Bronsgroen cv, Theresiastraat 29, 3500 Hasselt. Bronsgroen repays the full amount paid within 30 days, free of charge.

WHY THIS SUPPLEMENT EXISTS

Bronsgroen has re-examined the information note of 15/02/2026 and its website. This supplement updates, clarifies and corrects the information note.

The main changes are:

- Bronsgroen rewrote the risk factors. They are now ordered by where the risk sits, and four risks that have already materialised at Bronsgroen are added.
- The description of the activities and the income is now in the present tense and describes what Bronsgroen actually does and earns today.
- The characteristics of the share are clarified and brought into line with the articles of association. On three points the information note departed from the articles of association. The articles of association prevail.
- The financial information is updated to financial year 2025, and the loss for financial year 2024 is explained.
- The document now clarifies that an investor invests in Bronsgroen as a whole, and not in an individual project.

Read this supplement together with the information note of 15/02/2026. Where this supplement departs from the information note, this supplement prevails.

PART I — PRINCIPAL RISKS INHERENT TO THE ISSUER AND TO THE INVESTMENT INSTRUMENTS OFFERED, AND SPECIFIC TO THE ISSUE CONCERNED

> *This part replaces Part I of the information note of 15/02/2026 in full.*

Bronsgroen is a recognised cooperative company with a social purpose, with a transparent structure and many small shareholders. Bronsgroen invests in renewable energy projects, is an independent organisation, is not part of a group and has no subsidiaries.

Every investment in shares carries risks. The risks that Bronsgroen considers the most important are set out below. The list is not exhaustive. Other risks that Bronsgroen does not know today, or whose impact it assesses as limited, can also affect the results and the value of the shares.

The risks are ordered by where the risk sits: with the company, with the share as an instrument, or with this offer.

A. RISKS AT THE COMPANY

1. The capital raising can fall short of the plan

Bronsgroen finances its projects with the capital that cooperators contribute. If Bronsgroen raises less than planned, it can carry out fewer projects, postpone projects, or have to abandon projects on which it already incurred costs.

This risk has already materialised. In financial year 2024 the capital raising fell considerably short of expectations. As a result Bronsgroen could finance only one project in full, and the execution of additional projects came under pressure. Bronsgroen cannot guarantee that this will not happen again.

2. Projects can be delayed or not go ahead

The solar panel projects of Bronsgroen sit on roofs of municipalities, public social welfare centres (OCMW) and other public or private owners. For the execution Bronsgroen depends on the decisions of those owners, on permits and on suppliers.

This risk has already materialised. In financial year 2024 several solar panel projects were delayed by slow decision-making at local authorities and by problems at a supplier. A delay means that the capital raised stays unused for longer, that costs are already incurred without matching income, and that the return of the cooperative falls.

3. A participation can change form, and with it the return

Bronsgroen takes part in projects in different ways: as owner of an installation, as shareholder of a project company, or as lender. That form is not always fixed in advance and can change during the negotiations.

This risk has already materialised, twice.

> *Kieleberg (Bilzen).*

Bronsgroen raised € 137,625 for this wind project — the amount paid up at the end of August 2026 — against an original target of € 1,000,000. A participation in the capital of the project did not go ahead.

In July 2026 the governing body decided instead to grant a loan to Ecopower, the owner of the turbine, for an amount of **€ 100,000 over five years at 3.5%**. Bronsgroen sent that proposal to Ecopower on 10 July 2026. **Ecopower has not answered as at the date of this supplement, and no agreement is concluded.**

For the investor this means the following:

- As at the date of this supplement Bronsgroen has **not** entered this project and holds no position in it.
- If the loan goes ahead, Bronsgroen acquires **no ownership** of the turbine, no share in the project and no claim to capital gains or residual value. Bronsgroen then receives interest, and the repayment depends on the creditworthiness of Ecopower.
- The return of 3.5% is below what Bronsgroen aims for with its own solar projects.
- A further 23 shares were subscribed for this project but not paid up, amounting to € 2,875. Bronsgroen lends out only what it has actually received.
- If the loan does not go ahead, the amount raised remains part of the general funds of the cooperative.

> *Northwind (offshore).*

Bronsgroen raised € 87,625 against a threshold of € 300,000, and decided for the time being not to take part in the capital rounds.

In both cases the capital raised is not lost — it forms part of the assets of the cooperative and is used elsewhere — but it is not spent on the project that the cooperator indicated at the time of subscription. This can happen again. See Part I, C, 1 of this supplement.

4. Concentration risk on the subordinated loan to Windvision Windfarm Dilsen-Stokkem nv

In 2021 Bronsgroen granted a subordinated loan of € 50,000 to Windvision Windfarm Dilsen-Stokkem nv, with a term of 20 years and annual repayment. On 31/12/2024 the original amount of the loan corresponded to approximately 6% of the balance sheet total of Bronsgroen (€ 866,755). For the year 2024 Bronsgroen received a repayment of € 2,500 in principal and € 1,800 in interest. The outstanding balance in principal on 31 December 2025 was € 42,500.

The loan is subordinated. If the borrower runs into financial difficulty, all other creditors are paid first. Bronsgroen received no security. A problem with this loan can have a noticeable effect on the result, on the equity and on the ability of Bronsgroen to pay a dividend.

5. Bronsgroen made a loss in two consecutive financial years

Bronsgroen recorded a loss of € 18,123 for financial year 2024 and of € 16,710 for financial year 2025.

The costs of an installation come before its income. Bronsgroen builds up staff capacity, incurs costs to develop projects and make them executable, and depreciates the installations as soon as they come into service, while the income from those installations only builds up afterwards. As long as Bronsgroen invests faster than the existing portfolio earns, a loss stays possible. See the figures and the explanation in Part II, B, 5 of this supplement.

A loss reduces the equity. Bronsgroen may moreover pay no dividend when the distribution tests of Articles 6:114 and 6:115 of the Belgian Code of Companies and Associations do not allow it. For financial years 2024 and 2025 Bronsgroen paid no dividend.

Bronsgroen cannot guarantee that it will make a profit again in the short term, nor that it will be able to pay a dividend in the next financial years.

6. Operational risks of the installations

The output of solar panels and wind turbines depends on the weather, on the technical availability of the installation and on the quality of the maintenance. Technical failures, damage and longer downtime reduce the production and therefore the income. Installations age; at the end of their service life they must be replaced or dismantled.

7. Market risk on the electricity price and on support measures

The income of Bronsgroen depends on the price at which the electricity generated is sold or settled, and on support measures such as green electricity certificates. Both can fall. The electricity price fluctuates strongly and Bronsgroen does not hedge that risk with financial instruments.

8. Regulatory risk

Changes in legislation on renewable energy, on grid fees, on support measures or on the status of recognised cooperatives can reduce the profitability of existing and future projects. Bronsgroen has no influence on this.

9. Credit and interest rate risk on external financing

As at the date of this supplement Bronsgroen has no external debt and today uses only the capital of its cooperators. **Bronsgroen is, however, in discussions about external financing** for the further build-out of its project portfolio. If Bronsgroen actually takes on external financing:

- an interest rate risk arises: a rising interest rate increases the financing burden and lowers the result;
- a credit risk arises for the shareholder: on liquidation, lenders are repaid before the shareholders, and credit terms can limit the ability to pay a dividend.

These risks are not current today, but they can become current within the foreseeable future.

10. Bronsgroen works with a small team

Bronsgroen has a limited number of staff and an unpaid governing body. The departure of a key person can delay projects. For part of its operations Bronsgroen depends on the voluntary effort of its directors.

B. RISKS AT THE SHARE

1. You can lose all or part of your investment

A share of Bronsgroen is not a savings product and not a loan. There is no capital guarantee. If Bronsgroen makes a loss or is liquidated, you can lose part or all of your investment.

2. There is no deposit protection

The shares of Bronsgroen do not qualify for the guarantee of the Protection Fund for Deposits and Financial Instruments.

3. The shares are subordinated on liquidation and insolvency

Bronsgroen issues one class of share. All shares rank equally with each other. In relation to the other creditors of the company, however, the shareholders rank **last**: on liquidation or insolvency, the preferential creditors are paid first, then the ordinary creditors, and only after that the shareholders. Shareholders are paid only if assets remain after payment of all debts, and they may receive nothing.

4. The dividend is not guaranteed, and it is capped

The general meeting decides again each financial year whether a dividend is paid and how much. There is no minimum. See also the dividend policy in Part IV, A, 7° of this supplement.

As a recognised cooperative, Bronsgroen may moreover pay no more than the legal maximum for recognised cooperatives, which today is 6% on the nominal value of the share. That is an upper limit, not an expectation: Bronsgroen has never reached that percentage.

The distributions over the past eleven financial years were:

Financial year	Gross dividend
2015	1%
2016	1%
2017	1%
2018	1%
2019	1%
2020	1%
2021	1%
2022	2%
2023	2.5%
2024	0%
2025	0%

These are gross percentages on the nominal value of the share. Withholding tax is due on the dividend. Past results are no guarantee for the future.

5. Your money is tied up for a long time and you cannot exit freely

The shares are not listed on a stock exchange or another market. You cannot sell them freely to a third party.

You must hold your shares for at least five years, counted from 1 January of the calendar year that follows your subscription. After that period you can request a withdrawal of capital in writing during the first half of the calendar year. **The governing body assesses that request and decides on it.** The governing body can refuse a withdrawal of capital, among other reasons if it would result in the liquidation of the company or would jeopardise its existence. If you do not request a withdrawal of capital in a given year, your right does not lapse: you can submit a request again the following year, and so on every year.

6. On resignation you receive the nominal value, even if the share is worth more

The resigning shareholder is entitled to the **nominal value** of the shares, that is € 125 per share (Article 13 of the articles of association). You do not share in any capital gain of the cooperative. If the equity per share were lower than the nominal value, the payment can moreover be limited by the legal distribution tests.

> *This corrects Part IV, A, 3° of the information note of 15/02/2026, which wrongly stated that the resigned member is entitled to the value of the share as it appears from the annual accounts.*

7. Your vote does not weigh with the amount you contribute

Each cooperator has one vote at the general meeting, whatever the number of shares. A cooperator who attends can represent at most one absent cooperator. The general meeting can deliberate validly whatever the number of attendees, except where the Belgian Code of Companies and Associations imposes an attendance quorum. Decisions are taken by simple majority of the votes validly cast.

C. RISKS AT THIS OFFER

1. You invest in Bronsgroen as a whole, not in a project

On subscription you can indicate a preferred project. **That choice gives you no rights over that project.** There is one class of share. Your contribution enters the assets of the cooperative, and you share in the results and the risks of the full project portfolio of Bronsgroen — including projects you did not choose, and including projects acquired only later.

Bronsgroen records the preference to know where the interest of the cooperators lies, and to be able to share that information with the local authorities it works with. Bronsgroen can cancel, postpone or change the form of a project, and the cooperators who indicated that project can derive no separate rights from it.

2. The capital raised is not earmarked

Bronsgroen does not hold the funds raised in separate accounts per project. Funds raised for one project can be used for another project or for general operations. Conversely, projects have been realised in the past with funds raised before the introduction of the project choice. See Part III, B, 3° of this supplement.

3. There is no minimum amount and no guaranteed execution

The offer has no minimum amount below which it is cancelled. Your subscription stays valid, even if Bronsgroen does not raise the intended amount and therefore cannot execute the projects, or cannot execute them in full.

4. There is no statutory auditor

A statutory auditor does not audit the annual accounts of Bronsgroen, and no independent review is carried out either. There is no external opinion on the figures on which you base your decision.

PART II — INFORMATION ABOUT THE ISSUER AND THE OFFEROR OF THE INVESTMENT INSTRUMENTS

A. IDENTITY OF THE ISSUER

1. Registered office, legal form

Bronsgroen cv, Theresiastraat 29, 3500 Hasselt Recognised cooperative company with a social purpose Company number 0844.930.673 Belgium www.bronsgroen.be

2. Activities

> *This point replaces the description of the activities and the income in Part II, A, 2° of the information note of 15/02/2026. That description was drafted in the conditional and therefore gave no picture of what Bronsgroen actually does today.*

What Bronsgroen does today

Bronsgroen invests in renewable energy in the province of Limburg. It does so in three ways:

1. **Solar panels on roofs of third parties.** Bronsgroen finances, installs and manages solar panel installations on buildings of municipalities, public social welfare centres, schools and associations. Bronsgroen remains the owner of the installation. The building owner buys the electricity generated at an agreed rate. As at the date of this supplement Bronsgroen owns installations on, among others, the Jenevermuseum in Hasselt, OC Godsheide, the former sports hall De Weyer and Cultuurcentrum Mozaïek in Kortessem, and several buildings in Lommel.
2. **Participation in wind projects.** Bronsgroen today holds one position in a wind project: the subordinated loan of € 50,000 from 2021 to Windvision Windfarm Dilsen-Stokkem nv. Bronsgroen has **not** entered the Kieleberg wind project in Bilzen and has **not** entered the Northwind offshore wind farm, although it raised capital for both projects. For Kieleberg, a proposal for a loan of € 100,000 over five years at 3.5% has been with Ecopower since 10 July 2026; no agreement exists on it yet. For the Genk-Zuid wind project the preparation is running together with the City of Genk and Ecopower; commissioning is planned for the spring of 2028.
3. **Development of new projects.** Bronsgroen looks for suitable roofs and sites, carries out feasibility studies, negotiates with owners and local authorities, and prepares permits. For wind turbines in Genk-Zuid that preparation is still running.

Where the income of Bronsgroen comes from today

The income of Bronsgroen today consists almost entirely of:

1. **The sale of electricity** that its own solar panel installations generate, to the owners of the buildings on which those installations sit, and the feed-in of the surplus to the grid. This is the main source of income.
2. **Green electricity certificates** and other support measures attached to the installations.
3. **Interest** on the subordinated loan to Windvision Windfarm Dilsen-Stokkem nv.

Bronsgroen today generates **no** significant income from consultancy, from management fees for third parties, or from energy storage. The information note of 15/02/2026 named these as possible sources of income; they are not that today.

Bronsgroen itself supplies **no** electricity to households and is not an energy supplier.

3. Members with more than 5% of the capital

No member holds more than 5% of the capital.

> *The information note of 15/02/2026 also placed this information under Part III, A, 2° as a "condition" of the offer. It is not a condition. It belongs in this Part II.*

4. Transactions with interested parties

In financial year 2021 Bronsgroen concluded a subordinated loan agreement as lender with Windvision Windfarm Dilsen-Stokkem nv (CBE 0750.640.537). The loan originally amounted to € 50,000, has a term of 20 years and is repaid annually with € 2,500 in principal, plus interest. The outstanding balance in principal on 31 December 2025 was € 42,500.

5. The governing body

> *This point replaces Part II, A, 5° of the information note of 15/02/2026, which was not updated.*

The governing body has changed since the information note of 15/02/2026:

- Dries Vleugels resigned as director on 31/12/2024.

- Serge Cornet stepped down and Kristof Schurmans was appointed at the general meeting of 24 May 2025.
- Pascal Vandendriessche gave up both the chairmanship and his directorship at the general meeting of 9 May 2026.

As at the date of this supplement the governing body consists of three persons:

- Guido Nuttin
- Kristof Schurmans
- Wouter Hermans

The chairmanship is vacant. The governing body appoints a new chair.

> *The annual accounts for financial year 2025 mention four directors, including Mr Vandendriessche. That is correct for that financial year: he was in office throughout financial year 2025 and gave up his mandate only on 9 May 2026.*

6. Remuneration of the governing body

The members of the governing body receive no remuneration for their mandate. No remuneration was paid to the governing body.

7. Convictions of interested parties

None of the interested parties mentioned has been convicted.

8. Conflicts of interest

There are no conflicts of interest between the issuer and the persons mentioned under points 3, 4 and 5.

9. Statutory auditor

The issuer has not appointed a statutory auditor.

B. FINANCIAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE ISSUER

1. Audit

> *This point replaces Part II, B, 1° of the information note of 15/02/2026, which mentioned only financial year 2023.*

A statutory auditor has **not** audited the annual accounts for financial years 2023, 2024 and 2025, and no independent review was carried out either. The annual accounts for financial year 2025 state expressly: "The annual accounts were not verified or corrected by a certified accountant or by a registered auditor."

2. Working capital

Bronsgroen declares that in its judgement the working capital is sufficient to meet its needs for the next twelve months.

3. Statement of equity and debt

> *This point replaces Part II, B, 3° of the information note of 15/02/2026, which gave figures as at 31/12/2023. The Royal Decree of 23 September 2018 requires figures no older than 90 days before the date of the document.*

The Royal Decree of 23 September 2018 requires a statement of equity and debt at a date **no more than 90 days before the date of this document**. The figures below are therefore an interim statement as at 30 June 2026, drawn up from the accounts and not audited by a statutory auditor. The 2025 and 2024 columns come from the approved

annual accounts and serve for comparison. The result for the first half of 2026 (profit of € 3,620) is included in retained earnings. Amounts are rounded to the euro.

	30 June 2026	**31/12/2025**	**31/12/2024**
Balance sheet total	€ 1.079.841	€ 1,067,479	€ 866,755
Equity	**€ 1.053.920**	**€ 1,033,695**	**€ 857,594**
of which contribution, available	€ 1.035.238	€ 1,018,634	€ 825,823
of which retained earnings	€ 18.681	€ 15,061	€ 31,771
Debt — total	**€ 25.921**	**€ 33,784**	**€ 9,161**
of which due after more than one year	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0
of which due within one year	€ 24.889	€ 32,284	€ 7,661
— trade payables	€ 18.901	€ 24,285	€ 0
— taxes, remuneration and social security	€ 3.007	€ 5,018	€ 4,593
— other debt	€ 2.981	€ 2,981	€ 3,068
of which accrued charges and deferred income	€ 1.032	€ 1,500	€ 1,500
of which secured	**€ 0**	**€ 0**	**€ 0**
of which not secured	**€ 25.921**	**€ 33,784**	**€ 9,161**
of which guaranteed by third parties	**€ 0**	**€ 0**	**€ 0**
of which not guaranteed	**€ 25.921**	**€ 33,784**	**€ 9,161**

Bronsgroen has no financial debt with credit institutions and no debt due after more than one year. The entire debt consists of ordinary short-term trade and social security payables. No security is granted over the assets of Bronsgroen and no third party has given a guarantee. The secured debt and the guaranteed debt are therefore both nil.

> *Under this point the information note of 15/02/2026 stated "The company has no debts." That was incorrect: Bronsgroen also had short-term trade and social security payables at that time. Bronsgroen has no **financial** debt — that is what was meant.*

4. Material change in the financial or trading position since the end of the last financial year

> *This point replaces Part II, B, 4° of the information note of 15/02/2026, which described the changes since the end of financial year 2023.*

Since the end of financial year 2025 the following material changes have occurred:

- Bronsgroen raised further capital through the issue of shares. The number of shareholders rose from 715 on 31 December 2025 to 728 on 10 September 2026.
- Bronsgroen decided for the time being not to take part in the capital rounds of the Northwind offshore wind farm. See Part III, B, 2° of this supplement.
- Bronsgroen is in discussions about external financing. As at the date of this supplement no agreement is concluded on it.

5. Result and explanation of the loss for financial years 2024 and 2025

> *This point is added. The information note of 15/02/2026 did not mention the loss for financial year 2024.*

Financial year	Result for the financial year
2024	− **€ 18,123** (loss)
2025	− **€ 16,710** (loss)

Bronsgroen made a loss in two consecutive financial years. No dividend was paid for either financial year.

The main items from the income statement:

	2024	2025
Gross margin	€ 2,855	€ 59,459
Remuneration, social security charges and pensions	€ 10,006	€ 31,688
Depreciation	€ 13,921	€ 47,481
Operating loss	− € 21,136	− € 19,710
Average workforce (FTE)	0.1	0.4

Why Bronsgroen makes a loss. The costs of an installation come before its income. Bronsgroen builds up staff capacity and incurs costs to develop projects and make them executable, and it depreciates the installations as soon as they come into service. The income from those installations only builds up afterwards. The gross margin rose from € 2,855 in 2024 to € 59,459 in 2025, but over the same period the depreciation rose from € 13,921 to € 47,481 and the staff costs from € 10,006 to € 31,688, so the result stayed negative.

In addition, the capital raising in 2024 fell short of expectations and several solar panel projects were delayed, so fewer installations were in production than planned. See Part I, A, 1 and 2 of this supplement.

Consequences. The loss reduces the equity. Bronsgroen paid no dividend for financial years 2024 and 2025. If the income from the installations does not cover the costs in the next financial years, the equity can fall further and paying a dividend can stay impossible in the next financial years too. Bronsgroen cannot guarantee that it will make a profit again in the short term.

The equity did rise, from € 857,594 on 31/12/2024 to € 1,033,695 on 31/12/2025. That rise comes solely from newly contributed capital, not from profit.

PART III — INFORMATION ABOUT THE INVESTMENT INSTRUMENTS OFFERED

A. DESCRIPTION OF THE OFFER

This offer concerns shares issued by Bronsgroen cv.

1. Maximum amount

The total amount of the offer is € 5,000,000 at most.

2. Conditions

The minimum subscription amount is 1 share of € 125. Each member may acquire at most 200 shares of € 125, that is € 25,000.

The subscription takes effect after acceptance by the governing body. In accordance with Article 8 of the articles of association, members are the natural persons, unincorporated associations or legal persons that the governing body accepted as a member. The governing body can refuse a candidate. You acquire the capacity of member and the rights attached to it only when the governing body accepted you **and** the full amount of your shares is paid into the account of Bronsgroen.

> *This corrects Part III, A, 2° of the information note of 15/02/2026, which stated: "Every member can join independently; acceptance by the board of directors is not required". That statement conflicted with Article 8 of the articles of association. The articles of association prevail.*

On subscription you can indicate a preferred project. That choice grants you no rights over that project. See Part I, C, 1 of this supplement.

3. Total price

The total price is € 5,000,000 at most.

4. Timetable

> *This point replaces Part III, A, 4° of the information note of 15/02/2026, in which the start date of the offer and the issue date were missing.*

- **Start date of the offer:** 15 February 2026
- **End date of the offer:** 14/02/2027
- **Issue date of the shares:** the shares are issued at the moment the governing body accepts the subscription and the full amount is paid up. The governing body handles the subscriptions on a continuous basis.
- **Date of filing of this supplement:** 10 September 2026
- **Date of publication of this supplement:** 10 September 2026

5. Costs

There are no costs attached to joining, nor to leaving.

B. REASON FOR THE OFFER

1. Description of the intended use of the amounts collected

The amounts collected serve to expand the project portfolio of Bronsgroen: the purchase and installation of solar panel installations on roofs of public and private buildings in Limburg, and the participation in wind projects in the province.

The funds are **not** earmarked per project. They enter the assets of the cooperative and are deployed as the projects become executable. See Part I, C, 1 and 2 of this supplement.

From the income of the installations Bronsgroen finances the maintenance and management of the existing portfolio, the operating costs of the cooperative, and — if the general meeting so decides and the legal distribution tests allow

it — a dividend.

2. Details of the financing of the projects that the offer intends to realise

> *This point updates Part III, B, 2° of the information note of 15/02/2026.*

Bronsgroen raises capital for:

1. **Solar panel projects**: the installation of solar panels on roofs of public and private buildings in municipalities in the province of Limburg.
2. **Wind turbine projects in Genk**: the development and installation of wind turbines in Genk-Zuid. This project is in preparation. The permit structure and the company structure are not yet fixed.

About the Northwind offshore wind farm. Bronsgroen is a member of SeaCoop, the partnership of Belgian energy cooperatives around the Northwind offshore wind farm. Until recently, the website of Bronsgroen allowed subscription with "Northwind" as the preferred project. **Bronsgroen decided for the time being not to take part in the capital rounds of that wind farm.** The option to subscribe with Northwind as the preferred project is discontinued.

Cooperators who indicated Northwind as their preferred project remain shareholders of Bronsgroen cv with the same rights as all other shareholders: their preference gave them no rights over that project. Bronsgroen informs these cooperators individually and discusses with them what options they have.

Northwind does not form part of the intended use of the amounts collected under this offer.

3. Other sources of financing for the realisation of the intended projects

> *This point replaces Part III, B, 3° of the information note of 15/02/2026.*

How the projects already realised were financed. For some years Bronsgroen has raised capital with an indication of a preferred project. Before it introduced that method, Bronsgroen raised capital without a project indication. As a result Bronsgroen held a liquidity reserve of approximately € 400,000 that was not tied to a particular project. From that reserve Bronsgroen realised projects for which the amount indicated per project was not yet raised in full. That explains why the website shows projects as realised while the amount raised per project is lower.

External financing. As at the date of this supplement Bronsgroen has no external financing outstanding and has granted no security. **Bronsgroen is, however, in discussions about external financing** — bank financing and financing through European REScoop funds — in order to expand the project portfolio faster. No agreement is concluded on it and there is no certainty that one will follow. If Bronsgroen takes on external financing, the risks described in Part I, A, 9 of this supplement arise.

> *The information note of 15/02/2026 stated that Bronsgroen "does not currently foresee the use of other sources of financing", and then described bank financing and REScoop funds anyway. Those two statements did not agree with each other. The text above replaces both.*

PART IV — INFORMATION ABOUT THE INVESTMENT INSTRUMENTS OFFERED

A. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INVESTMENT INSTRUMENTS

1. Nature and category of the investment instruments

> *This point replaces Part IV, A, 1° of the information note of 15/02/2026.*

These are registered shares of Bronsgroen cv. **There is one class of share.** All shares carry the same rights and the same nominal value of € 125.

In accordance with Article 6 of the articles of association, the shares must be fully paid up at their issue. Bronsgroen issues no partly paid-up shares and has never done so.

About the "savings share". Bronsgroen also offers a savings formula for those who cannot pay the amount of € 125 in one go. Whoever chooses it pays the amount in twelve monthly instalments. In law this is **not a share on instalment and not a partly paid-up share**: it is a savings plan that precedes the issue of the share.

During the payment period:

- the participant is **not a shareholder** of Bronsgroen;
- the participant has **no voting right** at the general meeting;
- the participant has **no right to a dividend**;
- Bronsgroen holds the instalments paid as a debt of Bronsgroen to the participant, not as equity;
- the participant can stop the formula at any time and ask for the amounts already paid back; Bronsgroen repays them free of charge and without interest.

Only when the full € 125 is paid **and** the governing body accepted the person as a member does Bronsgroen issue the share. The five-year period (see point 3 below) starts only on 1 January of the calendar year that follows that issue.

> *This corrects the statement in Part IV, A, 1° of the information note of 15/02/2026 — "We offer shares by instalment. These shares are only paid up when the last instalment has been paid" — which wrongly gave the impression that Bronsgroen issues partly paid-up shares, contrary to Article 6 of the articles of association.*

2. Currency, denomination and nominal value

One share amounts to € 125. Each cooperator can buy at most 200 shares, that is € 25,000.

3. Maturity date and repayment terms

> *This point replaces Part IV, A, 3° of the information note of 15/02/2026 and brings it into line with Articles 12 and 13 of the articles of association.*

The shares have no maturity date. Bronsgroen does not buy them back on request and there is no market on which you can sell them.

Withdrawal of capital (Article 12 of the articles of association). Shareholders must hold their subscribed shares for at least five years, counted from 1 January of the calendar year that follows the date of subscription. After that period they can, each year during the first half of the calendar year, withdraw capital from the company in the form of a number of the shares held throughout the minimum period. They submit a written request to the governing body for this. **The governing body assesses that request and decides on the withdrawal of one or more shares.** The

right to request a withdrawal of capital returns **each year**: if you submit no request in a given year, you can do so again the following year.

> *This corrects Part IV, A, 3° of the information note of 15/02/2026, which stated: "The capital that was not withdrawn after the end of this semester is held again for a period of at least 5 years". That sentence was incorrect and came from an older version of the document. Article 12 of the articles of association grants the right of withdrawal of capital each year after the end of the first five-year period. A cooperator identified this error at the general meeting of 9 May 2026; the governing body acknowledged it there.*

Resignation. A member can resign only from the sixth year after joining, or from the sixth year after the last subscription for extra shares, and only during the first six months of the financial year. The governing body may refuse the resignation if the member has obligations towards the company, or if the resignation would result in the liquidation of the company or would jeopardise its existence.

Amount on resignation (Article 13 of the articles of association). The resigned shareholder is entitled to the **nominal value** of his or her shares, that is € 125 per share. The value of the share according to the annual accounts is not taken into account, and the shareholder does not share in any capital gain. The amount can moreover be lower or not payable if the legal distribution tests of Articles 6:114 and 6:115 of the Belgian Code of Companies and Associations so require.

In the event of the death, bankruptcy, manifest insolvency or legal incapacitation of a member, the heirs, creditors or legal representatives receive the value of the shares in accordance with the same provisions.

4. Ranking of the investment instruments in the capital structure in the event of insolvency

> *This point replaces Part IV, A, 4° of the information note of 15/02/2026, which read: "There is only one type of share, there is no rank".*

All shares of Bronsgroen rank equally with each other; there are no preference shares.

In relation to the other creditors of the company, the shareholders rank **last**. On liquidation or insolvency of Bronsgroen the following are paid in turn:

1. the preferential and secured creditors;
2. the ordinary, non-preferential creditors;
3. any subordinated creditors;
4. **only after that** the shareholders, and only from the assets that remain after the preceding payments.

Shareholders may therefore receive nothing back. As at the date of this supplement Bronsgroen has no financial debt with credit institutions and has granted no security, but that can change: see Part I, A, 9 and Part III, B, 3° of this supplement.

5. Restrictions on free transfer

The shares are registered and not listed. Each member may acquire at most 200 shares of € 125, that is € 25,000. Transfer to a third party is possible only to a person whom the governing body accepts as a member.

6. Annual interest rate

The shares bear no interest. No annual interest rate is set.

7. Dividend policy

> *This point replaces Part IV, A, 7° of the information note of 15/02/2026, which read: "No dividend policy has been determined".*

The policy. Bronsgroen aims to pay its cooperators a modest dividend each year, and to reinvest the remaining result in new projects. Bronsgroen is a cooperative with a social purpose: maximising the return for the shareholder is not the object of the company. Bronsgroen reinvests the greater part of the result.

Who decides. The governing body makes a proposal. The general meeting decides, again each financial year. There is no minimum and nothing is automatic.

When a dividend is possible. Bronsgroen can pay only if:

1. the result of the financial year and the available reserves allow it;
2. the net assets test of Article 6:114 of the Belgian Code of Companies and Associations is met: the distribution may not make the net assets negative;
3. the liquidity test of Article 6:115 of the same code is met: after the distribution Bronsgroen must still be able to pay its debts as they fall due for at least twelve months.

> *The information note of 15/02/2026 referred twice here to "Article 6:115". The correct articles are 6:114 (net assets test) and 6:115 (liquidity test).*

The legal maximum. As a recognised cooperative, Bronsgroen may pay no more than the maximum percentage that applies to recognised cooperatives, today 6% on the nominal value of the share. This is an upper limit and not a target. Bronsgroen has never reached that percentage.

The historical practice. For financial years 2015 up to and including 2021 Bronsgroen paid 1% gross each time. For financial year 2022 that was 2%, for financial year 2023 2.5%. **For financial years 2024 and 2025 Bronsgroen paid no dividend**, as a result of the loss for those financial years. See the table in Part I, B, 4 of this supplement.

Past results are no guarantee for the future. Withholding tax is due on the dividend; the percentages mentioned are gross percentages.

8. Dates on which the dividend is paid

The general meeting sets the dividend. The general meeting takes place on the second Saturday of May. Bronsgroen then pays an approved dividend to the account number of the cooperator.

B. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE OPTION TO BECOME A CUSTOMER OF ECOPOWER

> *This point is added to clarify the relationship between the shares of Bronsgroen and the option to become a customer of Ecopower.*

Ecopower cv is a Belgian energy cooperative that supplies electricity. Ecopower accepts only customers who are shareholders of Ecopower itself, or of a partner cooperative affiliated with Ecopower, for an amount of at least € 250. Bronsgroen is such an affiliated partner cooperative. Two shares of Bronsgroen (2 × € 125 = € 250) therefore meet the condition that Ecopower sets.

This is **a condition that Ecopower sets for its own customers, and not a benefit attached to the share of Bronsgroen.** In concrete terms:

- Bronsgroen itself supplies no electricity and is not an energy supplier.
- The share of Bronsgroen gives **no right** to supply, to a rate or to a discount. Whoever wants to become a customer of Ecopower concludes a separate agreement with Ecopower for that, at the rates and conditions of Ecopower.

- Ecopower can change its conditions unilaterally — including the threshold of € 250 and the list of affiliated cooperatives. Bronsgroen has no say in this and cannot guarantee that this option continues.
- Bronsgroen receives **no fee, commission or other consideration** from Ecopower for cooperators who become customers of Ecopower.
- Bronsgroen and Ecopower do **not offer the two together**: you can become a shareholder of Bronsgroen without becoming a customer of Ecopower, and you can become a customer of Ecopower through shareholding in Ecopower itself or in another partner cooperative. There is therefore no joint offer.

PART V — ALL OTHER MATERIAL INFORMATION ADDRESSED ORALLY OR IN WRITING TO ONE OR MORE INVESTORS

The information note of 15/02/2026, this supplement, the annual accounts and the articles of association of Bronsgroen cv are available at www.bronsgroen.be/documenten.

This supplement is available in Dutch, French, German and English. The information note of 15/02/2026 is likewise available in those four languages. In the event of differences between the language versions, the Dutch text prevails.

ANNEXES

- Annual accounts financial year 2024
- Annual accounts financial year 2025

> *Under the annexes the information note of 15/02/2026 also referred to the articles of association of Bronsgroen cv. That reference lapses: only the annual accounts of the last two financial years may be added as an annex. The articles of association stay available at www.bronsgroen.be/documenten.*