

GSSP BASE PROSPECTUS 1



BARCLAYS BANK PLC

(Incorporated with limited liability in England and Wales)

Pursuant to the Global Structured Securities Programme

What is this document?

This document (the "**Base Prospectus**") constitutes a base prospectus for the purposes of Article 5.4 of Directive 2003/71/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as amended, including by Directive 2010/73/EU (the "**Prospectus Directive**"), and is one of a number of prospectuses which relate to the Global Structured Securities Programme (the "**Programme**").

This Base Prospectus is valid for one year and may be supplemented from time to time to reflect any significant new factor, material mistake or inaccuracy relating to the information included in it.

What type of Securities does this Base Prospectus relate to?

This particular Base Prospectus ("**GSSP Base Prospectus 1**") relates to the issuance of securities (the "**Securities**"), which will bear fixed rate interest, floating rate interest, inverse floating rate interest, interest that is linked to the performance of a specified inflation index, a fixed rate of interest that will vary between two specified fixed rates (one of which may be zero) depending on whether a specified floating rate equals or exceeds a specified strike rate or a rate of interest linked to the spread between two floating rates, may be zero coupon securities (which do not bear interest) or may apply a combination of different interest types. The amount of interest payable in respect of Securities on an interest payment date may be subject to a range accrual factor that will vary depending on the performance of a specified inflation index or one or more specified floating rates during the observation period relating to that interest payment date. The type of interest (if any) payable on the Securities may be the same for all interest payment dates or may be different for different interest payment dates. Securities may also contain a provision which allows the Issuer to switch the type of interest payable on specified dates before maturity.

Upon maturity, the Securities will either pay a fixed redemption amount or a redemption amount that is linked to the performance of a specified inflation index. In addition, the Securities may provide for early redemption at the option of the issuer (a call option) or the investor (a put option).

Who is the Issuer?

The Securities will be issued by Barclays Bank PLC (the "**Issuer**"). The payment of any amount due under the Securities is subject to the Issuer's financial position and its ability to meet its obligations. The registration document for the Issuer, as supplemented (the "**Registration Document**") which is incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus, together with other information provided in this Base Prospectus, provides a description of the Issuer's business activities as well as certain financial information and material risks faced by the Issuer.

How do I use this Base Prospectus?

This Base Prospectus, together with certain other documents listed within, is intended to provide you with information necessary to enable you to make an informed investment decision before purchasing any Securities.

The contractual terms of any particular issuance of Securities will be composed of the terms and conditions set out at pages 106 to 195 of this Base Prospectus (the "**General Conditions**"), as completed by a separate Final Terms document, which is specific to that issuance of Securities (the "**Final Terms**").

The General Conditions comprise five Sections (A to E):

- Sections A.: INTRODUCTION, B.: FORM, TITLE, TRANSFER, CALCULATIONS AND PAYMENTS UNDER THE SECURITIES and E.: GENERAL PROVISIONS are generic provisions which apply to issuances of Securities generally;
- Sections C.: INTEREST, OPTIONAL EARLY REDEMPTION AND FINAL REDEMPTION and D.: INFLATION INDEX DISRUPTION EVENTS contain certain optional provisions that will only apply to certain issuances of Securities. The Final Terms document will specify which provisions from Section C apply to your Securities. Section D will only apply to Securities that bear interest or pay a redemption amount that is linked to the performance of a specified inflation index.

The provisions from Section C that are specified to be applicable in the Final Terms will contain the relevant economic terms applicable to your Securities as follows:

- the relevant sub-paragraph of General Condition 6 (*Interest*) sets out how any interest amounts will be calculated;
- General Condition 7 (*Optional Early Redemption*) will specify whether the Issuer, or investors, have the right to redeem the Securities early and at what amount; and
- General Condition 8 (*Final Redemption*) will specify how the redemption amount is calculated upon maturity.

Worked examples of hypothetical Securities are set out in the section called '*How the return on your investment is calculated*' which explains how the calculations in Section C of the General Conditions will be made.

This Base Prospectus also includes other general information such as information about the material risks relating to investing in Securities and information on selling and transfer restrictions. The Registration Document incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus also provides a description of the Issuer's business activities as well as certain financial information and material risks faced by the Issuer.

All capitalised terms used will be defined in this Base Prospectus or the Final Terms and are referenced in the Index to this Base Prospectus.

What other documents do I need to read?

This Base Prospectus (including the Registration Document and the other information which is incorporated by reference) contains all information which is necessary to enable investors to make an informed decision regarding the financial position and prospects of the Issuer and the rights attaching to the Securities. Some of this information is incorporated by reference from other publicly available documents and some of this information is completed in an issue-specific document called the Final Terms. You should read the documents incorporated by reference, as well as the Final Terms in respect of such Securities, together with this Base Prospectus.

Documents will be made available at the registered office of the Issuer and at <http://www.barclays.com/barclays-investor-relations/results-and-reports/results.html>, <http://irreports.barclays.com/prospectuses-and-documentation/structured-securities/prospectuses> and at <http://irreports.barclays.com/prospectuses-and-documentation/structured-securities/final-terms> (as applicable) or the successor website(s).

What information is included in the Final Terms?

While this Base Prospectus includes general information about all Securities, the Final Terms is the document that sets out the specific details of each particular issuance of Securities. For example, the Final Terms will contain:

- the issue date;
- the scheduled redemption date;

- the interest payment dates (if any);
- the type of interest that applies in respect of each interest payment date (if any);
- the type of final redemption;
- whether or not the Securities may be redeemed early at the option of the Issuer or the investor; and
- any other information needed to complete the terms included in this Base Prospectus for the particular Securities (identified by the words 'as specified in the Final Terms' or other equivalent wording).

Wherever the General Conditions provide optional provisions, the Final Terms will specify which of those provisions apply to a specific issuance of Securities.

What type of Underlying Assets may the Securities be linked to?

The interest and repayment terms of certain Securities issued under this Base Prospectus may be linked to:

- a reference rate for determining floating rate interest;
- a reference rate for determining the fixed rate at which digital interest is payable;
- two reference rates for determining spread-linked interest;
- one or more reference rates for determining the applicable range accrual factor (if any); and/or
- movements in an inflation index,

(each being an "**Underlying Asset**").

In addition, certain Securities issued under this Base Prospectus may pay fixed interest amounts and/or a fixed repayment amount. Such interest amounts and/or repayment amount (as applicable) will not be linked to an Underlying Asset.

Those Securities with repayment terms that are linked to movements in an inflation index will be 'derivative securities' for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive (and as such specific items of information are included in this Base Prospectus that may not be relevant for Securities that are not derivative securities).



8 October 2015

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

THE AMOUNT PAYABLE ON REDEMPTION OF THE SECURITIES MAY BE LESS THAN THE ORIGINAL INVESTED AMOUNT (AND IN SOME CASES MAY BE ZERO), IN WHICH CASE YOU MAY LOSE SOME OR ALL OF YOUR ORIGINAL INVESTMENT.

FOR ALL SECURITIES, IF THE ISSUER BECOMES INSOLVENT OR BANKRUPT OR OTHERWISE FAILS TO MAKE ITS PAYMENT OBLIGATIONS ON THE SECURITIES, YOU WILL LOSE SOME OR ALL OF YOUR ORIGINAL INVESTMENT.

INVESTING IN SECURITIES INVOLVES CERTAIN RISKS, AND YOU SHOULD FULLY UNDERSTAND THESE BEFORE YOU INVEST. SEE THE SECTION HEADED '*RISK FACTORS*' BELOW.

Regulatory approval and passporting for the purposes of the EU Prospectus Directive

This Base Prospectus has been approved by the United Kingdom Financial Conduct Authority (the "FCA") in its capacity as competent authority in the United Kingdom (the "**UK Listing Authority**") as a base prospectus issued in compliance with the Prospectus Directive and relevant implementing measures in the United Kingdom for the purpose of giving information with regard to the issue of Securities pursuant to the Programme on and during the period of 12 months after the date hereof.

Notification of this approval will be made to the competent authorities of Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain and Sweden.

The contents of this Base Prospectus have not been reviewed or approved by any regulatory authority other than the UK Listing Authority.

No compensation arrangements

Any failure by the Issuer to make payments due under the Securities would not of itself give rise to any claim for compensation on the grounds of such a failure. You would not have a claim for compensation against the UK's Financial Services Compensation Scheme. For more information regarding Issuer risk, please see '*Risk Factors*' – risk factor 1 (*Risks associated with the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Securities*).

No investment advice

Neither this Base Prospectus nor any Final Terms is or purports to be investment advice. Unless expressly agreed otherwise with a particular investor, neither the Issuer nor any Manager is acting as an investment adviser, providing advice of any other nature, or assuming any fiduciary obligation to any investor in Securities.

Independent evaluation

Nothing set out or referred to in this Base Prospectus is intended to provide the basis of any credit or other evaluation (except in respect of any purchase of Securities described herein) or should be considered as a recommendation by the Issuer or any Manager that any recipient of this Base Prospectus (or any document referred to herein) should purchase any Securities.

An investor should not purchase the Securities unless they understand the extent of their exposure to potential loss. Investors are urged to read the factors described in the section headed '*Risk Factors*', together with the other information in this Base Prospectus (including any information incorporated by reference), as supplemented from time to time, and the Final Terms, before investing in the Securities.

Investors should note that (i) the risks described in the section headed '*Risk Factors*' of this Base Prospectus and (ii) the risks described in the section headed '*Risk Factors*' of the Registration Document (which is incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus) are not the only risks that the Issuer faces or that may arise because of the nature of the Securities. The Issuer has described only those risks relating to its operations and to the Securities that it considers to be material. There may be additional risks that the Issuer currently considers not to be material or of which it is not currently aware.

Given the nature, complexity and risks inherent in the Securities (and investments relating to any Underlying Assets), the Securities may not be suitable for an investor's investment objectives in the light of his or her financial circumstances. Investors should consider seeking independent advice to assist them in determining whether the Securities are a suitable investment for them or to assist them in evaluating the information contained or incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus or set out in the Final Terms.

You have sole responsibility for the management of your tax and legal affairs including making any applicable filings and payments and complying with any applicable laws and regulations. Neither the Issuer nor any of its Affiliates will provide you with tax or legal advice and you should obtain your own independent tax and legal advice tailored to your individual circumstances. The tax treatment of structured products, such as the Securities, can be complex; the tax treatment applied to an individual depends on their circumstances. The level and basis of taxation may alter during the term of any product.

Amounts due to be paid to you are described on a gross basis, i.e. without calculating any tax liability. The Issuer shall make no deduction for any tax, duty, or other charge unless required by law.

Potential for discretionary determinations by the Issuer or the Determination Agent

Under the terms and conditions of the Securities, following the occurrence of certain events relating to the Issuer, the Issuer's hedging arrangements, the Underlying Asset(s), taxation, the relevant currency or other matters, the Issuer or the Determination Agent may determine to take one of the actions available to it in order to deal with the impact of such event on the Securities or the Issuer or both. These actions may include (i) adjustment to the terms and conditions of the Securities, (ii) substitution of the Underlying Asset(s) or (iii) early redemption of the Securities. Any such discretionary determination by the Issuer or Determination Agent could have a material adverse impact on the value of and return on the Securities. See, in particular, '*Risk Factors*' – risk factor 13 (*Risks associated with discretionary powers of the Issuer and the Determination Agent, including in relation to the Issuer's hedging arrangements*) below.

Distribution

The distribution or delivery of this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms and any offer or sale of Securities in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law. This document does not constitute, and may not be used for the purposes of, an offer or solicitation by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offering or solicitation. Other than as expressly described in this Base Prospectus, no action is being taken to permit an offering of Securities or the delivery of this Base Prospectus in any jurisdiction. Persons into whose possession this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms comes are required by the Issuer to inform themselves about and to observe any such restrictions.

Details of selling restrictions for various jurisdictions are set out in the section headed '*Purchase and Sale*'.

US selling restrictions

The Securities have not been and will not be registered under the US Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "**Securities Act**"), or with any securities regulatory authority of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States, and may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, US persons (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act ("**Regulation S**")). The Securities are being offered and sold outside the United States to non-US persons in reliance on Regulation S.

Securities in bearer form may be subject to US tax law requirements (as described below). Subject to certain exceptions, such Securities may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or its possessions or to United States persons (as defined in the US Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "**Code**") and the regulations thereunder).

For a description of these and certain further restrictions on offers, sales and transfers of Securities and delivery of this Base Prospectus and any Final Terms, see '*Purchase and Sale*' and '*Clearance and Settlement*' herein.

US foreign account tax compliance withholding

THE FOREIGN ACCOUNT TAX COMPLIANCE ACT ("FATCA") IS PARTICULARLY COMPLEX AND ITS CURRENT AND FUTURE APPLICATION TO THE ISSUER, SECURITIES AND THE INVESTORS IS UNCERTAIN AT THIS TIME. YOU SHOULD CONSULT YOUR OWN TAX ADVISERS TO OBTAIN A MORE DETAILED EXPLANATION OF FATCA AND TO LEARN HOW THIS LEGISLATION MIGHT AFFECT YOU IN YOUR PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCE, INCLUDING HOW THE FATCA RULES MAY APPLY TO PAYMENTS RECEIVED UNDER THE SECURITIES BOTH CURRENTLY AND IN THE FUTURE.

Change of circumstances

Neither the delivery of this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms, nor any sale of Securities pursuant thereto, shall create any impression that information therein relating to the Issuer is correct at any time subsequent to the date thereof 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 foregoing being without prejudice to the Issuer's obligations under applicable rules and regulations).

Representations

In connection with the issue and sale of Securities, no person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation not contained in or consistent with the Base Prospectus and Final Terms and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Issuer. The Issuer does not accept responsibility for any information not contained in this Base Prospectus and Final Terms. This document does not constitute, and may not be used for the purposes of, an offer or solicitation by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offering or solicitation and no action is being taken to permit an offering of the Securities or the distribution of this Base Prospectus in any jurisdiction where action is required.

Representations in relation to Swiss Securities

If you purchase Swiss Securities, you shall be deemed to have agreed to be bound by the exercise of any UK Bail-In Power by the Relevant UK Resolution Authority. See risk factor 3 (*Regulatory action in the event a bank or investment firm in the Group (such as the Issuer) is failing or likely to fail could materially adversely affect the value of the Securities*) and General Condition 3 (*Contractual acknowledgement of bail-in in respect of Swiss Securities*).

Calculations and determinations

Unless otherwise specified, all calculations and determinations in respect of the Securities shall be made by either Barclays Bank PLC or Barclays Capital Securities Limited (acting in such capacity, the "**Determination Agent**").

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
SUMMARY	10
<i>This section provides a summary of the key information contained within this Base Prospectus with placeholders for information specific to each tranche of Securities. A summary completed with such issue-specific information will be attached to the Final Terms.</i>	
RISK FACTORS	29
<i>This section sets out the principal risks inherent in investing in Securities issued pursuant to the Programme, including key risks relating to investments linked to the Underlying Asset(s).</i>	
GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMME	61
<i>This section provides an overview of certain key features of the programme.</i>	
INFORMATION INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE	62
<i>This section incorporates selected financial information regarding the Issuer from other publicly available documents.</i>	
HOW THE RETURN ON YOUR INVESTMENT IS CALCULATED	66
<i>This section sets out worked examples of how the interest and redemption amounts are calculated under a variety of scenarios.</i>	
TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES	106
<i>This section sets out the contractual terms of the Securities. Section C contains certain options for determining interest payments (if any), optional redemption rights (if any) and final redemption payments and the Final Terms will indicate which of these options shall apply.</i>	
A. INTRODUCTION	107
B. FORM, TITLE, TRANSFER, CALCULATIONS AND PAYMENTS UNDER THE SECURITIES	108
1 Form, title and transfer	108
2 Status	116
3 Contractual acknowledgement of bail-in in respect of Swiss Securities	116
4 Calculations and publication	117
5 Payments	118
C. INTEREST, OPTIONAL EARLY REDEMPTION AND FINAL REDEMPTION	122
6 Interest	122
6.1 Fixed Rate Interest	122
6.2 Floating Rate Interest	124
6.3 Inverse Floating Rate Interest	127
6.4 Inflation-Linked Interest	130
6.5 Digital Interest	135
6.6 Spread-Linked Interest	138
6.7 Determination of a Floating Rate	142
6.8 Calculation of the Range Accrual Factor	146
6.9 Switch Option	150
6.10 Zero Coupon	150
7 Optional Early Redemption	151
7.1 Issuer Call Option	151
7.2 Holder Put Option	152

8	Final Redemption	154
8.1	Bullet Redemption	154
8.2	Inflation-Linked Redemption	154
D.	INFLATION INDEX DISRUPTION EVENTS	155
9	Inflation Index Disruption Events	155
10	Consequences of FX Disruption Events	157
E.	GENERAL PROVISIONS	159
11	Accrual of Interest	157
12	Adjustment or early redemption following an Additional Disruption Event	159
13	Indicative amounts	159
14	Events of Default	160
15	Agents	161
16	Taxation	162
17	Prescription	163
18	Replacement of Securities (other than CREST Securities, Danish Securities, Finnish Securities, French Securities, Norwegian Securities or Swedish Securities)	163
19	Early redemption for unlawfulness or impracticability	164
20	Notices	164
21	Substitution (Securities other than French Securities)	165
22	Modifications and meetings of Holders	166
23	Further issues	171
24	Purchases and cancellations	171
25	Governing law and jurisdiction	172
26	Severability	172
27	Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999	173
28	Definitions and interpretation	173
	FORM OF FINAL TERMS	196
	<i>This section sets out a template for the Final Terms to be used for each specific issuance of Securities.</i>	
	CLEARANCE AND SETTLEMENT	237
	<i>This section sets out additional conditions relating to the clearing system for the Securities.</i>	
	GENERAL INFORMATION APPLICABLE TO CREST SECURITIES AND CDIs	238
	<i>This section provides additional conditions for Securities that are CREST Securities or CDIs.</i>	
	TAXATION	239
	<i>This section sets out an overview of certain taxation considerations relating to Securities.</i>	
	PURCHASE AND SALE	281
	<i>This section sets out an overview of certain restrictions around who can purchase the Securities in certain jurisdictions.</i>	
	IMPORTANT LEGAL INFORMATION	292
	<i>This section provides important legal information relating to all Securities.</i>	
	GENERAL INFORMATION	296
	<i>This section provides certain additional information relating to all Securities.</i>	

INDEX

300

An index of all defined terms used in this Base Prospectus.

SUMMARY

Summaries are made up of disclosure requirements known as 'elements'. These elements are numbered in sections A to E (A.1 to E.7).

This summary (the "**Summary**") contains all the elements required to be included in a summary for these types of securities and issuer. Because some elements are not required to be addressed, there may be gaps in the numbering sequence of the elements.

Even though an element may be required to be inserted in the Summary because of the type of securities and issuer, it is possible that no relevant information can be given regarding the element. In this case a short description of the element is included in the Summary after the words 'not applicable'.

Section A – Introduction and warnings		
A.1	Introduction and warnings	<p>This Summary should be read as an introduction to the Base Prospectus. Any decision to invest in Securities should be based on consideration of the Base Prospectus as a whole, including any information incorporated by reference, and read together with the Final Terms.</p> <p>Where a claim relating to the information contained in the Base Prospectus is brought before a court, the plaintiff might, under the national legislation of the relevant Member State of the European Economic Area, have to bear the costs of translating the Base Prospectus before the legal proceedings are initiated.</p> <p>No civil liability shall attach to any responsible person solely on the basis of this Summary, including any translation thereof, unless it is misleading, inaccurate or inconsistent when read together with the other parts of the Base Prospectus or it does not provide, when read together with the other parts of the Base Prospectus, key information in order to aid Holders when considering whether to invest in the Securities.</p>
A.2	Consent by the Issuer to the use of prospectus in subsequent resale or final placement of Securities	<p>[The Issuer may provide the consent to the use of the Base Prospectus and Final Terms for subsequent resale or final placement of Securities by financial intermediaries, provided that the subsequent resale or final placement of Securities by such financial intermediaries is made during the Offer Period specified below. Such consent may be subject to conditions which are relevant for the use of the Base Prospectus.]</p> <p>[[Specific] [General] consent: The Issuer consents to the use of the Base Prospectus and these Final Terms with respect to the subsequent resale or final placement of Securities (a "Public Offer") which satisfies all of the following conditions:</p> <p>(a) the Public Offer is only made in [Belgium] [Denmark] [Finland] [France] [Ireland] [Italy] [Luxembourg] [Malta] [the Netherlands] [Norway] [Portugal] [Spain] [Sweden] [and/or] [the United Kingdom]; [and]</p> <p>(b) the Public Offer is only made during the period from and including [●] to, but excluding, [●] (the "Offer Period"); [and]</p> <p>(c) the Public Offer is only made by [●] [and] [each financial intermediary whose name is published on the Issuer's website (http://irreports.barclays.com/prospectuses-and-documentation/structured-securities/final-terms) and who is identified as an authorised offeror for these Securities] [any financial intermediary which (i) is authorised to make such offers under the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive (Directive 2004/39/EC) of the European Parliament and of the Council and (ii) has published on its website that it is using the Base Prospectus in accordance with the Issuer's consent and the conditions attached thereto] ([each] an "Authorised Offeror")].]; and]</p> <p>(d) [●].</p> <p>Information on the terms and conditions of an offer by any Authorised Offeror is to be provided at the time of that offer by the Authorised Offeror.]</p> <p>[Not Applicable: the Issuer does not consent to the use of the Base Prospectus for subsequent resales.]</p>

Section B – Issuer		
B.1	Legal and commercial name of the Issuer	The Securities are issued by Barclays Bank PLC (the " Issuer ").
B.2	Domicile and legal form of the Issuer, legislation under which the Issuer operates and country of incorporation of the Issuer	<p>The Issuer is a public limited company registered in England and Wales.</p> <p>The principal laws and legislation under which the Issuer operates are the laws of England and Wales including the Companies Act.</p>
B.4b	Known trends affecting the Issuer and industries in which the Issuer operates	<p>The business and earnings of the Issuer and its subsidiary undertakings (together, the "Bank Group" or "Barclays") can be affected by the fiscal or other policies and other actions of various governmental and regulatory authorities in the UK, EU, US and elsewhere, which are all subject to change. The regulatory response to the financial crisis has led and will continue to lead to very substantial regulatory changes in the UK, EU and US and in other countries in which the Bank Group operates. It has also (amongst other things) led to (i) a more assertive approach being demonstrated by the authorities in many jurisdictions, and (ii) enhanced capital, leverage, liquidity and funding requirements (for example pursuant to the fourth Capital Requirements Directive (CRD IV)). Any future regulatory changes may restrict the Bank Group's operations, mandate certain lending activity and impose other, significant compliance costs.</p> <p>Known trends affecting the Issuer and the industry in which the Issuer operates include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • continuing political and regulatory scrutiny of the banking industry which is leading to increased or changing regulation that is likely to have a significant effect on the structure and management of the Bank Group; • general changes in regulatory requirements, for example, prudential rules relating to the capital adequacy framework and rules designed to promote financial stability and increase depositor protection, increased regulation and procedures for the protection of customers and clients of financial services firms and an increased willingness on the part of regulators to investigate past practices, vigorously pursue alleged violations and impose heavy penalties on financial services firms; • increased levels of legal proceedings in jurisdictions in which the Bank Group does business, including in the form of class actions; • the US Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, which contains far-reaching regulatory reform (including restrictions on proprietary trading and fund-related activities (the so-called 'Volcker rule')); • the United Kingdom Financial Services (Banking Reform) Act 2013 which gives United Kingdom authorities powers to implement measures for, among others: (i) the separation of the United Kingdom and EEA retail banking activities of the largest United Kingdom banks into a legally, operationally and economically separate and independent entity (so-called 'ring-fencing'); (ii) a statutory 'bail-in' stabilisation option; and • changes in competition and pricing environments.
B.5	Description of the group and the Issuer's position within the group	<p>Barclays is a major global financial services provider.</p> <p>The whole of the issued ordinary share capital of the Issuer is beneficially owned by Barclays PLC, which is the ultimate holding company of the Bank Group.</p>

B.9	Profit forecast or estimate	Not Applicable: the Issuer has chosen not to include a profit forecast or estimate.
B.10	Nature of any qualifications in audit report on historical financial information	Not Applicable: the audit report on the historical financial information contains no such qualifications.
B.12	Selected key financial information; no material adverse change and significant change statements	<p>Based on the Bank Group's audited financial information for the year ended 31 December 2014, the Bank Group had total assets of £1,358,693m (2013: £1,344,201m), total net loans and advances of £470,424m (2013: £474,059m), total deposits of £486,258m (2013: £487,647m), and total shareholders' equity of £66,045m (2013: £63,220m) (including non-controlling interests of £2,251m (2013: £2,211m)). The profit before tax from continuing operations of the Bank Group for the year ended 31 December 2014 was £2,309m (2013: £2,885m) after credit impairment charges and other provisions of £2,168m (2013: £3,071m). The financial information in this paragraph is extracted from the audited consolidated financial statements of the Issuer for the year ended 31 December 2014.</p> <p>Based on the Bank Group's unaudited financial information for the six months ended 30 June 2015, the Bank Group had total assets of £1,197,555m (30 June 2014: £1,315,492m), total net loans and advances of £475,826m (30 June 2014: £486,385m), total deposits of £494,423m (30 June 2014: £505,873m), and total shareholders' equity of £65,710m (30 June 2014: £65,119m) (including non-controlling interests of £2,153m (30 June 2014: £2,130m)). The profit before tax from continuing operations of the Bank Group for the six months ended 30 June 2015 was £3,147m (30 June 2014: £2,504m) after credit impairment charges and other provisions of £973m (30 June 2014: £1,086m). The financial information in this paragraph is extracted from the unaudited consolidated financial statements of the Issuer for the six months ended 30 June 2015.</p> <p>Not Applicable: there has been no significant change in the financial or trading position of the Bank Group since 30 June 2015.</p> <p>There has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Issuer since 31 December 2014.</p>
B.13	Recent events particular to the Issuer which are materially relevant to the evaluation of Issuer's solvency	Not Applicable: there have been no recent events particular to the Issuer which are to a material extent relevant to the evaluation of the Issuer's solvency.
B.14	Dependency of the Issuer on other entities within the group	<p>The whole of the issued ordinary share capital of the Issuer is beneficially owned by Barclays PLC, which is the ultimate holding company of the Bank Group.</p> <p>The financial position of the Issuer is dependent on the financial position of its subsidiary undertakings.</p>
B.15	Description of the Issuer's principal activities	The Bank Group is a major global financial services provider engaged in retail and commercial banking, credit cards, investment banking, wealth management and investment management services with an extensive international presence in Europe, the United States, Africa and Asia.
B.16	Description of whether the Issuer is directly or indirectly owned or controlled and by whom and	The whole of the issued ordinary share capital of the Issuer is beneficially owned by Barclays PLC, which is the ultimate holding company of the Issuer and its subsidiary undertakings.

	nature of such control	
B.17	Credit ratings assigned to the Issuer or its debt securities	<p>The short-term unsecured obligations of the Issuer are rated A-2 by Standard & Poor's Credit Market Services Europe Limited, P-1 by Moody's Investors Service Ltd. and F1 by Fitch Ratings Limited and the long-term obligations of the Issuer are rated A- by Standard & Poor's Credit Market Services Europe Limited, A2 by Moody's Investors Service Ltd. and A by Fitch Ratings Limited. A specific issue of Securities may be rated or unrated.</p> <p>Ratings: This issue of Securities will [not be rated][be rated as [●] by [Fitch Ratings Limited] [Moody's Investors Service Ltd.] [Standard & Poor's Credit Market Services Europe Limited]].</p>
Section C – Securities		
C.1	Type and class of Securities being offered and/or admitted to trading	<p>Securities described in this Summary may be debt securities or, where the repayment terms are linked to the performance of a specified inflation index, derivative securities.</p> <p>Securities will bear interest at a fixed rate, a floating rate plus a fixed percentage, a rate equal to a fixed percentage minus a floating rate, a rate that is equal to the difference between two floating rates, a rate that is calculated by reference to movements in a specified inflation index, or a rate that will vary between two specified fixed rates (one of which may be zero) depending on whether the specified floating rate exceeds the specified strike rate on the relevant date of determination, may be zero coupon securities (which do not bear interest) or may apply a combination of different interest types. The type of interest (if any) payable on the Securities may be the same for all Interest Payment Dates or may be different for different Interest Payment Dates. Securities may include an option for the Issuer, at its discretion, to switch the type of interest payable on the Securities once during the term of the Securities. The amount of interest payable in respect of the Securities on an Interest Payment Date may be subject to a range accrual factor that will vary depending on the performance of a specified inflation index or one or more specified floating rates during the observation period relating to that interest payment date.</p> <p>Securities may include an option for the Securities to be redeemed prior to maturity at the election of the Issuer or the investor. If Securities are not redeemed early they will redeem on the Scheduled Redemption Date and the amount paid will either be a fixed redemption amount, or an amount linked to the performance of a specified inflation index.</p> <p>Securities may be cleared through a clearing system or uncleared and held in bearer or registered form. Certain cleared Securities may be in dematerialised and uncertificated book-entry form. Title to cleared Securities will be determined by the books of the relevant clearing system.</p> <p>Securities will be issued in one or more series (each a "Series") and each Series may be issued in tranches (each a "Tranche") on the same or different issue dates. The Securities of each Series are intended to be interchangeable with all other Securities of that Series. Each Series will be allocated a unique Series number and an identification code.</p> <p>The Securities are transferable obligations of the Issuer that can be bought and sold by investors in accordance with the terms and conditions set out in the Base Prospectus (the "General Conditions"), as completed by the final terms document (the "Final Terms") (the General Conditions as so completed, the "Conditions").</p> <p>[Interest: [The Securities will not pay any interest.] [The interest payable in respect of the Securities will be determined by reference to [a combination of] [a fixed rate of interest/a floating rate of interest/an inverse floating rate of interest/interest that is linked to the performance of a specified inflation index/a fixed rate of interest that will vary between two specified fixed rates (one of which may be zero) depending on whether a specified floating rate equals or exceeds a specified strike rate/a rate of interest linked to the spread between two floating rates] [,provided that the rate of interest may be switched at the option of the Issuer to [a combination of] [a fixed rate of interest/a floating rate of interest/an inverse floating rate of interest/ a rate of interest linked to the spread between two floating rates.] [The amount of interest payable in respect of a security for an interest calculation period will be determined by multiplying the interest calculation amount of such security by the applicable interest rate and day count fraction[, and then multiplying the resultant amount by the range accrual factor for that interest calculation period.]]</p> <p>Call or Put option: [Not applicable] [Securities may be redeemed before the Scheduled</p>

		<p>Redemption Date at the option of [the Issuer on the following date[s]: [●]] [and] [the Holder on the following date[s]: [●]].</p> <p>Final redemption: The final redemption amount will be [determined by reference to the [●] Index] [[●] per cent. of [●] (the Calculation Amount)].</p> <p>Form: [The Securities will initially be issued in [global] [bearer] [registered] form.] [The Securities will be issued in definitive registered form.] [The Securities will be issued in dematerialised and uncertificated book-entry form.] [The Securities will be issued in [bearer dematerialised form (<i>au porteur</i>).] [registered dematerialised form (<i>au nominatif</i>).]] [The Securities will be issued in the form of uncertificated securities and entered into the main register (<i>Hauptregister</i>) of SIX SIS AG as custodian (<i>Verwahrungsstelle</i>).] [The Securities will be represented by a single Global Security in registered form that is deposited with SIX SIS AG as central depository.] [Interests in the Securities will be constituted through the issuance of dematerialised depository interests ("CDIs"), issued, held, settled and transferred through Euroclear UK & Ireland Limited (formerly known as CRESTCO Limited) ("CREST").]</p> <p>Identification: Series number: [●]; Tranche number: [●]</p> <p>Identification codes: ISIN Code: [●]; Common Code: [●] [; Valoren: [●]] [●].</p> <p>Governing law: The Securities will be governed by [English law] [French law] [Swiss law].</p>
C.2	Currency	<p>Subject to compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and directives, Securities may be issued in any currency. The terms of Securities may provide that all amounts of interest and principal payable in respect of such Securities will be paid in a settlement currency other than the currency in which they are denominated, with such payments being converted into the settlement currency at the prevailing exchange rate as determined by the Determination Agent.</p> <p>The Securities will be denominated in [pounds sterling ("GBP")] [Euro ("EUR")] [United States dollars ("USD")] [●]. All amounts of interest and principal payable in respect of the Securities will be paid in [pounds sterling ("GBP")] [Euro ("EUR")] [United States dollars ("USD")] [●], with such payments being converted from [GBP] [EUR] [USD] [●] into [GBP] [EUR] [USD] [●] at the prevailing exchange rate as determined by the Determination Agent.</p>
C.5	Description of restrictions on free transferability of the Securities	<p>Securities are offered and sold outside the United States to non-US persons in reliance on Regulation S and must comply with transfer restrictions with respect to the United States.</p> <p>Securities held in a clearing system will be transferred in accordance with the rules, procedures and regulations of that clearing system.</p> <p>Subject to the above, the Securities will be freely transferable.</p>
C.8	Description of rights attached to the Securities including ranking and limitations to those rights	<p>Rights: Each Security includes a right to a potential return of interest and amount payable on redemption together with certain ancillary rights such as the right to receive notice of certain determinations and events and the right to vote on future amendments.</p> <p>Price: Securities will be issued at a price and in such denominations as agreed between the Issuer and the relevant dealer(s) and/or manager(s) at the time of issuance. The minimum denomination will be the Calculation Amount in respect of which interest and redemption amounts will be calculated. The issue price of the Securities is [●] per cent. The [minimum] denomination of a Security is [●] (the "Calculation Amount").</p> <p>Taxation: All payments in respect of the Securities shall be made without withholding or deduction for or on account of any UK taxes unless such withholding or deduction is required by law. In the event that any such withholding or deduction is required by law, the Issuer will, save in limited circumstances, pay additional amounts to cover the amounts so withheld or deducted.</p> <p>Events of default: If the Issuer fails to make any payment due under the Securities or breaches any other term and condition of the Securities in a way that is materially prejudicial to the interests of the Holders (and such failure is not remedied within 30 days, or, in the case of interest, 14 days), or the Issuer is subject to a winding-up order, then (subject, in the case of interest, to the Issuer being prevented from payment for a mandatory provision of law) the Securities will become immediately due and payable,</p>

		<p>upon notice being given by the Holder (or, in the case of French law Securities, the representative of the Holders).</p> <p>Ranking: The Securities are direct, unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer and rank equally among themselves.</p> <p>Limitations to rights: Notwithstanding that the Securities are linked to the performance of the underlying asset(s), Holders do not have any rights in respect of the underlying assets. The terms and conditions of the Securities contain provisions for calling meetings of Holders to consider matters affecting their interests generally and these provisions permit defined majorities to bind all Holders, including all Holders who voted in a manner contrary to the majority. Furthermore, in certain circumstances, the Issuer may amend the terms and conditions of the Securities, without the Holders' consent. The terms and conditions of the Securities permit the Issuer and the Determination Agent (as the case may be), on the occurrence of certain events and in certain circumstances, without the Holders' consent, to make adjustments to the terms and conditions of the Securities, to redeem the Securities prior to maturity, (where applicable) to postpone valuation of the underlying asset(s) or scheduled payments under the Securities, to change the currency in which the Securities are denominated, to substitute the Issuer with another permitted entity subject to certain conditions, and to take certain other actions with regard to the Securities and the underlying asset(s) (if any).</p>
<p>C.9</p>	<p>Interest/ Redemption</p>	<p>Interest: In respect of each interest calculation period, Securities may or may not bear interest. For each interest calculation period in respect of which the Securities bear interest, interest will accrue at one of the following rates: a fixed rate, a floating rate plus a fixed percentage, a rate equal to a fixed percentage minus a floating rate, a rate that is equal to the difference between two floating rates, a rate that is calculated by reference to movements in a specified inflation index, or a rate that will vary between two specified fixed rates (one of which may be zero) depending on whether the specified floating rate exceeds a specified level on the relevant date of determination. Securities may include an option for the Issuer, at its discretion, to switch the type of interest payable on the Securities once during the term of the Securities (the "Switch Option"). The amount of interest payable in respect of the Securities on an Interest Payment Date may also be subject to a range accrual factor that will vary depending on the performance of a specified inflation index or one or more specified floating rates, as described in 'Range Accrual Factor' below (the "Range Accrual Factor").</p> <p>Final Redemption: The amount payable on final redemption of the Securities will either be fixed at a percentage of the Calculation Amount of the Securities, or may reference the Calculation Amount of the Securities (being the minimum denomination of the Securities) as adjusted upwards or downwards to account for movements in an inflation index.</p> <p>Optional Early Redemption: Certain Securities may be redeemed earlier than the Scheduled Redemption Date following the exercise of a call option by the Issuer or the exercise of a put option by a Holder of the Securities.</p> <p>Mandatory Early Redemption: Securities may also be redeemed earlier than the Scheduled Redemption Date if performance of the Issuer's obligations becomes illegal, if the Determination Agent so determines, following cessation of publication of an inflation index, or following the occurrence of a change in applicable law, a currency disruption or a tax event affecting the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligation under the Securities.</p> <p>Indicative amounts: If the Securities are being offered by way of a Public Offer and any specified product values below are not fixed or determined at the commencement of the Public Offer (including any amount, level, percentage, price, rate or other value in relation to the terms of the Securities which has not been fixed or determined by the commencement of the Public Offer), these specified product values will specify an indicative amount, an indicative minimum amount, an indicative maximum amount or any combination thereof. In such case, the relevant specified product value(s) shall be the value determined based on market conditions by the Issuer on or around the end of the Public Offer. Notice of the relevant specified product value will be published prior to the Issue Date.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[INTEREST</p> <p>[Fixed Rate Interest. [Each] [If the Switch Option is exercised, each] [During the life of the Securities or, if the Switch Option is exercised, until the Switch Date following</p>

exercise of the Switch Option, each] [For the period from and including [the Issue Date/the Interest Payment Date falling in [●]] to but excluding the Interest Payment Date falling in [●], each] Security will bear interest [(subject to the application of the Range Accrual Factor as described below)] [from [●] [the interest calculation period beginning on or nearest the Switch Date]] at [a rate of [●]%] [the rate specified below under the heading 'Fixed Rate(%)'] per annum payable at the end of each interest calculation period on [[●] in each year] [each date specified below under the heading 'Interest Payment Date(s)'] [falling after the Switch Date] (each, an "**Interest Payment Date**").]

[Interest Payment Date:]	[Fixed Rate(%):]
[●] [[●] business days after each interest determination date]	[●]

[Indication of yield. The yield for Securities that pay only fixed rate interest will be [●] on the Issue Date and will be calculated on the basis of the compound annual rate of return if the relevant Securities were to be purchased at the Issue Price on the Issue Date and held to maturity. This is not an indication of future yield.]

[Floating Rate Interest. [Each] [If the Switch Option is exercised, each] [During the life of the Securities or, if the Switch Option is exercised, until the Switch Date following exercise of the Switch Option, each] [For the period from and including [the Issue Date/the Interest Payment Date falling in [●]] to but excluding the Interest Payment Date falling in [●], each] Security will bear interest [from [●] [the interest calculation period beginning on or nearest the Switch Date]] and will pay an amount of interest [(subject to the application of the Range Accrual Factor as described below)] linked to the Floating Rate (as defined below) at the end of each interest calculation period on [[●] in each year] [each date specified below under the heading 'Interest Payment Date(s)'] [falling after the Switch Date] (each, an "**Interest Payment Date**").

[The applicable rate of interest ("**Rate of Interest**") will be [equal to the Floating Rate] [calculated by multiplying the Floating Rate by [the number set out under the heading 'Participation' below] [●]] [and then adding [the relevant percentage specified below under the heading 'Spread(%)' below] [[●]%] [, provided that such rate shall not be [greater than [the percentage set out under the heading 'Cap(%)' below] [[●]%] [the Curve Cap Rate (as defined below)]] [or] [less than [the relevant percentage specified under the heading 'Floor(%)' below] [[●]% [zero].]

[Interest Payment Date(s):]	[Participation:]	[Spread (%):]	[Cap (%):]	[Floor (%):]
[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]

["Curve Cap Rate" means a percentage determined by the Determination Agent equal to the product of [(i) [●][Factor] and (ii) the sum of (a) the product of [●][Multiplier] and the rate of the [●][Reference Rate] and (b) [●][Margin]] [(i) [●][Factor] and (ii) the sum of (a) the product of [●][Multiplier 1] and the rate of the [●][Reference Rate 1], [minus][plus] the product of [●][Multiplier 2] and the rate of the [●][Reference Rate 2], and (b) [●][Margin]], subject to a maximum percentage equal to [●][Upper Limit].]

[Inverse Floating Rate Interest. [Each] [If the Switch Option is exercised, each] [During the life of the Securities or, if the Switch Option is exercised, until the Switch Date following exercise of the Switch Option, each] [For the period from and including [the Issue Date/the Interest Payment Date falling in [●]] to but excluding the Interest Payment Date falling in [●], each] Security will bear interest [from [●] [the interest calculation period beginning on or nearest the Switch Date]] and will pay an amount of interest [(subject to the application of the Range Accrual Factor as described below)] linked to the Floating Rate (as defined below) at the end of each interest calculation period on [[●] in each year] [each date specified below under the heading 'Interest Payment Date(s)'] [falling after the Switch Date] (each, an "**Interest Payment Date**").

[The applicable rate of interest ("**Rate of Interest**") will be [calculated by multiplying the Floating Rate by [the number set out under the heading 'Participation' below] [●]] [and then deducting such rate from [the relevant percentage specified below under the heading 'Spread(%)' below] [[●]%] [, provided that such rate shall not be [greater than [the percentage set out under the heading 'Cap(%)' below] [[●]%] [the Curve Cap Rate (as defined below)]] [or] [less than [the relevant percentage specified under the heading

'Floor(%)' below] [[●]% [zero].]

[Interest Payment Date(s):]	[Participation:]	[Spread (%):]	[Cap (%):]	[Floor (%):]
[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]

["**Curve Cap Rate**" means a percentage determined by the Determination Agent equal to the product of (i) [●][Factor] and (ii) the sum of (a) the product of [●][Multiplier] and the rate of the [●][Reference Rate] and (b) [●][Margin]] [(i) [●][Factor] and (ii) the sum of (a) the product of [●][Multiplier 1] and the rate of the [●][Reference Rate 1], [minus][plus] the product of [●][Multiplier 2] and the rate of the [●][Reference Rate 2], and (b) [●][Margin]], subject to a maximum percentage equal to [●][Upper Limit].]

["**Floating Rate**" means [the CMS Reference Rate (as defined below)] [the quotation for [●] [month/year] [●] that appears on [Bloomberg Screen [●]] [Reuters Screen [●] Page] at [●] [a.m.] [p.m.] [●] time on the date for determining the floating rate]/[the arithmetic mean of the quotations for [●] [month/year] [●] that appears on [Bloomberg Screen [●]] [Reuters Page [●] at [●] [a.m.] [p.m.] [●] time on the date for determining the floating rate.]

Inflation-Linked Interest. [Each] [If the Switch Option is exercised, each] [During the life of the Securities or, if the Switch Option is exercised, until the Switch Date following exercise of the Switch Option, each] [For the period from and including [the Issue Date/the Interest Payment Date falling in [●]] to but excluding the Interest Payment Date falling in [●], each] Security will bear interest from [●] at the rate equal to the level of the [●] Index, [●], ([Bloomberg Screen] [Reuters Screen Page] "[●]") (the "**Inflation Index**") for the [[●] [nd/th/rd/st] month prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date divided by the level of the Index for [●]] [the [●] [nd/th/rd/st] month prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date][the Initial Valuation Date], [subtracting 1] and expressing the resulting figure as a percentage,] [multiplied by [[●] [the number corresponding to the relevant Interest Payment Date, as specified below under the heading 'Fixed Percentage' below]] [and then [adding] [subtracting] [[[●]%] [the relevant percentage specified below under the heading 'Spread(%)' below]]], which interest shall be payable at the end of each interest calculation period on [[●] in each year] [each date specified below under the heading 'Interest Payment Date(s)'] (each, an "**Interest Payment Date**").] [, provided that such rate shall not be [greater than [[●]%][the percentage set out under the heading 'Cap(%)' below] [the Curve Cap Rate (as defined below))] [or] [less than [[●]%][the relevant percentage specified under 'Floor(%)' below].

[Interest Payment Date(s):]	[Fixed Percentage (%):]	[Spread(%)]	[Cap (%):]	[Floor (%):]
[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]

["**Curve Cap Rate**" means a percentage determined by the Determination Agent equal to the product of (i) [●][Factor] and (ii) the sum of (a) the product of [●][Multiplier] and the rate of the [●][Reference Rate] and (b) [●][Margin]] [(i) [●][Factor] and (ii) the sum of (a) the product of [●][Multiplier 1] and the rate of the [●][Reference Rate 1], [minus][plus] the product of [●][Multiplier 2] and the rate of the [●][Reference Rate 2], and (b) [●][Margin]], subject to a maximum percentage equal to [●][Upper Limit].]

Digital Interest. [Each] [If the Switch Option is exercised, each] [During the life of the Securities or, if the Switch Option is exercised, until the Switch Date following exercise of the Switch Option, each] [For the period from and including [the Issue Date/the Interest Payment Date falling in [●]] to but excluding the Interest Payment Date falling in [●], each] Security will bear interest payable on each date specified below under the heading 'Interest Payment Date(s)' (each, an "**Interest Payment Date**") at (i) [the rate specified below under the heading 'Digital Rate 1'] [the Digital Rate 1 (as defined below) determined for the relevant interest payment date], if the Floating Rate on the relevant date of determination is less than the rate specified below under the heading 'Strike', (ii) [the rate specified below under the heading 'Digital Rate 2'] [the Digital Rate 2 (as defined below) determined for the relevant interest payment date], if the Floating Rate on the relevant date of determination is greater than the rate specified below under the heading 'Strike', or (iii) the greater of [the rates specified below under the headings 'Digital Rate 1'

and 'Digital Rate 2'] [the rate specified below under the heading 'Digital Rate 1' and the Digital Rate 2 determined for the relevant interest payment date] [the Digital Rate 1 determined for the relevant interest payment date and the rate specified below under the heading 'Digital Rate 2'] [the Digital Rate 1 and Digital Rate 2, each as determined for the relevant interest payment date], if the Floating Rate on the relevant date of determination is equal to the rate specified below under the heading 'Strike' [, provided that such rate shall not be [greater than [the percentage set out under the heading 'Cap(%)' below] [[●] %] [the Curve Cap Rate (as defined below))] [or] [less than [the relevant percentage specified under the heading 'Floor(%)' below] [[●] % [zero].]

[Interest Payment Date(s):]	[Digital Rate 1 (%):]	[Digital Rate 2 (%):]	[Strike (%):]	[Cap (%):]	[Floor (%):]
[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]

["**Curve Cap Rate**"] means a percentage determined by the Determination Agent equal to the product of [(i) [●] [Factor] and (ii) the sum of (a) the product of [●] [Multiplier] and the rate of the [●] [Reference Rate] and (b) [●] [Margin]] [(i) [●] [Factor] and (ii) the sum of (a) the product of [●] [Multiplier 1] and the rate of the [●] [Reference Rate 1], [minus] [plus] the product of [●] [Multiplier 2] and the rate of the [●] [Reference Rate 2], and (b) [●] [Margin]], subject to a maximum percentage equal to [●] [Upper Limit].]

["**Digital Rate 1**"] means the [CMS Reference Rate (as defined below)] [the quotation for [●] [month/year] [●] that appears on [Bloomberg Screen] [Reuters Screen Page] [●] at [●] [a.m.] [p.m.] on the date for determining the floating rate]/[the arithmetic mean of the quotations for [●] [month/year] [●] that appears on [Bloomberg Screen] [Reuters Page] [●] at [●] [a.m.] [p.m.] on the date for determining the floating rate].]

["**Digital Rate 2**"] means the [CMS Reference Rate (as defined below)] [the quotation for [●] [month/year] [●] that appears on [Bloomberg Screen] [Reuters Screen Page] [●] at [●] [a.m.] [p.m.] on the date for determining the floating rate]/[the arithmetic mean of the quotations for [●] [month/year] [●] that appears on [Bloomberg Screen] [Reuters Page] [●] at [●] [a.m.] [p.m.] on the date for determining the floating rate].]

["**Floating Rate**"] means [the CMS Reference Rate (as defined below)] [the quotation for [●] [month/year] [●] that appears on [Bloomberg Screen [●]] [Reuters Screen [●] Page] at [●] [a.m.] [p.m.] [●] time on the date for determining the floating rate]/[the arithmetic mean of the quotations for [●] [month/year] [●] that appears on [Bloomberg Screen [●]] [Reuters Page [●] at [●] [a.m.] [p.m.] [●] time on the date for determining the floating rate].]

Spread-Linked Interest. [Each] [If the Switch Option is exercised, each] [During the life of the Securities or, if the Switch Option is exercised, until the Switch Date following exercise of the Switch Option, each] [For the period from and including [the Issue Date/the Interest Payment Date falling in [●]] to but excluding the Interest Payment Date falling in [●], each] Security will bear interest from [●] [the interest calculation period beginning on or nearest the Switch Date] and will pay an amount of interest [(subject to the application of the Range Accrual Factor as described below)] based on the Rate of Interest (as defined below) at the end of each interest calculation period on [[●] in each year] [each date specified below under the heading 'Interest Payment Date(s)'] [falling after the Switch Date] (each, an "**Interest Payment Date**").

The applicable rate of interest ("**Rate of Interest**") will be [equal to Spread-Linked Rate One_(t) minus the product of the number set out under the heading 'Leverage' below and Spread-Linked Rate Two_(t)] [multiplied by the number set out under the heading 'Participation' below] [and then [adding] [subtracting] the relevant percentage specified below under the heading 'Spread(%)' below / [●] %] [, provided that such rate shall not be [greater than [the percentage set out under the heading 'Cap(%)' below / [●] %] [the Curve Cap Rate (as defined below))] [or] [less than [the relevant percentage specified under 'Floor(%)' below / [●] % [zero]] [(subject to the application of the Range Accrual Factor as described below)].

"**Spread-Linked Rate One_(t)**" means [the CMS Reference Rate 1 (as defined below)] [the quotation for [●] [month/year] [●] that appears on [Bloomberg Screen] [Reuters Screen Page] [●] at [●] [a.m.] [p.m.] [●] time on the date for determining the floating rate]/[the

arithmetic mean of the quotations for [●] [month/year] [●] that appears on [Bloomberg Screen] [Reuters Page] [●] at [●] [a.m.] [p.m.] [●] time on the date for determining the floating rate].

"**Spread-Linked Rate Two_(i)**" means [the CMS Reference Rate 2 (as defined below)] [the quotation for [●] [month/year] [●] that appears on [Bloomberg Screen] [Reuters Screen Page] [●] at [●] [a.m.] [p.m.] [●] time on the date for determining the floating rate]/[the arithmetic mean of the quotations for [●] [month/year] [●] that appears on [Bloomberg Screen] [Reuters Page] [●] at [●] [a.m.] [p.m.] [●] time on the date for determining the floating rate].

[Interest Payment Date(s):]	[Leverage:]	[Participation:]	[Spread (%):]	[Cap (%):]	[Floor (%):]
[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]

["**Curve Cap Rate**" means a percentage determined by the Determination Agent equal to the product of [(i) [●][Factor] and (ii) the sum of (a) the product of [●][Multiplier] and the rate of the [●][Reference Rate] and (b) [●][Margin]] [(i) [●][Factor] and (ii) the sum of (a) the product of [●][Multiplier 1] and the rate of the [●][Reference Rate 1], [minus][plus] the product of [●][Multiplier 2] and the rate of the [●][Reference Rate 2], and (b) [●][Margin]], subject to a maximum percentage equal to [●][Upper Limit].]

["**CMS Reference Rate**" means the [swap rate/annual swap rate/semi-annual swap rate/quarterly swap rate/quarterly-annual swap rate/quarterly-quarterly swap rate] for swap transactions in [●] (the Reference Currency) with a maturity of [●] (the Designated Maturity) which appears on [●] (the Relevant Screen Page) as at [●] (the Relevant Time) on [●] (the Interest Determination Date).]

["**CMS Reference Rate 1**" means the [swap rate/annual swap rate/semi-annual swap rate/quarterly swap rate/quarterly-annual swap rate/quarterly-quarterly swap rate] for swap transactions in [●] (the Reference Currency) with a maturity of [●] (the Designated Maturity) which appears on [●] (the Relevant Screen Page) as at [●] (the Relevant Time) on [●] (the Interest Determination Date); and

"**CMS Reference Rate 2**" means the [swap rate/annual swap rate/semi-annual swap rate/quarterly swap rate/quarterly-annual swap rate/quarterly-quarterly swap rate] for swap transactions in [●] (the Reference Currency) with a maturity of [●] (the Designated Maturity) which appears on [●] (the Relevant Screen Page) as at [●] (the Relevant Time) on [●] (the Interest Determination Date).]

[Range Accrual Factor. The amount of interest payable in respect of [each interest calculation period [prior to/following the exercise of the Switch Option]] [the following interest period[s]: [●]] will be determined in accordance with [Fixed Rate Interest] [Floating Rate Interest] [Inverse Floating Rate Interest] [Spread-Linked Interest] above, and then multiplying the resultant amount by the Range Accrual Factor for that interest calculation period.

[If Range Accrual Floating Rate is applicable: The "**Range Accrual Factor**" with respect to any interest calculation period will be the fraction equal to the number of observation dates in the observation period on which the 'Accrual Condition' has been satisfied divided by the total number of observation dates in the observation period.

The 'Accrual Condition' will be satisfied on any observation date in the relevant observation period on which *[if Single Rate Range Accrual is applicable:* the Range Accrual Floating Rate 1 on such observation date is greater than or equal to [Lower Barrier] and less than or equal to [Upper Barrier]] *[if Spread Range Accrual is applicable:* the Range Accrual Floating Rate 1 minus the Range Accrual Floating Rate 2, in each case on such observation date is greater than or equal to [Lower Barrier] and less than or equal to [Upper Barrier]] *[if Dual Rate Range Accrual is applicable:* each of (i) the Range Accrual Floating Rate 1 on such observation date is greater than or equal to [Lower Barrier 1] and less than or equal to [Upper Barrier 1] and (ii) Range Accrual Floating Rate 2 on such observation date is greater than or equal to [Lower Barrier 2] and less than or equal to [Upper Barrier 2]] *[if Dual Spread Range Accrual is applicable:* each of (i) the Range Accrual Floating Rate 1 minus the Range Accrual Floating Rate 2, in each case on such observation date is greater than or equal to [Lower Barrier 1] and less than or equal to [Upper Barrier 1] and (ii) the Range Accrual Floating Rate 3, in each

case on such observation date, is greater than or equal to [Lower Barrier 2] less than or equal to [Upper Barrier 2]].

The [Range Accrual Floating Rate 1] [Range Accrual Floating Rate 2] [and/or] [Range Accrual Floating Rate 3] for each observation date during the observation period relating to the relevant Interest Payment Date will be the offered quotation (expressed as a percentage rate per annum) for the [Range Accrual Floating Rate 1] [Range Accrual Floating Rate 2] [and/or] [Range Accrual Floating Rate 3] as applicable, of the relevant Range Accrual Designated Maturity which appear[s], on the Relevant Screen Page as at the Relevant Time, each as specified in the table below[, and, with respect to the Range Accrual Floating Rate 2 only, multiplied by [●]]:

	Relevant Screen Page		Relevant Time	
[Range Accrual Floating Rate 1]	[●]		[●]	
[Range Accrual Floating Rate 2]	[●]		[●]	
[Range Accrual Floating Rate 3]	[●]		[●]	
[Interest Payment Date(s)/Interest Observation Date(s):]	Lower Barrier [1]:	Upper Barrier [1]:	[Lower Barrier 2:]	[Upper Barrier 2:]
[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]

If Range Accrual Inflation Performance is applicable: The "**Range Accrual Factor**" with respect to any Interest Payment Date will be the fraction equal to the number of months in the observation period on which the Accrual Condition has been satisfied divided by the number of months in the observation period.

The Accrual Condition will be satisfied on any monthly observation date during the [●] [month] [period] [ending on the] [●] [nd/_{rd}/th] month prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date on which the Range Accrual Inflation Performance is greater than or equal to the [Lower Barrier] and less than or equal to the [Upper Barrier].

The "**Range Accrual Inflation Performance**" in respect of a monthly observation date will be a number determined by the Determination Agent by dividing (i) the level of the [●] Index, [●], ([Bloomberg Screen] [Reuters Screen Page] "[●]") (the "**Inflation Index**") for the month in which such observation date falls by (ii) the level of the Inflation Index for the 12th month prior to the month in which such observation date falls, and subtracting 1.]]

["**Switch Option**". The Issuer may at its option, elect to switch the type of interest payable in respect of the Securities from [a combination of] [Fixed Rate Interest] [Floating Rate Interest] [Inverse Floating Rate Interest] [Digital Interest] [Inflation-Linked Interest] [Spread-Linked Interest] [subject to the Range Accrual Factor] to [a combination of] [Fixed Rate Interest] [Floating Rate Interest] [Inverse Floating Rate Interest] [Digital Interest] [Inflation-Linked Interest] [Spread-Linked Interest] [subject to the Range Accrual Factor] by giving a minimum of [●] business days' notice to Holders on any business day falling in [one of] the Switch Exercise Period[s] specified below (the "**Switch Option**"). The Switch Option shall take effect from the Interest Payment Date (the "**Switch Date**") applicable to the Switch Exercise Period.

Switch Exercise Period (each date inclusive):	Interest Payment Date:
[●] to [●]	[●]

Upon exercise of the Switch Option, the Securities will (i) no longer bear interest as described by [the first combination of] [Fixed Rate Interest] [Floating Rate Interest] [Inverse Floating Rate Interest] [Digital Interest] [Inflation-Linked Interest] [Spread-Linked Interest] [and the relevant Range Accrual Factor(s)] above as at (but excluding) the last day of the interest calculation period ending on or nearest to the Switch Date and (ii) bear interest as described by [the second combination of] [Fixed Rate Interest] [Floating Rate Interest] [Inverse Floating Rate Interest] [Digital Interest] [Inflation-Linked Interest] [Spread-Linked Interest] [and the relevant Range Accrual Factor(s)] above from (and including) the interest calculation period beginning on or nearest to the Switch Date.

If the Switch Option is not exercised by the Issuer, the Securities will continue to bear

interest as described by [the first combination of] [Fixed Rate Interest] [Floating Rate Interest] [Inverse Floating Rate Interest] [Digital Interest] [Inflation-Linked Interest] [Spread-Linked Interest] [and the relevant Range Accrual Factor(s)] above.]

["**Zero Coupon**": [Each] [If the Switch Option is exercised, each] [During the life of the Securities or, if the Switch Option is exercised, until the Switch Date following exercise of the Switch Option, each] [For the period from and including [the Issue Date/the Interest Payment Date falling in [●]]] to but excluding the Interest Payment Date falling in [●], each] Security will not bear any amount of interest unless any principal becomes overdue (in which case the rate of interest shall be equal to [●]) [from [●] [the interest calculation period beginning on or nearest the Switch Date]].]

[All amounts of interest payable in respect of the Securities will be paid in [GBP] [EUR] [USD] [●], with such payments being converted from [GBP] [EUR] [USD] [●] into [GBP] [EUR] [USD] [●] at the prevailing exchange rate as determined by the Determination Agent.]

FINAL REDEMPTION

The Securities are scheduled to redeem on [●] by payment by the Issuer of an amount in [GBP] [EUR] [USD] [●] equal to [●] multiplied by [[●]%/][whichever is greater of (i) the level determined by dividing the level of the [Inflation Index]/[●] Index, [●], ([Bloomberg Screen [●]] [Reuters Screen [●] Page] "[●]") [(the "**Inflation Index**") for [●] by the level of the Inflation Index for [●] and (ii) [●]%.]

[The amount payable on redemption of the Securities will be paid in [GBP] [EUR] [USD] [●], with such payment being converted from [GBP] [EUR] [USD] [●] into [GBP] [EUR] [USD] [●] at the prevailing exchange rate as determined by the Determination Agent.]

OPTIONAL EARLY REDEMPTION

[These Securities cannot be redeemed early at the option of the Issuer or the Holder.]

[**Call Option**: The Issuer may elect to redeem all of the Securities before the Scheduled Redemption Date by giving a minimum of [●] business days' notice to the Holders, which notice may be given on any business day falling within the period from and including [●], to and including [●]] [falling within each period specified below under the heading 'Issuer Option Exercise Period'] ([the] [each, an] "**Issuer Option Exercise Period**"). The Securities will be redeemed by payment of an amount per [●] equal to [●]% [the percentage specified below under the heading 'Early Redemption Percentage'] multiplied by [●] on [●]] [the relevant Optional Cash Redemption Date specified below under the heading 'Optional Cash Redemption Date'] (the "**Optional Cash Redemption Date**").]

[Issuer Option Exercise Period (each date inclusive):]	[Optional Cash Redemption Date:]	Early Redemption Percentage (%)
[●] to [●]	[●]	[●]

If the option to redeem the Securities is not exercised by the Issuer then the Securities will be redeemed on the Scheduled Redemption Date.]

[**Put Option**: A Holder may elect to redeem a Security before the Scheduled Redemption Date [by giving a minimum of [●] business days' notice to the Issuer, which notice may be given on any business day [falling within the period from and including [●] to and including [●]] [falling within each period specified below under the heading 'Put Option Exercise Period'] ([the] [each, a] "**Put Option Exercise Period**"). The relevant Securities will be redeemed by payment of an amount per [●] equal to [[●]%/] [the percentage specified below under the heading 'Early Redemption Percentage'] multiplied by [●] on [●]] [the relevant Optional Cash Redemption Date specified below under the heading 'Optional Cash Redemption Date'] (the "**Optional Cash Redemption Date**").]

[Put Option Exercise Period (each date inclusive):]	[Optional Cash Redemption Date:]	[Early Redemption Percentage (%)
[●] to [●]	[●]	[●]

If the option to redeem a Security is not exercised by the Holder then the Security will be redeemed on the Scheduled Redemption Date.]

[The amount payable on an optional early redemption of the Securities will be paid in

		[GBP] [EUR] [USD] [●], with such payment being converted from [GBP] [EUR] [USD] [●] into [GBP] [EUR] [USD] [●] at the prevailing exchange rate as determined by the Determination Agent.]
C.10	Derivative component in the interest payment	<p>[The amount of interest payable on each Interest Payment Date will be calculated by reference to movements in the Inflation Index. The fixed spread will be [●]%. The participation will be [●]. The applicable rate of interest will be determined by dividing the level of the Inflation Index for the [●] [nd/th/rd/st] month prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date by the level of the Inflation Index for the reference month falling twelve months prior to such month, subtracting 1 (expressing the result as a percentage), multiplying by the participation and then adding or subtracting the fixed spread. A decrease in the level of the Inflation Index will reduce the amount of interest payable on the Securities.]</p> <p>[Not applicable[, there is no derivative component in the interest payment] [, the Securities do not pay interest].]</p>
C.11	Admission to trading	<p>Securities may be admitted to trading on a regulated market in Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden or the United Kingdom. [Securities may be listed and admitted to trading on a market in Switzerland or Italy that is not a regulated market for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive.]</p> <p>[Application [has been/is expected to be] made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Securities to be admitted to trading on the [regulated market of the] [London Stock Exchange] [Irish Stock Exchange] [NYSE Euronext Paris] [NYSE Euronext Brussels] [NYSE Euronext Amsterdam] [Luxembourg Stock Exchange] [Malta Stock Exchange] [NASDAQ OMX Copenhagen] [NASDAQ OMX Stockholm] [Oslo Stock Exchange] [Nordic Derivatives Exchange (NDX)] [NASDAQ OMX Helsinki] [Borsa Italiana S.p.A.] [Bolsas y Mercados Españoles] [NYSE Euronext Lisbon] [SIX Swiss Exchange] [multilateral trading facility of EuroTLX SIM S.p.A.] with effect from [●]. [The [SIX Swiss Exchange] [and the] [multilateral trading facility of EuroTLX SIM S.p.A.] [is] [are] not [a] regulated market[s] for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive.]]</p> <p>[Not Applicable: the Securities are not intended to be listed or admitted to trading.]</p>
C.15	Description of how the value of the investment is affected by the value of the underlying instrument	<p>The return on, and value of, Securities that are derivative securities will be linked to the performance of a specified inflation index. In addition, any interest payments will be calculated by reference to a fixed rate and/or one or more floating rates or movements in the specified inflation index.</p> <p>[Payments of interest are calculated by reference to [a Fixed Rate of [●]] [the Floating Rate] [Fixed Rates 1 and 2, the Floating Rate and the Spread] [Spread-Linked Rate One_(t) and Spread-Linked Rate Two_(t)] [movements in the Inflation Index] [and the Range Accrual Factor]. [A decrease in the level of the [Floating Rate] [Inflation Index] will reduce the amount of interest payable on the Securities.] [An increase in the level of the Floating Rate will reduce the amount of interest payable on the Securities.] [The amount of interest for a given period is however subject to a [maximum rate of [●]] [and a] [minimum rate of [●]].] [A decrease in the level of the Range Accrual Factor will reduce the amount of interest payable on the Securities.]]</p> <p>[Payments of principal are subject to adjustment by reference to movements in the Inflation Index. A decrease in the level of the Inflation Index will reduce the redemption amount payable on the Securities.]</p>
C.16	Expiration or maturity date of the securities	<p>Securities with repayment terms that reference the performance of a specified inflation index are scheduled to redeem on the Scheduled Redemption Date.</p> <p>[The Scheduled Redemption Date of the Securities is [●].]</p>

<p>C.17</p>	<p>Settlement procedure of the derivative securities</p>	<p>Securities that are derivative securities will be delivered on the specified issue date either against payment of the issue price (or, in the case of Securities having a settlement currency different from the currency of denomination, the settlement currency equivalent of the issue price) or free of payment of the issue price of the Securities. The Securities may be cleared and settled through Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., Clearstream Banking <i>société anonyme</i>, CREST, Euroclear France, S.A., VP Securities, A/S, Euroclear Finland Oy, Norwegian Central Securities Depository, Euroclear Sweden AB or SIX SIS Ltd.</p> <p>[Securities will be delivered on [●] (the "Issue Date") [against payment] [free of payment] of the issue price of the Securities.]</p> <p>[The Securities will be cleared and settled through [Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V.] [Clearstream Banking <i>société anonyme</i>] [CREST] [Euroclear France S.A.] [VP Securities A/S] [Euroclear Finland Oy] [Norwegian Central Securities Depository] [Euroclear Sweden AB] [SIX SIS Ltd.] [●].]</p> <p>[Interests in the Securities will be constituted through the issuance of CDIs, issued held, settled and transferred through CREST, representing interests in the Securities underlying the CDIs. CDIs are independent securities under English law and will be issued by [●]. Holders of CDIs will not be entitled to deal in the Securities directly and all dealings in the Securities must be effected through CREST in relation to the holding of CDIs.]</p>
<p>C.18</p>	<p>Description of how the return on derivative securities takes place</p>	<p>The value of the underlying asset to which Securities that are derivative Securities are linked will affect the interest paid and/or the amount paid on the Scheduled Redemption Date. Interest and any redemption amount payable will be paid in cash.</p> <p>[Not applicable: the Securities are not derivative securities.]</p> <p>[Payments of interest are subject to adjustment by reference to movements in the Inflation Index. [[The amount of interest payable to Holders on each Interest Payment Date will be determined by multiplying a specified fixed percentage [for the relevant Interest Payment Date] by an amount equal to the level of the Inflation Index for the [●] ^[nd/th/rd/st] month prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date divided by the level of the Inflation Index for [●].][The amount of interest payable to Holders on each Interest Payment Date will be adjusted by an amount determined by dividing the level of the Inflation Index for the [●] ^[nd/th/rd/st] month prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date by the level of the Inflation Index for the [●] ^[nd/th/rd/st] month prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date, subtracting 1 and expressing the resulting figure as a percentage, multiplied by a specified fixed percentage] [and then [adding][subtracting] a specified percentage, the Spread].] A decrease in the level of the Inflation Index will reduce the amount of interest payable on the Securities] [The amount of interest payable to Holders on each Interest Payment Date will be multiplied by the applicable Range Accrual Factor adjusted by an amount determined by dividing the level of the Inflation Index for the [●] ^[nd/th/rd/st] month prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date by the level of the Inflation Index for [●]. A decrease in the level of the Inflation Index will reduce the amount of interest payable on the Securities.]</p> <p>[Payments of principal are subject to adjustment by reference to movements in the Inflation Index. Subject to any early redemption of the Securities, the Securities will be redeemed on [●] by payment by the Issuer of an amount per [●] [in [GBP] [EUR] [USD] [●]] equal to [●] multiplied by [whichever is greater of](i) the level determined by dividing the level of the Inflation Index for [●] by the level of the Inflation Index for [●][and (ii) [●]]. A decrease in the level of the Inflation Index will reduce the redemption amount payable on the Securities.]</p>
<p>C.19</p>	<p>Final reference price of the underlying</p>	<p>The final level of any specified inflation index to which Securities that are derivative securities are linked will be the level for a given month that is published on a designated page on Reuters Monitor Money Rates Service (at www.reuters.com) or Bloomberg© (at www.Bloomberg.com) by the sponsor of the Inflation Index. Details of the reference month and designated page will be provided in the Final Terms.</p> <p>[The amount payable in respect of the Securities will be calculated by looking at the level of the Inflation Index at [●] on [Bloomberg Screen [●]] [Reuters Screen [●] Page] as determined by the determination agent.] [Not applicable: the Securities are not derivative securities.]</p>
<p>C.20</p>	<p>Type of</p>	<p>[The underlying asset is the Inflation Index. Information on the Inflation Index,</p>

	underlying	including the level for a particular month, can be found on [Bloomberg Screen [●]] [Reuters Screen [●] Page] [●] [and at www.[●].]] [Not applicable: the Securities are not derivative securities.]
C.21	Market where Securities are traded	[Application [has been/is expected to be] made by the Issuer to list the Securities on the [official list of] the [UK Listing Authority] [●] and admit the Securities to trading on [the regulated market of] the [London Stock Exchange] [Irish Stock Exchange] [NYSE Euronext Paris] [NYSE Euronext Brussels] [NYSE Euronext Amsterdam] [Luxembourg Stock Exchange] [Malta Stock Exchange] [NASDAQ OMX Copenhagen] [NASDAQ OMX Stockholm] [Oslo Stock Exchange] [Nordic Derivatives Exchange (NDX)] [NASDAQ OMX Helsinki] [Borsa Italiana S.p.A.] [Bolsas y Mercados Españoles] [NYSE Euronext Lisbon] [SIX Swiss Exchange] [multilateral trading facility of EuroTLX SIM S.p.A.] with effect from [●]. [The [SIX Swiss Exchange] [and the] [multilateral trading facility of EuroTLX SIM S.p.A.] [is][are] not [a] regulated market[s] for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive.]]
Section D – Risks		
D.2	Key information on the key risks that are specific to the Issuer	<p>Business conditions and the general economy: Weak or deteriorating economic conditions or political instability in one or a number of countries in any of the Bank Group's main business markets or any other globally significant economy could have a material adverse effect on the Bank Group's operations, financial condition and prospects.</p> <p>Credit risk: The Issuer is exposed to the risk of suffering loss if any of its customers, clients or market counterparties fails to fulfil its contractual obligations. Credit risk and, consequently, the Bank Group's performance may also be adversely affected by the impact of deteriorating economic conditions (and their effects, including higher interest rates, falling property prices and potential instability or economic uncertainty) and risks relating to sovereign debt crises, Eurozone exit or a slowing or withdrawing of monetary stimulus. If some or all of these conditions arise, persist or worsen, they may have a material adverse effect on the Bank Group's operations, financial condition and prospects. In addition, the Issuer holds a significant portfolio of assets which (i) remain illiquid, (ii) are valued based on assumptions, judgements and estimates which may change over time and (iii) which are subject to further deterioration and write downs.</p> <p>Market risk: The Issuer is at risk from its earnings or capital being reduced due to changes in the level or volatility of positions in its trading books and being unable to hedge its banking book balance sheet at market levels. These risks could lead to significantly lower revenues, which could have an adverse impact on the Bank Group's operations, financial condition and prospects.</p> <p>Funding risk: The Bank Group is exposed to the risk that it may not be able to achieve its business plans due to: an inability to maintain appropriate capital ratios; or inability to meet its obligations as they fall due; or adverse changes in interest rates impacting structural hedges and/or the impact of changes in foreign exchange rates on capital ratios. These risks could have an adverse impact on the Bank Group's operations, financial condition and prospects.</p> <p>Legal, competition and regulatory risk: The Bank Group is subject to extensive and comprehensive regulation under the laws of the various jurisdictions in which it does business. The Bank Group has also, in recent years, faced a risk of increased level of legal proceedings in these jurisdictions, in particular, the US. The Bank Group also faces existing regulatory and other investigations in various jurisdictions.</p> <p>The Bank Group may incur significant additional expense in connection with existing and potential future legal and regulatory proceedings including for non-compliance by the Bank Group with applicable laws, regulations and codes. This could expose the Bank Group to: substantial monetary damages; loss of significant assets; other penalties and injunctive relief; potential for criminal prosecution in certain circumstances; potential regulatory restrictions on the Bank Group's business; and/or have a negative effect on the Bank Group's reputation, any of which could have an adverse impact on the Bank Group's operations, financial condition and prospects.</p> <p>Regulatory risks: The regulatory environment in which the Bank Group operates is</p>

		<p>subject to significant levels of change. There is a risk that such changes to the regulatory environment may adversely affect the Bank Group's business, capital and risk management planning and/or may result in the Bank Group increasing capital, reducing leverage, deciding to modify its legal entity structure, deciding to change how and where capital and funding is deployed within the Bank Group, require the Bank Group to increase its loss-absorbing capacity and/or undertake potential modifications to Barclays' business mix and model (including potential exit of certain business activities). In addition, the risk of such regulatory change will continue to require senior management attention and consume significant levels of business resources.</p> <p>The Bank Group faces significant regulatory scrutiny (for example in relation to systems and controls) in many of the jurisdictions in which it operates, particularly in the United Kingdom and the US. Non-compliance with the applicable laws, regulations or codes could lead to fines, public reprimands, damage to reputation, increased prudential requirements, changes to the Bank Group's structure and/or strategy, enforced suspension of operations or, in extreme cases, withdrawal of authorisations to operate, as well as costs relating to investigations and remediation of affected customers.</p> <p>Conduct and Reputation risks: The Bank Group is exposed to the risk of inappropriate execution of its business activities or failures in corporate governance or management (for example, if Barclays were to provide funding or services to clients without fully implementing anti-money laundering, anti-bribery or similar controls), or the perception thereof, which may cause detriment to customers, clients or counterparties and may lead to reputational damage and reduce the attractiveness of the Bank Group to stakeholders. This may, in turn, lead to negative publicity, loss of revenue, litigation, higher scrutiny and/or intervention from regulators, regulatory or legislative action, loss of existing or potential client business, reduced workforce morale, and difficulties in recruiting and retaining talent. Sustained conduct and reputational damage could affect the Bank Group's operations, financial condition and prospects.</p> <p>Risk relating to United Kingdom bail-in power: The Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive grants supervisory authorities power to cancel all or a portion of the principal amount of, or interest on, certain unsecured liabilities of a failing financial institution (which could include Securities issued by the Issuer hereunder), and/or to convert certain debt claims into another security, including ordinary shares. Under the Banking Act 2009 of the United Kingdom as amended, the bail-in option is introduced to enable the United Kingdom resolution authority to recapitalise a failed institution by allocating losses to its shareholders and unsecured creditors. There remains uncertainty regarding the specific factors which the United Kingdom resolution authority would consider in deciding whether to exercise the United Kingdom bail-in power. Holders of the Securities may have only limited rights to challenge any decision of the United Kingdom resolution authority exercising its United Kingdom bail-in power.</p>
<p>D.3</p>	<p>Key information on the key risks that are specific to the Securities</p>	<p>You may lose up to the entire value of your investment in the Securities:</p> <p>The payment of any amount due under the Securities is dependent upon the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations when they fall due. The Securities are unsecured obligations. They are not deposits and they are not protected under the UK's Financial Services Compensation Scheme or any other deposit protection insurance scheme. Therefore, even if the relevant Securities are stated to be repayable at an amount that is equal to or greater than their initial purchase price, if the Issuer fails or is otherwise unable to meet its payment or delivery obligations under the Securities, you will lose some or all of your investment.</p> <p>You may also lose some or all of your entire investment if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • you sell your Securities prior to maturity in the secondary market (if any) at an amount that is less than the initial purchase price; • the Securities are redeemed early for reasons beyond the control of the Issuer (such as following a change in applicable law, a currency disruption or a tax event affecting the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Securities) and the amount paid to investors is less than the initial purchase price; or

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the terms and conditions of the Securities are adjusted (in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Securities) with the result that the redemption amount payable to investors and/or the value of the Securities is reduced. <p>[Option risk: The Securities are derivative financial instruments which may include an option right (for example, a call option or put option) and which, therefore, have many characteristics in common with options. Transactions in options (and therefore an investment in Securities including options) involve a high level of risk. Any amount received by investors in connection with the exercise of an option may be less than their initial investment and could be zero.]</p> <p>[Risk of withdrawal of the public offering: In case of a public offer, the Issuer may provide in the Final Terms that it is a condition of the offer that the Issuer may withdraw the offer for reasons beyond its control, such as extraordinary events that in the determination of the Issuer may be prejudicial to the offer. In such circumstances, the offer will be deemed to be null and void. In such case, where you have already paid or delivered subscription monies for the relevant Securities, you will be entitled to reimbursement of such amounts, but will not receive any remuneration that may have accrued in the period between their payment or delivery of subscription monies and the reimbursement of the Securities.]</p> <p>Reinvestment risk/loss of yield: Following an early redemption of the Securities for any reason, Holders may be unable to reinvest the redemption proceeds at a rate of return as high as the return on the Securities being redeemed.</p> <p>Volatile market prices: The market value of the Securities is unpredictable and may be highly volatile, as it can be affected by many unpredictable factors, including: market interest and yield rates; fluctuations in currency exchange rates; exchange controls; the time remaining until the Securities mature; economic, financial, regulatory, political, terrorist, military or other events in one or more jurisdictions; changes in laws or regulations; and the Issuer's creditworthiness or perceived creditworthiness.</p> <p>[Risks relating to digital interest: The rate of interest payable on the Securities will vary between the two specified rates (one of which may be zero) depending on the performance of the Floating Rate. The performance of floating interest rates is dependent upon a number of factors, including supply and demand on the international money markets, which are influenced by measures taken by governments and central banks, as well as speculations and other macroeconomic factors.]</p> <p>[Risks relating to Spread-Linked Interest: The rate of interest payable on the Securities will be linked to the spread of Spread-Linked Rate One_(t) over Spread-Linked Rate Two_(t) on the date of determination. If on such date of determination Spread-Linked Rate Two_(t) is equal to or greater than Spread-Linked Rate One_(t), no interest will be payable on the Securities.]</p> <p>[Risks relating to Floating Rates: The performance of floating interest rates is dependent upon a number of factors, including supply and demand on the international money markets, which are influenced by measures taken by governments and central banks, as well as speculations and other macroeconomic factors.]</p> <p>[Risks relating to inflation indices: Investors are exposed to the performance of the Inflation Index, which may be subject to fluctuations that may not correlate with other indices and may not correlate perfectly with the rate of inflation experienced by investors in their home jurisdiction. Payments [of interest] [and] [upon redemption] will be calculated by reference to movements in the Inflation Index since [●]. Any such calculations may be made by reference to the Inflation Index for a month which is several months prior to the date of payment and therefore could be substantially different from the level of inflation at the time of payment on the Securities. Any information about the past performance of the Inflation Index should not be taken as an indication of how prices will change in the future. In a deflationary environment, [the interest payable may be less than the investors would have received on the fixed rate of interest that would have been applicable without any adjustments for inflation] [and] [the redemption amount may be reduced].]</p> <p>[Risks relating to Securities that include an option for the Issuer to switch the method for the calculation of interest: The Securities bear interest at a rate that converts, at the option of the Issuer, from a [combination of] [fixed/floating/inverse-</p>
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		<p>floating/inflation-linked/digital/spread-linked/zero coupon] rate[s] to a [combination of] [fixed/floating/inverse-floating/inflation-linked/digital/spread-linked/zero coupon] rate[s]. The investor will have no control over whether or not this option is exercised. If the Issuer elects to exercise such option, this may affect the secondary market and the market value of the Securities, as the Issuer may have converted the rate[s] because the alternative rate[s] [is/are] lower.]</p> <p>[Range Accrual: In addition to risks associated with the applicable rate of interest, investors will be exposed to the performance of the underlying reference rate(s) used to determine the applicable range accrual factor. It is possible that, should such underlying reference rate(s) be set outside of the relevant range on the relevant dates of observation, the amount of interest payable in respect of an interest period will be substantially reduced, and may be zero.]</p> <p>[Capped return: As the interest amount is subject to a cap, the return Holders may receive is limited.]</p> <p>[Risks relating to Securities with a settlement currency different to the currency in which they are denominated: Investors are exposed to the relative performance of the settlement currency under the Securities and the currency in which the Securities are denominated. If the value of the currency in which the Securities are denominated declines as against the value of the settlement currency, the settlement currency amounts payable to investors will be reduced.]</p> <p>[Risks relating to Settlement Expenses: Payments under the Securities may be subject to deduction of taxes and settlement expenses (which may comprise costs, fees, expenses or other amounts payable in connection with the redemption, exercise or settlement of the Securities), if applicable. Such deduction will reduce the amount payable to investors upon redemption or early redemption.]</p>
<p>D.6</p>	<p>Risk warning that investors may lose value of entire investment or part of it</p>	<p>[The capital invested in the Securities is at risk. Consequently, you may lose the value of your entire investment, or part of it.]</p> <p>[Not applicable: unless the Issuer fails or goes bankrupt and provided that you hold your securities to maturity and they are not early redeemed or adjusted, your invested capital is not at risk.]</p>
<p>Section E – Offer</p>		
<p>E.2b</p>	<p>Reasons for offer and use of proceeds when different from making profit and/or hedging certain risks</p>	<p>The net proceeds from each issue of Securities will be applied by the Issuer for its general corporate purposes, which include making a profit and/or hedging certain risks. If the Issuer elects at the time of issuance of Securities to make different or more specific use of proceeds, the Issuer will describe that use in the Final Terms.</p> <p>[Not Applicable: the net proceeds will be applied by the Issuer for making profit and/or hedging certain risks.]</p> <p>[Not applicable: the Securities have not been offered to the public.]</p> <p>[Reasons for the offer and use of proceeds: [●]]</p>
<p>E.3</p>	<p>Description of the terms and conditions of the offer</p>	<p>[The terms and conditions of any offer of Securities to the public may be determined by agreement between the Issuer and [●] (the "Manager") at the time of each issue.]</p> <p>[Not Applicable: the Securities have not been offered to the public.]</p> <p>[The Securities are offered subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>Offer Price: [The Issue Price] [[●]% of the Issue Price] [●]</p> <p>Conditions to which the offer is subject: [●]</p> <p>Description of the application process: [●]</p> <p>Details of the minimum and/or maximum amount of application: [●]</p> <p>Description of possibility to reduce subscriptions and manner for refunding excess amount paid by applicants: [●]</p> <p>Details of the method and time limits for paying up and delivering the Securities:</p>

		<p>[The period from [●] until [●]] [the Issue Date] [the date which falls [●] business days thereafter]</p> <p>Manner in and date on which results of the offer are to be made public: [●]</p> <p>Procedure for exercise of any right of pre-emption, negotiability of subscription rights and treatment of subscription rights not exercised: [●]</p> <p>Categories of Holders to which the Securities are offered and whether Tranche(s) have been reserved for certain countries: [●]</p> <p>Process for notification to applicants of the amount allotted and indication whether dealing may begin before notification is made: [●]</p> <p>Name(s) and address(es), to the extent known to the Issuer, of the placers in the various countries where the offer takes place: [the [initial] Authorised Offeror(s)] [None] [●]]</p>
E.4	Description of any interest material to the issue/offer, including conflicting interests	<p>[The relevant Manager[s] or authorised offeror(s) may be paid fees in relation to any issue or offer of Securities. Potential conflicts of interest may exist between the Issuer, Determination Agent, relevant Manager[s] or authorised offeror(s) or their affiliates (who may have interests in transactions in derivatives related to the underlying asset(s) which may, but are not intended to, adversely affect the market price, liquidity or value of the Securities) and Holders.]</p> <p>[The [Manager[s]][initial Authorised Offeror(s)] will be paid aggregate commissions equal to [●]% of the aggregate nominal amount of the Securities.] [Any [Manager(s)][Initial Authorised Offeror(s)] and its affiliates may be engaged, and may in the future engage, in hedging transactions with respect to the [underlying asset[s]].]</p> <p>[Not Applicable: no person involved in the issue or offer has any interest, or conflicting interest, that is material to the issue or offer of Securities.]</p>
E.7	Estimated expenses charged to investor by issuer/offeror	<p>[The Issuer will not charge any expenses to Holders in connection with any issue of Securities.] [Offerors may, however, charge expenses to Holders. Such expenses (if any) will be determined by agreement between the offeror and the Holders at the time of each issue.]</p> <p>[Not Applicable: [no expenses will be charged to the Holder by the issuer or the offeror[s]].][the Securities have not been offered to the public.]]</p> <p>[The following estimated expenses will be charged to the Holder by the offeror[s]: [●] [fees within a range between [●] and [●]] (which, for [●] invested, amounts to [●]).]</p> <p>[Not Applicable: the Securities have not been offered to the public.]</p>

RISK FACTORS

You should only invest in the Securities after assessing these principal risks, including any risks applicable to the relevant Underlying Asset(s). The risks described in this section can be cumulative and apply simultaneously which may unpredictably affect the Securities. Specifically, no assurance can be given as to the effect that any combination of risk factors may have on the value of and return on the Securities. The effect of any one factor may be offset or magnified by the effect of another factor. The risks below are not exhaustive and there may be additional risks and uncertainties that are not presently known to the Issuer or that the Issuer currently believes to be immaterial but that could have a material impact on the business, operations, financial condition or prospects of the Issuer or the value of and return on the Securities.

You should consider carefully the following discussion of risks to help you decide whether or not the Securities are suitable for you.

CONTENTS OF 'RISK FACTORS'		Page
RISK WARNING		30
FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT THE ISSUER'S ABILITY TO FULFIL ITS OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE SECURITIES.....		30
1. Risks associated with the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Securities and status of the Securities.....		30
2. Regulatory bank resolution framework.....		30
3. Regulatory action in the event a bank or investment firm in the Group (such as the Issuer) is failing or likely to fail could materially adversely affect the value of the Securities.....		31
FACTORS WHICH ARE MATERIAL FOR THE PURPOSES OF ASSESSING THE MARKET RISKS IN RELATION TO THE SECURITIES.....		35
4. Risks associated with the valuation of Securities.....		35
5. Risks associated with the liquidity of Securities and availability during an offer period		37
6. Risks associated with certain features in relation to the calculation of the interest or principal amount under the Securities.....		39
7. Risks associated with the Securities being linked to one or more Underlying Assets.....		42
8. Risks associated with early redemption or adjustment of the Securities.....		43
9. Risks associated with certain other miscellaneous features and terms of the Securities, including discretions, Issuer substitution and amendments, amongst others.....		46
10. Risks associated with the capital protected amount.....		49
11. Risks associated with foreign exchange.....		49
12. Risks associated with Securities linked to specific types of Underlying Assets.....		51
13. Risks associated with discretionary powers of the Issuer and the Determination Agent, including in relation to the Issuer's hedging arrangements.....		53
14. Risks associated with the reform of LIBOR, EURIBOR and other interest rate index and equity, commodity and foreign exchange rate index 'benchmarks'.....		54
15. Risks associated with taxation.....		56
16. Risks associated with the ability to enforce under the Securities.....		58
17. Risks associated with conflicts of interest.....		58

RISK WARNING

There are a number of circumstances in which you may lose some or all of your investment in the Securities.

The terms of the Securities may not provide for scheduled minimum payment of the face value or issue price of the Securities at maturity: depending on the performance of the Underlying Asset(s), you may lose some and up to all of your investment.

The payment of any amount due under the Securities is dependent upon the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations when they fall due. The Securities are unsecured obligations. They are not deposits and they are not protected under the UK's Financial Services Compensation Scheme or any other deposit protection insurance scheme. Therefore, if the Issuer fails or is otherwise unable to meet its payment obligations under the Securities, you will lose up to the entire value of your investment.

You may also lose some or all of your investment in the following circumstances:

- **The market price of your Securities prior to maturity may be significantly lower than the purchase price you pay for them. Consequently, if you sell your Securities before the stated scheduled redemption date, you may receive far less than your original invested amount.**
- **Your Securities may be redeemed in certain extraordinary circumstances prior to their scheduled maturity and, in such case, the early redemption amount paid to you may be less than what you paid for the Securities.**
- **The terms and conditions of your Securities may be adjusted by the Issuer or Determination Agent in certain circumstances with the effect that the amount payable to you is less than your initial investment.**

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT THE ISSUER'S ABILITY TO FULFIL ITS OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE SECURITIES

1. Risks associated with the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Securities and status of the Securities

The Issuer is a major, global financial services company and, as such, faces a variety of risks that are substantial and inherent in its businesses, and which may affect its ability to fulfil its payment or other obligations under the relevant Securities as they fall due. These risks include liquidity risk, market risk, credit risk, operational risk, reputational risk, legal, regulatory and compliance risks, litigation and other contingent liabilities, competition risks, the financial condition of clients, customers and counterparties, adverse economic, monetary, political or legal developments, cross-border and foreign exchange risk, catastrophic events, risks from estimates and valuations and risks relating to strategy.

The Securities are direct, unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer and will rank equally among themselves. The Securities are unsecured obligations, are not deposits and are not protected under the UK's Financial Services Compensation Scheme or any other deposit protection insurance scheme. You are therefore exposed to the creditworthiness of the Issuer and any deterioration in the Issuer's creditworthiness or perceived creditworthiness (whether measured by actual or anticipated changes in the credit ratings of the Issuer) may adversely affect the value of the Securities.

These risks are described in the section '*Risk Factors*' on pages 5 to 18 of the Registration Document incorporated by reference into this document – see '*Information Incorporated by Reference*'.

2. Regulatory bank resolution framework

The Banking Act provides for a regime to allow the Bank of England (or, in certain circumstances, HM Treasury) to resolve failing banks in the UK – see *'Regulatory action in the event a bank or investment firm in the Group (such as the Issuer) is failing or likely to fail could materially adversely affect the value of the Securities'* below.

3. **Regulatory action in the event a bank or investment firm in the Group (such as the Issuer) is failing or likely to fail could materially adversely affect the value of the Securities**

This risk factor provides an overview of current risks and consequences associated with the power of regulatory agencies in the UK to take action to save failing institutions.

The term "**Group**" means Barclays PLC together with its subsidiaries. The Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive ("**BRRD**") provides an EU-wide framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms, their subsidiaries and certain holding companies. The BRRD requires all EEA member states to provide their relevant resolution authorities with a set of tools to intervene sufficiently early and quickly in an unsound or failing institution so as to ensure the continuity of the institution's critical financial and economic functions, while minimising the impact of an institution's failure on the broader economy and financial system.

In the United Kingdom, the majority of the requirements of the BRRD have been implemented into national law in the Banking Act. The UK implementation of the BRRD included the introduction of the bail-in tool as of 1 January 2015. The PRA has also published rules which include a requirement for the terms of debt instruments which are issued on or after 19 February 2015, and are not governed by the law of an EEA jurisdiction (including the Swiss Securities), to contain a contractual clause whereby holders of debt instruments recognise the applicability of the bail-in powers to their debt instruments. For more information on the bail-in tool and on the related contractual recognition, see *'The Relevant UK Resolution Authority may exercise the bail-in tool in respect of the Issuer and the Securities, which may result in you losing some or all of your investment'* and *'Under the terms of the Swiss Securities, you have agreed to be bound by the exercise of any UK Bail-In Power by the Relevant UK Resolution Authority'*. The UK has deferred the implementation of minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities ("**MREL**") regime, pending, among other things, further developments via the Financial Stability Board ("**FSB**") for harmonising key principles for Total Loss-Absorbing Capacity ("**TLAC**") globally. See *'Minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities'* below.

The Banking Act confers substantial powers on a number of UK authorities designed to enable them to take a range of actions in relation to UK banks or investment firms and certain of their Affiliates in the event a bank in the same group is considered to be failing or likely to fail. The exercise of any of these actions in relation to the Issuer could materially adversely affect the value of the Securities

Under the Banking Act, substantial powers are granted to the Bank of England (or, in certain circumstances, HM Treasury), in consultation with the PRA, the FCA and HM Treasury, as appropriate, as part of a special resolution regime (the "**SRR**"). These powers enable the Relevant UK Resolution Authority to implement resolution measures with respect to a UK bank (such as the Issuer) and certain of its Affiliates (including, for example, Barclays PLC) (each a relevant entity) in circumstances in which the Relevant UK Resolution Authority is satisfied that the resolution conditions are met. The stabilisation options available to the Relevant UK Resolution Authority under the SRR provide for:

- (i) private sector transfer of all or part of the business of the relevant entity;
- (ii) transfer of all or part of the business of the relevant entity to a 'bridge bank' established by the Bank of England;
- (iii) transfer to an asset management vehicle;
- (iv) the bail-in tool; and
- (v) temporary public ownership (nationalisation) of the relevant entity.

Each of these stabilisation options is achieved through the exercise of one or more 'stabilisation powers', which include (i) the power to make share transfer orders pursuant to which all or some of the securities issued by a relevant entity may be transferred to a commercial purchaser, a bridge bank or, in the case of certain relevant entities, the UK government; (ii) the resolution instrument power which includes the exercise of the bail-in tool; (iii) the power to transfer all or some of the property, rights and liabilities of a relevant entity to a commercial purchaser or Bank of England entity; and (iv) the third country instrument powers that recognise the effect of similar special resolution action taken under the law of a country outside the EEA (a third country). A share transfer order can extend to a wide range of securities, including shares and bonds issued by a relevant entity and warrants for such shares and bonds and could, therefore, apply to the Securities. In addition, the Banking Act grants powers to modify contractual arrangements in certain circumstances, powers to suspend enforcement or termination rights that might be invoked as a result of the exercise of the resolution powers and powers for the Relevant UK Resolution Authority to disapply or modify laws in the UK (with possible retrospective effect) to enable the powers under the Banking Act to be used effectively.

The exercise of any resolution power or any suggestion of any such exercise could materially adversely affect the value of the Securities and could lead to you losing some or all of the value of your investment in the Securities.

The SRR is designed to be triggered prior to insolvency of the Issuer and you may not be able to anticipate the exercise of any resolution power by the Relevant UK Resolution Authority

The stabilisation options are intended to be used prior to the point at which any insolvency proceedings with respect to the relevant entity could have been initiated. The purpose of the stabilisation options is to address the situation where all or part of a business of a relevant entity has encountered, or is likely to encounter, financial difficulties, giving rise to wider public interest concerns. Accordingly, the stabilisation options may be exercised if: the Relevant UK Resolution Authority: (i) is satisfied that a UK bank or investment firm (such as the Issuer) is failing, or is likely to fail; (ii) determines that it is not reasonably likely that (ignoring the stabilisation powers) action will be taken by or in respect of a UK bank or investment firm that will result in condition (i) above ceasing to be met; (iii) considers the exercise of the stabilisation powers to be necessary, having regard to certain public interest considerations (such as the stability of the UK financial system, public confidence in the UK banking system and the protection of depositors, being some of the special resolution objectives) and (iv) considers that the special resolution objectives would not be met to the same extent by the winding-up of the UK bank or investment firm. In the event that the Relevant UK Resolution Authority seeks to exercise its powers in relation to a UK banking group company (such as the Issuer), the Relevant UK Resolution Authority has to be satisfied that (a) the conditions set out in (i) to (iv) above are met in respect of a UK bank or investment firm in the same banking group (or, in respect of an EEA or third country credit institution or investment firm in the same banking group, the relevant EEA or third country resolution authority is satisfied that the conditions for resolution applicable in its jurisdiction are met) and (b) certain criteria are met, such as the exercise of the powers in relation to such UK banking group company being necessary having regard to public interest considerations. The use of different stabilisation powers is also subject to further 'specific conditions' that vary according to the relevant stabilisation power being used.

On 26 May 2015, the EBA published its final guidelines on the circumstances in which an institution shall be deemed as 'failing or likely to fail' by supervisors and resolution authorities. These will apply from 1 January 2016. The guidelines set out the objective elements and criteria which should apply when supervisors and resolution authorities make such a determination and further provide guidance on the approach to consultation and exchange of information between supervisors and resolution authorities in such scenarios.

Although the Banking Act provides for the above-described conditions to the exercise of any resolution powers and the EBA guidelines mentioned above set out the objective elements for determining whether an institution is failing or likely to fail, it is uncertain how the Relevant UK Resolution Authority would assess such conditions in any particular pre-insolvency scenarios affecting the Issuer and/or other members of the Group and in deciding whether to exercise a resolution power. The Relevant UK Resolution Authority is also not required to provide any advance notice to Holders of its decision to exercise any resolution power. Therefore, you may

not be able to anticipate a potential exercise of any such powers nor the potential effect of any exercise of such powers on the Issuer, the Group and the Securities.

You may have only very limited rights to challenge the exercise of any resolution powers by the Relevant UK Resolution Authority

You may have only very limited rights to challenge and/or seek a suspension of any decision of the Relevant UK Resolution Authority to exercise its resolution powers or to have that decision reviewed by a judicial or administrative process or otherwise.

The Relevant UK Resolution Authority may exercise the bail-in tool in respect of the Issuer and the Securities, which may result in you losing some or all of your investment

The Relevant UK Resolution Authority may exercise the bail-in tool to enable it to recapitalise an institution in resolution by allocating losses to its shareholders and unsecured creditors (which include Holders of the Securities) in a manner that (i) ought to respect the hierarchy of claims in an ordinary insolvency and (ii) is consistent with shareholders and creditors not receiving a less favourable treatment than they would have received in ordinary insolvency proceedings of the relevant entity (known as the 'no creditor worse off' safeguard). Certain liabilities are excluded from the scope of the bail-in tool, such as liabilities to the extent they are secured. The Banking Act also grants the power for the Relevant UK Resolution Authority to exclude any liability or class of liabilities on certain prescribed grounds (including financial stability grounds) and subject to specified conditions.

The bail-in tool includes the power to cancel a liability or modify the terms of contracts for the purposes of reducing or deferring the liabilities of the relevant entity under resolution and the power to convert a liability from one form or class to another. The exercise of such powers may result in the cancellation of all, or a portion, of the principal amount of, interest on, or any other amounts payable on, the Securities and/or the conversion of all or a portion of the principal amount of, interest on, or any other amounts payable on, the Securities into shares or other securities or other obligations of the Issuer or another person, including by means of a variation to the terms of the Securities, in each case, to give effect to the exercise by the Relevant UK Resolution Authority of such power.

Where the relevant statutory conditions for intervention under the SRR and the use of the bail-in tool have been met, the Relevant UK Resolution Authority would be expected to exercise these powers without the further consent of the Holders of the Securities.

The exercise of any resolution power, including the power to exercise the bail-in tool in respect of the Issuer and the Securities or any suggestion of any such exercise could materially adversely affect the rights of the Holders of the Securities, the price or value of their investment in the Securities and/or the ability of the Issuer to satisfy its obligations under the Securities and could lead to Holders losing some or all of the value of their investment in such Securities. In addition, even in circumstances where a claim for compensation is established under the 'no creditor worse off' safeguard in accordance with a valuation performed after the resolution action has been taken, it is unlikely that such compensation would be equivalent to the full losses incurred by the Holders in the resolution and there can be no assurance that Holders would recover such compensation promptly.

As insured deposits are excluded from the scope of the bail-in tool and other preferred deposits (and insured deposits) rank ahead of any Securities issued by the Issuer, such Securities would be more likely to be bailed-in than certain other unsubordinated liabilities of the Issuer (such as other preferred deposits)

As part of the reforms required by the BRRD, amendments have been made to relevant legislation in the UK (including the UK Insolvency Act 1986) to establish in the insolvency hierarchy a statutory preference (i) firstly, for deposits that are insured under the Financial Services Compensation Scheme (insured deposits) to rank with existing preferred claims as 'ordinary' preferred claims and (ii) secondly, for all other deposits of individuals and micro, small and medium-sized enterprises held in EEA or non-EEA branches of an EEA bank (other preferred deposits) to rank as 'secondary' preferred claims only after the 'ordinary' preferred claims. In

addition, the EU Deposit Guarantee Scheme Directive, which is to be implemented into national law by July 2015, will increase the nature and quantum of insured deposits to include a wide range of deposits, including corporate deposits (unless the depositor is a public sector body or financial institution) and some temporary high value deposits. The effect of these changes is to increase the size of the class of preferred creditors. All such preferred deposits will rank in the insolvency hierarchy ahead of all other unsecured senior creditors of the Issuer, including the Holders. Furthermore, insured deposits are excluded from the scope of the bail-in tool. As a result, if the bail-in tool were exercised by the Relevant UK Resolution Authority, the Securities would be more likely to be bailed-in than certain other unsubordinated liabilities of the Issuer such as other preferred deposits.

Minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities

To support the effectiveness of bail-in and other resolution tools, the BRRD requires that all institutions must meet an individual MREL requirement, calculated as a percentage of total liabilities and own funds and set by the relevant resolution authorities. Items eligible for inclusion in MREL will include an institution's own funds, along with 'eligible liabilities'. The UK has opted to defer until 1 January 2016 the implementation of the MREL regime.

The European Banking Authority (the "EBA") and the European Commission are required to develop the criteria for determining the MREL, the calculation methodologies and related measures. Although the EBA has consulted on certain proposals, which are in draft form and subject to change, the precise impact of the MREL requirements on individual firms will remain a matter of some uncertainty until the final measures are adopted. It is also unclear whether the proposals published in November 2014 by the FSB for a new international standard on TLAC for globally systemically important banks ("G-SIBs") (including Barclays, based on the latest FSB list of G-SIBs published in November 2014) will affect the way in which the authorities implement the MREL regime.

While these measures remain in development, it is not possible to determine the ultimate scope and nature of any resulting obligations for the Issuer or the Group, nor the impact that they will have on the Issuer or the Group once implemented. If the FSB's and EBA's proposals are implemented in their current form, however, it is possible that the Issuer and/or other members of the Group may have to issue MREL eligible liabilities in order to meet the new requirements within the required time frames and/or alter the quantity and type of internal capital and funding arrangements within the Group. During periods of market dislocation, or when there is significant competition for the type of funding that the Group needs, a requirement to increase the Group's MREL eligible liabilities in order to meet MREL targets may prove more difficult and/or costly. More generally, these proposals could increase the Group's costs and may lead to asset sales and/or other balance sheet reductions. The effects of these proposals could all adversely impact the results of operations, financial condition and prospects of the Group and, in turn, adversely affect the value of the Securities.

Under the terms of the Swiss Securities, you have agreed to be bound by the exercise of any UK Bail-In Power by the Relevant UK Resolution Authority

To ensure that the consequences of the UK Bail-In Power apply to Securities governed by the law of a country outside of the EEA, and in accordance with the PRA rules made pursuant to the BRRD and the Banking Act, the terms of the Swiss Securities include a contractual recognition of the exercise of the UK Bail-In Power by the Relevant UK Resolution Authority. By your acquisition of the Swiss Securities, you acknowledge, agree to be bound by, and consent to the exercise of, any UK Bail-In Power by the Relevant UK Resolution Authority that may result in the cancellation of all, or a portion, of the principal amount of, or interest on, the Swiss Securities and/or the conversion of all or a portion of the principal amount of, or interest on, the Swiss Securities into shares or other securities or other obligations of the Issuer or another person, including by means of a variation to the terms of the Swiss Securities, in each case, to give effect to the exercise by the Relevant UK Resolution Authority of such power. You further acknowledge and agree that your rights are subject to, and will be varied, if necessary, so as to give effect to, the exercise of any UK power by the Relevant UK Resolution Authority. Accordingly, any UK Bail-In Power may be exercised in such a manner as to result in you and other Holders losing all or a part of the value of your investment in the Swiss Securities or receiving a different security

from the Swiss Securities, which may be worth significantly less than the Swiss Securities and which may have significantly fewer protections than those typically afforded to debt securities. Moreover, the Relevant UK Resolution Authority may exercise the UK Bail-In Power without providing any advance notice to, or requiring the consent of, the Holders of the Swiss Securities. In addition, under the terms of the Swiss Securities, the exercise of the UK Bail-In Power by the Relevant UK Resolution Authority with respect to the Swiss Securities is not an Event of Default (as defined in the General Conditions). For more information, see General Condition 3 (*Contractual acknowledgement of bail-in in respect of Swiss Securities*). See also '*Regulatory action in the event a bank or investment firm in the Group (such as the Issuer) is failing or likely to fail could materially adversely affect the value of the Securities*'.

FACTORS WHICH ARE MATERIAL FOR THE PURPOSES OF ASSESSING THE MARKET RISKS IN RELATION TO THE SECURITIES

4. Risks associated with the valuation of Securities

4.1 The initial market value of the Securities is likely to be lower, and may be significantly lower, than the issue or initial purchase price of the Securities

The market value of the Securities is likely to be lower, and may be significantly lower, than the issue price of the Securities. In particular, the difference between the issue price and the initial market value may be a result of:

- (a) where permitted by applicable law, amounts with respect to commissions relating to the issue and sale of the Securities;
- (b) the estimated profit that the Issuer and its subsidiary undertakings (together, the "**Bank Group**" or "**Barclays**") expects to earn in connection with structuring the Securities;
- (c) the estimated cost which Barclays may incur in hedging its obligations under the Securities; and
- (d) development and other costs which Barclays may incur in connection with the Securities.

In relation to (a) above, if not already disclosed, information with respect to the amount of any such inducements, commissions and fees may be obtained from the Issuer or distributor upon request.

4.2 The secondary market value of the Securities will likely be lower than the original issue price of the Securities

Any secondary market prices of the Securities will likely be lower than the original issue price of the Securities because, among other things, secondary market prices (as described in risk factor 4.1 (*The initial market value of the Securities is likely to be lower, and may be significantly lower, than the issue or initial purchase price of the Securities*) above) will likely be reduced by selling commissions, profits and hedging and other costs that are accounted for in the original issue price of the Securities. As a result, the price, if any, at which the Manager or any other person would be willing to buy Securities from you in secondary market transactions, if at all, is likely to be lower than the original issue price. Any sale by you prior to the scheduled redemption date could result in a substantial loss to you. See the immediately following risk factor for information about additional factors that may impact any secondary market prices of the Securities.

4.3 The Securities are designed to be buy-to-hold instruments and the value and quoted price of your Securities (if any) at any time prior to redemption will reflect many factors and cannot be predicted

Generally, the market value of your Securities will be affected by the volatility, level, value or price of the Underlying Asset(s) at the time, changes in interest rates, the financial condition of the Issuer (whether such changes are actual or perceived) and credit ratings, the supply of and demand for the Securities, the time remaining until the maturity of the

Securities and a number of other factors. Some of these factors are interrelated in complex ways; as a result, the effect of any one factor may be offset or magnified by the effect of another factor.

The Securities are designed to be buy-to-hold investments. The price, if any, at which you will be able to sell your Securities prior to maturity, may be substantially less than the amount you originally invested. The following paragraphs describe the manner in which the market value of the Securities may be affected in the event of a change in a specific factor, assuming all other conditions remain constant.

- Performance of the Underlying Asset(s). The market value of the Securities prior to maturity or prior to the relevant exercise date or period (as applicable) will likely depend substantially on the current level of the Underlying Asset(s) relative to its initial level, value or price. If you decide to sell your Securities prior to maturity, when the current level, price or value of the Underlying Asset at the time of sale is favourable relative to its initial level, value or price, you may nonetheless receive substantially less than the amount that would be payable at maturity based on that level, value or price because of expectations that the level, value or price will continue to fluctuate until the final level, value or price is determined.

The value of and return on your Securities will depend on the performance of the Underlying Asset(s). The performance of the Underlying Asset(s) may be subject to unpredictable change over time, which may depend on many factors, including financial, political, military or economic events, government actions and the actions of market participants. Any of these events could have a negative effect on the value of the Underlying Asset(s) which in turn could adversely affect the value of and return on your Securities.

See also risk factor 7 (Risks associated with the Securities being linked to one or more Underlying Assets).

- Volatility of the Underlying Asset(s). Volatility is the term used to describe the size and frequency of market fluctuations. If the volatility or the expectation of volatility of the Underlying Asset(s) or its or their components changes, the market value of the Securities may be adversely affected. A higher potential coupon rate or yield may be associated with a higher expected volatility in the Underlying Asset(s) which may also be associated with a greater risk of losing some or all of your investment.
- Interest rates. The market value of the Securities will likely be affected by changes in interest rates. Interest rates also may affect the economy and, in turn, the value of the Underlying Asset(s) (if any) (or its components, if any), which would affect the market value of the Securities.
- Supply and demand for the Securities. In general, if the supply of the Securities increases and/or the demand for the Securities decreases, the market value of the Securities may be adversely affected. The supply of the Securities, and therefore the market value of the Securities, may be affected by inventory positions held by Barclays.
- The Issuer's or the Bank Group's financial condition, credit ratings and results of operations. Actual or anticipated changes in the financial condition of the Issuer or the Bank Group, current credit ratings or results of operations may significantly affect the market value of the Securities. The significant difficulties experienced in the global financial system in recent periods and resulting lack of credit, lack of confidence in the financial sector, increased volatility in the financial markets and reduced business activity could materially and adversely affect Barclays' business, financial condition, credit ratings and results of operations. However, because the return on the Securities is dependent upon factors in addition to the Issuer's ability to pay or settle its obligations under the Securities (such as the final level, value or price of the Underlying Asset(s)), an improvement in the Issuer's financial condition, credit ratings or results of operations is not expected to have a positive effect on the proceeds paid under the

Securities. These credit ratings relate only to the Issuer's creditworthiness, do not affect or enhance amounts payable under the terms of the Securities and are not indicative of the risks associated with the Securities or an investment in the Underlying Asset(s). A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold Securities and may be subject to suspension, change or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency.

These risks are described in the section '*Amendments to Risk Factors*' on pages 2 to 3 of the Combined Supplement 1/2015 (as defined below) incorporated by reference into this document – see '*Information Incorporated by Reference*'.

- Time remaining to maturity. A 'time premium' results from uncertainty concerning the future level, value or price of the Underlying Asset(s) during the period prior to the maturity of the Securities. As the time remaining to the maturity of the Securities decreases, this time premium will likely decrease, potentially adversely affecting the market value of the Securities. As the time remaining to maturity decreases, the market value of the Securities may be less sensitive to the expected volatility in the Underlying Asset(s) – see risk factor 5.2 (*Conditions of a secondary market and pricing implications associated with terminating a buy-to-hold investment early*).
- Events affecting or involving the Underlying Asset. Economic, financial, regulatory, geographic, judicial, political and other developments that affect the level, value or price of the Underlying Asset(s), and real or anticipated changes in those factors, also may affect the market value of the Securities. For example, for Underlying Asset(s) composed of equity securities, the financial condition and earnings results of the share issuer, and real or anticipated changes in those conditions or results, may affect the market value of the Securities. In addition, speculative trading by third parties in the Underlying Asset(s) could significantly increase or decrease the level, value or price of the Underlying Asset(s), thereby exposing the Underlying Asset(s) to additional volatility which could affect the market value of the Securities.
- Exchange rates. Depending on the terms of the Securities, movements in exchange rates and the volatility of the exchange rates between the currency of denomination of the Securities and the currency of the Underlying Asset(s) (if different) may adversely affect the market value of the Securities.
- Issuer call right. During any period when the Issuer may elect to redeem the Securities, and potentially prior to this period, the market value of the Securities will generally not rise above the price at which they can be redeemed.

The effect of any one or more of the factors specified above may offset the effect of the change in the market value of the Securities attributable to another factor.

These factors may affect the market price of the Securities, including any market price which you receive in any secondary market transaction, and may be: (i) different from the value of the Securities as determined by reference to Barclays' pricing models; and (ii) less than the issue price. As a result, if you sell your Securities prior to scheduled maturity, you may receive back less than your initial investment or even zero.

5. Risks associated with the liquidity of Securities and availability during an offer period

5.1 Your Securities may not have an active trading market and the Issuer may not be under any obligation to make a market or repurchase the Securities prior to redemption

You must be prepared to hold the Securities until their scheduled maturity.

The Securities may have no established trading market when issued, and one may never develop. If a market does develop, it may not be very liquid and you may not be able to find a buyer. Therefore, you may not be able to sell your Securities or, if you can, you may only be able to sell them at a price which is substantially less than the original purchase price.

The Issuer may list the Securities on a stock exchange but, in such case, the fact that such Securities are listed will not necessarily lead to greater liquidity. If Securities are not listed or traded on any exchange, pricing information for such Securities may be more difficult to obtain and they may be more difficult to sell.

The Issuer is under no obligation to make a market or to repurchase the Securities (subject to the next paragraph). The Issuer and any Manager may, but is not obliged to, at any time purchase Securities at any price in the open market or by tender or private agreement. Any Securities so purchased may be held or resold or surrendered for cancellation. If any Securities are redeemed in part, then the number of Securities outstanding will decrease. Any of these activities may have an adverse effect on the liquidity and/or price of the outstanding Securities in the secondary market.

Any of the Issuer or a Manager or other party may, as part of its activities as a broker and dealer in fixed income and equity securities and related products or pursuant to stock exchange listing requirements, make a secondary market in relation to any Securities and may provide an indicative bid price on a daily basis. Any indicative prices so provided shall be determined by the relevant party in its sole discretion taking into account prevailing market conditions and shall not be a representation by such party that any Securities can be purchased or sold at such prices (or at all).

However, any of these parties may suspend or terminate making a market and providing indicative prices without notice, at any time and for any reason. Consequently, there may be no market for the Securities and you should not assume that such a market will exist.

5.2 Conditions of a secondary market and pricing implications associated with terminating a buy-to-hold investment early

Where the Issuer does quote an indicative bid price for the Securities, the Issuer may determine the price in a significantly different manner than other market participants. Any price will depend on an assortment of factors including, but not limited to, (i) the creditworthiness of the Issuer, (ii) the time to maturity or expiry of the Securities, (iii) the then current funding levels of the Issuer taking into account market conditions, including the cost to replace a funding amount represented by the Securities being repurchased for a term equivalent to the time to maturity or expiry, and (iv) the value of the Underlying Asset(s) – see risk factor 4.2 (*The secondary market value of the Securities will likely be lower than the original issue price of the Securities*). For example, without taking into account the value of the Underlying Asset, if the Securities are due to mature in five years' time and a Holder wanted the Issuer to repurchase its holdings in those Securities, the Issuer may, among other matters, calculate what it would cost to replace the funding amount represented by the Holder's repurchase request for the remaining term of the Securities (in this example, five years). The then current market conditions affecting the Issuer's ability to borrow funds for a five-year term would influence the level of the secondary market price. The higher the current funding levels for the Issuer as compared to funding levels for a comparable term on the Issue Date, the more likely the secondary market price of the Securities would be negatively affected (without taking into consideration changes to other factors that impact the price). The lower the current funding levels for the Issuer as compared to funding levels for a similar term on the Issue Date, the more likely the secondary market price of the Securities would be positively affected (without taking into consideration changes to other factors that impact the price).

If the Issuer or Manager elects to make a secondary market, it may suspend or terminate such market at any time and impose other conditions and quote prices that may vary substantially from other market participants. For these reasons, you should not assume that a secondary market will exist, and you should be prepared to hold your Securities until their scheduled maturity. Where the Issuer or Manager elects to offer such secondary market, conditions imposed may include, but are not limited to:

- (a) providing a bid/offer spread determined by the Issuer in its commercially reasonable discretion;

- (b) providing the timing that any secondary market quotation will remain open, or in any event, not longer than what the Issuer considers a reasonable time;
- (c) requiring that normal market and funding conditions prevail at such date; and
- (d) limiting the number of Securities in respect of which it is prepared to offer such secondary market.

Any of these conditions may severely limit the availability of any such secondary market and may result in you receiving significantly less than you would otherwise receive by holding the Securities to their scheduled maturity.

5.3 **Over-issuance**

As part of its issuing, market-making and/or trading arrangements, the Issuer may issue more Securities than those which are to be initially subscribed or purchased by third party investors. The Issuer (or the Issuer's Affiliates) may hold such Securities for the purpose of meeting any future investor interest or to satisfy market-making requirements. You should therefore not regard the issue size of any Securities as indicative of the depth or liquidity of the market for such Securities, or of the demand for such Securities.

5.4 **The Issuer may withdraw the public offer at any time**

In the case of public offers, the Issuer may provide that it is a condition to the offer that the Issuer reserves the right to withdraw the offer in whole or in part at any time at the discretion of the Issuer, including for reasons beyond its control, such as extraordinary events, substantial change of the political, financial, economic, legal, monetary or market conditions at national or international level and/or adverse events regarding the financial or commercial position of the Issuer and/or other relevant events that in the determination of the Issuer may be prejudicial to the offer. In such circumstances, the offer will be deemed to be null and void. In such case, where you have already paid or delivered subscription monies for the relevant Securities, you will be entitled to reimbursement of such amounts, but will not receive any remuneration that may have accrued in the period between their payment or delivery of subscription monies and the reimbursement of the Securities.

5.5 **Securities listed on the regulated market of Borsa Italiana**

In respect of Securities listed on the regulated market of Borsa Italiana, the Issuer (or an entity on behalf of the Issuer) will, for so long as the listing rules of such regulated market so require, display continuous 'bid' and 'offer' prices for such Securities, in accordance with such listing rules.

6. **Risks associated with certain features in relation to the calculation of the interest or principal amount under the Securities**

6.1 **Interest**

The Securities may bear interest at a rate that is contingent upon the performance of one or more underlyings and may vary from one interest payment date to the next. The interest rate reflected by any given interest payment may be less than the rate that the Issuer (or any other bank or deposit-taking institution) may pay in respect of deposits for an equivalent period and may be zero.

If interest payments are contingent upon the performance of one or more Underlying Assets, you should be aware of the risk that you may not receive any interest payments if the Underlying Asset(s) do not perform as anticipated. See also risk factor 6.2 (*There are risks relating to interest linked to one or more Underlying Asset(s)*).

The performance of floating interest rates is dependent upon a number of factors, including supply and demand on the international money markets, which are influenced by measures taken by governments and central banks, as well as speculations and other macroeconomic factors. This means that the interest amount payable over the term of the Securities may vary

and any of these factors could affect the performance of the floating interest rate and therefore could adversely affect the value and return on your Securities.

(a) **Determination of a floating rate following a floating rate disruption**

If, on any day on which a valuation or determination in respect of a reference rate is to be made, the relevant reference rate is not available, the Determination Agent shall determine the floating rate using one of a pre-determined set of methodologies to determine a substitute rate, which will vary depending on the designated maturity of the relevant reference rate and whether the reference rate is EONIA.

For reference rates with a designated maturity of 12 months or less, the Determination Agent shall determine the floating rate using Linear Interpolation. If any of the rates to be used for Linear Interpolation is unavailable, the relevant floating rate shall be the last published offered quotation for the reference rate that appeared on the Relevant Screen Page, subject to a cut-off of five preceding business days from the relevant interest determination date. If no offered quotation is available during such five preceding business days, the relevant floating rate shall be determined using Linear Interpolation, save that the relevant interest determination date for such purpose will be deemed to be the immediately preceding business day on which the rates to be used for Linear Interpolation are both available, subject to a cut-off of five preceding business days. If any of the rates to be used for Linear Interpolation is unavailable the relevant floating rate will be some other rate determined by the Determination Agent.

For reference rates with a designated maturity of more than 12 months, the Determination Agent shall request four banks in the relevant market to provide an offered quotation for the relevant reference rate. If two or more quotations are obtained, such quotations shall be used to determine the floating rate to be used for calculating interest payable for the relevant period. If fewer than two quotations are obtained, the Determination Agent shall determine the floating rate by postponement of the interest determination date to the first business day on which the relevant reference rate is available, subject to a maximum of two business days. If the relevant reference rate remains unavailable for more than two consecutive business days, the relevant floating rate will be some other rate determined by the Determination Agent.

If the reference rate is EONIA, the Determination Agent shall determine the floating rate as the last published offered quotation for the reference rate that appeared on the Relevant Screen Page, subject to a cut-off of five preceding business days from the relevant interest determination date. If no offered quotation is available during such five preceding business days, the relevant floating rate will be some other rate determined by the Determination Agent.

There is a risk that the determination of the floating rate using any of these methodologies may result in a lower interest amount payable to you than the use of other methodologies.

(b) **Reference rate discontinuance**

If the calculation and publication of the relevant reference rate is permanently discontinued, the Determination Agent shall determine the floating rate using alternative arrangements which will vary depending on the reference rate.

If the reference rate is not EONIA, the Determination Agent may identify an alternative rate that it determines represents the same or a substantially similar measure or benchmark as the relevant reference rate, and the Determination Agent may deem that rate (the "**Successor Rate**") to be the reference rate. If a Successor Rate is selected, that Successor Rate will be substituted for the discontinued reference rate for all purposes of the Securities, and the Determination Agent may adjust any variable described in this Base Prospectus (including, without limitation, any barrier to the reference rate), as, in the good faith judgement of the Determination Agent, may be necessary to render the Successor Rate comparable to the discontinued reference rate for purposes of the

Securities. If no Successor Rate is available, then the Determination Agent will determine the floating rate on each subsequent date of determination using Linear Interpolation. If any of the rates to be used for Linear Interpolation is unavailable, the relevant floating rate will be some other rate determined by the Determination Agent in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner.

If the reference rate is EONIA, the Determination Agent may identify an alternative reference rate that it determines represents the same or a substantially similar measure or benchmark as EONIA, and the Determination Agent may deem that successor reference rate to be the reference rate. If a successor reference rate is selected, that successor reference rate will be substituted for the discontinued reference rate for all purposes of the Securities, and the Determination Agent may adjust any variable described in this Base Prospectus (including, without limitation, any barrier to the reference rate), as, in the good faith judgement of the Determination Agent, may be necessary to render the successor reference rate comparable to the discontinued reference rate for purposes of the Securities. If no successor reference rate is available, the relevant floating rate will be some other index determined by the Determination Agent in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner.

Notwithstanding these alternative arrangements, the discontinuance of the relevant reference rate may adversely affect the market value of the Securities.

6.2 There are risks relating to interest linked to one or more Underlying Asset(s)

The Securities may bear interest at a rate that is contingent upon the performance of one or more Underlying Asset(s) and may vary from one interest payment date to the next. The interest rate reflected by any given interest payment may be less than the rate that the Issuer (or any other bank or deposit-taking institution) may pay in respect of fixed rate Securities for an equivalent period and may be zero. If interest payments are contingent upon the performance of one or more Underlying Asset(s), you should be aware of the risk that you may not receive any interest payments if the Underlying Asset(s) do not meet the performance criteria. See also risk factor 4.3 (*The Securities are designed to be buy-to-hold instruments and the value and quoted price of your Securities (if any) at any time prior to redemption will reflect many factors and cannot be predicted*).

6.3 There are risks where your Securities have a 'digital' interest feature

If the Securities include a 'digital' feature, the higher pre-determined interest amount is only paid if the level, price or other applicable value of the Underlying Asset(s) on the relevant valuation date(s) meets the performance criteria; otherwise the lower pre-determined interest amount (which may be zero) will be paid. It may be possible that you will not receive any interest at all for the lifetime of the Securities.

6.4 There are risks where your Securities have a 'range accrual' feature

If the Securities include a 'range accrual' feature, then interest will only be paid if the level, price or other applicable value of the Underlying Asset(s) on the relevant valuation date(s) is at or above one or more specific lower barrier(s) and, if applicable, also at or below one or more specific upper barrier(s). It is possible that such level, price or other applicable value of the Underlying Asset(s) on the relevant valuation date(s) will not be at or above the lower barrier(s) or, if applicable, not be within the range during the relevant interest determination period, and, therefore, no interest will be payable on the relevant interest payment date. This means that the amount of interest payable to you over the term of the Securities may vary and may be zero.

6.5 There are risks where your Securities have a 'leverage' feature

'Leverage' refers to the use of financial techniques to gain additional exposure to the Underlying Asset(s). A leverage feature will magnify the impact of the performance of the Underlying Asset(s) to cause a greater or lower return on the Securities than would otherwise be the case in the absence of leverage. As such, a leverage feature can magnify losses in adverse market conditions. In the terms of the Securities, the leverage feature may

be referred to variously as 'Participation', 'Leverage', 'Variable', 'Factor' and 'Multiplier' or other term and the Securities will have 'leverage' where any of these factors is equal to more than 100 per cent (or 1.00). The inclusion of such a leverage feature in the Securities means that the Securities will be more speculative and riskier than in the absence of such feature, since smaller changes in the performance of the Underlying Asset(s) can reduce (or increase) the return on the Securities by more than if the Securities did not contain a leverage feature. You should be aware that a small movement in the value of the Underlying Asset(s) can have a significant effect on the value of the Securities.

6.6 There are risks where your Securities include a 'cap'

Where the terms and conditions of your Securities provide that the amount payable is subject to a pre-defined cap, your ability to participate in any positive change in the value of the Underlying Asset(s) (or any positive change in floating interest rates) will be limited, no matter how much the level, price or other value of the Underlying Asset(s) (or floating interest rates) rises above the cap level over the life of the Securities. Accordingly, the value of or return on your Securities may be significantly less than if you had purchased the Underlying Asset(s) (or invested in instruments which pay an uncapped floating rate of interest) directly.

7. Risks associated with the Securities being linked to one or more Underlying Assets

Securities linked to one or more Underlying Asset(s) have a different risk profile to other unsecured debt securities and a particular issue of Securities may have features which contain particular risks. This section describes the most common features and related additional factors which you should take into account when considering an investment in such Securities.

7.1 Past performance of an Underlying Asset(s) is not indicative of future performance

Any information about the past performance of an Underlying Asset(s) should not be regarded as indicative of any future performance of such Underlying Asset, or as an indication of the range of, or trends or fluctuations in, the price or value of such Underlying Asset(s) that may occur in the future. It is not possible to predict the future value of the Securities based on such past performance. Actual results will be different, and such differences may be material.

7.2 Investors will have no claim against any Underlying Asset

Investors will have no claim against any index sponsor or any other third party in relation to an Underlying Asset; such parties have no obligation to act in the interests of investors.

7.3 There are certain risks if you are purchasing Securities for hedging purposes

If you are intending to purchase Securities as a hedge instrument, you should recognise the complexities of utilising Securities in this manner. Due to fluctuating supply and demand for the Securities and various other factors, there is a risk that the value of the Securities may not correlate with movements of the Underlying Asset(s), and the Securities may not be a perfect hedge for the Underlying Asset(s) or a portfolio containing the Underlying Asset(s). In addition, it may not be possible to liquidate the Securities at a level reflective of the prevailing price, level or value of the Underlying Asset(s).

7.4 There are particular risks where your Securities are linked, directly or indirectly, to Underlying Asset(s) located in or otherwise exposed to emerging markets

If your Securities are linked, directly or indirectly, to Underlying Asset(s) issued by issuers in, or comprising assets or constituents located in, emerging market jurisdictions, you should be aware that investments linked to emerging markets involve additional risks to those typically seen in more developed markets, including generally increased volatility, higher likelihood of governmental intervention and the lack of a developed system of law.

Such Securities may also be exposed to the risks of economic, social, political, financial and military conditions in such jurisdictions, including, in particular, political uncertainty and

financial instability; the increased likelihood of restrictions on export or currency conversion; the greater potential for an inflationary environment; the possibility of nationalisation or confiscation of assets; the greater likelihood of regulation by national, provincial and local governments, including the imposition of currency exchange laws and taxes; less liquidity in emerging market currency markets as compared to the liquidity in developed markets and less favourable growth prospects, capital reinvestment, resources and self-sufficiency.

There is generally less publicly available information about emerging market issuers and potentially less developed accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and requirements and securities trading rules. Furthermore, the small size of the securities markets and relative inexperience of local market participants in certain emerging market countries and the limited volume of trading in securities may make the Underlying Asset(s) illiquid and more volatile than investments in more established markets.

Any or all of these risks may have a negative impact on the value of and return on Securities with exposure to emerging markets.

8. Risks associated with early redemption or adjustment of the Securities

8.1 If your Securities are redeemed early, you may suffer potential loss of some or all of your investment, loss of opportunity and reinvestment risk

The Securities may be redeemed prior to their scheduled redemption date, and you are therefore subject to the following risks:

- risk of loss of investment: depending on the circumstance in which your Securities are redeemed prior to their scheduled redemption date, the amount of redemption proceeds you receive may be less than your original investment (see below and, in particular, risk factor 8.4 (*There are costs associated with any early redemption of Securities that will reduce the amount otherwise payable*));
- risk of loss of opportunity: in the event that your Securities are redeemed prior to their scheduled redemption date, you will lose the opportunity to participate in any subsequent (theoretical) positive performance of the Securities; and
- reinvestment risk: following such early redemption, you may not be able to reinvest the proceeds from an investment at a comparable return and/or with a comparable interest rate for a similar level of risk. You should consider such reinvestment risk in light of other available investments before you purchase the Securities.

The circumstances in which your Securities may be redeemed prior to their scheduled redemption date and the amount you can expect to receive in such cases are described below.

Also, in certain circumstances, the terms of your Securities may be adjusted by the Issuer or the Determination Agent. Such adjustment could have an adverse effect on the value of and return on your Securities. These circumstances include, but are not limited to, following an Additional Disruption Event (as described below), a redenomination, an index correction, a manifest error in index calculation, an FX Disruption Event, and a potential adjustment event in relation to shares.

8.2 Your Securities may redeem early or may be adjusted by the Determination Agent following an Additional Disruption Event, FX Disruption Event, or early redemption for unlawfulness or impracticability

There are certain events – relating to the Issuer, its hedging arrangements, the Underlying Asset(s), taxation or the relevant currency – the occurrence of which may cause the Securities to be redeemed prior to their scheduled redemption date:

(a) Additional Disruption Events

Additional Disruption Events include:

- unless specified to be not applicable to the Securities, a tax event causing the withholding or deduction of amounts otherwise payable by the Issuer under the Securities (an "**Issuer Tax Event**");
- unless specified to be not applicable to the Securities, an extraordinary market disruption event preventing the Issuer's performance of its obligations under the Securities;
- an extraordinary and/or disruptive event relating to the existence, continuity, trading, valuation, pricing or publication of an Underlying Asset;
- unless specified to be not applicable to the Securities, an event impacting one or more currencies that the Issuer determines would materially disrupt or impair its ability to meet its obligations or otherwise settle, clear or hedge the Securities;
- unless specified to be not applicable to the Securities, the Issuer's ability to source or unwind related transactions put in place to provide the returns on the Securities (Hedge Positions) is adversely affected in any material respect;
- unless specified to be not applicable to the Securities, a change in law that means it has become, or is likely to become, illegal for the Issuer to hold Hedge Positions or it will incur a materially increased cost in dealing with Hedge Positions; and
- if the Securities are CREST Securities, loss of CREST eligibility of such Securities.

If any of these events occurs (other than an Issuer Tax Event), the Issuer shall:

- (i) adjust the terms and conditions of the Securities (without the consent of Holders); or
- (ii) if the Determination Agent determines that no adjustment that could be made would produce a commercially reasonable result and preserve substantially the economic effect to the Holders of a holding of the relevant Security, redeem the Securities prior to their scheduled redemption date.

Any adjustment made to the terms and conditions of the Securities (which may include a reduction in the amount otherwise payable under the Securities in order to reflect increased costs or otherwise to the Issuer) may have a negative effect on the value of and return on the Securities.

If an Issuer Tax Event occurs, the Issuer may redeem the Securities prior to their scheduled redemption date.

In the event of early redemption of your Securities due to the occurrence of any of the above events, unless 'Par' or 'Amortised Face Amount' is specified in the terms and conditions of the Securities, the early redemption amount you will receive will be equal to the fair market value of your Securities following the event triggering the early redemption. The market value may include allowances for costs associated with the early redemption, such as those incurred by the Issuer in unwinding any related transactions which were put in place to provide the returns on the Securities. In any case, the early redemption amount you will receive may be less than your original investment and you could lose some or all of your investment.

See also risk factor 8.1 (If your Securities are redeemed early, you may suffer potential loss of some or all of your investment, loss of opportunity and reinvestment risk) and risk factor 8.6 (There are costs associated with any early redemption of Securities that will reduce the amount otherwise payable).

(b) **Unlawfulness or impracticability**

If the Issuer determines that the performance of any of its absolute or contingent obligations under the Securities has become unlawful or a physical impracticability, in whole or in part, the Issuer may redeem the Securities prior to their scheduled redemption date.

In the event of early redemption of your Securities due to the occurrence of any of the above events, unless 'Par' or 'Amortised Face Amount' is specified in the terms and conditions of the Securities, the early redemption amount you will receive will be equal to the fair market value of your Securities prior to redemption. The market value may include allowances for costs associated with the early redemption, such as those incurred by the Issuer in unwinding any related transactions which were put in place to provide the returns on the Securities. In any case, **the early redemption amount you will receive may be less than your original investment and you could lose some or all of your money.**

See also risk factor 8.1 (If your Securities are redeemed early, you may suffer potential loss of some or all of your investment, loss of opportunity and reinvestment risk) and risk factor 8.4 (There are costs associated with any early redemption of Securities that will reduce the amount otherwise payable).

(c) FX Disruption Event

An FX Disruption Event is an event occurring on or prior to a payment date that prevents or delays the conversion into the Settlement Currency of the Securities, including capital controls or other restrictions in the relevant jurisdiction. If 'FX Disruption Event' is applicable in the terms and conditions of your Securities, the Issuer may, following the occurrence of an FX Disruption Event, deduct costs, expenses or charges in connection with such FX Disruption Event, pay in another currency, postpone the relevant valuation or payment date, designate an alternative fallback or price source or treat the FX Disruption Event as an Additional Disruption Event and apply the corresponding adjustments or early redemption – see also risk factor 8.1 (*If your Securities are redeemed early, you may suffer potential loss of some or all of your investment, loss of opportunity and reinvestment risk*) above.

8.3 The Securities may be redeemed early following the exercise by the Issuer of a call option or by the investor of a put option

Where the terms and conditions of your Securities provide that the Issuer has the right to call the Securities, following the exercise by the Issuer of such option, you will no longer be able to realise your expectations for a gain in the value of such Securities and, if applicable, will no longer participate in the performance of the Underlying Asset(s).

Also, an optional redemption feature of Securities is likely to limit the market value of your Securities. During any period when the Issuer may elect to redeem the Securities, the market value of the Securities generally will not rise above the price at which they can be redeemed. This also may be true prior to the beginning of any redemption period.

The Issuer is under no obligation to consider the interests of Holders when it determines whether or not to exercise its call option, and the Issuer may be expected to redeem Securities when its cost of borrowing is lower than the effective interest rate on the Securities. At those times, you generally would not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds at an effective interest rate as high as the effective interest rate on the Securities being redeemed and may only be able to do so at a significantly lower rate. You should consider such reinvestment risk in light of other currently available investments.

You should also be aware that there may be additional costs of Securities which include an investor put option.

8.4 There are costs associated with any early redemption of Securities that will reduce the amount otherwise payable

If the Securities are redeemed prior to their scheduled maturity, the amount payable will be (unless 'Par' or 'Amortised Face Amount' is specified in the terms and conditions of the Securities) determined by the Determination Agent as equal to the market value of the Securities as soon as reasonably practicable on the relevant date and by reference to such factors as the Determination Agent considers to be appropriate. The amount may also be adjusted (save where 'Unwind Costs' is specified to be not applicable) to take into account any costs, charges, fees, accruals, losses, withholdings and expenses in connection with hedging unwind and funding breakage costs, local jurisdiction taxes and expenses and certain other taxes, prices or expenses paid (in each case, if any and as applicable as set out in the terms and conditions of the Securities). Such costs, losses and expenses will reduce the amount you will receive on such early redemption and may reduce such amount to zero. The Issuer is not under any duty to hedge itself at all or in any particular manner, and is not required to hedge itself in a manner that would (or may be expected to) result in the lowest costs, losses and expenses.

9. Risks associated with certain other miscellaneous features and terms of the Securities, including discretions, Issuer substitution and amendments, amongst others

9.1 Discretionary determinations made by the Determination Agent may have a negative impact on the Securities

Any determination made by the Determination Agent will be made in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner and, in the absence of manifest or proven error, shall be conclusive and binding on all persons (including, without limitation, the Holders), notwithstanding the disagreement of such persons or other financial institutions, rating agencies or commentators. Any such determination could adversely affect the value of and return on the Securities. See also risk factor 13 (*Risks associated with discretionary powers of the Issuer and the Determination Agent, including in relation to the Issuer's hedging arrangements*).

9.2 The Issuer may be substituted for another entity without your consent

Unless your Securities are French Securities or are listed on Borsa Italiana S.p.A., the Issuer may substitute itself as the principal obligor under the Securities for any other company which has an equivalent or better rating of long-term unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt obligations from an internationally recognised rating agency. Following such a substitution, the original Issuer entity will be released from all payment obligations under the Securities, and you will become subject to the credit risk of the substitute issuer under your Securities. You will have no right of claim against the original Issuer or the substituted Issuer in the event that such substitution has adverse tax consequences for you. A substitution of the Issuer may affect any listing of the Securities and, in particular, it may be necessary for the substituted issuer to reapply for listing on the relevant market or stock exchange on which the Securities are listed.

9.3 If you have not fully satisfied each of the conditions to settlement, payment under the Securities shall be postponed and may ultimately be forfeited

If the Issuer or, in the case of French Securities and French Cleared Securities, the Issue and Paying Agent determines that you have not satisfied each of the conditions to settlement in full, payment of the amount payable will not take place until all such conditions to settlement have been satisfied in full. No additional amounts will be payable to you by the Issuer because of any resulting delay or postponement. Further, if you have not fully satisfied each of the conditions to settlement by the 180th calendar day (or such other period as specified in the terms and conditions of the Securities) following the final settlement cut-off date, you will lose your right to claim any cash payment, and you shall have no further claim against the Issuer under your Securities.

9.4 The terms and conditions of your Securities may be amended by the Issuer without your consent in certain circumstances

The terms and conditions of the Securities may be amended by the Issuer without the consent of the Holders in any of the following circumstances:

- to cure a manifest or proven error or omission;
- where such amendment will not materially and adversely affect the interests of Holders;
- to correct or supplement any defective provision;
- where the amendment is of a formal, minor or technical nature; and/or
- to comply with mandatory provisions of law or (in the case of CREST Securities) any change in CREST Requirements.

In certain other circumstances, the consent of a defined majority of Holders is required.

The terms and conditions of the Securities contain provisions for Holders to call and attend meetings to vote upon such matters or to pass a written resolution in the absence of such a meeting. Resolutions passed at such a meeting, or passed in writing, can bind all Holders, including investors that did not attend or vote, or who do not consent to the amendment.

9.5 Risks in relation to Minimum Tradable Amounts and minimum Specified Denomination where specified to be applicable

Where the terms and conditions of your Securities provide for a Minimum Tradable Amount or Specified Denomination consisting of a nominal amount plus one or more integral multiples of another smaller amount, if you hold an amount which is less than the Minimum Tradable Amount or minimum Specified Denomination at the Relevant Time:

- you will not be able to transfer or sell your holding;
- you may not receive a Definitive Bearer Security in respect of such holding (should Definitive Bearer Securities be printed); and
- you would need to purchase a nominal amount of Securities such that your holding amounts to such Minimum Tradable Amount or minimum Specified Denomination in order to be able to sell or transfer Securities or receive a Definitive Bearer Security.

If Definitive Bearer Securities are issued, you should be aware that those Securities which have a denomination that is not an integral multiple of any minimum denomination may be illiquid and difficult to trade.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, such Securities will only be transferable in accordance with the rules of the relevant clearing system.

You should be aware that Temporary Global Securities will not be exchangeable for Definitive Bearer Securities, unless there is a default of the relevant clearing system and no alternative clearing system is found.

9.6 There are risks where your Securities are Book-Entry Securities

If you hold your Securities in dematerialised and/or uncertificated form ("**Book-Entry Securities**"), you will not be the legal owner of the Book-Entry Securities. Rights in the Book-Entry Securities will be held through custodial and depositary links through the relevant clearing systems. This means that Holders of Book-Entry Securities will only be able to enforce rights in respect of the Book-Entry Securities indirectly through the intermediary depositaries and custodians.

9.7 There are risks if you hold your Securities in the form of CREST Depository Interests

If you hold your Securities in the form of CREST Depository Interests ('CDIs'), you will not be the legal owner of the Securities to which such CDIs relate (the 'Underlying Securities'). CDIs are separate legal instruments from the Underlying Securities and represent indirect interests in the interests of the CREST nominee in such Underlying Securities. CDIs will be issued by the CREST Depository to investors and will be governed by English law.

The Underlying Securities (as distinct from the CDIs representing indirect interests in such Underlying Securities) will be held in an account with a custodian. The custodian will hold the Underlying Securities through the Relevant Clearing System. Rights in the Underlying Securities will be held through custodial and depository links through the Relevant Clearing System. The legal title to the Underlying Securities or to interests in the Underlying Securities will depend on the rules of the Relevant Clearing System in or through which the Underlying Securities are held.

Rights in respect of the Underlying Securities cannot be enforced by holders of CDIs except indirectly through the CREST Depository and CREST nominee who in turn can enforce rights indirectly through the intermediary depositories and custodians described above. The enforcement of rights in respect of the Underlying Securities will therefore be subject to the local law of the relevant intermediary. These arrangements could result in an elimination or reduction in the payments that otherwise would have been made in respect of the Underlying Securities in the event of any insolvency or liquidation of the relevant intermediary, in particular where the Underlying Securities held in clearing systems are not held in special purpose accounts and are fungible with other Securities held in the same accounts on behalf of other customers of the relevant intermediaries.

If a matter arises that requires a vote of Holders, the Issuer may make arrangements to permit the holders of CDIs to instruct the CREST Depository to exercise the voting rights of the CREST nominee in respect of the Underlying Securities. However, there is no guarantee that it will be possible to put such voting arrangements in place for holders of CDIs.

Holders of CDIs will be bound by all provisions of the CREST Deed Poll and by all provisions of or prescribed pursuant to the CREST International Manual (April 2008) issued by Euroclear UK & Ireland Limited and as amended, modified, varied or supplemented from time to time (the "**CREST Manual**") and the CREST Rules (contained in the CREST Manual) applicable to the CREST International Settlement Links Service. Holders of CDIs must comply in full with all obligations imposed on them by such provisions, including in relation to (i) indemnities, warranties, representations and undertakings to be given by holders of CDIs and limitations on the liability of the CREST Depository as issuer of the CDIs and (ii) fees, charges, costs and expenses to the CREST Depository in connection with the use of the CREST International Settlement Links Service. These will include the fees and expenses charged by the CREST Depository in respect of the provision of services by it under the CREST Deed Poll and any taxes, duties, charges, costs or expenses which may be or become payable in connection with the holding of the Underlying Securities through the CREST International Settlement Links Service.

None of the Issuer or any Manager or Agent makes any representation or warranty as to the tax consequences of an investment in CDIs and/or the tax consequences of the acquisition, holding, transfer or disposal of CDIs by any investor (including, without limitation, whether any stamp duty, stamp duty reserve tax, excise, severance, sales, use, transfer, documentary or any other similar tax, duty or charge may be imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by any government, applicable tax authority or jurisdiction on the acquisition, holding, transfer or disposal of CDIs by any investor). Whilst your attention is drawn to the section entitled '*Taxation*', the tax consequences for each investor in CDIs can be different. Therefore, you should consider consulting with a tax adviser as to their specific consequences, including, in particular, whether United Kingdom stamp duty reserve tax will be payable on transfers of CDIs in uncertificated form within CREST.

9.8 There are risks if you hold your Securities through nominee arrangements

Where a distributor and/or a nominee service provider is used by you to invest in the Securities, you will only receive payments and/or deliveries of Underlying Asset(s) on the

basis of arrangements entered into by you with the distributor or nominee service provider, as the case may be. In such case, you must look exclusively to the distributor or nominee service provider for all payments and/or deliveries attributable to the Securities. Neither the Issuer, Manager(s) nor Determination Agent nor any other person will be responsible for the acts or omissions of the distributor or nominee service provider, nor make any representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the services provided by the distributor or nominee service provider.

9.9 You should be aware that certain specific information in relation to the Securities may not be known at the beginning of an offer period

In relation to Securities which are being offered by way of a public offer, certain specific information relating to the Securities (such as certain amounts, levels, percentages, prices, rates or values (as applicable) used to determine or calculate amounts payable in respect of the Securities) may not be fixed or determined by the start of the offer. In such case, the terms and conditions of your Securities will provide an indicative amount, an indicative minimum amount, or an indicative maximum amount, or any combination of the foregoing.

The actual amounts, levels, percentages, prices, rates or values (as applicable) will be determined based on market conditions by the Issuer on or around the end of the offer period and may be the same as or different from any indicative amount specified in the terms and conditions of your Securities, provided that such actual amounts will not be less than any indicative minimum amount provided in the terms and conditions of your Securities and will not be more than any indicative maximum amount provided in the terms and conditions of your Securities. Notice of the actual amounts, levels, percentages, prices, rates or values (as applicable) will be published prior to the Issue Date in accordance with the Conditions.

You must make your investment decision in relation to the Securities based on the indicative amounts provided rather than the actual amounts, levels, percentages, prices, rates or values (as applicable), which will only be fixed or determined at the end of the offer period after your investment decision has been made. As there is a risk that the indicative amounts will not be the actual amounts, levels, percentages, prices, rates or values (as applicable), you should assume, for the purposes of evaluating the risks and benefits of an investment in the Securities, that the actual amounts, levels, percentages, prices, rates or values (as applicable) which are fixed or determined at the end of the offer period will be (i) lower than the indicative amount and equal to the minimum amount (where provided and where a higher amount, level, percentage, price, rate or value (as applicable) may lead to a greater return on the Securities) or (ii) higher than the indicative amount and equal to the maximum amount (where provided and where a lower amount, level, percentage, price, rate or value (as applicable) may lead to a greater return on the Securities).

10. Risks associated with the capital protected amount

If the Securities are specified in the applicable Final Terms to be 'capital protected' (or 'principal protected'), such Securities are capital protected at maturity (and only at maturity). If such Securities redeem or are cancelled prior to their scheduled maturity, they may return less than the capital protected amount or even zero. The capital protected amount may also be less than the issue price of the Securities, so if you acquire the Securities (whether on issue or in the secondary market) for an amount that is higher than the capital protected amount, even at maturity, you risk losing the difference between the price you paid for the Security and the capital protected amount at maturity.

11. Risks associated with foreign exchange

11.1 There are foreign exchange risks where the terms and conditions of your Securities provide that payment under the Securities will be made in a currency which is different from the currency of the Underlying Asset(s) and/or different from your home currency, or are subject to a foreign exchange conversion

If the terms and conditions of your Securities provide that payment under the Securities will be made in a currency which is different from the currency of the Underlying Asset(s) and/or

different from your home currency then, depending on the particular payout terms of your Securities, you may be exposed to the adverse movement of the Settlement Currency of the Securities relative to the currency of the Underlying Asset(s) and/or your home currency.

Foreign exchange rates can be highly volatile and are determined by various factors, including supply and demand for currencies in the international foreign exchange markets, economic factors including inflation rates in the countries concerned, interest rate differences between the respective countries, economic forecasts, international political factors, currency convertibility, safety of making financial investments in the currency concerned, speculation and measures taken by governments and central banks.

A foreign exchange rate can be fixed by the sovereign government, allowed to float within a range of exchange rates set by the government or left to float freely. Exchange rates of most economically developed nations are permitted to fluctuate in value relative to each other. However, from time to time governments may use a variety of techniques, such as intervention by a country's central bank, the imposition of regulatory controls or taxes or changes in interest rates to influence the exchange rates of their currencies. In addition, governments around the world, including the governments of other major world currencies, have recently made, and may be expected to continue to make, very significant interventions in their economies, and sometimes directly in their currencies. Governments may also issue a new currency to replace an existing currency or alter the exchange rate or relative exchange characteristics by a devaluation or revaluation of a currency. These governmental actions could change or interfere with currency valuations and may cause foreign exchange rates to fluctuate more than would otherwise occur in response to economic forces, as well as in response to the movement of currencies across borders.

Foreign exchange fluctuations between your home currency and the currency in which payment under the Securities is due may affect you where you intend to convert gains or losses from the exercise or sale of Securities into your home currency and may eventually cause a partial or total loss of your initial investment.

11.2 'Dual Currency' Securities

In the case of any Securities having a Settlement Currency that is different from the Issue Currency, the amount of interest and/or any redemption amount payable will be determined by reference to an exchange rate, the method of calculation of which will be determined by the Determination Agent.

Where you purchase 'Dual Currency' Securities, you will be exposed to currency risks in addition to the currency risks relating to the Underlying Asset(s) because the value of your Securities may increase or decrease as a result of fluctuations between the Issue Currency (or your home currency) and the Settlement Currency. Foreign exchange fluctuations between your home currency or the Issue Currency and the relevant currency in which the repayment amount of your Securities is denominated may affect you where you intend to convert gains or losses from the exercise or sale of your Securities into your home currency.

Foreign exchange fluctuations between an investor's home currency (or the Issue Currency) and the Settlement Currency may affect investors who intend to convert gains or losses from the exercise or sale of Securities into their home currency and may eventually cause a partial or total loss of the investor's initial investment.

In particular, Securities linked to the performance of foreign exchange rates of emerging market currencies may experience greater volatility and less certainty as to the future of such emerging market currencies or their rate of exchange as against other currencies. See risk factor 7.4 (*There are particular risks where your Securities are linked, directly or indirectly, to Underlying Asset(s) located in or otherwise exposed to emerging markets*).

11.3 There are particular risks relating to CNY

- (a) **The Chinese Renminbi is not freely convertible and there are significant restrictions on remittance of Chinese Renminbi into and outside the People's Republic of China**

The Chinese Renminbi (CNY) is not freely convertible at present. The government of the People's Republic of China continues to regulate conversion between CNY and foreign currencies despite the significant reduction over the years by such government of its control over routine foreign exchange transactions conducted through current accounts. The People's Bank of China ("PBOC") has established clearing and settlement systems for participating banks in a number of jurisdictions, including Hong Kong, Singapore, Taiwan, Macau, the United Kingdom, France, Germany, Luxembourg, Korea, Qatar, Canada and Australia and is in the process of establishing CNY clearing and settlement mechanisms in other jurisdictions. However, the current size of CNY and CNY-denominated financial assets outside the People's Republic of China is limited, and its growth is subject to many constraints imposed by the laws and regulations of the People's Republic of China on foreign exchange. There can be no assurance that access to CNY funds for the purposes of making payments under the Securities or generally will remain available or will not become restricted. The value of CNY against foreign currencies fluctuates and is affected by changes in the People's Republic of China and international political and economic conditions and by many other factors. As a result, foreign exchange fluctuations between a purchaser's home currency and CNY may affect you where you intend to convert gains or losses from the sale or redemption of your Securities into your home currency. Developments and the perception of risks in other countries, especially emerging market countries, may adversely affect the exchange rates of CNY against other foreign currencies.

Further, if the Settlement Currency of your Securities is in CNY and the Determination Agent has determined that an event has occurred that negatively affects the liquidity, convertibility or transferability of CNY in the general CNY exchange market in Hong Kong, then the Issuer's obligations to pay amounts under your Securities in CNY may be replaced with the obligation to pay such amounts in an alternative deliverable currency.

Holders of beneficial interests in Securities denominated in Chinese Renminbi may be required to provide certifications and other information (including Chinese Renminbi account information) in order to receive payments in Chinese Renminbi in accordance with the Chinese Renminbi clearing and settlement system for participating banks in Hong Kong. Payments in CNY will only be made to investors by transfer to a bank account denominated in CNY and maintained in accordance with applicable laws and regulations in Hong Kong. There is no assurance that new People's Republic of China regulations will not be promulgated or any settlement agreement on the clearing of CNY business between the People's Bank of China and certain Chinese banks will not be terminated or amended in the future which will have the effect of restricting availability of Chinese Renminbi offshore.

There is only limited availability of Chinese Renminbi outside the People's Republic of China, which may affect the liquidity of the Securities and the Issuer's ability to source and the terms at which it is able to source Chinese Renminbi outside the People's Republic of China to service the Securities.

(b) CNY Settlement Disruption

If the Settlement Currency of the Securities is in CNY and the Determination Agent has determined that an event has occurred that negatively affects the liquidity, convertibility or transferability of CNY in the general CNY exchange market in Hong Kong (a 'CNY Disruption'), then the Issuer's obligations to pay amounts under the Securities in CNY may be replaced with the obligation to pay such amounts in an alternative deliverable currency (determined by the Determination Agent acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner).

12. Risks associated with Securities linked to specific types of Underlying Assets

12.1 Risks associated with Inflation Indices as Underlying Assets

Where Securities reference one or more inflation indices, you will be exposed to the performance of such inflation indices, which may be subject to fluctuations that may not correlate with changes in interest rates, currencies or other indices and may not correlate with the rate of inflation experienced in your home jurisdiction. Any payments made under the Securities may be based on a calculation made by reference to an inflation index for a month which is several months prior to the date of payment and therefore could be substantially different from the level of inflation at the time of payment on the Securities.

Broadly speaking, in an inflationary environment amounts payable shall be adjusted up and in a deflationary environment amounts payable shall be adjusted down. You should note that, in a deflationary environment, the amount of interest payable might be lower than the fixed rate that would have been applicable before such adjustment and the redemption amount may be reduced.

Alternative valuation following disruption events in respect of indices

Upon the occurrence of certain events in relation to an inflation index, for example the level of the inflation index has not been published or is discontinued or such inflation index is rebased or materially modified – then, depending on the particular event, the Issuer may:

- determine the level of the inflation index;
- determine a successor to the original inflation index;
- make changes to the level of the rebased index; or
- make adjustments to the inflation index by reference to equivalent determinations, substitutions, changes or adjustments made in respect of the Related Bond specified in the terms and conditions of the Securities or the Fallback Bond selected by the Determination Agent.

Any such event or determination may have an adverse effect on the value of the Securities.

If the inflation index is rebased or materially modified, and no action is taken in respect of the Related Bond or Fallback Bond, the Determination Agent may make changes to the level of the rebased index or make adjustments to the inflation index. Such consequential action by the Determination Agent may have a negative effect on the value of the Securities.

If, on any day on which a valuation is to be made, the level of the inflation index has not been published, and no action to determine a substitute level of the inflation index has been taken in respect of the Related Bond or Fallback Bond, the Determination Agent shall determine a substitute level of the inflation index calculated by reference to the latest published level of the inflation index, and such level may differ from the index level (if any) published or announced after the relevant valuation date. Such event may have an effect on the valuation of the Securities and on the interest and/or redemption amounts payable.

If an inflation index has been discontinued and no successor index has been determined in respect of the Related Bond or Fallback Bond, but the sponsor of the inflation index has specified a replacement inflation index, the Determination Agent may specify such replacement inflation index to be the Successor Inflation Index in respect of the Securities. Failing that, the Determination Agent shall ask five leading independent dealers to state what the Successor Inflation Index should be and, if a sufficient number of dealers state the same inflation index, such index shall be the successor. If an insufficient number of dealers state the same inflation index, the Determination Agent shall determine a successor. Such events may have an effect on the valuation of the Securities and on the interest and/or redemption amounts payable.

Early redemption of the Securities and reinvestment risk following such early redemption

If the Determination Agent determines that an inflation index has been discontinued and there is no appropriate alternative successor index, the Determination Agent may redeem the Securities prior to their scheduled redemption date in accordance with the terms and

conditions of the Securities. In the event of such early redemption the Issuer will repay the Early Cash Settlement Amount. You should note that any Early Cash Settlement Amount may be less than your initial investment and could be zero. You should also read risk factor 5.1 (*Potential loss of some or all of your investment, loss of opportunity and reinvestment risk*) and risk factor 8.4 (*There are costs associated with any early redemption of Securities that will reduce the amount otherwise payable*).

12.2 Risks associated with interest rates as Underlying Assets

The performance of interest rates is dependent upon a number of factors, including supply and demand on the international money markets, which are influenced by measures taken by governments and central banks, as well as speculations and other macroeconomic factors.

Determination of a floating rate using a screen rate

If, on any day on which a Reference Rate is to be determined for the purpose of calculating floating rate interest or inverse floating rate interest the relevant Reference Rate is not available, the Determination Agent will determine the applicable Reference Rate by reference to quotations provided by banks in the relevant market or previously published quotation(s) for the Reference Rate. In such event, the amount of interest payable to investors in respect of the relevant interest calculation period may be less than what was previously expected.

The potential for the amount of interest payable under the Securities to increase may be limited

Where the Conditions of Securities that pay Floating Rate Interest or inverse floating rate interest provide that an interest rate is subject to a cap (in which case the Final Terms will specify a 'Cap Rate' or a 'Curve Cap Rate' to be 'Applicable' (as applicable)), an investor's ability to participate in any change in the value of the relevant floating rate over the life of the Securities will be limited, no matter how much the level of the interest rate calculated by reference to the floating rate rises above the Cap Rate or Curve Cap Rate (as applicable) over the life of the Securities. Accordingly, an investor's return on the Securities may be significantly less than if the investor had exposure to the floating rate directly.

Where the Conditions of Securities that pay Inflation-Linked Interest provide that an interest rate is subject to a cap (in which case the Final Terms will specify a 'Cap Rate' or a 'Curve Cap Rate' to be 'Applicable' (as applicable)), an investor's ability to participate in any change in the value of the relevant inflation index over the life of the Securities will be limited, no matter how much the level of the inflation factor calculated by reference to the rate of inflation rises above the Cap Rate or Curve Cap Rate (as applicable) over the life of the Securities. Accordingly, an investor's return on the Securities may be significantly less than if the interest rate were not subject to a cap.

Where the Conditions of Securities that pay Spread-Linked Interest provide that an interest rate is subject to a cap (in which case the Final Terms will specify a 'Cap Rate' or a 'Curve Cap Rate' to be 'Applicable' (as applicable)), an investor's ability to participate in any change in the value of the relevant floating rate over the life of the Securities will be limited, no matter how much the spread between the referenced floating rate rises above the Cap Rate or Curve Cap Rate (as applicable) over the life of the Securities. Accordingly, an investor's return on the Securities may be significantly less than if the interest rate were not subject to a cap.

13. Risks associated with discretionary powers of the Issuer and the Determination Agent, including in relation to the Issuer's hedging arrangements

There are certain events – relating to the Issuer, the Issuer's hedging arrangements, the Underlying Asset(s), taxation, the relevant currency or other matters – the occurrence of which may give rise to discretionary powers of the Issuer or the Determination Agent under the terms and conditions of the Securities. For example, see risk factor 8.2 (*Your Securities may redeem early or may be adjusted by the Determination Agent following an Additional Disruption Event, FX Disruption Event, or early redemption for unlawfulness or impracticability*).

In relation to the Underlying Asset(s), a key investment objective of the Securities is to allow Holders to gain an economic exposure to the Underlying Asset(s). If an Underlying Asset is materially impacted by an unexpected event (for example, a company merges and the original stock that formed an Underlying Asset is restructured or changed, or the rules of an index that is an Underlying Asset are materially modified) or the relevant price, level or value can no longer be calculated, then it may not be possible to achieve the investment objective of the Securities based on their original terms. In that case, the Determination Agent may have discretionary powers under the terms and conditions of the Securities to (i) adjust the terms and conditions of the Securities to preserve the original economic terms and rationale, (ii) in certain cases, substitute the Underlying Asset(s) for another, (iii) calculate the relevant price, level or value itself, (iv) postpone payment (v) redeem the Securities early or (vi) apply some combination thereof.

In relation to the Issuer's hedging arrangements, you should be aware that (i) in exercising its discretionary powers under the terms and conditions of the Securities, each of the Issuer and the Determination Agent may take into account such factors as it determines appropriate in each case, which may include, in particular, any circumstances or events which have or may have a material impact on the Issuer's hedging arrangements in respect of the Securities; and (ii) unless the terms and conditions of your Securities provide that certain hedge disruption events do not apply, certain events which affect the Issuer's hedging arrangements can give rise to discretionary powers on the part of the Issuer and the Determination Agent. For example, see risk factor 8.2 (*Your Securities may redeem early or may be adjusted by the Determination Agent following an Additional Disruption Event, FX Disruption Event, or early redemption for unlawfulness or impracticability*).

Hedging arrangements are the transactions (if any) entered into by the Issuer or one or more of its Affiliates to seek to cover the Issuer's exposure to the relevant cash amounts to be paid or assets to be delivered under the Securities as these fall due. This may involve investing directly in the Underlying Asset(s) or entering into derivative contracts referencing the Underlying Asset(s) or other techniques. The particular hedging arrangements (if any) undertaken by the Issuer, and their cost, will likely be a significant determinant of the issue price and/or economic terms of the Securities. Accordingly, if an event occurs which negatively impacts the Issuer's hedging arrangements, the Issuer or the Determination Agent on the Issuer's behalf may have options available to it under the terms and conditions of the Securities which it may select in its discretion in order to deal with the impact of the event on the Issuer's hedging arrangements. These options may include adjustment of the terms and conditions of the Securities or early redemption of the Securities. In the event of early redemption, the early redemption amount you will receive will be equal to the fair market value of your Securities prior to redemption less, except where the Final Terms provides that 'Unwind Costs' is not applicable, costs associated with the Issuer's hedging arrangements. This amount may be less than your original investment and, therefore, you could lose some or all of your money. See risk factor 8.1 (*If your Securities are redeemed early, you may suffer potential loss of some or all of your investment, loss of opportunity and reinvestment risk*).

14. Risks associated with the reform of LIBOR, EURIBOR and other interest rate index and equity, commodity and foreign exchange rate index 'benchmarks'

The London Inter-Bank Offered Rate ("**LIBOR**"), the Euro Interbank Offered Rate ("**EURIBOR**") and other indices which are deemed 'benchmarks' are the subject of recent national, international and other regulatory guidance and proposals for reform. Some of these reforms are already effective whilst others are still to be implemented. These reforms may cause such 'benchmarks' to perform differently than in the past, or to disappear entirely, or have other consequences which cannot be predicted. Any such consequence could have a material adverse effect on any Securities linked to a 'benchmark'.

Key international proposals for reform of 'benchmarks' include IOSCO's Principles for Financial Market Benchmarks (July 2013) (the "**IOSCO Benchmark Principles**") and the European Commission's proposed regulation on indices used as 'benchmarks' in certain financial instruments, financial contracts and investment funds (September 2013) (the "**Proposed Benchmark Regulation**").

The IOSCO Benchmark Principles aim to create an overarching framework of principles for benchmarks to be used in financial markets, specifically covering governance and accountability as well as the quality and transparency of benchmark design and methodologies. A review published in February 2015 of the status of the voluntary market adoption of the IOSCO Benchmark Principles noted that, as the benchmarks industry is in a state of change, further steps may need to be taken by IOSCO in the future, but that it is too early to determine what those steps should be. The review noted that there has been a significant market reaction to the publication of the IOSCO Benchmark Principles, and that widespread efforts are being made to implement the IOSCO Benchmark Principles by the majority of administrators surveyed.

The Proposed Benchmark Regulation is still being negotiated between the relevant European authorities, but the European Commission expects a final agreement by late 2016. If passed in its current form (as appears likely), the Proposed Benchmark Regulation would apply to 'contributors', 'administrators' and 'users' of 'benchmarks' in the EU, and would, among other things, (i) require benchmark administrators to be authorised (or, if non-EU-based, to be subject to an equivalent regulatory regime) and to comply with extensive requirements in relation to the administration of 'benchmarks' and (ii) ban the use of 'benchmarks' of unauthorised administrators. The scope of the Proposed Benchmark Regulation is wide and, in addition to so-called 'critical benchmark' indices such as LIBOR and EURIBOR, could also potentially apply to many other interest rate indices, as well as equity, commodity and foreign exchange rate indices and other indices (including 'proprietary' indices or strategies) which are referenced in listed financial instruments (including listed Securities), financial contracts and investment funds.

If passed in its current form, the Proposed Benchmark Regulation could have a material impact on any listed Securities linked to a 'benchmark' index, including in any of the following circumstances:

- an index which is a 'benchmark' could not be used as such if its administrator does not obtain authorisation or is based in a non-EU jurisdiction which (subject to any applicable transitional provisions) does not have equivalent regulation. In such event, depending on the particular 'benchmark' and the applicable terms of the Securities, the Securities could be de-listed, adjusted, redeemed or otherwise impacted; and
- the methodology or other terms of the 'benchmark' could be changed in order to comply with the terms of the Proposed Benchmark Regulation, and such changes could have the effect of reducing or increasing the rate or level or affecting the volatility of the published rate or level, and could lead to adjustments to the terms of the Securities including Determination Agent determination of the rate or level.

In addition to the international proposals for reform of 'benchmarks' described above, there are numerous other proposals, initiatives and investigations which may impact 'benchmarks'. For example, in the UK, the national government has extended the legislation originally put in place to cover LIBOR to regulate the following additional major UK-based financial benchmarks in the fixed income, commodity and currency markets:

- ISDAFIX (now ICE Swap Rate), which is the principal global benchmark for swap rates and spreads for interest rate swap transactions
- London Gold Fixing (now LBMA Gold Price) and the London Silver Fixing (now LBMA Silver Price), which determine the price of gold and silver in the London market
- ICE Brent Index, traded on the ICE Futures Europe (IFEU) exchange, which acts as the crude oil futures market's principal financial benchmark
- WM/Reuters London 4pm Closing Spot Rate, which is the dominant global foreign exchange benchmark
- SONIA (Sterling Overnight Index Average) and RONIA (Repurchase Overnight Index Average), which both serve as reference rates for overnight index swaps

The UK FCA has also released its Financial Benchmarks: Thematic review of oversight and controls, a review of the activities of firms in relation to a much broader spectrum of 'benchmarks', that ultimately could impact inputs, governance and availability of certain 'benchmarks'.

Any of the international, national or other proposals for reform or the general increased regulatory scrutiny of 'benchmarks' could increase the costs and risks of administering or otherwise participating in the setting of a 'benchmark' and complying with any such regulations or requirements. Such factors may have the effect of discouraging market participants from continuing to administer or participate in certain 'benchmarks', trigger changes in the rules or methodologies used in certain 'benchmarks' or lead to the disappearance of certain 'benchmarks'. The disappearance of a 'benchmark' or changes in the manner of administration of a 'benchmark' could result in adjustment to the terms and conditions, early redemption, discretionary valuation by the Determination Agent, delisting or other consequence in relation to Securities linked to such 'benchmark'. Any such consequence could have a material adverse effect on the value of and return on any such Securities.

15. Risks associated with taxation

15.1 General

Investors should be aware that duties and other taxes and/or expenses, including any applicable depositary charges, transaction charges, stamp duty and other charges, may be levied in accordance with the laws and practices in the countries where the Securities are transferred and that it is the obligation of an investor to pay all such taxes and/or expenses.

All payments made under the Securities shall be made free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for, any present or future taxes imposed by the Issuer's country of incorporation (or any authority or political subdivision thereof or therein), unless such withholding or deduction is imposed or required by law. If any such withholding or deduction is imposed and required by law, the Issuer will, save in limited circumstances, be required to pay additional amounts to cover the amounts so withheld or deducted, and such event will allow the Issuer to redeem them early as this would be an Issuer Tax Event which is an Additional Disruption Event. In no event will additional amounts be payable in respect of FATCA (as defined below) or any US withholding tax, including without limitation, in respect of dividends, dividend equivalent payments, and direct and indirect interests in US real property.

15.2 Change in tax law

You should be aware that tax regulations and their application by the relevant taxation authorities are subject to change and differing interpretations, possibly with retrospective effect, and this could negatively affect the value of the Securities. Any such change may cause the tax treatment of the Securities to change from the tax position at the time of purchase and may cause the statements in this Base Prospectus concerning the relevant tax law and practice to be inaccurate or insufficient to cover the material tax considerations in respect of the Securities. It is not possible to predict the precise tax treatment which will apply at any given time and changes in tax law may give the Issuer the right to amend the terms and conditions of the Securities, or redeem the Securities.

15.3 US foreign account tax compliance withholding

Under FATCA (as defined below) the Issuer (and any intermediary in the chain of payment) may require each Holder of a Security to provide certifications and identifying information about itself and certain of its owners. The failure to provide such information, or the failure of certain non-US financial institutions to comply with FATCA, may compel the Issuer (or an intermediary) to withhold a 30 per cent tax on payments (including redemption payments and gross proceeds) to such Holders and neither the Issuer nor any other person will pay any additional amounts with respect to such withholding. Any such withholding would not begin earlier than 1 January 2019 except in the case of US-source payments, and generally no payments on the Securities should be US-source payment (although there can be no

assurance the IRS will not seek to treat other payments on the Securities as US-source income). "FATCA" means sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code, any final current or future regulations or official interpretations thereof, any agreement entered into pursuant to section 1471(b) of the Code, or any US or non-US fiscal or regulatory legislation, rules or practices adopted pursuant to any intergovernmental agreement entered into in connection with either the implementation of such sections of the Code.

The Issuer will not make any additional payments to Holders of Securities to compensate them for any taxes withheld in respect of FATCA or any US withholding tax, including and without limitation, direct and indirect interests in US real property.

15.4 Proposed Financial Transaction Tax

On 14 February 2013, the European Commission published a proposal (the "**Commission's Proposal**") for a Directive for a common FTT in Belgium, Germany, Estonia, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Austria, Portugal, Slovenia and Slovakia (the "**participating Member States**").

The Commission's Proposal has very broad scope and could, if introduced, apply to certain dealings in the Securities (including secondary market transactions) in certain circumstances. Primary market transactions referred to in Article 5(c) of Regulation (EC) No. 1287/2006 are expected to be exempt.

Under the Commission's Proposal the FTT could apply in certain circumstances to persons both within and outside of the participating Member States. Generally, it would apply to certain dealings in the Securities where at least one party is a financial institution, and at least one party is established in a participating Member State. A financial institution may be, or be deemed to be, 'established' in a participating Member State in a broad range of circumstances, including (a) by transacting with a person established in a participating Member State or (b) where the financial instrument which is subject to the dealings is issued in a participating Member State.

However, the FTT proposal remains subject to negotiation between the participating Member States and the scope and implementation of any such tax is uncertain. Additional EU member states may decide to participate.

Prospective Holders of the Securities are advised to seek their own professional advice in relation to the FTT.

15.5 EU Savings Directive

EC Council Directive 2003/48/EC on the taxation of savings income (the "**Savings Directive**") requires EU member states to provide to the tax authorities of other EU member states details of payments of interest and other similar income paid by a person established within its jurisdiction to (or for the benefit of) an individual resident, or certain other types of entity established, in that other EU member state, except that Austria will instead impose a withholding system for a transitional period (subject to a procedure whereby, on meeting certain conditions, the beneficial owner of the interest or other income may request that no tax be withheld) unless during such period they elect otherwise.

On 24 March 2014, the Council of the European Union adopted a Council Directive (the "**Amending Directive**") amending and broadening the scope of the requirements described above. EU member states are required to apply these new requirements from 1 January 2017. The changes will expand the range of payments covered by the EU Savings Directive, in particular to include additional types of income payable on Securities. They will also expand the circumstances in which payments that indirectly benefit an individual resident in an EU member state must be reported. This approach will apply to payments made to, or secured for, persons, entities or legal arrangements (including trusts) where certain conditions are satisfied, and may in some cases apply where the person, entity or arrangement is established or effectively managed outside of the European Union.

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development ("OECD") has been tasked by the G20 with undertaking the technical work needed to take forward the single global standard for automatic exchange of financial account information endorsed by the G20 in 2013. The OECD has released a full version of the Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information in Tax Matters (the "**Common Reporting Standard**"), which calls on governments to obtain detailed account information from their financial institutions and exchange that information automatically with other jurisdictions on an annual basis. On 9 December 2014, the Economic and Financial Affairs Council of the European Union officially adopted the revised Directive on Administrative Cooperation 2011/16/EU (the "**DAC**") (regarding mandatory automatic exchange of information in the field of taxation), which effectively incorporates the Common Reporting Standard. EU member states are required to adopt and publish the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with the DAC by 31 December 2015. They are required to apply these provisions from 1 January 2016 and to start the automatic exchange of information no later than end of September 2017.

Therefore, the European Commission has proposed the repeal of the EU Savings Directive no later than 1 January 2017 in the case of Austria and from 1 January 2016 in the case of all other Member States (subject to ongoing requirements to fulfil administrative obligations such as the reporting and exchange of information relating to, and accounting for withholding taxes on, payments made before those dates). This is to prevent overlap between the Savings Directive and the DAC (as amended by Council Directive 2014/107/EU). The proposal also provides that, if it proceeds, Member States will not be required to apply the new requirements of the Amending Directive.

If a payment were to be made or collected through an EU member state which has opted for a withholding system and an amount of, or in respect of, tax were to be withheld from that payment pursuant to the Savings Directive or any other Directive implementing the conclusions of the ECOFIN Council meeting of 26-27 November 2000 on the taxation of savings income or any law implementing or complying with, or introduced in order to conform to, such Directive, neither the Issuer nor any Paying Agent nor any other person would be obliged to pay additional amounts with respect to any Note as a result of the imposition of such withholding tax. The Issuer is required to maintain a Paying Agent with a specified office in an EU member state that is not obliged to withhold or deduct tax pursuant to any law implementing the Savings Directive or any other Directive implementing the conclusions of the ECOFIN Council meeting of 26-27 November 2000, which may mitigate an element of this risk if you are able to arrange for payment through such a Paying Agent. However, you should choose your custodians and intermediaries with care, and provide each custodian and intermediary with any information that may be necessary to enable such persons to make payments free from withholding and in compliance with the Savings Directive, as amended.

If you are in any doubt as to your position, you should consult your professional advisers.]

16. **Risks associated with the ability to enforce under the Securities**

Following an Event of Default by the Issuer (such as a failure to pay interest or return capital, or if the Issuer is subject to a winding-up order), including expiry of an applicable grace period, you may (i) determine to keep your Securities outstanding (in which case, the market value of those Securities may decline significantly) or (ii) by giving notice to the Issuer and (if not a CREST Security) the Issue and Paying Agent (and through the Representative of the Holders for certain French Notes) require immediate redemption of your Securities at the Early Cash Settlement Amount. **This amount may be less than your original investment and, therefore, you could lose some or all of your money.** See also risk factor 8.1 (*If your Securities are redeemed early, you may suffer potential loss of some or all of your investment, loss of opportunity and reinvestment risk*).

See also risk factor 9.6 (There are risks where your Securities are Book-Entry Securities).

17. **Risks associated with conflicts of interest**

17.1 As Issuer or as Determination Agent, Barclays has certain discretionary powers under the terms and conditions of the Securities that it could exercise in a way which is contrary to the interests of Holders

See risk factor 13 (Risks associated with discretionary powers of the Issuer and the Determination Agent, including in relation to the Issuer's hedging arrangements).

17.2 Trading and other transactions by the Issuer or its Affiliates could affect the levels, values or prices of Underlying Assets and their components

In connection with Barclays' normal business practices or in connection with hedging its obligations under the Securities, Barclays may from time to time buy or sell the Underlying Asset(s) and its or their components, or similar instruments, or derivative instruments relating to the Underlying Asset(s) or its or their components. These trading activities may present a conflict of interest between your interest in the Securities and the interests which Barclays may have in its proprietary accounts, in facilitating transactions, including block trades, for Barclays' other customers and in accounts under management. These trading activities also could affect the levels, values or prices of the Underlying Asset(s) in a manner that would decrease the market value of the Securities prior to maturity, or the amount you would receive at maturity or at the payment or settlement date. To the extent that Barclays has a Hedge Position in the Underlying Asset(s) or its or their components, or in a derivative or synthetic instrument related to the Underlying Asset(s) or its or their components, Barclays may increase or liquidate a portion of those holdings at any time before, during or after the term of the Securities. This activity may affect the amount payable at maturity, any amount of money payable at the payment date, or the market value of the Securities in a manner that would be adverse to your investment in the Securities. Depending on, among other things, future market conditions, the aggregate amount and the composition of those Hedge Positions are likely to vary over time. In addition, Barclays may purchase or otherwise acquire a long or short position in the Securities. Barclays may hold or resell any such position in the Securities.

17.3 Research reports and other transactions may create conflicts of interest between you and Barclays

Barclays may have previously published, and may in the future publish, research reports relating to the Underlying Asset(s) or its or their components. The views expressed in this research may be modified from time to time without notice and may express opinions or provide recommendations that are inconsistent with purchasing or holding the Securities. Any of these activities may affect the levels, values or prices of the Underlying Asset(s) or its or their components and, therefore, the market value of the Securities. Moreover, other professionals who deal in these markets may at any time have views that differ significantly from Barclays. In connection with your purchase of the Securities, you should investigate the Underlying Asset(s) and not rely on Barclays' views with respect to future movements in the Underlying Asset(s) and its or their components.

Barclays also may issue, underwrite or assist unaffiliated entities in the issuance or underwriting of other securities or financial instruments with returns indexed to the Underlying Asset(s). By introducing competing products into the marketplace in this manner, Barclays could adversely affect the market value of the Securities.

17.4 Barclays may have confidential information relating to the Underlying Asset(s) or components

Barclays, at present or in the future, may engage in business relating to the person or organisation responsible for calculating, publishing or maintaining the Underlying Asset(s), referred to as the 'sponsor' of the Underlying Asset(s). In addition, Barclays may engage in business relating to any components of the Underlying Asset(s), including making loans to, equity investments in, or providing investment banking, asset management or other advisory services to the respective sponsor or issuer. In connection with these activities, Barclays may receive information pertinent to the Underlying Asset(s) or its or their components that Barclays will not divulge to you.

17.5 Distributor(s) and conflicts of interest

Potential conflicts of interest may arise in relation to Securities offered through distribution, as the appointed manager(s) and/or distributor(s) will act pursuant to a mandate granted by the Issuer and may (to the extent permitted by law) receive commissions and/or fees on the basis of the services performed and the outcome of the placement of the Securities.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMME

Description:	<p>Global Structured Securities Programme ("Programme")</p> <p>This Base Prospectus is one of a number of prospectuses which relate to the Programme.</p> <p>Securities are issued under the Master Agency Agreement.</p>
Issuer (and legislation under which the Issuer operates):	<p>Barclays Bank PLC</p> <p>The Issuer is authorised under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (FSMA) to operate a range of regulated activities within the UK and is subject to consolidated prudential supervision by the United Kingdom Prudential Regulation Authority (PRA).</p>
Managers:	<p>Barclays Bank PLC, Barclays Capital Inc. and any other Manager specified in the Final Terms.</p>
Issue and Paying and Transfer Agent:	<p>The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch</p>
Determination Agent:	<p>Barclays Bank PLC/Barclays Capital Securities Limited</p>
Status:	<p>The Securities constitute direct, unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer and rank equally among themselves. The payment obligations of the Issuer under the Securities will rank equally with all other present and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer (except for such obligations as may be preferred by provisions of law that are both mandatory and of general application). The Securities do not evidence deposits of the Issuer. The Securities are not insured or guaranteed by any government or government agency.</p>
Listing:	<p>Applications may be made to admit the Securities for listing on a regulated market and/or on a multilateral trading facility, as disclosed in the Final Terms. Securities may also be unlisted.</p>
Rating:	<p>Securities may be unrated or rated.</p>
Governing law:	<p>All Securities issued under this Base Prospectus shall be governed under English law, French law or Swiss law.</p>
Issue Price:	<p>The Issue Price may be par, at a discount to par, or at a premium over par.</p>
Currencies:	<p>Subject to compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and directives, Securities may be issued in any currency.</p>
Maturities:	<p>Any maturity, subject to all applicable laws, regulations or directives.</p>
Method of Issue:	<p>The Securities will be issued in one or more series and each series may be issued in tranches on the same or different issue dates. The Securities of each series are intended to be interchangeable with all other Securities of that series.</p>
Selling Restrictions:	<p>The offer and sale of Securities may be restricted in certain jurisdictions.</p>

INFORMATION INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The information set out under 2 (*Information incorporated by reference*) below contained in the documents set out under 1 (*Source documents*) below has been filed with the FCA and shall be incorporated in, and form part of, this Base Prospectus.

1. Source documents

- the Registration Document dated 2 June 2015 (the "**Original Registration Document**") and approved by the United Kingdom Financial Conduct Authority (the "**FCA**") in its capacity as competent authority in the United Kingdom (the "**UK Listing Authority**");
- the GSSP Base Prospectus 1 dated 17 February 2015 (the "**February 2015 GSSP Base Prospectus 1**");
- the GSSP Base Prospectus 8 dated 23 January 2014 (the "**2014 GSSP Base Prospectus 8**");
- the Joint Annual Report of Barclays PLC and the Issuer, as jointly filed with the US Securities and Exchange Commission on Form 20-F on 3 March 2015 in respect of the years ended 31 December 2013 and 31 December 2014 (the "**Joint Annual Report**");
- the Annual Reports of the Issuer containing the audited consolidated financial statements of the Issuer in respect of the years ended 31 December 2013 (the "**2013 Issuer Annual Report**") and 31 December 2014 (the "**2014 Issuer Annual Report**"), respectively;
- the unaudited Q1 2015 Results Announcement as filed with the SEC on Form 6-K on 29 April 2015 in respect of the three months ended 31 March 2015 in respect of the Issuer and Barclays PLC (the "**Q1 2015 Results Announcement**");
- the announcement of the Issuer and Barclays PLC as filed with the SEC on Form 6-K on 20 May 2015 in respect of the foreign exchange and ISDAFix settlements (the "**May 2015 Announcement**");
- the Combined Supplement 1/2015 to the Registration Document (as defined therein), dated and approved by the FCA on 29 June 2015 (the "**Combined Supplement 1/2015**");
- the unaudited Q2 2015 Results Announcement as filed with the SEC on Form 6-K on 29 July 2015 in respect of the three months ended 30 June 2015 in respect of the Issuer and Barclays PLC (the "**Q2 2015 Results Announcement**"); and
- the Combined Supplement 2/2015 to the Registration Document (as defined therein), dated and approved by the FCA on 7 August 2015 (the "**Combined Supplement 2/2015**").

2. Information incorporated by reference

The information specified in the table below is incorporated into this Base Prospectus by reference. Any information contained in any of the documents specified in 1 (*Source documents*) above which is not listed in the cross-reference lists below is not incorporated by reference in the Base Prospectus and is either not relevant for investors for the purposes of Article 5(1) of the Prospectus Directive or is covered elsewhere in the Base Prospectus. Any documents incorporated by reference into the above documents shall not thereby be deemed to have been incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus.

From the Original Registration Document

Risk Factors	Pages 5 to 18
The Issuer and the Group	Pages 24 to 43

From the February 2015 GSSP Base Prospectus 1

Terms and Conditions of the Securities	Pages 102 to 188
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Pro Forma Final Terms (the " February 2015 GSSP Base Prospectus 1 Pro Forma Final Terms ")*	Pages 189 to 226
<i>From the 2014 GSSP Base Prospectus 8</i>	
Terms and Conditions of the Securities	Pages 94 to 168
Pro Forma Final Terms (the " 2014 GSSP Base Prospectus 8 Pro Forma Final Terms ")*	Pages 169 to 194
<i>From the Joint Annual Report</i>	
Corporate Governance Report	Page 2
Directors' report	Pages 3 to 42
Board of Directors	Pages 3 to 5
People	Pages 43 to 45
Remuneration Report	Pages 46 to 81
Risk Report	Pages 82 to 189
The Financial Review	Pages 191 to 213
Notes to the Financial Statements	Pages 224 to 304
Shareholder Information	Pages 305 to 324
Additional Information	Pages 325 to 402
Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm's report for Barclays Bank PLC	Page 403
Barclays Bank PLC Data	Pages 404 to 421
<i>From the 2014 Issuer Annual Report</i>	
About Barclays – Strategic Report	Pages 1 to 25
Governance	Pages 26 to 27
Directors' Report	Pages 28 to 31
Statement of Directors' and Officers' responsibility	Page 32
Risk Review	Pages 33 to 134
Financial Review	Pages 136 to 155
Key performance indicators	Pages 137 to 138
Income statement commentary	Page 139
Balance sheet commentary	Page 140
Analysis of results by business	Pages 141 to 142
Barclays Core	Page 143
Personal and Corporate Banking	Pages 144 to 145
Barclaycard	Pages 146 to 147
Africa Banking	Pages 148 to 149
Investment Bank	Pages 150 to 151
Head Office	Page 152
Barclays Non-Core	Pages 154 to 155
Financial Statements	Pages 156 to 167
Presentation of Information	Pages 157 to 158
Independent Auditors' report	Pages 159 to 160
Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm's report	Page 161
Consolidated financial statements	Pages 162 to 169
Consolidated income statement	Page 162
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income	Page 163
Consolidated balance sheet	Page 164
Consolidated statement of changes in equity	Pages 165 to 166
Consolidated cash flow statement	Page 167
Notes to financial statements	Pages 169 to 282
<i>From the 2013 Issuer Annual Report</i>	
About Barclays – Strategic Report	Pages 1 to 44
Governance	Pages 45 to 49
Directors' Report	Pages 45 to 47

Statement of Directors' and Officers' responsibility	Pages 48 to 49
Risk Review	Pages 50 to 136
Credit risk	Pages 62 to 93
Market risk	Pages 94 to 98
Funding risk – Capital	Pages 99 to 103
Funding risk – Liquidity	Pages 104 to 124
Operational risk	Page 125
Reputation risk	Pages 126 to 127
Conduct risk	Pages 128 to 129
Supervision and Regulation	Pages 130 to 136
Financial review	Pages 137 to 158
Key performance indicators	Pages 137 to 138
Income statement commentary	Page 139
Balance sheet commentary	Page 140
Segmental analysis	Pages 142 to 143
UK Retail and Business Banking	Pages 144 to 145
Europe Retail and Business Banking	Pages 146 to 147
Africa Retail and Business Banking	Pages 148 to 149
Barclaycard	Pages 150 to 151
Investment Bank	Pages 152 to 153
Corporate Banking	Pages 154 to 155
Wealth and Investment Management	Pages 156 to 157
Head Office Functions and Other Operations	Page 158
Presentation of Information	Pages 159 to 160
Independent Auditors' report	Pages 161 to 163
Consolidated financial statements	Pages 164 to 169
Consolidated income statement	Page 164
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income	Page 165
Consolidated balance sheet	Page 166
Consolidated statement of changes in equity	Pages 167 to 168
Consolidated cash flow statement	Page 169
Notes to financial statements	Pages 170 to 285

From the Q1 2015 Results Announcement

Performance Highlights	Pages 3 to 5
Group Performance Review	Pages 6 to 8
Quarterly results summary	Pages 9 to 10
Quarterly Core Results by Business	Pages 11 to 14
Performance Management	Pages 15 to 17
Returns and equity by business	Pages 15 to 16
Margins and balances	Page 17
Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	Pages 18 to 19
Capital	Pages 20 to 21
Leverage	Page 22
Shareholder Information	Page 23
Appendix I – Glossary	Pages 24 to 47

From the 2015 May Announcement

Exhibit 99.1 – Barclays announces Foreign Exchange and ISDAfix settlements	Pages 4 to 7
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From the Combined Supplement 1/2015

Amendments to Risk Factors	Pages 2 to 3
Amendments to the Issuer and the Group	Page 3
Amendments to information relating to Ratings	Page 3

From the Q2 2015 Results Announcement

Exhibit 99.1 - Results of Barclays PLC Group as of, and for the six months ended, 30 June 2015	Pages 2 to 114 of Exhibit 99.1
Performance Highlights	Pages 2 to 4
Group Finance Director's Review	Pages 6 to 8
Quarterly Results Summary	Pages 21 to 23
Quarterly Core Results by Business	Pages 24 to 28
Performance Management	Pages 29 to 31
Returns and equity by business	Pages 29 to 30
Margins and balances	Page 31
Risk Management	Pages 32 to 48
Overview	Page 32
Funding Risk - Liquidity	Pages 33 to 36
Funding Risk - Capital	Pages 37 to 40
Credit Risk	Pages 41 to 47
Market Risk	Page 48
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	Page 49
Financial Statement Notes	Pages 55 to 88
Shareholder Information	Page 89 to 90
Glossary	Pages 91 to 114
Exhibit 99.2 - Unaudited consolidated summary financial statements of Barclays Bank PLC as of, and for the six months ended, 30 June 2015	Pages 1 to 9 of Exhibit 99.2
Condensed Consolidated Income Statement (Unaudited)	Page 2
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income (Unaudited)	Page 3
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet (Unaudited)	Page 4
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (Unaudited)	Page 5
Condensed Consolidated Cash Flow Statement (Unaudited)	Page 6
Financial Statement Notes	Pages 7 to 8
Shareholder Information	Page 9
Exhibit 99.4 - A table setting out the issued share capital of Barclays Bank PLC and its consolidated total shareholders' equity, indebtedness and contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2015	Page 1 of Exhibit 99.4

From the Combined Supplement 2/2015

Amendments to the section entitled "Directors"	Pages 1 to 4
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*Save as provided in the paragraph entitled 'Fungible issuances' (on pages 294 to 295) of the section of this Base Prospectus below entitled 'Important Legal Information'.

The above documents may be inspected: (i) during normal business hours at the registered office of the Issuer; (ii) at <http://www.barclays.com/barclays-investor-relations/results-and-reports/results.html> and <http://irreports.barclays.com/prospectuses-and-documentation/structured-securities/prospectuses> (as applicable); and (iii) at the specified office of the Issue and Paying Agent as described in the section entitled 'General Information' below.

HOW THE RETURN ON YOUR INVESTMENT IS CALCULATED

THE WORKED EXAMPLES PRESENTED BELOW ARE HYPOTHETICAL SCENARIOS WHICH ARE PROVIDED FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY AND ARE IN NO WAY REPRESENTATIVE OF ACTUAL PRICING TERMS. THE EXAMPLES ARE INTENDED TO DEMONSTRATE HOW AMOUNTS PAYABLE UNDER THE SECURITIES ARE CALCULATED UNDER A VARIETY OF SCENARIOS. THE ACTUAL AMOUNTS PAYABLE (IF ANY) WILL BE CALCULATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS OF YOUR SECURITIES AS SET OUT IN THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS SECTION OF THIS BASE PROSPECTUS.

How to use this section

This 'How the return on your investment is calculated' section demonstrates how the return on your investment will be calculated depending on the type of interest, option type and redemption type specified to be applicable for your Securities.

This section begins with a short overview of the different features that could apply to your Securities together with an explanation of some of the key terminology used in this section. You should read this section, together with the Final Terms, to determine which features apply to your Securities. This section also contains a number of worked examples to demonstrate how each of these features can affect the amounts payable on a series of Securities.

Interest: For worked examples showing how interest is calculated according to the type of interest specified to apply to a particular interest calculation period, please see the following:

Fixed Rate Interest	page 69
Floating Rate Interest	page 70
Inverse Floating Rate Interest	page 72
Inflation-Linked Interest	page 74
Digital Interest	page 77
Spread-Linked Interest	page 79

If the type of interest that applies to an interest calculation period is specified as 'zero coupon', then no amount of interest will accrue or become payable in respect of such interest calculation period.

For a worked example of the Switch Option, please see page 100 and for a worked example of the Curve Cap Rate see page 98.

Investors should look at the Final Terms to determine which type(s) of interest will be applicable to their Securities and refer to each of the worked examples above that correspond to such type(s) of interest.

Range Accrual Factor: For a description of the types of range accrual factor that can apply to your Securities, please see page 73. For worked examples showing how a range accrual factor affects the calculation of interest for the interest calculation period to which it applies, please see the following:

Range Accrual Factors for Fixed Rate Interest	page 82
Range Accrual Factors for Floating Rate Interest	page 86
Range Accrual Factors for Inverse Floating Rate Interest	page 90
Range Accrual Factors for Spread-Linked Interest	page 94

Investors should look at the Final Terms to determine whether any range accrual factor(s) will be applicable to their Securities and refer to each of the worked examples above that correspond to such range accrual factor(s).

Optional early redemption: For worked examples showing how each type of optional early redemption that may be specified to apply to your Securities works, please see the following:

Call Option	page 102
Put Option	page 103

Investors should look at the Final Terms to determine which type of optional early redemption will be applicable to their Securities and refer to the worked example above that corresponds to such type of optional early redemption.

Final redemption: For worked examples showing how the amount payable on final redemption is calculated according to the type of final redemption specified to apply to your Securities, please see the following:

Bullet Redemption	page 104
Inflation-Linked Redemption	page 105

Investors should look at the Final Terms to determine which type of final redemption will be applicable to their Securities and refer to the worked example above that corresponds to such type of final redemption.

Key terminology for Worked Examples

3m EURIBOR means the percentage rate for deposits in EUR for a period of 3 months, observed on the Interest Determination Date for a relevant Interest Calculation Period

3m GBP LIBOR means the percentage rate for deposits in GBP for a period of 3 months, observed on the Interest Determination Date for a relevant Interest Calculation Period

6m GBP LIBOR means the percentage rate for deposits in GBP for a period of 6 months, observed on the Interest Determination Date for a relevant Interest Calculation Period

EUR CMS2 means the 2 year EUR swap rate (being the rate at which two counterparties can exchange fixed EUR cash flows for floating EUR cash flows for a period of 2 years) observed on the Interest Determination Date for a relevant Interest Calculation Period

EUR CMS10 means the 10 year EUR swap rate (being the rate at which two counterparties can exchange fixed EUR cash flows for floating EUR cash flows for a period of 10 years) observed on the Interest Determination Date for a relevant Interest Calculation Period

Fixed spread means a fixed percentage which will be used in the calculation of the amount of interest payable on the Securities – the fixed spread applicable to any Securities will be specified in the Final Terms for those Securities

GBP CMS2 means the 2 year GBP swap rate (being the rate at which two counterparties can exchange fixed EUR cash flows for floating GBP cash flows for a period of 2 years) observed on the Interest Determination Date for a relevant Interest Calculation Period

GBP CMS10 means the 10 year GBP swap rate (being the rate at which two counterparties can exchange fixed EUR cash flows for floating GBP cash flows for a period of 10 years) observed on the Interest Determination Date for a relevant Interest Calculation Period

GBP CMS30 means the 30 year GBP swap rate (being the rate at which two counterparties can exchange fixed EUR cash flows for floating GBP cash flows for a period of 30 years) observed on the Interest Determination Date for a relevant Interest Calculation Period

Lower Barrier means, in respect of a Range Accrual Rate and a calendar day or month (as applicable), a lower threshold such that only if the Range Accrual Rate is determined to be equal to or greater than such threshold on such calendar day or month (as applicable) will the relevant 'accrual condition' be met. In respect of Dual Rate Range Accrual and Dual Spread Range Accrual, the Lower Barrier applicable to the first Range Accrual Condition will be designated "**Lower Barrier 1**" and the Lower Barrier applicable to the second Range Accrual Condition will be designated "**Lower Barrier 2**"

Range Accrual Condition means, in respect of a Range Accrual Factor and a calendar day or month (as applicable), the set of circumstances (or, in the case of Dual Rate Range Accrual or Dual Spread Range Accrual, both sets of circumstances) which, if satisfied, will result in such calendar day or month (as applicable) being counted in determining the value of such Range Accrual Factor

Range Accrual Rate means, in respect of a Range Accrual Condition, a specified floating rate or inflation index, which will be determined and compared to any applicable Lower Barrier and/or any applicable Upper Barrier to determine whether such Range Accrual Condition is met in respect of each calendar day or month (as applicable) for which the Range Accrual Factor is applicable

Upper Barrier means, in respect of a Range Accrual Rate and a calendar day or month (as applicable), an upper threshold such that only if the Range Accrual Rate is determined to be equal to or less than such threshold on such calendar day or month (as applicable) will the relevant Range Accrual Condition be met. In respect of Dual Rate Range Accrual and Dual Spread Range Accrual, the Upper Barrier applicable to the first Range Accrual Condition will be designated "**Upper Barrier 1**" and the Upper Barrier applicable to the second Range Accrual Condition will be designated "**Upper Barrier 2**"

YoY EURHICPx means the year-on-year percentage change (being the percentage change in the reference index over a 12 month period) in the Eurostat Eurozone HICP Ex Tobacco Unrevised Series NSA, as published by Eurostat on a monthly basis

Fixed Rate Interest

Securities that pay Fixed Rate Interest pay a periodic and predetermined fixed rate of interest during the period for which Fixed Rate Interest applies.

Unless your Securities are redeemed early or are adjusted, in respect of each Security and on each interest payment date to which Fixed Rate Interest applies you will receive an amount calculated by applying the relevant fixed rate to the nominal amount, and then multiplying such amount by the applicable 'day count' fraction (which is a fraction used to reflect the number of days over which interest has accrued).

WORKED EXAMPLE: Assuming, for the purpose of this worked example only, that:

- **the nominal amount per security is GBP 1,000;**
- **the issue price is 100% of the Aggregate Nominal Amount;**
- **the Settlement Currency is GBP;**
- **the fixed rate is 6% per annum;**
- **the day count fraction is 'Actual/360' basis, being the actual number of calendar days in the interest calculation period, divided by a year (assumed under this convention to be 360 days); and**
- **the actual number of calendar days in the interest calculation period is assumed to be 91,**

then for each Security that you hold the interest amount payable on the interest payment date will be GBP 15.17 (rounded to two decimal places, with GBP 0.005 rounded upwards). This figure is calculated as fixed interest of 6%, or $0.06 \times \text{GBP } 1,000 \times \text{day count fraction of } 91/360$, or 0.2493151. In this scenario you will therefore receive a positive interest return of GBP 15.17 on the interest payment date.

Floating Rate Interest

Securities that pay Floating Rate Interest pay interest that is tied to a floating rate, such as the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), multiplied by a number (participation) which determines the level of exposure to the reference rate (where a number greater than 1 will magnify the effect of gains and losses and a number less than 1 will reduce the effect of gains and losses), plus or minus a fixed percentage (fixed spread) and subject, in certain cases, to a maximum or minimum rate of interest.

The level of the participation depends on a number of economic factors and will be determined at the time of issuance by reference to market conditions relevant to the applicable reference rate at such time.

LIBOR is an interest rate benchmark which reflects the rate at which banks are willing to lend funds to each other in the London Interbank Market.

Unless your Securities are redeemed early, in respect of each Security and on each interest payment date to which Floating Rate Interest applies you will receive an amount calculated by applying the rate of interest for that interest payment date to the nominal amount, and then multiplying such amount by a fraction reflecting the number of days for which interest has accrued (day count fraction). The rate of interest for any interest payment date will be determined by multiplying the level of the interest rate benchmark (the reference rate) for such interest payment date by the applicable participation (being a number which determines the level of exposure to the reference rate, where 1 will give proportionate exposure, a number greater than 1 will multiply the effects of gains and losses and a number less than 1 will reduce the effects of gains and losses) and then adding or subtracting a fixed percentage (fixed spread). The result shall be subject to any maximum or minimum rate specified in the Final Terms.

WORKED EXAMPLE: Assuming, for the purpose of this worked example only, that:

- **the nominal amount per security is GBP 1,000;**
- **the issue price is 100% of the Aggregate Nominal Amount;**
- **the Settlement Currency is GBP;**
- **the reference rate is 6 month LIBOR (the level taken on the first day of an interest calculation period);**
- **the participation is 1.1 (so, for every increase or decrease in the reference rate, the percentage to be added to the fixed spread to determine your rate of interest will increase or decrease by 110% of that);**
- **the fixed spread (which has the effect of increasing, if positive, or decreasing, if negative, the reference rate) is 3%;**
- **the rate of interest is subject to a minimum rate of 0% and a maximum rate of 7% per annum;**
- **the day count fraction is 'Actual/360' basis, being the actual number of calendar days in the interest calculation period, divided by a year (assumed under this convention to be 360 days); and**
- **the actual number of calendar days in the interest calculation period is assumed to be 181,**
 - **if the reference rate is set at 3.1%, for each Security that you hold the interest amount payable on the corresponding interest payment date will be equal to GBP 32.23 (rounded to two decimal places, with GBP 0.005 rounded upwards). This figure is calculated as GBP 1,000 × rate of interest of 6.41% × day count fraction of 181/360. The rate of interest (6.41%) is calculated as the reference rate of 3.1% multiplied by the participation of 1.1 + 3% fixed spread, and is not subject to the minimum or maximum rate of interest. In this scenario you will therefore receive a positive interest return of GBP 32.23 on the interest payment date;**
 - **if the reference rate is set at 4.52%, for each Security that you hold the interest amount**

payable on the corresponding interest payment date will be equal to GBP 35.19 (rounded to two decimal places, with GBP 0.005 rounded upwards). This figure is calculated as $\text{GBP } 1,000 \times \text{rate of interest of } 7\% \times \text{day count fraction of } 181/360$. The rate of interest (7%) is set as the maximum rate of interest because the reference rate of 4.52% multiplied by the participation of 1.1 + 3% fixed spread results in a rate of 7.972% and the rate of interest is capped at 7%. In this scenario you will therefore receive a positive interest return of GBP 35.19 on the interest payment date;

- if the reference rate is set at -4%, for each Security that you hold the interest amount payable on the corresponding interest payment date will be equal to GBP 0. This figure is calculated as $\text{GBP } 1,000 \times \text{rate of interest of } 0\% \times \text{day count fraction of } 181/360$. The rate of interest (0%) is set as the minimum rate of interest because the reference rate of -4% multiplied by the participation of 1.1 + 3% fixed spread, results in a rate of -1.4%. In this scenario you will therefore receive no interest return on the interest payment date.

Inverse Floating Rate Interest

Securities that pay Inverse Floating Rate Interest pay interest that is equal to a fixed percentage (fixed spread) minus a floating rate, such as the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), multiplied by a number (participation) which determines the level of exposure to the reference rate (where a number greater than 1 will magnify the effect of gains and losses and a number less than 1 will reduce the effect of gains and losses) and subject, in certain cases, to a maximum or minimum rate of interest.

The level of the participation depends on a number of economic factors and will be determined at the time of issuance by reference to market conditions relevant to the applicable reference rate at such time.

LIBOR is an interest rate benchmark which reflects the rate at which banks are willing to lend funds to each other in the London Interbank Market.

Note that the Interest Rate applicable to Inverse Floating Rate Interest is determined by subtracting the reference rate from a fixed percentage, whereas the Interest Rate applicable to Floating Rate Interest is determined by adding or subtracting a fixed percentage to or from the reference rate.

Unless your Securities are redeemed early, in respect of each Security and on each interest payment date to which Inverse Floating Rate Interest applies you will receive an amount calculated by applying the rate of interest for that interest payment date to the nominal amount, and then multiplying such amount by a fraction reflecting the number of days for which interest has accrued (day count fraction). The rate of interest for any interest payment date will be determined by multiplying the level of the interest rate benchmark (the reference rate) for such interest payment date by the applicable participation and then subtracting such rate from a fixed percentage (fixed spread). The result shall be subject to any maximum or minimum rate specified in the Final Terms.

WORKED EXAMPLE: Assuming, for the purpose of this worked example only, that:

- **the nominal amount per security is GBP 1,000;**
 - **the issue price is 100% of the Aggregate Nominal Amount;**
 - **the Settlement Currency is GBP;**
 - **the reference rate is 6 month LIBOR (the level taken on the first day of an interest calculation period);**
 - **the participation is 1.1 (so, for every increase or decrease in the reference rate, the percentage to be deducted from the fixed spread to determine your rate of interest will increase or decrease by 110% of that);**
 - **the fixed spread is 8%;**
 - **the rate of interest is subject to a minimum rate of 0% and a maximum rate of 5% per annum;**
 - **the day count fraction is 'Actual/360' basis, being the actual number of calendar days in the interest calculation period, divided by a year (assumed under this convention to be 360 days); and**
 - **the actual number of calendar days in the interest calculation period is assumed to be 181,**
- **if the reference rate is set at 3.1%, for each Security that you hold the interest amount payable on the corresponding interest payment date will be equal to GBP 23.08 (rounded to two decimal places, with GBP 0.005 rounded upwards). This figure is calculated as $\text{GBP } 1,000 \times \text{rate of interest of } 4.59\% \times \text{day count fraction of } 181/360$. The rate of interest (4.59%) is calculated as 8% fixed spread minus the result of (i) the reference rate of 3.1% multiplied by (ii) the participation of 1.1, and is not subject to the minimum or maximum rate of interest. In this scenario you will therefore receive a positive interest return of GBP**

23.08 on the interest payment date;

- if the reference rate is set at 1.6%, for each Security that you hold the interest amount payable on the corresponding interest payment date will be equal to GBP 25.14 (rounded to two decimal places, with GBP 0.005 rounded upwards). This figure is calculated as $\text{GBP } 1,000 \times \text{rate of interest of } 5\% \times \text{day count fraction of } 181/360$. The rate of interest (5%) is set as the maximum rate of interest because the 8% fixed spread minus the result of (i) the reference rate of 1.6% multiplied by (ii) the participation of 1.1 results in a rate of 6.24 and the rate of interest is capped at 5%. In this scenario you will therefore receive a positive interest return of GBP 25.14 on the interest payment date;
- if the reference rate is set at 8.50%, for each Security that you hold the interest amount payable on the corresponding interest payment date will be equal to GBP 0. This figure is calculated as $\text{GBP } 1,000 \times \text{rate of interest of } 0\% \times \text{day count fraction of } 181/360$. The rate of interest (0%) is set as the minimum rate of interest because the 8% fixed spread minus the result of (i) the reference rate of 8.50% multiplied by (ii) the participation of 1.1 results in a rate of -1.35%. In this scenario you will therefore receive no interest return on the interest payment date.

Inflation-Linked Interest

Securities that pay Inflation-Linked Interest pay interest that is tied to the performance of a specified inflation index (such as the RPI) multiplied by a number (fixed percentage) which determines the level of exposure to the reference inflation index (where a number greater than 1 will magnify the effect of gains and losses and a number less than 1 will reduce the effect of gains and losses), plus or minus a fixed percentage (spread) (which may be zero) and in each case subject, where applicable, to a maximum or minimum rate of interest. The RPI is an economic indicator calculated and published monthly by the Office for National Statistics, measuring the change in the cost of a basket of retail goods and services in the UK. Inflation-linked interest products are not limited to the RPI and may reference any publicly available measure of inflation.

Unless your Securities are redeemed early or are adjusted, in respect of each Security and on each interest payment date to which Inflation-Linked Interest applies you will receive an amount in GBP calculated by applying the inflation-linked rate of interest for that interest payment date to the nominal amount, and then multiplying such amount by the applicable day count fraction (which is a fraction used to reflect the number of days over which interest has accrued). The relevant inflation-linked rate of interest for any interest payment date is determined by multiplying the applicable Inflation Factor by a fixed percentage (the 'Fixed Percentage') and then adding or subtracting another fixed percentage (the Spread), which may be equal to zero. The result shall be subject to any maximum or minimum rate specified in the Final Terms.

The applicable Inflation Factor may either be the Inflation Factor (Cumulative) or the Inflation Factor (Year-on-Year) as specified in the Final Terms.

Worked example of the Inflation-Linked Interest where the 'Inflation Factor' is the 'Inflation Factor (Cumulative)'

The Inflation Factor (Cumulative) is calculated as (i) the inflation index level for the calendar month specified in the Final Terms as corresponding to that interest payment date, divided by (ii) the inflation index level for the calendar month specified in the Final Terms as corresponding to the initial valuation date (the initial inflation index level).

WORKED EXAMPLE: Assuming, for the purpose of this worked example only, that:

- **the nominal amount per security is GBP 1,000;**
- **the issue price is 100% of the Aggregate Nominal Amount;**
- **the Settlement Currency is GBP;**
- **the inflation index is the RPI;**
- **the interest payment date falls in December and the inflation index level is taken for the preceding September;**
- **the initial valuation date falls in the previous December and the initial inflation index level is 115.83;**
- **the Fixed Percentage is 3.00%;**
- **the Spread is 0%;**
- **the day count fraction is 'Actual/365 (Fixed)' basis, being the actual number of calendar days in the interest period, divided by a year (assumed under this convention to be 365 days); and**
- **the actual number of calendar days in the interest period is 181,**
- **if the inflation index level corresponding to the interest payment date is fixed at 121.32, for each Security that you hold the interest amount payable on such interest payment date will**

be equal to GBP 15.58 (rounded to two decimal places). This figure is calculated as $\text{GBP } 1,000 \times (\text{Fixed Percentage of } 3\%, \text{ or } 0.03 \times \text{inflation performance of } 1.047397) \times \text{day count fraction of } 181/365$. The inflation performance of 1.047397 is calculated as the relevant inflation index level of 121.32, divided by the initial inflation index level of 115.83. In this scenario you will therefore receive a positive interest return of GBP 15.58 on the interest payment date;

- if the inflation index level corresponding to the interest payment date is fixed at 95.43, for each Security that you hold the interest amount payable on such interest payment date will be equal to GBP 12.26 (rounded to two decimal places). This figure is calculated as $\text{GBP } 1,000 \times (\text{Fixed Percentage of } 3\%, \text{ or } 0.03, \times \text{inflation performance of } 0.8238798) \times \text{day count fraction of } 181/365$. The inflation performance of 0.8238798 is calculated as the relevant inflation index level of 95.43, divided by the initial inflation index level of 115.83. In this example, a negative inflation (or deflation) will result in you receiving a lower rate of interest than the Fixed Percentage of 3%. In this scenario you will therefore receive a positive interest return of GBP 12.26 on the interest payment date.

Worked example of the Inflation-Linked Interest where the 'Inflation Factor' is the 'Inflation Factor (Year-on-Year)'

The Inflation Factor (Year-on-Year) is calculated as (i) the level of the inflation index for the reference month specified for the interest payment, divided by (ii) the level of the inflation index for the reference month falling 12 months prior to such month, subtracting 1 (expressing the result as a percentage).

WORKED EXAMPLE: Assuming, for the purpose of this worked example only, that:

- the nominal amount per security is GBP 1,000;
- the issue price is 100% of the Aggregate Nominal Amount;
- the Settlement Currency is GBP;
- the inflation index is the RPI;
- the interest payment date falls in December and the reference month specified is September (3 month look back), and the level of the inflation index for the preceding September (15 month look back) is 115;
- the Fixed Percentage is 110% (so, for every increase or decrease in the inflation index, the percentage to be added to the Spread to determine your rate of interest will increase or decrease by 110% of that);
- the Spread is 1%;
- the rate of interest is subject to a minimum rate of 0% and a maximum rate of 6% per annum;
- the day count fraction is 'Actual/360' basis, being the actual number of calendar days in the interest calculation period, divided by a year (assumed under this convention to be 360 days); and
- the actual number of calendar days in the interest calculation period is assumed to be 181,
- if the level of the inflation index for the reference month in respect of the interest payment date is fixed at 120, for each Security that you hold the interest amount payable on such interest payment date will be equal to GBP 29.07 (rounded to two decimal places, with GBP 0.005 rounded upwards). This figure is calculated as $\text{GBP } 1,000 \times ((4.3478\% (\text{the inflation factor}) \times 110\% (\text{the Fixed Percentage})) + 1\% (\text{the Spread})) \times \text{day count fraction of } 181/360$. The inflation factor of 4.3478 is calculated as the relevant level of the inflation index of 120,

divided by the preceding level of the inflation index of 115, minus 1 and expressed as a percentage, and is not subject to the minimum or maximum rate of interest. In this scenario you will therefore receive a positive interest return of GBP 29.07 on the interest payment date;

- if the level of the inflation index for the reference month in respect of the interest payment date is fixed at 123, for each Security that you hold the interest amount payable on such interest payment date will be equal to GBP 30.17 (rounded to two decimal places, with GBP 0.005 rounded upwards). This figure is calculated as $\text{GBP } 1,000 \times 6.0\% \times \text{day count fraction of } 181/360$. The rate of interest (6%) is set as the maximum rate of interest because the inflation factor (6.9565%, calculated as $(123/115 - 1)$) multiplied by the Fixed Percentage (110%) added to the Spread (1%) results in a rate of 8.65215% and the rate of interest is capped at 6%. In this scenario you will therefore receive a positive interest return of GBP 30.17 on the interest payment date.

Digital Interest

Securities that pay Digital Interest may pay (a) 'Digital Rate 1' (which can either be a predetermined fixed rate of interest or a rate of interest linked to floating rate, depending on which one is applicable in the final terms), if a specified reference rate (the reference rate) is less than a specified strike (the strike), (b) 'Digital Rate 2' (which can either be a predetermined fixed rate of interest or a rate of interest linked to a floating rate, depending on which one is applicable in the final terms), if the reference rate is greater than the strike, or (c) the greater of Digital Rate 1 and Digital Rate 2, if the reference rate is equal to the strike rate.

Unless your Securities are redeemed early or are adjusted, in respect of each Security and on each interest payment date to which Digital Interest applies you will receive an amount calculated by applying the relevant digital interest rate to the nominal amount, and then multiplying such amount by the applicable 'day count' fraction (which is a fraction used to reflect the number of days over which interest has accrued), provided that no interest will be payable on an interest payment date if the applicable floating rate is less than the applicable strike rate.

The digital interest rate for any interest payment date will be 'Digital Rate 1' if on the relevant observation date the reference rate is less than the applicable strike rate, or will be 'Digital Rate 2' if on the relevant observation date the reference rate is greater than the applicable strike rate, or will be the greater of 'Fixed Rate 1' and 'Fixed Rate 2' if on the relevant observation date the reference rate is equal to the applicable strike rate.

Worked example of the Digital Interest where 'Digital Rate 1' and 'Digital Rate 2' are fixed rates

WORKED EXAMPLE: Assuming, for the purpose of this worked example only, that:

- the nominal amount per security is GBP 1,000;
 - the issue price is 100% of the Aggregate Nominal Amount;
 - the Settlement Currency is GBP;
 - the reference rate is 3 month LIBOR (the level taken on the first day of an interest calculation period);
 - the strike is 3%;
 - 'Digital Rate 1' is a fixed rate of 2% per annum;
 - 'Digital Rate 2' is a fixed rate of 6% per annum;
 - the day count fraction is 'Actual/360' basis, being the actual number of calendar days in the interest calculation period, divided by a year (assumed under this convention to be 360 days); and
 - the actual number of calendar days in the interest calculation period is 91,
- if the reference rate is set at 3.3%, the digital interest rate will be Digital Rate 2 and for each Security that you hold the interest amount payable on the interest payment date will be GBP 15.17 (rounded to two decimal places, with GBP 0.005 rounded upwards). This figure is calculated as fixed interest of 6%, or $0.06 \times \text{GBP } 1,000 \times \text{day count fraction of } 91/360$, or 0.252778 (rounded to the nearest seven significant figures). In this scenario you will therefore receive a positive interest return of GBP 15.17 on the interest payment date;
- if the reference rate is set at 2.8%, for each Security that you hold the digital interest rate will be Digital Rate 1 and the interest amount payable on the interest payment date will be GBP 5.06 (rounded to two decimal places, with GBP 0.005 rounded upwards). This figure is calculated as fixed interest of 2%, or $0.02 \times \text{GBP } 1,000 \times \text{day count fraction of } 91/360$, or 0.252778 (rounded to the nearest seven significant figures). In this scenario you will therefore receive a positive interest return of GBP 5.06 on the interest payment date;

- if the reference rate is set at 3.0%, for each Security that you hold the digital interest rate will be Digital Rate 2 (being greater than Digital Rate 1) and for each Security that you hold the interest amount payable on the interest payment date will be GBP 15.17 (rounded to two decimal places, with GBP 0.005 rounded upwards). This figure is calculated as fixed interest of 6%, or $0.06 \times \text{GBP } 1,000 \times \text{day count fraction of } 91/360$, or 0.252778 (rounded to the nearest seven significant figures). In this scenario you will therefore receive a positive interest return of GBP 15.17 on the interest payment date.

Worked example of the Digital Interest where 'Digital Rate 1' is a floating rate and 'Digital Rate 2' is a fixed rate

WORKED EXAMPLE: Assuming, for the purpose of this worked example only, that:

- the nominal amount per security is GBP 1,000;
 - the issue price is 100% of the Aggregate Nominal Amount;
 - the Settlement Currency is GBP;
 - the reference rate is 3 month LIBOR (the level taken on the first day of an interest calculation period);
 - the strike is 4 per cent.
 - 'Digital Rate 1' is the floating rate 3m EURIBOR;
 - 'Digital Rate 2' is a fixed rate of 5% per annum;
 - the day count fraction is 'Actual/360' basis, being the actual number of calendar days in the interest calculation period, divided by a year (assumed under this convention to be 360 days); and
 - the actual number of calendar days in the interest calculation period is 91,
- if the reference rate is set at 4.3%, the digital interest rate will be Digital Rate 2 and for each Security that you hold the interest amount payable on the interest payment date will be GBP 12.64 (rounded to two decimal places, with GBP 0.005 rounded upwards). This figure is calculated as fixed interest of 5%, or $0.05 \times \text{GBP } 1,000 \times \text{day count fraction of } 91/360$, or 0.252778 (rounded to the nearest seven significant figures). In this scenario you will therefore receive a positive interest return of GBP 12.64 on the interest payment date;
 - if the reference rate is set at 3.8%, the digital interest rate will be Digital Rate 1 and, if Digital Rate 1 fixes at 4%, for each Security that you hold the interest amount payable on the interest payment date will be GBP 10.11 (rounded to two decimal places, with GBP 0.005 rounded upwards). This figure is calculated as rate of interest of 4%, or $0.04 \times \text{GBP } 1,000 \times \text{day count fraction of } 91/360$, or 0.252778 (rounded to the nearest seven significant figures). In this scenario you will therefore receive a positive interest return of GBP 10.11 on the interest payment date;
 - if the reference rate is set at 4.0%, the digital interest rate will be Digital Rate 2 (being greater than the rate at which Digital Rate 1 is fixed (4%) and for each Security that you hold the interest amount payable on the interest payment date will be GBP 12.64 (rounded to two decimal places, with GBP 0.005 rounded upwards). This figure is calculated as fixed interest of 5%, or $0.05 \times \text{GBP } 1,000 \times \text{day count fraction of } 91/360$, or 0.252778 (rounded to the nearest seven significant figures). In this scenario you will therefore receive a positive interest return of GBP 12.64 on the interest payment date.

Spread-Linked Interest

Securities that pay Spread-Linked Interest pay interest that is tied to the amount by which one reference rate (Spread-Linked Rate One_(t)) is greater than an amount equal to the product of a leverage (Leverage) and the level of a second reference rate (Spread-Linked Rate Two_(t)) for a given interest calculation period, each such floating rate determined in the manner described in 'Floating Rate Interest' above, multiplied by the participation (which is a number, specified in the final terms, that determines the level of exposure to the reference rates (where a number greater than 1 will magnify the effect of gains and losses and a number less than 1 will reduce the effect of gains and losses)), plus or minus a fixed percentage (fixed spread) and subject, in certain cases, to a maximum or minimum rate of interest.

The level of the participation depends on a number of economic factors and will be determined at the time of issuance by reference to market conditions relevant to the applicable reference rate at such time.

Unless your Securities are redeemed early, in respect of each Security and on each interest payment date to which Spread-Linked Interest applies you will receive an amount calculated by applying the rate of interest for that interest payment date to the nominal amount, and then multiplying such amount by a fraction reflecting the number of days for which interest has accrued (the 'day count fraction'). The rate of interest for any interest payment date will be determined by multiplying the amount by which (i) Spread-Linked Rate One_(t) is greater than (ii) the product of the Leverage and Spread-Linked Rate Two_(t) (each spread-linked rate being the level of the relevant floating rate (the reference rate)) by the applicable participation, and then adding or subtracting a fixed percentage (the spread). The result shall be subject to any maximum or minimum rate specified in the final terms.

WORKED EXAMPLE: Assuming, for the purpose of this worked example only, that:

- the nominal amount per security is EUR 1,000;
 - the issue price is 100% of the Aggregate Nominal Amount;
 - the Settlement Currency is EUR;
 - Spread-Linked Rate One_(t) is EUR CMS30;
 - Spread-Linked Rate Two_(t) is EUR CMS2;
 - the Leverage is 1;
 - the participation is 5 (so, for every increase or decrease in the difference between Spread-Linked Rate One_(t) and Spread-Linked Rate Two_(t), your rate of interest will increase or decrease by 500% of that);
 - the fixed spread is 0.5%;
 - the rate of interest is subject to a minimum rate of 0% and a maximum rate of 7.5% per annum;
 - the day count fraction is 'Actual/360' basis, being the actual number of calendar days in the interest calculation period, divided by a year (assumed under this convention to be 360 days); and
 - the actual number of calendar days in the interest calculation period is 365,
- if, for a given interest calculation period, Spread-Linked Rate One_(t) is set at 3.50% and Spread-Linked Rate Two_(t) is set at 2.24%, for each Security that you hold the interest amount payable on the corresponding interest payment date will be equal to EUR 68.94 (rounded to two decimal places, with EUR 0.005 rounded upwards). This figure is calculated as EUR 1,000 × rate of interest of 6.80% × day count fraction of 365/360. The rate of interest (6.80%) is calculated as 1.26% (being the rate equal to Spread-Linked Rate One_(t) (3.50%) minus the product of the Leverage, equal to 1, and Spread-Linked Rate Two_(t) (2.24%))

multiplied by the participation of 5, plus the fixed spread of 0.5%, and is not subject to the minimum or maximum rate of interest. In this scenario you will therefore receive a positive interest return of EUR 68.94 on the interest payment date;

- if, for a given interest calculation period, Spread-Linked Rate One_(t) is set at 4% and Spread-Linked Rate Two_(t) is set at 2.24%, for each Security that you hold the interest amount payable on the corresponding interest payment date will be equal to EUR 76.04 (rounded to two decimal places, with EUR 0.005 rounded upwards). This figure is calculated as $\text{EUR } 1,000 \times \text{rate of interest of } 7.5\% \times \text{day count fraction of } 365/360$. The rate of interest (7.5%) is set as the maximum rate of interest because the rate equal to Spread-Linked Rate One_(t) (4.0%) minus the product of the Leverage, equal to 1, and Spread-Linked Rate Two_(t) (2.24%) multiplied by the participation of 5, plus the fixed spread of 0.5% results in a rate of 9.3%. In this scenario the rate of interest is capped at 7.5%. In this scenario you will therefore receive a positive interest return of EUR 76.04 on the interest payment date;
- if, for a given interest calculation period, Spread-Linked Rate One_(t) is set at 3.5% and Spread-Linked Rate Two_(t) is set at 3.77%, for each Security that you hold the interest amount payable on the corresponding interest payment date will be equal to EUR 0.00 (rounded to two decimal places, with EUR 0.005 rounded upwards). This figure is calculated as $\text{EUR } 1,000 \times \text{rate of interest of } 0\% \times \text{day count fraction of } 365/360$. The rate of interest (0%) is set as the minimum rate of interest because the rate equal to Spread-Linked Rate One_(t) (3.5%) minus the product of the Leverage, equal to 1, and Spread-Linked Rate Two_(t) (3.77%) multiplied by the participation of 5, plus the fixed spread of 0.5% results in a rate of -0.85%. In this scenario the rate of interest is floored at 0%. In this scenario you will therefore receive no interest return on the interest payment date.

Application of the Range Accrual Factor

The terms of any Securities that pay fixed rate, floating rate, inverse floating rate and/or Spread-Linked Interest may provide that the amount of interest payable in respect of such Securities for any interest calculation period to which such interest types apply will be multiplied by the applicable range accrual factor.

The range accrual factor for any interest calculation period will be a fraction equal to (i) the number of observation dates in respect of such interest calculation period on which the relevant Range Accrual Condition was satisfied, divided by (ii) the total number of observation dates in respect of such interest calculation period. Whether or not the relevant Range Accrual Condition is satisfied in respect of any particular observation date will depend whether the level of the referenced inflation index, or the referenced floating rate(s), or the spread (i.e. the difference) between the referenced floating rate(s), as the case may be, is within a certain range. Note that there is no direct connection between the Day Count Fraction (which determines how interest accrues over time) and the Range Accrual Factor (which operates as described below).

A Range Accrual Factor can take one of the following forms:

- **Single Rate Range Accrual.** The Range Accrual Factor will be a fraction equal to (i) the number of observation dates in the interest calculation period that the Range Accrual Rate is determined to be equal to or greater than the applicable Lower Barrier and/or equal to or less than the applicable Upper Barrier, divided by (ii) the total number of observation dates in respect of such interest calculation period.
- **Spread Range Accrual.** The Range Accrual Factor will be a fraction equal to (i) the number of observation dates in the interest calculation period where the difference between two Range Accrual Rates (the second Range Accrual Rate being calculated as the product of a reference rate and a variable which may be equal to, greater or less than, 1) is determined to be a value equal to or greater than the applicable Lower Barrier and/or equal to or less than the applicable Upper Barrier, divided by (ii) the total number of observation dates in respect of such interest calculation period.
- **Dual Rate Range Accrual.** The Range Accrual Factor will be a fraction equal to (i) the number of observation dates in the interest calculation period where both (x) one Range Accrual Rate is determined to be equal to or greater than Lower Barrier 1 and/or equal to or less than Upper Barrier 1 (as applicable) and (y) a second Range Accrual Rate is determined to be equal to or greater than Lower Barrier 2 and/or equal to or less than Upper Barrier 2 (as applicable), divided by (ii) the total number of observation dates in respect of such interest calculation period.
- **Dual Spread Range Accrual.** The Range Accrual Factor will be a fraction equal to (i) the number of observation dates in the interest calculation period where both (x) a Range Accrual Rate is determined to be equal to or greater than Lower Barrier 1 and/or equal to or less than Upper Barrier 1 (as applicable) and (y) the difference between two Range Accrual Rates (the second Range Accrual Rate being calculated as the product of a reference rate and a variable which may be equal to, greater or less than, 1) is determined to be a value equal to or greater than Lower Barrier 2 and/or equal to or less than Upper Barrier 2 (as applicable), divided by (ii) the total number of observation dates in respect of such interest calculation period.
- **Inflation Range Accrual.** The Range Accrual Factor will be a fraction equal to (i) the number of calendar months in the interest calculation period in which a specified year-on-year inflation rate is determined to be a value equal to or greater than the Lower Barrier and/or equal to or less than the Upper Barrier (as applicable), divided by (ii) the total number of calendar months in respect of such interest calculation period.

Worked examples of the application of the Range Accrual Factor to Fixed Rate Interest

WORKED EXAMPLE: Assuming, for the purpose of this worked example only, that:

- the fixed rate is 7% per annum;
- the day count fraction is 'Actual/360' basis, being the actual number of calendar days in the interest calculation period, divided by a year (assumed under this convention to be 360 days); and
- the actual number of calendar days in the interest calculation period is assumed to be 91,

Single Rate Range Accrual

Where 'Single Rate Range Accrual' is applicable to an interest calculation period to which Fixed Rate Interest applies, the Range Accrual Condition will be satisfied on a day on which the Range Accrual Rate is (i) greater than or equal to any applicable Lower Barrier and (ii) less than or equal to any applicable Upper Barrier.

Assuming that:

- the nominal amount per security is EUR 1,000;
- the issue price is 100% of the Aggregate Nominal Amount; and
- the Settlement Currency is EUR,

if, for a given interest calculation period:

- the Range Accrual Rate is 3m EURIBOR;
- the Lower Barrier is 0% and the Upper Barrier is 5%;
- the number of days in the interest calculation period where 3m EURIBOR fixes at or above the Lower Barrier and at or below the Upper Barrier is 61 calendar days in the interest calculation period,

then for each Security that you hold the interest amount payable on the interest payment date relating to such interest calculation period will be EUR 11.86 (rounded to two decimal places, with EUR 0.005 rounded upwards).

This figure is calculated as fixed interest of 7%, or $0.07 \times \text{EUR } 1,000 \times \text{day count fraction of } 91/360$, or 0.252778 (rounded to the nearest seven significant figures) \times the Range Accrual Factor of 61/91 (being the number of calendar days in the interest calculation period on which the Range Accrual Condition is satisfied, divided by the total number of days in the interest calculation period), or 0.60733 (rounded to the nearest seven significant figures). In this scenario you will therefore receive a positive interest return of EUR 11.86 on the interest payment date.

Spread Range Accrual

Where 'Spread Range Accrual' is applicable to an interest calculation period to which Fixed Rate Interest applies, the Range Accrual Condition will be satisfied on a day on which the difference between Range Accrual Rate 1 and Range Accrual Rate 2 is (i) greater than or equal to any applicable Lower Barrier and (ii) less than or equal to any applicable Upper Barrier.

Assuming that:

- the nominal amount per security is EUR 1,000;
- the issue price is 100% of the Aggregate Nominal Amount; and

- the Settlement Currency is EUR,
- if, for a given interest calculation period:
- Range Accrual Rate 1 is EUR CMS30;
 - Range Accrual Rate 2 is EUR CMS2 multiplied by a variable of 1;
 - the Lower Barrier is 0% and the Upper Barrier is not applicable; and
 - the number of calendar days in the interest calculation period where the difference between Range Accrual Rate 1 and Range Accrual Rate 2 is greater than or equal to Lower Barrier is 91,

then for each Security that you hold the interest amount payable on the interest payment date relating to such interest calculation period will be EUR 17.69 (rounded to two decimal places, with EUR 0.005 rounded upwards).

This figure is calculated as fixed interest of 7%, or $0.07 \times \text{EUR } 1,000 \times \text{day count fraction of } 91/360$, or 0.252778 (rounded to the nearest seven significant figures) \times the Range Accrual Factor of 91/91 (being the number of calendar days in the interest calculation period on which the Range Accrual Condition is satisfied, divided by the total number of days in the interest calculation period), or 1 (rounded to the nearest seven significant figures). In this scenario you will therefore receive a positive interest return of EUR 17.69 on the interest payment date.

Dual Rate Range Accrual

Where 'Dual Rate Range Accrual' is applicable to an interest calculation period to which Fixed Rate Interest applies, the Range Accrual Condition will be satisfied on a day on which (i) Range Accrual Rate 1 is (x) greater than or equal to any applicable Lower Barrier 1 and (y) less than or equal to any applicable Upper Barrier 1 AND (ii) Range Accrual Rate 2 is (x) greater than or equal to any applicable Lower Barrier 2 and (y) less than or equal to any applicable Upper Barrier 2.

Assuming that:

- the nominal amount per security is GBP 1,000;
- the issue price is 100% of the Aggregate Nominal Amount; and
- the Settlement Currency is GBP,

if, for a given interest calculation period:

- Range Accrual Rate 1 is 3m USD LIBOR;
- Range Accrual Rate 2 is 3m GBP LIBOR;
- Lower Barrier 1 is not applicable and Upper Barrier 1 is equal to 4%;
- Lower Barrier 2 is equal to 2% and Upper Barrier 2 is not applicable; and
- the actual number of calendar days in the interest calculation period where Range Accrual Rate 1 is observed at or below Upper Barrier 1 AND Range Accrual Rate 2 is observed at or above Lower Barrier 2 is equal to 78,

then for each Security that you hold the interest amount payable on the interest payment date relating to such interest calculation period will be GBP 15.17 (rounded to two decimal places, with GBP 0.005 rounded upwards).

This figure is calculated as fixed interest of 7%, or $0.07 \times \text{GBP } 1,000 \times \text{day count fraction of}$

91/360, or 0.252778 (rounded to the nearest seven significant figures) × the Range Accrual Factor of 78/91 (being the number of calendar days in the interest calculation period on which the Range Accrual Condition is satisfied, divided by the total number of days in the interest calculation period), or 0.857143 (rounded to the nearest seven significant figures). In this scenario you will therefore receive a positive interest return of GBP 15.17 on the interest payment date.

Dual Spread Range Accrual

Where 'Dual Rate Range Accrual' is applicable to an interest calculation period to which Fixed Rate Interest applies, the Range Accrual Condition will be satisfied on a day on which (i) the difference between Range Accrual Rate 1 and Range Accrual Rate 2 is (x) greater than or equal to any applicable Lower Barrier 1 and (y) less than or equal to any applicable Upper Barrier 1 AND (ii) Range Accrual Rate 3 is (x) greater than or equal to any applicable Lower Barrier 2 and (y) less than or equal to any applicable Upper Barrier 2.

Where:

- Range Accrual Rate 1 is EUR CMS30;
- Range Accrual Rate 2 is EUR CMS2 multiplied by a variable of 1;
- Range Accrual Rate 3 is 3m EURIBOR;
- Lower Barrier 1 is equal to 0.5% while Upper Barrier 1 is equal to 4%;
- Lower Barrier 2 is not applicable and Upper Barrier 2 is equal to 6%; and
- the actual number of calendar days in the interest calculation period where the difference between Range Accrual Rate 1 and Range Accrual Rate 2 is observed at or above Lower Barrier 1 and at or below Upper Barrier 1 AND Range Accrual Rate 3 is observed at or below Upper Barrier 2 is equal to 0,

then, as the Range Accrual Factor will be equal to 0 for this given interest calculation period, for each Security that you hold no interest will be payable on the interest payment date. In this scenario you will therefore receive no interest return on the interest payment date.

Year-on-Year Inflation Range Accrual

Where 'Year-on-Year Inflation Range Accrual' is applicable to an interest calculation period to which Fixed Rate Interest applies, the Range Accrual Condition will be satisfied in respect of a month if the Range Accrual Rate is observed for such month to be greater than or equal to any applicable Lower Barrier and less than or equal to any applicable Upper Barrier. The Range Accrual Rate will be a specified inflation index, such as the Retail Price Index (the RPI), the Euro Harmonised Index of Consumer Prices (EUR HICP) or the US Consumer Price Index (US CPI).

The RPI is an economic indicator calculated and published monthly by the Office for National Statistics, measuring the change in the cost of a basket of retail goods and services in the UK. EUR HICP is an economic indicator compiled and published on a monthly basis by Eurostat and the national statistical institutes in accordance with harmonised statistical methods, measuring the change in the cost of a basket of retail goods and services in each member of the Eurozone. The US CPI is an economic indicator calculated and published monthly by the US Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics, measuring the change in the cost of a basket of retail goods and services in the United States.

Assuming that:

- the nominal amount per security is EUR 1,000;

- the issue price is 100% of the Aggregate Nominal Amount; and
- the Settlement Currency is EUR,

if, for a given interest calculation period:

- the Range Accrual Rate for a month is the year-on-year EUR HICP rate, being the EUR HICP level for the reference month relating to such month divided by the EUR HICP level for the month falling 12 months prior to such reference month, minus 1;
- Lower Barrier is 1% and Upper Barrier is 4%; and
- the actual number of months in the interest calculation period where Range Accrual Rate is observed at or above Lower Barrier and at or below Upper Barrier is 3,

then for each Security that you hold the interest amount payable on the interest payment date relating to such interest calculation period will be EUR 17.69 (rounded to two decimal places, with EUR 0.005 rounded upwards).

This figure is calculated as fixed interest of 7%, or $0.07 \times \text{EUR } 1,000 \times \text{day count fraction of } 91/360$, or 0.252778 (rounded to the nearest seven significant figures) \times the Range Accrual Factor of 3/3 (being the number of months in the interest calculation period on which the Range Accrual Condition is satisfied, divided by the total number of months in the interest calculation period), or 1 (rounded to the nearest seven significant figures). In this scenario you will therefore receive a positive interest return of EUR 17.69 on the interest payment date.

Worked examples of the application of the Range Accrual Factor to Floating Rate Interest

WORKED EXAMPLE: Assuming, for the purpose of this worked example only, that:

- the reference rate is 6 month LIBOR (the level taken two days prior to the start of an interest calculation period);
- the participation is 1;
- the fixed spread is 3.25%;
- the rate of interest is subject to a minimum rate of 0% and a maximum rate of 7% per annum;
- the day count fraction is 'Actual/360' basis, being the actual number of calendar days in the interest calculation period, divided by a year (assumed under this convention to be 360 days); and
- the actual number of calendar days in the interest calculation period is assumed to be 183,

Single Rate Range Accrual

Where 'Single Rate Range Accrual' is applicable to an interest calculation period to which Floating Rate Interest applies, the Range Accrual Condition will be satisfied on a day on which the Range Accrual Rate is (i) greater than or equal to the Lower Barrier and (ii) less than or equal to the Upper Barrier.

Assuming that:

- the nominal amount per security is GBP 1,000;
- the issue price is 100% of the Aggregate Nominal Amount; and
- the Settlement Currency is GBP,

if, for a given interest calculation period:

- the Range Accrual Rate is 3m GBP LIBOR;
- the Lower Barrier is 0% and Upper Barrier is 5%;
- the number of days in the interest calculation period where 3m GBP LIBOR fixes at or above the Lower Barrier and at or below the Upper Barrier is 133 calendar days in the interest calculation period; and
- the reference rate is set at 3.52%,

then for each Security that you hold the interest amount payable on the interest payment date relating to such interest calculation period will be GBP 25.01 (rounded to two decimal places, with GBP 0.005 rounded upwards). This figure is calculated as a rate of interest of 6.77%, or $0.0677 \times \text{GBP } 1,000 \times \text{day count fraction of } 183/360$, or 0.508333 (rounded to the nearest seven significant figures) \times the Range Accrual Factor of 133/183 (being the number of calendar days in the interest calculation period on which the Range Accrual Condition is satisfied, divided by the total number of days in the interest calculation period), or 0.726776 (rounded to the nearest seven significant figures). In this scenario you will therefore receive a positive interest return of GBP 25.01 on the interest payment date.

Spread Range Accrual

Where 'Spread Range Accrual' is applicable to an interest calculation period to which Floating Rate Interest applies, the Range Accrual Condition will be satisfied on a day on which the

difference between Range Accrual Rate 1 and Range Accrual Rate 2 is (i) greater than or equal to the Lower Barrier and (ii) less than or equal to the Upper Barrier.

Assuming that:

- the nominal amount per security is GBP 1,000;
- the issue price is 100% of the Aggregate Nominal Amount; and
- the Settlement Currency is GBP,

if, for a given interest calculation period:

- Range Accrual Rate 1 is GBP CMS30;
- Range Accrual Rate 2 is GBP CMS2 multiplied by a variable of 1;
- the Lower Barrier is 0% and the Upper Barrier is not applicable;
- the number of calendar days in the interest calculation period where the difference between Range Accrual Rate 1 and Range Accrual Rate 2 is greater than or equal to Lower Barrier is 91; and
- the reference rate is set at 3.52%,

then for each Security that you hold the interest amount payable on the interest payment date relating to such interest calculation period will be GBP 17.11 (rounded to two decimal places, with GBP 0.005 rounded upwards). This figure is calculated as a rate of interest of 6.77%, or $0.0677 \times \text{GBP } 1,000 \times \text{day count fraction of } 183/360$, or 0.508333 (rounded to the nearest seven significant figures) \times the Range Accrual Factor of 91/183 (being the number of calendar days in the interest calculation period on which the Range Accrual Condition is satisfied, divided by the total number of days in the interest calculation period), or 0.497268 (rounded to the nearest seven significant figures). In this scenario you will therefore receive a positive interest return of GBP 17.11 on the interest payment date.

Dual Rate Range Accrual

Where 'Dual Rate Range Accrual' is applicable to an interest calculation period to which Floating Rate Interest applies, the Range Accrual Condition will be satisfied on a day on which (i) Range Accrual Rate 1 is (x) greater than or equal to any applicable Lower Barrier 1 and (y) less than or equal to any applicable Upper Barrier 1 AND (ii) Range Accrual Rate 2 is observed to be (x) greater than or equal to any applicable Lower Barrier 2 and (y) less than or equal to any applicable Lower Barrier 2.

Assuming that:

- the nominal amount per security is GBP 1,000;
- the issue price is 100% of the Aggregate Nominal Amount; and
- the Settlement Currency is GBP,

if, for a given interest calculation period:

- Range Accrual Rate 1 is 3m EURIBOR;
- Range Accrual Rate 2 is 3m GBP LIBOR;
- Lower Barrier 1 is not applicable and Upper Barrier 1 is equal to 4%;

- Lower Barrier 2 is equal to 2% and Upper Barrier 2 is not applicable;
- the actual number of calendar days in the interest calculation period where Range Accrual Rate 1 is observed at or below Upper Barrier 1 AND Range Accrual Rate 2 is observed at or above Lower Barrier 2 is equal to 183; and
- the reference rate is set at 3.52%,

then for each Security that you hold the interest amount payable on the interest payment date relating to such interest calculation period will be GBP 34.41 (rounded to two decimal places, with GBP 0.005 rounded upwards). This figure is calculated as a rate of interest of 6.77%, or $0.0677 \times \text{GBP } 1,000 \times \text{day count fraction of } 183/360$, or 0.508333 (rounded to the nearest seven significant figures) \times the Range Accrual Factor of 183/183 (being the number of calendar days in the interest calculation period on which the Range Accrual Condition is satisfied, divided by the total number of days in the interest calculation period), or 1 (rounded to the nearest seven significant figures). In this scenario you will therefore receive a positive interest return of GBP 34.41 on the interest payment date.

Dual Spread Range Accrual

Where 'Dual Spread Range Accrual' is applicable to an interest calculation period to which Floating Rate Interest applies, the Range Accrual Condition will be satisfied on a day on which (i) the difference between Range Accrual Rate 1 and Range Accrual Rate 2 is (x) greater than or equal to any applicable Lower Barrier 1 and at or below Upper Barrier 1 AND (ii) Range Accrual Rate 3 is (x) greater than or equal to any applicable Lower Barrier 2 and (y) less than or equal to any applicable Upper Barrier.

Assuming that:

- the nominal amount per security is GBP 1,000;
- the issue price is 100% of the Aggregate Nominal Amount; and
- the Settlement Currency is GBP,

if, for a given interest calculation period:

- Range Accrual Rate 1 is EUR CMS30 rate;
- Range Accrual Rate 2 is EUR CMS2 multiplied by a variable of 1;
- Range Accrual Rate 3 is 3m EURIBOR;
- Lower Barrier 1 is not applicable while Upper Barrier 1 is equal to 5%;
- Lower Barrier 2 is equal to 3.5% and Upper Barrier 2 is equal to 7%;
- the actual number of calendar days in the interest calculation period where the difference between Range Accrual Rate 1 and Range Accrual Rate 2 is observed at or above Lower Barrier 1 and at or below Upper Barrier 1 AND Range Accrual Rate 3 is observed at or below Upper Barrier 2 is equal to 174; and
- the reference rate is set at 3.52%,

then for each Security that you hold the interest amount payable on the interest payment date relating to such interest calculation period will be GBP 32.72 (rounded to two decimal places, with GBP 0.005 rounded upwards). This figure is calculated as a rate of interest of 6.77%, or $0.0677 \times \text{GBP } 1,000 \times \text{day count fraction of } 183/360$, or 0.508333 (rounded to the nearest seven significant figures) \times the Range Accrual Factor of 174/183 (being the number of calendar days in the interest calculation period on which the Range Accrual Condition is satisfied, divided by the

total number of days in the interest calculation period), or 0.95082 (rounded to the nearest seven significant figures). In this scenario you will therefore receive a positive interest return of GBP 32.72 on the interest payment date.

Worked examples of the application of the Range Accrual Factor to Inverse Floating Rate Interest

WORKED EXAMPLE: Assuming, for the purpose of this worked example only, that:

- the reference rate is 6 month LIBOR (the level taken two days prior to the start of an interest calculation period);
- the participation is 1;
- the fixed spread is 8%;
- the rate of interest is subject to a minimum rate of 0% and a maximum rate of 7% per annum;
- the day count fraction is 'Actual/360' basis, being the actual number of calendar days in the interest calculation period, divided by a year (assumed under this convention to be 360 days); and
- the actual number of calendar days in the interest calculation period is assumed to be 183,

Single Rate Range Accrual

Where 'Single Rate Range Accrual' is applicable to an interest calculation period to which Inverse Floating Rate Interest applies, the Range Accrual Condition will be satisfied on a day on which the Range Accrual Rate is (i) greater than or equal to any applicable Lower Barrier and (ii) less than or equal to any applicable Upper Barrier.

Assuming that:

- the nominal amount per security is GBP 1,000;
- the issue price is 100% of the Aggregate Nominal Amount; and
- the Settlement Currency is GBP,

if, for a given interest calculation period:

- Range Accrual Rate is 3m GBP LIBOR;
- Lower Barrier is 0% and Upper Barrier is 5%; and
- the number of days in the interest calculation period where 3m GBP LIBOR fixes at or above the Lower Barrier and at or below the Upper Barrier for 133 calendar days in the interest calculation period; and
- the reference rate is set at 3.52%,

then for each Security that you hold the interest amount payable on the interest payment date relating to such interest calculation period will be GBP 16.55 (rounded to two decimal places, with GBP 0.005 rounded upwards). This figure is calculated as a rate of interest of 4.48%, or $0.0448 \times \text{GBP } 1,000 \times \text{day count fraction of } 183/360$, or 0.508333 (rounded to the nearest seven significant figures) \times the Range Accrual Factor of 133/183 (being the number of calendar days in the interest calculation period on which the Range Accrual Condition is satisfied, divided by the total number of days in the interest calculation period), or 0.726776 (rounded to the nearest seven significant figures). In this scenario you will therefore receive a positive interest return of GBP 16.55 on the interest payment date.

Spread Range Accrual

Where 'Spread Range Accrual' is applicable to an interest calculation period to which Inverse

Floating Rate Interest applies, the Range Accrual Condition will be satisfied on a day on which the difference between Range Accrual Rate 1 and Range Accrual Rate 2 is (i) greater than or equal to any applicable Lower Barrier and (ii) less than or equal to any applicable Upper Barrier.

Assuming that:

- the nominal amount per security is GBP 1,000;
- the issue price is 100% of the Aggregate Nominal Amount; and
- the Settlement Currency is GBP,

if, for a given interest calculation period:

- Range Accrual Rate 1 is GBP CMS30;
- Range Accrual Rate 2 is GBP CMS2 multiplied by a variable of 1;
- the Lower Barrier is 0% and the Upper Barrier is not applicable; and
- the number of calendar days in the interest calculation period where the difference between Range Accrual Rate 1 and Range Accrual Rate 2 is greater than or equal to Lower Barrier is 91; and
- the reference rate is set at 3.52%,

then for each Security that you hold the interest amount payable on the interest payment date relating to such interest calculation period will be GBP 11.32 (rounded to two decimal places, with GBP 0.005 rounded upwards). This figure is calculated as a rate of interest of 4.48%, or $0.0448 \times \text{GBP } 1,000 \times \text{day count fraction of } 183/360$, or 0.508333 (rounded to the nearest seven significant figures) \times the Range Accrual Factor of 91/183 (being the number of calendar days in the interest calculation period on which the Range Accrual Condition is satisfied, divided by the total number of days in the interest calculation period), or 0.497268 (rounded to the nearest seven significant figures). In this scenario you will therefore receive a positive interest return of GBP 11.32 on the interest payment date.

Dual Rate Range Accrual

Where 'Dual Rate Range Accrual' is applicable to an interest calculation period to which Inverse Floating Rate Interest applies, the Range Accrual Condition will be satisfied on a day on which (i) Range Accrual Rate 1 is (x) greater than or equal to any applicable Lower Barrier 1 and (y) less than or equal to any applicable Upper Barrier 1 AND (ii) Range Accrual Rate 2 is (x) greater than or equal to any applicable Lower Barrier 2 and (y) less than or equal to any applicable Upper Barrier 2.

Assuming that:

- the nominal amount per security is GBP 1,000;
- the issue price is 100% of the Aggregate Nominal Amount; and
- the Settlement Currency is GBP,

if, for a given interest calculation period:

- Range Accrual Rate 1 is 3m EURIBOR;
- Range Accrual Rate 2 is 3m GBP LIBOR;

- Lower Barrier 1 is not applicable and Upper Barrier 1 is equal to 4%;
- Lower Barrier 2 is equal to 2% and Upper Barrier 2 is not applicable;
- the actual number of calendar days in the interest calculation period where Range Accrual Rate 1 is observed at or below Upper Barrier 1 AND Range Accrual Rate 2 is observed at or above Lower Barrier 2 is equal to 183; and
- the reference rate is set at 3.52%,

then for each Security that you hold the interest amount payable on the interest payment date relating to such interest calculation period will be GBP 22.77 (rounded to two decimal places, with GBP 0.005 rounded upwards). This figure is calculated as a rate of interest of 4.48%, or $0.0448 \times \text{GBP } 1,000 \times \text{day count fraction of } 183/360$, or 0.508333 (rounded to the nearest seven significant figures) \times the Range Accrual Factor of 183/183 (being the number of calendar days in the interest calculation period on which the Range Accrual Condition is satisfied, divided by the total number of days in the interest calculation period), or 1 (rounded to the nearest seven significant figures). In this scenario you will therefore receive a positive interest return of GBP 22.77 on the interest payment date.

Dual Spread Range Accrual

Where 'Dual Spread Range Accrual' is applicable to an interest calculation period to which Inverse Floating Rate Interest applies, the Range Accrual Condition will be satisfied on a day on which (i) the difference between Range Accrual Rate 1 and Range Accrual Rate 2 is (x) greater than or equal to any applicable Lower Barrier 1 and (y) less than or equal to any applicable Upper Barrier 1 AND (ii) Range Accrual Rate 3 is (x) greater than or equal to any applicable Lower Barrier 2 and (y) less than or equal to any applicable Upper Barrier 2.

Assuming that:

- the nominal amount per security is GBP 1,000;
- the issue price is 100% of the Aggregate Nominal Amount; and
- the Settlement Currency is GBP,

if, for a given interest calculation period:

- Range Accrual Rate 1 is EUR CMS30;
- Range Accrual Rate 2 is EUR CMS2 multiplied by a variable of 1;
- Range Accrual Rate 3 is 3m EURIBOR;
- Lower Barrier 1 is not applicable while Upper Barrier 1 is equal to 5%;
- Lower Barrier 2 is equal to 3.5% and Upper Barrier 2 is equal to 7%;
- the actual number of calendar days in the interest calculation period where the difference between Range Accrual Rate 1 and Range Accrual Rate 2 is observed at or above Lower Barrier 1 and at or below Upper Barrier 1 AND Range Accrual Rate 3 is observed at or below Upper Barrier 2 is equal to 174; and
- the reference rate is set at 3.52%,

then for each Security that you hold the interest amount payable on the interest payment date relating to such interest calculation period will be GBP 21.65 (rounded to two decimal places, with GBP 0.005 rounded upwards). This figure is calculated as a rate of interest of 4.48%, or $0.0448 \times \text{GBP } 1,000 \times \text{day count fraction of } 183/360$, or 0.508333 (rounded to the nearest seven

significant figures) × the Range Accrual Factor of 174/183 (being the number of calendar days in the interest calculation period on which the Range Accrual Condition is satisfied, divided by the total number of days in the interest calculation period), or 0.95082 (rounded to the nearest seven significant figures). In this scenario you will therefore receive a positive interest return of GBP 21.65 on the interest payment date.

Worked examples of the application of the Range Accrual Factor to Spread-Linked Interest

WORKED EXAMPLE: Assuming, for the purpose of this worked example only, that:

- Spread-Linked Rate One_(t) is GBP CMS10, while Spread-Linked Rate Two_(t) is GBP CMS2;
- the leverage is 1;
- the participation is 5;
- the fixed spread is 0%;
- the rate of interest is subject to a minimum rate of 0% and a maximum rate of 7% per annum;
- the day count fraction is 'Actual/360' basis, being the actual number of calendar days in the interest calculation period, divided by a year (assumed under this convention to be 360 days); and
- the actual number of calendar days in the interest calculation period is assumed to be 365,

Single Rate Range Accrual

Where 'Single Rate Range Accrual' is applicable to an interest calculation period to which Spread-Linked Interest applies, the Range Accrual Condition will be satisfied on a day on which the Range Accrual Rate is (i) greater than or equal to any applicable Lower Barrier and (ii) less than or equal to any applicable Upper Barrier.

Assuming that:

- the nominal amount per security is GBP 1,000;
- the issue price is 100% of the Aggregate Nominal Amount; and
- the Settlement Currency is GBP,

if, for a given interest calculation period:

- the Range Accrual Rate is 3m GBP LIBOR;
- the Lower Barrier is 0% and the Upper Barrier is 5%;
- the number of days in the interest calculation period where 3m GBP LIBOR fixes at or above the Lower Barrier and at or below the Upper Barrier for 266 calendar days in the interest calculation period; and
- Spread-Linked Rate One_(t) is set at 3.73% and Spread-Linked Rate Two_(t) is set at 2.84%,

then for each Security that you hold the interest amount payable on the interest payment date relating to such interest calculation period will be GBP 32.88 (rounded to two decimal places, with GBP 0.005 rounded upwards). This figure is calculated as a rate of interest of 4.45%, or $0.0445 \times \text{GBP } 1,000 \times \text{day count fraction of } 365/360$, or 1.013889 (rounded to the nearest seven significant figures) \times the Range Accrual Factor of 266/365 (being the number of calendar days in the interest calculation period on which the Range Accrual Condition is satisfied, divided by the total number of days in the interest calculation period), or 0.728767 (rounded to the nearest seven significant figures). In this scenario you will therefore receive a positive interest return of GBP 32.88 on the interest payment date.

Spread Range Accrual

Where 'Spread Range Accrual' is applicable to an interest calculation period to which Spread-

Linked Interest applies, the Range Accrual Condition will be satisfied on a day on which the difference between Range Accrual Rate 1 and Range Accrual Rate 2 is (i) greater than or equal to any applicable Lower Barrier and (ii) less than or equal to any applicable Upper Barrier.

Assuming that:

- the nominal amount per security is GBP 1,000;
- the issue price is 100% of the Aggregate Nominal Amount; and
- the Settlement Currency is GBP,

if, for a given interest calculation period:

- Range Accrual Rate 1 is GBP CMS30;
- Range Accrual Rate 2 is GBP CMS2 multiplied by a variable of 1;
- the Lower Barrier is 0% and the Upper Barrier is not applicable;
- the number of calendar days in the interest calculation period where the difference between Range Accrual Rate 1 and Range Accrual Rate 2 is greater than or equal to Lower Barrier is 91; and
- Spread-Linked Rate One_(t) is set at 3.73% and Spread-Linked Rate Two_(t) is set at 2.84%,

then for each Security that you hold the interest amount payable on the interest payment date relating to such interest calculation period will be GBP 11.25 (rounded to two decimal places, with GBP 0.005 rounded upwards). This figure is calculated as a rate of interest of 4.45%, or $0.0445 \times \text{GBP } 1,000 \times \text{day count fraction of } 365/360$, or 1.013889 (rounded to the nearest seven significant figures) \times the Range Accrual Factor of 91/365 (being the number of calendar days in the interest calculation period on which the Range Accrual Condition is satisfied, divided by the total number of days in the interest calculation period), or 0.249315 (rounded to the nearest seven significant figures). In this scenario you will therefore receive a positive interest return of GBP 11.25 on the interest payment date.

Dual Rate Range Accrual

Where 'Dual Rate Range Accrual' is applicable to an interest calculation period to which Spread-Linked Interest applies, the Range Accrual Condition will be satisfied on a day on which (i) Range Accrual Rate 1 is (x) greater than or equal to any applicable Lower Barrier 1 and (y) less than or equal to any applicable Upper Barrier 1 AND (ii) Range Accrual Rate 2 is (x) greater than or equal to any applicable Lower Barrier 2 and (y) less than or equal to any applicable Upper Barrier 2.

Assuming that:

- the nominal amount per security is GBP 1,000;
- the issue price is 100% of the Aggregate Nominal Amount; and
- the Settlement Currency is GBP,

if, for a given interest calculation period:

- Range Accrual Rate 1 is 3m EURIBOR;
- Range Accrual Rate 2 is 3m GBP LIBOR;
- Lower Barrier 1 is not applicable and Upper Barrier 1 is equal to 4%;

- Lower Barrier 2 is equal to 2% and Upper Barrier 2 is not applicable;
- the actual number of calendar days in the interest calculation period where Range Accrual Rate 1 is observed at or below Upper Barrier 1 AND Range Accrual Rate 2 is observed at or above Lower Barrier 2 is equal to 183;
- Spread-Linked Rate One_(t) is set at 3.73% and Spread-Linked Rate Two_(t) is set at 2.84%,

then for each Security that you hold the interest amount payable on the interest payment date relating to such interest calculation period will be GBP 22.62 (rounded to two decimal places, with GBP 0.005 rounded upwards). This figure is calculated as a rate of interest of 4.45%, or $0.0445 \times \text{GBP } 1,000 \times \text{day count fraction of } 365/360$, or 1.013889 (rounded to the nearest seven significant figures) \times the Range Accrual Factor of 183/365 (being the number of calendar days in the interest calculation period on which the Range Accrual Condition is satisfied, divided by the total number of days in the interest calculation period), or 0.50137 (rounded to the nearest seven significant figures). In this scenario you will therefore receive a positive interest return of GBP 22.62 on the interest payment date.

Dual Spread Range Accrual

Where 'Dual Spread Range Accrual' is applicable to an interest calculation period to which Spread-Linked Interest applies, the Range Accrual Condition will be satisfied on a day on which (i) the difference between Range Accrual Rate 1 and Range Accrual Rate 2 is (x) greater than or equal to any applicable Lower Barrier 1 and (y) less than or equal to any applicable Upper Barrier 1 AND (ii) Range Accrual Rate 3 is (x) greater than or equal to any applicable Lower Barrier 2 and (y) less than or equal to any applicable Upper Barrier 2.

Assuming that:

- the nominal amount per security is GBP 1,000;
- the issue price is 100% of the Aggregate Nominal Amount; and
- the Settlement Currency is GBP,

if, for a given interest calculation period:

- Range Accrual Rate 1 is EUR CMS30;
- Range Accrual Rate 2 is EUR CMS2 multiplied by a variable of 1;
- Range Accrual Rate 3 is 3m EURIBOR;
- Lower Barrier 1 is not applicable while Upper Barrier 1 is equal to 5%;
- Lower Barrier 2 is equal to 3.5% and Upper Barrier 2 is equal to 7%;
- the actual number of calendar days in the interest calculation period where the difference between Range Accrual Rate 1 and Range Accrual Rate 2 is observed at or above Lower Barrier 1 and at or below Upper Barrier 1 AND Range Accrual Rate 3 is observed at or below Upper Barrier 2 is equal to 345; and
- Spread-Linked Rate One_(t) is set at 3.73% and Spread-Linked Rate Two_(t) is set at 2.84%,

then for each Security that you hold the interest amount payable on the interest payment date relating to such interest calculation period will be GBP 42.65 (rounded to two decimal places, with GBP 0.005 rounded upwards). This figure is calculated as a rate of interest of 4.45%, or $0.0445 \times \text{GBP } 1,000 \times \text{day count fraction of } 365/360$, or 1.013889 (rounded to the nearest seven significant figures) \times the Range Accrual Factor of 345/365 (being the number of calendar days in the interest calculation period on which the Range Accrual Condition is satisfied, divided by the

total number of days in the interest calculation period), or 0.945205 (rounded to the nearest seven significant figures). In this scenario you will therefore receive a positive interest return of GBP 42.65 on the interest payment date.

Curve Cap

The Curve Cap represents the maximum percentage at which interest may be payable on an interest payment date, the amount of which is determined by reference to a specified rate (the reference index) plus or minus a fixed percentage (the margin), and multiplied by the applicable leverage (being a number which determines the level of exposure to the reference index (including the margin)) (the Factor). Such amount is subject to a maximum rate specified in the final terms (the Upper Limit).

The reference index can either be, as specified in the final terms, (i) 'single rate', which means that the relevant amount is calculated by multiplying a reference rate by the applicable leverage (the multiplier), (ii) 'spread rate', which means that the relevant amount is determined as the difference between (a) a reference rate (reference rate 1) multiplied by the applicable leverage (multiplier 1) and (b) a reference rate (reference rate 2) multiplied by the applicable leverage (multiplier 2) or (iii) 'combined rate', which means that the relevant amount is determined as the sum of (a) a reference rate (reference rate 1) multiplied by the applicable leverage (multiplier 1) and (b) a reference rate (reference rate 2) multiplied by the applicable leverage (multiplier 2).

Each of the reference rate, reference rate 1 and reference rate 2 can be either a floating rate, a swap rate or an inflation index, as specified in the final terms.

Worked examples of the application of the Curve Cap

WORKED EXAMPLE 1: Assuming, for the purpose of this worked example only, that:

- the Factor is equal to 100%;
- the margin is equal to 0.125%;
- the applicable reference index is 'single rate';
- the reference rate is the USD CMS30Y;
- the multiplier is equal to 1.1; and
- the Upper Limit is equal to 3.2%,

if the reference rate is set at 3.00%, the reference index, which is calculated by multiplying the reference rate by the multiplier, will be equal to 3.30%. As the percentage determined by adding the reference index plus the margin, and then by multiplying the result by the Factor, is equal to 3.425%, which is higher than the Upper Limit, the applicable Curve Cap Rate will be capped at 3.2%. In this scenario any positive interest return you may receive on the interest payment date will not be higher than 3.2% per annum.

WORKED EXAMPLE 2: Assuming, for the purpose of this worked example only, that:

- the Factor is equal to 120%;
- the margin is equal to 0.15%;
- the applicable reference index is 'spread rate';
- reference rate 1 is the EUR CMS30Y;
- multiplier 1 is equal to 1;
- reference rate 2 is the EUR CMS2Y;
- multiplier 2 is equal to 1.2; and
- the Upper Limit is equal to 2.00%,

if reference rate 1 is set at 3.00% and reference rate 2 is set at 2.00%, the applicable Curve Cap Rate will be equal to 0.90%. This figure is calculated as the sum of 0.60%, being the reference

index, plus the margin and then by multiplying the result by the Factor. The reference index is calculated as the difference between the product of reference rate 1 multiplied by multiplier 1, and the product of reference rate 2 multiplied by multiplier 2. In this scenario the percentage of the Curve Cap Rate is lower than the Upper Limit and, therefore, any positive interest return you may receive on the interest payment date may be capped at less than 2.00% per annum.

WORKED EXAMPLE 3: Assuming, for the purpose of this worked example only, that:

- the Factor is equal to 125%;
- the margin is equal to 0.01%;
- the applicable reference index is 'combined rate';
- reference rate 1 is the 3m EURIBOR;
- multiplier 1 is equal to 1.2;
- reference rate 2 is the EUR CMS2Y;
- multiplier 2 is equal to 0.8; and
- the Upper Limit is equal to 6.00%,

if reference rate 1 is set at 4.00% and reference rate 2 is set at 2.50%, the reference index, which is calculated as the sum of the product of reference rate 1 multiplied by multiplier 1, and the product of reference rate 2 multiplied by multiplier 2, will be equal to 6.80%. As the percentage determined by adding the reference index plus the margin, and then by multiplying the result by the Factor is equal to 8.51%, which is higher than the Upper Limit, the Curve Cap Rate will be capped at 6.00%. In this scenario any positive interest return you may receive on the interest payment date will not be higher than 6.00% per annum.

The Switch Option

The switch option provides the Issuer with the right to change the types of interest and/or range accrual factors applicable to the Securities for all remaining interest calculation periods up to and including the maturity date. The types of interest and/or range accrual factors applicable both prior to and following exercise of the switch option, as well as all other conditions relating to such types of interest and/or range accrual factors, will be determined in advance of the issue date and specified in the final terms.

Once the switch option has been exercised it cannot be exercised again. The switch option will be exercisable during a specified period or periods as set out in the final terms. Noteholders will receive an interest amount calculated on the basis of the Pre-switch Variables up to and including the interest payment date in respect of the interest calculation period in which the switch option is exercised. For each remaining interest calculation period following exercise of the switch option, the interest amount will be calculated on the basis of the Post-switch Variables.

Exercise of the switch option does not impact upon the redemption of the Securities or any interest amount that has previously been paid to Noteholders.

WORKED EXAMPLE: Assuming, for the purpose of this worked example only, that:

- **the nominal amount per security is EUR 1,000;**
 - **the issue price is 100% of the Aggregate Nominal Amount;**
 - **the Settlement Currency is EUR;**
 - **the day count fraction is 'Actual/360' basis, being the actual number of calendar days in the interest period, divided by a year (assumed under this convention to be 360 days);**
 - **the actual number of calendar days in the interest period is assumed to be 91;**
 - **the Type of Interest if the switch option is not exercised is Fixed Rate Interest;**
 - **the fixed rate is 7% per annum;**
 - **a Range Accrual Factor (Single Rate Range Accrual) applies if the switch option is not exercised;**
 - **the Range Accrual Rate is 3m EURIBOR;**
 - **the Lower Barrier is 0% and the Upper Barrier is 5%;**
 - **the number of days in the interest calculation period where 3m EURIBOR fixes at or above the Lower Barrier and at or below the Upper Barrier is 61 calendar days;**
 - **the Type of Interest if the switch option is exercised is Spread-linked Interest;**
 - **Spread-Linked Rate One_(t) is EUR CMS10 (with the level being taken two days prior to the start of an interest calculation period); Spread-Linked Rate Two_(t) is EUR CMS2 (with the level being taken two days prior to the start of an interest calculation period);**
 - **the participation is 5;**
 - **fixed spread is 0%; and**
 - **the rate of interest is subject to a minimum rate of 0% and a maximum rate of 7% per annum;**
- (a) **If, in respect of the first interest payment date, the switch option has not been exercised, the interest amount payable will be EUR 11.86 (rounded to two decimal places, with EUR 0.005 rounded upwards). This figure is calculated as fixed interest of 7%, or $0.07 \times \text{EUR } 1,000 \times$ day count fraction of $91/360$, or 0.252778 (rounded to the nearest seven significant figures) \times**

the Range Accrual Factor of 61/91, or 0.60733 (rounded to the nearest seven significant figures). In this scenario you will therefore receive a positive interest return of EUR 11.86 on the interest payment date.

- (b) If, in respect of the fourth interest payment date, the switch option was exercised in the previous interest calculation period and Spread-Linked Rate One_(t) for a given interest calculation period is set at 3.73% and Spread-Linked Rate Two_(t) is set at 2.84%, the interest amount payable on the interest payment date will be EUR 11.25 (rounded to two decimal places, with EUR 0.005 rounded upwards). This figure is calculated as a rate of interest of 4.45%, or $0.0445 \times \text{EUR } 1,000 \times \text{day count fraction of } 91/360$, or 0.252778 (rounded to the nearest seven significant figures). The rate of interest (4.45%) is calculated as 0.89% (being the amount by which Spread-Linked Rate One_(t) exceeds Spread-Linked Rate Two_(t)) \times participation of 5. For the avoidance of doubt Spread-Linked Interest will apply in respect of each subsequent interest calculation period. In this scenario you will therefore receive a positive interest return of EUR 11.25 on the interest payment date.**

Call Option

A call option gives the Issuer the right to repurchase the Securities before the final maturity date at a predetermined price on a specified date(s). If the Securities are repurchased, you will be paid a pre-specified redemption value plus any accrued and unpaid interest. The Securities will have a specified period or periods during which the call option may be exercised. Bermudan call options can be exercised by the Issuer during multiple pre-defined periods, whereas European call options can be exercised during one specified period only.

Following the exercise by the Issuer of a call option, in respect of each Security, as well as any accrued but unpaid interest, you will receive an amount in GBP equal to (x) the nominal amount, multiplied by (y) the percentage specified as the early redemption percentage in the final terms (or, if no such amount is specified, 100%).

WORKED EXAMPLE: Assuming, for the purpose of this worked example only, that:

- **the nominal amount per security is GBP 1,000;**
- **the issue price is 100% of the Aggregate Nominal Amount; and**
- **the Settlement Currency is GBP,**
- **if the early redemption percentage is 105%, the early redemption amount payable for each Security that you hold will be GBP 1,050;**
- **if no early redemption percentage is specified, the early redemption amount payable for each Security that you hold will be GBP 1,000; or**
- **if the early redemption percentage is 90%, the early redemption amount payable for each Security that you hold will be GBP 900. In this scenario you will therefore incur a loss with respect to the redemption amount of GBP 100.**

Put Option

A put option gives you the right to sell a Security before the final maturity date at a predetermined price on a specified date(s). If a Security is sold, you will be paid a pre-specified redemption value plus any accrued and unpaid interest. Securities that are not sold shall continue until the final maturity date. The Securities will have a specified period or periods during which a put option may be exercised. Bermudan put options can be exercised by the investor during multiple pre-defined periods, whereas European put options can be exercised during one specified period only.

Following the exercise by you of a put option, in respect of that Security, as well as any accrued but unpaid interest, you will receive an amount in GBP equal to (x) the nominal amount, multiplied by (y) the percentage specified as the early redemption percentage in the final terms (or, if no such amount is specified, 100%).

WORKED EXAMPLE: Assuming, for the purpose of this worked example only, that:

- **the nominal amount per security is GBP 1,000;**
- **the issue price is 100% of the Aggregate Nominal Amount; and**
- **the Settlement Currency is GBP,**
- **if the early redemption percentage is 105%, the early redemption amount payable for each Security that you hold will be GBP 1,050;**
- **if no early redemption percentage is specified, the early redemption amount payable for each Security that you hold will be GBP 1,000; or**
- **if the early redemption percentage is 90%, the early redemption amount payable for each Security that you hold will be GBP 900. In this scenario you will therefore incur a loss with respect to the redemption amount of GBP 100.**

Bullet Redemption

Unless your Securities are terminated early, are purchased and cancelled, or are adjusted, you will receive on the maturity date for each Security that you hold, an amount in GBP equal to (x) the nominal amount, multiplied by (y) the percentage specified as the final redemption percentage in the final terms (or, if no such amount is specified, 100%).

WORKED EXAMPLE: Assuming, for the purpose of this worked example only, that:

- the nominal amount per security is GBP 1,000;
- the issue price is 100% of the Aggregate Nominal Amount; and
- the Settlement Currency is GBP,
- if the final redemption percentage is 105%, the redemption amount payable on maturity for each Security that you hold will be GBP 1,050. In this scenario you will therefore receive a positive redemption return of GBP 50;
- if no final redemption percentage is specified, the redemption amount payable on maturity for each Security that you hold will be GBP 1,000. In this scenario you will therefore receive no positive redemption return; or
- if the final redemption percentage is 90%, the redemption amount payable on maturity for each Security that you hold will be GBP 900. In this scenario you will therefore incur a loss with respect to the redemption amount of GBP 100.

Inflation-Linked Redemption

Inflation-linked products pay a pre-determined redemption amount that is adjusted to reflect the performance of a specified inflation index, such as the UK Retail Price Index published monthly by the Office for National Statistics (RPI) (as described above). Inflation-linked products are not limited to the RPI and may reference any publicly available measure of inflation.

Unless your Securities are terminated early, are purchased and cancelled, or are adjusted, you will receive on the maturity date for each Security that you hold, an amount in GBP equal to the nominal amount, multiplied by an amount reflecting the performance of the inflation index calculated as (i) the level of the inflation index for the calendar month specified in the final terms as corresponding to the maturity date, divided by (ii) the initial level of the inflation index (as described above). The inflation performance shall be subject to a minimum number specified in the final terms as the final redemption floor (or, where no final redemption floor is specified, 1).

WORKED EXAMPLE: Assuming, for the purpose of this worked example only, that:

- **the nominal amount per security is GBP 1,000;**
- **the issue price is 100% of the Aggregate Nominal Amount;**
- **the Settlement Currency is GBP;**
- **the inflation index is the RPI;**
- **the final valuation date falls in December and the level of the inflation index is taken for the preceding September;**
- **the initial valuation date falls in the previous December (and the initial level of the inflation index is 100); and**
- **the final redemption floor is specified as 1,**
- **if the level of the inflation index corresponding to the final valuation date is 121, the redemption amount payable on maturity for each Security that you hold will be equal to GBP 1,210. This amount is calculated as $GBP\ 1,000 \times \text{an inflation performance of } 1.21$ (being the final level of the inflation index of 121 divided by the initial level of the inflation index of 100). In this scenario you will therefore receive a positive redemption return of GBP 210;**
- **if the level of the inflation index corresponding to the final valuation date is 95, the redemption amount payable on maturity for each Security that you hold will be equal to GBP 1,000. This amount is calculated as $GBP\ 1,000 \times 1$ (the redemption floor). In this scenario, the redemption amount is subject to the redemption floor because the inflation performance is 0.95 (being the final level of the inflation index of 95 divided by the initial level of the inflation index of 100). In this scenario you will therefore receive no return on the Securities.**

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES

Contents	Page
A. INTRODUCTION	107
B. FORM, TITLE, TRANSFER, CALCULATIONS AND PAYMENTS UNDER THE SECURITIES	108
1 Form, title and transfer	108
2 Status	116
3 Contractual acknowledgement of bail-in in respect of Swiss Securities	116
4 Calculations and publication	117
5 Payments	118
C. INTEREST, OPTIONAL EARLY REDEMPTION AND FINAL REDEMPTION	122
6 Interest	122
6.1 Fixed Rate Interest	122
6.2 Floating Rate Interest	124
6.3 Inverse Floating Rate Interest	127
6.4 Inflation-Linked Interest	130
6.5 Digital Interest	135
6.6 Spread-Linked Interest	138
6.7 Determination of a Floating Rate	142
6.8 Calculation of the Range Accrual Factor	146
6.9 Switch Option	150
6.10 Zero Coupon	150
7 Optional Early Redemption	151
7.1 Issuer Call Option	151
7.2 Holder Put Option	152
8 Final Redemption	154
8.1 Bullet Redemption	154
8.2 Inflation-Linked Redemption	154
D. INFLATION INDEX DISRUPTION EVENTS	155
9 Inflation Index Disruption Events	155
10 Consequences of FX Disruption Events	157
E. GENERAL PROVISIONS	159
11 Accrual of Interest	157
12 Adjustment or early redemption following an Additional Disruption Event	159
13 Indicative amounts	159
14 Events of Default	160
15 Agents	161
16 Taxation	162
17 Prescription	163
18 Replacement of Securities (other than CREST Securities, Danish Securities, Finnish Securities, French Securities, Norwegian Securities or Swedish Securities)	163
19 Early redemption for unlawfulness or impracticability	164
20 Notices	164
21 Substitution (Securities other than French Securities)	165
22 Modifications and meetings of Holders	166
23 Further issues	171
24 Purchases and cancellations	171
25 Governing law and jurisdiction	172
26 Severability	172
27 Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999	173
28 Definitions and interpretation	173

*The following text comprises the terms and conditions of the Securities (the "**General Conditions**") that, subject to completion or election in the Final Terms (together, the "**Conditions**"), shall be applicable to each Series.*

Calculations and determinations: unless otherwise specified, all calculations and determinations in the conditions shall be made by the Determination Agent. In respect of each such calculation and determination, General Condition 15.2 (Determinations by the Determination Agent) shall apply.

The provisions within Section C: INTEREST, OPTIONAL EARLY REDEMPTION AND FINAL REDEMPTION and Section D: INFLATION INDEX DISRUPTION EVENTS will only be applicable where specified in the Final Terms. In particular, the Final Terms will indicate:

- *whether or not the Securities pay interest and, if so, the type of interest payable;*
- *whether or not the Securities may be redeemed early at the option of the Issuer or the Holders; and*
- *the type of redemption amount due on the Securities upon final redemption,*

in each case in accordance with the relevant sub-paragraph from General Condition 6 (Interest); General Condition 7 (Optional Early Redemption) and General Condition 8 (Final Redemption), as is specified to be applicable in the Final Terms.

All capitalised terms that are not defined in these General Conditions have the meanings given to them in the Final Terms.

References in these General Conditions to 'Securities' are to the Securities of one Series only, not to all Securities that may be issued pursuant to the Programme.

A. INTRODUCTION

The Securities are issued as a Series of notes ("**Notes**") by the Issuer and references to 'Securities' shall be construed as a reference to each Series accordingly. Securities are issued pursuant to the Master Agency Agreement dated 18 May 2015 (as further amended and/or supplemented and/or restated and/or replaced as at the relevant Issue Date, the "**Master Agency Agreement**") and, other than CREST Securities, French Securities and Swiss Securities, with the benefit of a Deed of Covenant dated 15 May 2015 (as further amended and/or supplemented and/or restated and/or replaced as at the relevant Issue Date, the "**Deed of Covenant**") executed by the Issuer. French Securities are issued pursuant to the Conditions with the benefit of the Master Agency Agreement as amended by its schedules 12 and 18.

Copies of the Master Agency Agreement and the Deed of Covenant are available for inspection at the registered office of the Issuer, the Issue and Paying Agent and the specified offices of the Paying Agents, the Transfer Agents and the Registrar.

The determination agent (the "**Determination Agent**"), the issue and paying agent (the "**Issue and Paying Agent**"), the registrar (the "**Registrar**"), the registration agent (the "**Registration Agent**"), the paying agents (the "**Paying Agents**"), the transfer agents (the "**Transfer Agents**") and, in respect of any issue of CREST Securities, the agent providing certain issuing, registry and paying agency services to the Issuer (the "**CREST Agent**") (together, the "**Agents**") shall be as specified below or in the Final Terms, as applicable. The Issue and Paying Agent shall be The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch, of One Canada Place, London E14 5AL.

In respect of any issue of CREST Securities, the CREST Agent shall be Computershare Investor Services PLC, unless otherwise specified in the Final Terms. For the purpose of CREST Securities, any reference in the Conditions to a calculation or determination being made by the Determination Agent or the Issue and Paying Agent shall be deemed to be a reference to the Issuer making such calculation or determination.

Each Series may be issued in tranches (each a "**Tranche**") on the same or different issue dates. The specific terms of each Tranche will be identical to the terms of other Tranches of the same

Series (save in respect of the Issue Date, Issue Price, first payment of interest, if applicable, and Aggregate Nominal Amount of the Tranche) and will be set out in the Final Terms.

Unless otherwise expressly indicated, capitalised terms used in these Conditions have the meanings given in General Condition 28 (*Definitions and interpretation*).

B. FORM, TITLE, TRANSFER, CALCULATIONS AND PAYMENTS UNDER THE SECURITIES

1. Form, title and transfer

1.1 Form of Securities

- (a) **Form of Securities (other than CREST Securities, Danish Securities, Finnish Securities, French Cleared Securities, French Securities, Norwegian Securities, Swedish Securities and Swiss Securities)**

Securities will be issued in bearer form ("**Bearer Securities**"), with or without coupons (the "**Coupons**") or talons (the "**Talons**"), or in registered form ("**Registered Securities**") as specified in the Final Terms. Securities in one form may not be exchanged for Securities in any other form except as provided below.

Bearer Securities will initially be issued in global form (each a "**Global Bearer Security**" and, if more than one, the "**Global Bearer Securities**"), and may only be exchanged for Securities in definitive form (each a "**Definitive Bearer Security**" and, if more than one, the "**Definitive Bearer Securities**") (i) in the case of Bearer Securities with a single Specified Denomination, if specified in the Final Terms or (ii) in the case of all Bearer Securities, upon an Exchange Event occurring, and in each case in accordance with the terms of the relevant Global Bearer Security. Registered Securities may initially be issued in global form (each a "**Global Registered Security**" and, if more than one, the "**Global Registered Securities**" and, together with a Global Bearer Security, each a "**Global Security**" and, if more than one, the "**Global Securities**") if specified in the Final Terms, which may only be exchanged for Securities in definitive form (each a "**Definitive Registered Security**" and, if more than one, the "**Definitive Registered Securities**" and, together with Definitive Bearer Securities, "**Definitive Securities**"), if specified in the Final Terms, or upon an Exchange Event occurring, and in each case in accordance with the terms of the relevant Global Registered Security. Registered Securities may initially be issued as Definitive Registered Securities if specified in the Final Terms. The Issuer will promptly give notice to Holders if an Exchange Event occurs.

- (b) **Form of CREST Securities**

CREST Securities will be issued in dematerialised uncertificated registered form and will be held in accordance with the United Kingdom Uncertificated Securities Regulations 2001 (SI 2001/3755) including any modification or re-enactment thereof from time to time in force (the "**Uncertificated Regulations**"), and not constituted by any physical document of title. CREST Securities will be cleared through CREST and will be participating securities for the purposes of the Uncertificated Regulations.

- (c) **Form of Danish Securities**

Danish Securities are issued in uncertificated and dematerialised book-entry form in accordance with Consolidated Act No. 855 of 17 August 2012 on Trading in Securities of the Kingdom of Denmark (the "**Securities Trading Act**"), as amended from time to time, and Executive Order No. 369 of 16 May 2009 on, amongst other things, the registration of fund assets in a securities centre (*Bekendtgørelse om registrering m.v. af fondsaktiver i en værdipapircentral*) (the "**Danish VP Registration Order**"). References in these General Conditions to Coupons, Talons and Global Securities shall not apply to Danish Securities.

- (d) **Form of Finnish Securities**

Finnish Securities are issued in uncertificated and dematerialised book-entry form in accordance with the Finnish Act on the Book-entry System and Clearing Activity (*laki arvo-osuusjärjestelmästä ja selvitystoiminnasta* (749/2012)) and the Finnish Act on Book-entry Accounts (*laki arvo-osuustileistä* (872/1991)), other applicable Finnish legislation and Euroclear Finland Rules. No Global Securities or Definitive Securities representing Finnish Securities will be issued, and the General Conditions of such securities will be construed accordingly. References in the General Conditions to Coupons, Talons and Global Securities shall not apply to Finnish Securities.

(e) Form of French Cleared Securities

French Cleared Securities are issued in bearer form and the Global Security will be deposited on or prior to the original issue date of the Tranche with Euroclear France as central depository and in CGN Form.

Upon the initial deposit of such Global Security with Euroclear France and payment of the relevant amount in respect of the subscribed Securities, the relevant nominal amount or number, as the case may be, of Securities will be credited to the account of Accountholders who have purchased the Securities and/or to the account of the Accountholder designated by the relevant purchaser(s). In respect of French Cleared Securities represented by a Global Security, the records of Euroclear France shall be conclusive evidence of the nominal amount or the number of Securities, and a statement issued by Euroclear France at any time shall be conclusive evidence of the records of Euroclear France at that time.

(f) Form of French Securities

French Securities are governed by French law, issued in dematerialised book-entry form and constitute obligations within the meaning of Article L.213–5 of the French *Code monétaire et financier*.

French Securities are issued, at the option of the Issuer, in either bearer dematerialised form (*au porteur*), which will be inscribed in the books of Euroclear France (acting as central depository) which shall credit the accounts of Accountholders, or in registered dematerialised form (*au nominatif*) and, in such latter case, at the option of the relevant Holder in either administered registered form (*au nominatif administré*) inscribed in the books of an Accountholder or in fully registered form (*au nominatif pur*) inscribed in an account held by Euroclear France and in the books maintained by the Issuer or the Registration Agent (designated in the Final Terms) acting on behalf of the Issuer.

(g) Form of Norwegian Securities

Norwegian Securities are issued in uncertificated book-entry form and cleared through the Norwegian paperless securities registry, in accordance with the Securities Registration Act 2002-07-05 no. 64 as amended from time to time, and Regulation 2003-05-21 no. 620 on the information that shall be registered in a securities register and the VPS Rules. References in the Conditions to Coupons, Talons and Global Securities shall not apply to Norwegian Securities.

(h) Form of Swedish Securities

Swedish Securities are issued in uncertificated and dematerialised book-entry form in accordance with the Swedish Financial Instruments Accounts Act (1998:1479) (*Sw. Lag (1998:1479) om kontoföring av finansiella instrument*), other applicable Swedish legislation and the Relevant Rules. No Global Securities or Definitive Securities representing Swedish Securities will be issued, and the General Conditions of such securities will be construed accordingly. Swedish Securities will be transferred, cleared and settled with Euroclear Sweden. References in the General Conditions to Coupons, Talons and Global Securities shall not apply to Swedish Securities.

(i) Form of Swiss Securities

Swiss Securities are issued in uncertificated form in accordance with article 973c of the Swiss Code of Obligations. Unless otherwise stated in the Final Terms, the Holders of Swiss Securities shall at no time have the right to demand the conversion of uncertificated securities into, or the delivery of, a permanent global certificate or physical securities. By contrast, the Issuer shall have the right to effect the conversion of the uncertificated securities into a permanent global certificate in accordance with article 973b of the Swiss Code of Obligations or physical securities and vice versa.

By (i) registering Swiss Securities in uncertificated form in the main register (*Hauptregister*) of SIX SIS Ltd, Olten, Switzerland or any other Swiss central depository ("**SIS**") or depositing permanent global certificates or all the physical certificates of Swiss Securities, or by depositing Global Securities (governed by any other law), with SIS ("**Swiss Cleared Securities**") and (ii) by crediting the Swiss Securities or Swiss Cleared Securities to a securities account (*Effektenkonto*) of a depository bank with SIS, intermediated securities (*Bucheffekten*) ("**Intermediated Securities**") pursuant to the Swiss Federal Intermediated Securities Act (*Bucheffektengesetz*) ("**FISA**") are created.

(j) **Initial issue of Global Securities**

If the Final Terms specifies 'NGN Form' to be 'Applicable' with respect to a Global Bearer Security, or if the Final Terms specifies 'Held under the NSS' to be 'Applicable' in respect to a Global Registered Security to be held under the New Safekeeping Structure ("**NSS**") ("**NGN Form**"), such Global Bearer Security or Global Registered Security will be delivered on or prior to the original issue date of the Series or Tranche to a common safekeeper (a "**Common Safekeeper**"). The Aggregate Nominal Amount or aggregate number (as applicable) of the Global Security shall be that which is from time to time entered in the records of the Relevant Clearing System. Securities should only be issued in NGN Form where they are intended to be held in a manner which would allow Eurosystem eligibility but such recognition will depend upon the satisfaction of the Eurosystem eligibility criteria.

If the Final Terms specifies 'CGN Form' to be 'Applicable' ("**CGN Form**"), the Global Security may be delivered on or prior to the original issue date of the Series or Tranche to a Common Depository for the Relevant Clearing System (and, in the case of Registered Securities, registered in the name of any nominee for the Relevant Clearing System). The Relevant Clearing System will then credit each subscriber with an Aggregate Nominal Amount or aggregate number (as applicable) of the Global Security equal to the nominal amount or number thereof for which it has subscribed and paid.

1.2 **Exchange of Securities**

(a) **Exchange of Global Securities (other than French Cleared Securities and French Securities)**

Each Series of Bearer Securities issued in compliance with the D Rules (in which case the Final Terms specifies 'Form of Securities' to be 'TEFRA: D Rules') will be initially issued in the form of a temporary global security in bearer form (a "**Temporary Global Security**") and will be exchangeable for a permanent bearer global security (a "**Permanent Global Security**"), free of charge, on and after its Exchange Date, upon certification as to non-US beneficial ownership in the form set out in the Master Agency Agreement.

Each Series of Bearer Securities issued in compliance with the C Rules (in which case the Final Terms specifies 'Form of Securities' to be 'TEFRA: C Rules') or in respect of which TEFRA does not apply (in which case the Final Terms specifies 'Form of Securities' to be 'TEFRA: Not Applicable') will be initially issued in the form of a Permanent Global Security.

Upon the occurrence of an Exchange Event on or after its Exchange Date each Permanent Global Security will be exchangeable, in whole but not in part, free of charge, for Definitive Securities. Temporary Global Securities will not be exchangeable for Definitive Securities.

If the Global Security is in CGN Form, on or after any due date for exchange, the Holder may surrender it or, in the case of a partial exchange, present it for endorsement to or to the order of the Issue and Paying Agent and in exchange the Issuer will deliver, or procure the delivery of, (i) in the case of a Temporary Global Security, a Permanent Global Security in an Aggregate Nominal Amount or aggregate number (as applicable) equal to that of the Temporary Global Security that is being exchanged, or (ii) in the case of a Permanent Global Security exchangeable for Definitive Securities, an equal Aggregate Nominal Amount or aggregate number (as applicable) of duly executed and authenticated Definitive Securities.

If the Global Security is in NGN Form, the Issuer will procure that details of such exchange be entered pro rata in the records of the Relevant Clearing System. On exchange in full of each Permanent Global Security, the Issuer will, if the Holder so requests, procure that it is cancelled and returned to the Holder together with the relevant Definitive Securities.

(b) Exchange of French Cleared Securities

In respect of French Cleared Securities, each Series of French Cleared Securities will be initially issued in the form of a Temporary Global Security and will be exchangeable, free of charge to the Holder, on and after its Exchange Date in whole or in part upon certification as to non-US beneficial ownership in the form set out in the Master Agency Agreement for interests in a Permanent Global Security.

(c) Exchange of French Securities

French Securities in one form may not be exchanged for French Securities in any other form except as provided below.

French Securities issued in fully registered form (*au nominatif pur*) may, at the option of the Holder, be converted into French Securities in administered registered form (*au nominatif administré*), and vice versa. The exercise of any such option by such Holder shall be made in accordance with Article R.211-4 of the French *Code monétaire et financier*. Any such conversion shall be effected at the cost of such Holder.

(d) Exchange of Registered Securities (other than Danish Securities, Finnish Securities, Norwegian Securities, Swedish Securities and Swiss Securities)

Registered Securities of each Series which are sold in an 'offshore transaction' within the meaning of Regulation S under the Securities Act will be represented by interests in a Global Security, without Coupons or Talons, or deposited with, and registered in the name of, a Common Depositary or a Common Safekeeper on behalf of the Relevant Clearing System on its issue date.

1.3 Denomination and number

The Final Terms in respect of Securities will specify the denomination or denominations (each a "**Specified Denomination**") in which such Securities are issued, the Aggregate Nominal Amount, the Issue Price per Security and the Calculation Amount.

In the case of a Series with more than one Specified Denomination, Bearer Securities of one Specified Denomination will not be exchangeable for Bearer Securities of another Specified Denomination.

All Registered Securities, French Securities and French Cleared Securities of a Series shall have the same Specified Denomination.

1.4 Title

(a) **Title to Securities (other than CREST Securities, Danish Securities, Finnish Securities, French Securities, Norwegian Securities, Swedish Securities, Swiss Securities and Swiss Cleared Securities)**

Title to Bearer Securities and any Coupons or Talons, as the case may be, passes by delivery. Title to Registered Securities passes by registration in the Register, which the Issuer shall procure is kept by the Registrar in accordance with the provisions of the Master Agency Agreement.

The Issuer and the relevant Agents shall (except as otherwise required by law or ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction) deem and treat the Holder (as defined below) of any Bearer Security, Coupon or Registered Security as its absolute owner for all purposes (whether or not such Security is overdue and regardless of any notice of ownership, trust or any interest in it, any writing on it (or on the Global Security representing it) or its theft or loss) and no person shall be liable for so treating the Holder.

In these General Conditions, except in respect of CREST Securities, Danish Securities, Finnish Securities, French Securities, Norwegian Securities, Swedish Securities and Swiss Securities, "**Holder**" means the bearer of any Bearer Security or the person in whose name a Registered Security is registered except that, in respect of any Global Securities, the person appearing as the accountholder for the Relevant Clearing System (the "**Accountholder**") shall be treated as the Holder for all purposes other than with respect to the payment of any amount due under the Securities (for which purpose the Common Depository or Common Safekeeper (or their respective nominee, as applicable), as the case may be, shall be treated by the Issuer and any Agent as the relevant Holder).

(b) **Title to CREST Securities**

The CREST Agent on behalf of the Issuer shall maintain a record of uncertificated corporate securities (the "**Record**") in relation to CREST Securities and each person who is for the time being shown in the Record shall be treated by the Issuer and the Agents as the Holder of the particular nominal amount or number of CREST Securities, as the case may be, for all purposes (and the expression 'Holder' and related expressions shall be construed accordingly for the purposes of the Conditions).

No provision of the Conditions shall apply or have effect to the extent that it is in any respect inconsistent with (i) the holding of title to CREST Securities in uncertificated form, (ii) the transfer of title to CREST Securities by means of a relevant system or (iii) the Uncertificated Regulations. Without prejudice to the generality of the preceding sentence, so long as the CREST Securities are participating securities, (A) the Record shall be maintained at all times in the United Kingdom, (B) the CREST Securities will be issued in uncertificated form in accordance with and subject as provided in the Uncertificated Regulations and (C) the Conditions shall remain applicable notwithstanding that they are not endorsed on any certificate or document of title for such CREST Securities.

As used in these General Conditions, each of "**Operator**", "**Operator register of corporate securities**", "**participating security**", "**record of uncertificated corporate securities**" and "**relevant system**" is as defined in the Uncertificated Regulations (and the relevant Operator is Euroclear UK & Ireland Limited or any additional or alternative Operator from time to time and notified to the Holders of CREST Securities).

(c) **Title to CREST Depository Interests**

Where the Final Terms specifies 'CDIs' to be 'Applicable' for a Series, investors may hold CREST Depository Interests ("**CDIs**") constituted and issued by the CREST

Depository and representing indirect interests in such Securities. CDIs will be issued and settled through CREST.

Neither the Securities nor any rights with respect thereto will be issued, held, transferred or settled within CREST otherwise than through the issue, holding, transfer and settlement of CDIs. Holders of CDIs will not be entitled to deal directly in the Securities to which such CDIs relate (the "**Underlying Securities**"). Accordingly, all dealings in Securities represented by a holding of CDIs will be effected through CREST.

CDIs will be constituted and governed by the terms of the CREST Deed Poll. Holders of CDIs will have no rights against the Issuer, any Manager or any Agent in respect of the Underlying Securities, interests therein or the CDIs representing them.

(d) **Title to Danish Securities**

In respect of Danish Securities, the "**Holder**" will be the person evidenced as such by a book entry in the book-entry system and register maintained by VP. Ownership of the Danish Securities will be transferred by registration in the register between the direct or nominee Accountholders at VP in accordance with the Securities Trading Act and the Danish VP Registration Order and the rules and procedures of the VP from time to time. Where a nominee is so evidenced, it shall be treated by the Issuer as the Holder of the relevant Danish Securities.

(e) **Title to Finnish Securities**

In respect of Finnish Securities, the "**Holder**" will be the person in whose name a Finnish Cleared Security is registered in a book-entry account in the book-entry system of Euroclear Finland (including a nominee Accountholder, as the case may be) in accordance with Finnish laws and the Euroclear Finland Rules. Where a nominee is so evidenced, it shall be treated as the Holder of the relevant Finnish Securities.

Notwithstanding any secrecy obligation, the Issuer shall, subject to the Relevant Rules and applicable laws, be entitled to obtain a list of the Holders and information on the Holders from Euroclear Finland (and Euroclear Finland shall be entitled to provide such information to the Issuer), provided that it is technically possible for Euroclear Finland to maintain such a list. The Issuer shall pass on such information to the Finnish Issue and Paying Agent upon request.

(f) **Title to French Securities**

Title to French Securities will be evidenced in accordance with Articles L.211–3 and R.211–1 of the French *Code monétaire et financier* by book entries (*inscriptions en compte*). No physical document of title (including *certificats représentatifs* pursuant to Article R.211–7 of the French *Code monétaire et financier*) will be issued in respect of French Securities.

In respect of French Securities, the holder of French Securities will be the person whose name appears in the account of the relevant Accountholder or of the Issuer or of the Registration Agent (as the case may be) as being entitled to such Securities and the term 'Holder' shall be construed accordingly.

(g) **Title to Norwegian Securities**

In respect of Norwegian Securities, the "**Holder**" will be the person registered in the VPS System as the Holder of the Norwegian Securities. The Holder will hold the Norwegian Securities through its authorised VPS Accountholder either directly or through a nominee. Where a nominee is registered in the VPS as the Holder, it shall be treated by the Issuer as the Holder of the relevant Norwegian Securities.

(h) **Title to Swedish Securities**

In respect of Swedish Securities, the "**Holder**" will be the person in whose name a Swedish Security is registered in a book-entry account in the book-entry system of Euroclear Sweden (including a nominee Accountholder, as the case may be) in accordance with the Swedish Financial Instruments Accounts Act (1998:1479) (*Sw. Lag (1998:1479) om kontoföring av finansiella instrument*) and the Euroclear Sweden Rules. Where a nominee is so evidenced, it shall be treated as the Holder of the relevant Swedish Securities.

Notwithstanding any secrecy obligation, the Issuer shall, subject to the Relevant Rules and applicable laws, be entitled to obtain a list of the Holders and information on the Holders from Euroclear Sweden (and Euroclear Sweden shall be entitled to provide such information to the Issuer), provided that it is technically possible for Euroclear Sweden to maintain such a list. The Issuer shall pass on such information to the Swedish Issue and Paying Agent upon request.

(i) **Title to Swiss Securities and Swiss Cleared Securities**

In respect of Swiss Securities which constitute Intermediated Securities and Swiss Cleared Securities, the Holder and legal owner of such Swiss Securities or Swiss Cleared Securities will be the person holding them in a securities account in his own name and for his own account with his depositary (*Verwahrungsstelle*) in accordance with the terms of the FISA (and the expression "**Holder**" as used herein shall be construed accordingly). The records of such depositary determine the number of Swiss Securities held by such Holder and the FISA grants each Holder the right to ask the depositary for information about Intermediated Securities that are credited to his or her account. The respective disclosure document (*Ausweis*) does not constitute a Swiss Security.

In respect of Swiss Securities which are issued in the form of uncertificated securities, but do not constitute Intermediated Securities, the Holder and legal owner of such Swiss Securities will be the person registered as Holder in the register of uncertificated securities and 'Holder' shall be construed accordingly. In respect of Swiss Securities converted to certificated securities by the Issuer issuing a permanent global certificate or physical securities which are not Intermediated Securities, the Holder and legal owner of such Swiss Securities will be the person(s) holding the permanent global certificate or physical securities (and the expression 'Holder' as used herein shall be construed accordingly).

1.5 Transfers

(a) **Transfers of Cleared Securities**

(i) **Cleared Securities (other than CREST Securities, Danish Securities, Finnish Securities, French Securities, Norwegian Securities, Swedish Securities, Swiss Securities and Swiss Cleared Securities)**

Subject to General Condition 1.5(d) (*Minimum Tradable Amount*) below, transfers of Securities which are held in a Relevant Clearing System may be effected only through the Relevant Clearing System in which the Securities to be transferred are held and only in accordance with the Relevant Rules. Title will pass upon registration of the transfer in the books of Euroclear or the Euroclear France Accountholder, as the case may be.

(ii) **Transfers of CREST Securities**

Transfers of CREST Securities are effected upon registration of the transfer in the Operator register of corporate securities and subject to and in accordance with the Uncertificated Regulations and the rules, procedures and practices in effect of the Operator (the "**CREST Requirements**").

Transfers of CREST Securities will be effected without charge by or on behalf of the Issuer, the Operator or the CREST Agent, but upon payment of any Taxes that

may be imposed in relation to them (or the giving of such indemnity as the Issuer, the Operator or the CREST Agent may require).

(iii) Transfers of Danish Securities

Danish Securities will be transferable only in accordance with the Securities Trading Act, the Danish VP Registration Order and the procedures applicable to and/or issued by VP from time to time.

(iv) Transfers of Finnish Securities

Transfers of Finnish Securities are effected upon entry in the Euroclear Finland Register and in accordance with the Relevant Rules and Finnish Act on the Book-entry System and Clearing Activity and the Finnish Act on Book-entry Accounts.

(v) Transfers of French Securities

Title to French Securities in bearer dematerialised form (*au porteur*) and in administered registered form (*au nominatif administré*) will pass upon, and transfers of such Securities may only be effected through, registration of the transfers in the accounts of the Accountholders. Title to French Securities in fully registered form (*au nominatif pur*) shall pass upon, and transfer of such Securities may only be effected through, registration of the transfers in the accounts of the Issuer or of the Registration Agent.

(vi) Transfers of Norwegian Securities

Transfers of Norwegian Securities are effected upon entry in the VPS Register and in accordance with the Relevant Rules.

(vii) Transfers of Swedish Securities

Transfers of Swedish Securities are effected upon entry in the Euroclear Sweden Register and in accordance with the Swedish Financial Instruments Accounts Act (1998:1479) (*Sw. Lag (1998:1479) om kontoföring av finansiella instrument*) and the Relevant Rules.

(viii) Transfers of Swiss Securities

Swiss Securities constituting Intermediated Securities may solely be transferred and otherwise disposed of in accordance with the provisions of the FISA, being transferred and disposed of by instruction of the Holder to his depositary to transfer the Intermediated Securities and crediting the Intermediated Securities to the account of the transferee's depositary and the Holders shall at no time have the right to demand the conversion of Uncertificated Securities into, or the delivery of, a Global Security or physical securities; by contrast, the Issuer shall have the right to effect the conversion of the Uncertificated Securities into a Global Security and physical securities and vice versa.

(b) Transfers of non-cleared Securities

(i) Non-cleared Bearer Securities

Bearer Securities which are not Cleared Securities, Coupons and Talons will be transferred by delivery.

(ii) Non-cleared Registered Securities

Registered Securities which are not Cleared Securities may be transferred only through the Register by delivery in writing to the Registrar or any Transfer Agent of (A) the relevant Definitive Registered Security or Global Registered Security representing such Registered Securities to be transferred, (B) the duly completed

form of transfer, Exercise Notice or notice of redemption and surrender and (C) any other evidence as the Registrar or Transfer Agent may reasonably require. In the case of a transfer of part only of a holding of Registered Securities, a new Definitive Registered Security shall be issued to the transferee in respect of the part transferred and a further new Definitive Registered Security or Global Registered Security in respect of the balance of the holding not transferred shall be issued to the transferor. Transfers of part only of a holding of Registered Securities represented by a non-cleared Global Registered Security may only be made (1) if an Exchange Event occurs; or (2) with the consent of the Issuer, provided that, the registered Holder has given the Registrar not less than ten Business Days' notice at its specified office of the registered Holder's intention to effect such transfer. All transfers of Securities and entries on the Register will be made subject to the detailed regulations concerning transfers of Securities scheduled to the Master Agency Agreement. The regulations may be changed by the Issuer, with the prior written approval of the Registrar and each Holder. A copy of the current regulations will be made available by the Registrar to any Holder upon request.

Transfers of Registered Securities will be effected without charge by or on behalf of the Issuer, the Registrar or the Transfer Agents, but upon payment of any Taxes that may be imposed in relation to it (or the giving of an indemnity as the Issuer, Registrar or the relevant Transfer Agent may require).

(c) Registered Security Closed Periods

No Holder may require the transfer of a Definitive Registered Security (i) during the period of 15 calendar days ending on the due date for redemption or exercise, or any date on which the Securities may be called for redemption by the Issuer at its option pursuant to General Condition 7.1(c)(i) (*Call-European*) or 7.1(c)(ii) (*Call-Bermudan*), (ii) on any day after the date of any Option Exercise Notice delivered by such Holder in respect of such Definitive Registered Security, (iii) after any such Security has been called for redemption or has been exercised or (iv) during the period of seven calendar days ending on (and including) any Record Date.

(d) Minimum Tradable Amount

Transactions in the Securities may, if specified in the Final Terms, be subject to a Minimum Tradable Amount, in which case such Securities will be transferable only in a nominal amount of not less than such Minimum Tradable Amount and, in the case of Cleared Securities, in accordance with the Relevant Rules.

2. Status

The Securities constitute direct, unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer and rank equally among themselves. The payment obligations of the Issuer under the Securities will rank equally with all other present and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer (except for such obligations as may be preferred by provisions of law that are both mandatory and of general application). The Securities do not evidence deposits of the Issuer. The Securities are not insured or guaranteed by any government or government agency.

3. Contractual acknowledgement of bail-in in respect of Swiss Securities

By its acquisition of Swiss Securities, each Holder of Swiss Securities:

- (i) acknowledges and agrees to be bound by and consents to the exercise of any UK Bail-In Power by the Relevant UK Resolution Authority that may result in the cancellation of all, or a portion, of the principal amount of, or interest on, the Swiss Securities and/or the conversion of all, or a portion of, the principal amount of, or interest on, the Swiss Securities into shares or other securities or other obligations of the Issuer or another person, including by means of a variation to the Conditions of the Swiss Securities, in each case, to give effect to the exercise by the Relevant UK Resolution Authority of such UK Bail-In Power; and

- (ii) acknowledges and agrees that the rights of Holders of the Swiss Securities are subject to, and will be varied, if necessary, so as to give effect to, the exercise of any UK Bail-In Power by the Relevant UK Resolution Authority.

Each Holder of the Swiss Securities that acquires its Swiss Securities in the secondary market shall be deemed to acknowledge and agree to be bound by and consent to the same provisions specified in the Conditions to the same extent as the Holders of the Swiss Securities that acquire the Swiss Securities upon their initial issuance, including, without limitation, with respect to the acknowledgement and agreement to be bound by and consent to the Conditions of the Securities, including in relation to the UK Bail-In Power.

The exercise of the UK Bail-In Power by the Relevant UK Resolution Authority with respect to Swiss Securities shall not constitute an Event of Default.

4. **Calculations and publication**

4.1 **Rounding**

For the purposes of any calculations required pursuant to the Conditions, unless otherwise specified, all currency amounts that fall due and payable shall be rounded to the nearest unit of such currency (with half a unit being rounded up), save in the case of Japanese yen, which shall be rounded down to the nearest Japanese yen. For these purposes, "**unit**" means the lowest amount of such currency that is available as legal tender in the country of such currency.

4.2 **Determination and publication of interest rates, Interest Amounts and amounts in respect of settlement**

As soon as practicable on such date as the Issue and Paying Agent or (as applicable) the Determination Agent may be required to calculate any rate or amount, obtain any quotation or make any determination or calculation in respect of or in connection with any Security, such Agent shall determine such rate, obtain any required quotation or make such determination or calculation, as the case may be, and cause the relevant payment amount to be notified to the Issuer, each of the Paying Agents, the Holders, any other Agent in respect of the Securities that is to make a payment or further calculation or determination upon receipt of such information and, if the Securities are listed and the rules of the Relevant Stock Exchange or other relevant authority so require, such exchange or relevant authority, as soon as possible after their determination.

4.3 **Calculation Amount**

(a) **General**

If the Settlement Amount relating to a Security is specified, or is to be determined, by reference to the Calculation Amount specified in the Final Terms, then, on each occasion on which such Security is redeemed in part, the corresponding Settlement Amount shall be deemed to have been reduced by an amount proportional to the nominal amount or portion of the Security so redeemed or exercised with effect from the date of such partial reduction or exercise.

(b) **Calculations in respect of Securities**

- (i) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Conditions or the Master Agency Agreement each calculation of an amount payable in cash in respect of each Security (other than Definitive Securities) shall be based on the Aggregate Nominal Amount or number of all such Securities outstanding on such date (or the relevant affected portion thereof), rounded in accordance with the method provided in General Condition 4.1 (*Rounding*) above and distributed in accordance with the Relevant Rules.
- (ii) For the avoidance of doubt, in relation to any amount which is payable under the Conditions in respect of a Security and which is calculated by reference to a

Calculation Amount, references to 'Security' shall mean to a Security having a nominal amount (or face value) equal to the Calculation Amount.

4.4 **Business Day Convention**

If (i) any date specified to be subject to adjustment in accordance with a Business Day Convention would otherwise fall on a day that is not a Business Day, or (ii) there is no numerically corresponding day of the calendar month in which an Interest Period End Date should occur, and where in each case the Final Terms specifies Business Day Convention to be:

- (a) 'Following', such date shall be postponed to the next day that is a Business Day;
- (b) 'Modified Following', such date shall be postponed to the next day that is a Business Day unless it would fall in the next calendar month, in which case such date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day;
- (c) 'Nearest', such date shall be brought forward to the first preceding day that is a Business Day if the relevant date otherwise falls on a day other than a Sunday or a Monday and shall be postponed to the first following day that is a Business Day if the relevant date otherwise falls on a Sunday or a Monday;
- (d) 'Preceding', such date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day; or
- (e) 'Floating Rate', such 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 (A) such date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day and (B) each subsequent such date shall be the last Business Day in the month in which such date would have fallen had it not been subject to adjustment.

Swedish Securities shall only apply 'Following' or 'Modified Following' Business Day Conventions.

5. **Payments**

5.1 **Payments in respect of Definitive Bearer Securities**

In respect of any Definitive Bearer Security, payments of principal will be made against and subject to the presentation and surrender (or, in the case of part payment, endorsement) of the relevant Definitive Bearer Security at the specified office of any Paying Agent outside the United States, by a cheque drawn in the currency in which payment is due, or by transfer to an account with an Account Bank denominated in such currency, as applicable. Payments of interest will be made as set out above but against and subject to the presentation and surrender of the relevant Coupon.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, payments of principal or interest may be made in United States dollars at the specified office of any Paying Agent in New York City if (i) the Issuer has appointed Paying Agents with offices outside of the United States with the reasonable expectation that such Paying Agents would be able to make payment in United States dollars, (ii) payment of the full amount of such interest or principal in United States dollars at the offices of such Paying Agents is illegal or effectively precluded by exchange controls or other similar restrictions and (iii) payment is permitted by applicable United States law, without involving, in the determination of the Issuer, any adverse tax consequences to the Issuer.

5.2 **Payments in respect of Definitive Registered Securities**

Payments of principal in respect of each Definitive Registered Security will be made against and subject to the condition to settlement, presentation and surrender of the relevant Definitive Registered Security at the specified office of the Registrar or any of the Transfer Agents and in the manner provided in the immediately following paragraph below.

Payments of interest in respect of each Definitive Registered Security will be made on the relevant due date to the Holder, or the first named of any joint Holders appearing in the Register at the close of business on the relevant Record Date by cheque drawn on an Account Bank and mailed to such Holder at the address in the Register, or by electronic transfer to an account in the relevant currency maintained by the payee with an Account Bank.

5.3 Payments in respect of Global Securities

(a) Global Bearer Securities

No payment falling due after the Exchange Date will be made on any Global Bearer Securities unless exchange for an interest in a Permanent Global Security or for Definitive Bearer Securities is improperly withheld or refused. Payments on any Temporary Global Security issued in compliance with the D Rules before the Exchange Date will only be made against presentation of certification as to non-US beneficial ownership in the form set out in the Master Agency Agreement.

(b) CGNs

All payments in respect of Bearer Securities in CGN Form will be made against and subject to presentation for endorsement and, if no further payment falls to be made in respect of the Global Bearer Securities, surrender of that Global Bearer Security to or to the order of the Issue and Paying Agent or such other Paying Agent as shall have been notified to the Holders for such purpose.

(c) NGNs and Global Securities held under NSS

If a Global Bearer Security is a Cleared Security in NGN Form or a Global Registered Security is a Cleared Security held under the NSS, the Issuer shall procure that details of each such payment shall be entered in the records of the Relevant Clearing System. Payments in respect of Securities in NGN Form will be made to its Holder. Each payment so made will discharge the Issuer's obligations in respect thereof. Any failure to make the entries in the records of the Relevant Clearing System shall not affect such discharge.

(d) Global Registered Securities that are Cleared Securities

All payments in respect of Cleared Securities that are represented by a Global Registered Security will be made to, or to the order of, the person whose name is entered on the Register at the close of business on the Record Date.

(e) Relationship of Accountholders and Relevant Clearing Systems

Each of the persons shown in the records of the Relevant Clearing System as the Holder represented by a Global Security must look solely to the Relevant Clearing System for his share of each payment made by the Issuer to the bearer of such Global Bearer Security or the Holder of the underlying Registered Securities. The obligations of the Issuer will be discharged by payment to the bearer of such Global Bearer Security or the Holder of the underlying Registered Security, as the case may be, in respect of each amount so paid.

(f) Exercise of options or partial redemption in respect of Registered Securities

In the case of an exercise of an Issuer's or Holder's option in respect of, or a partial redemption of, a holding of Registered Securities represented by a single Definitive Registered Security or Global Registered Security, as the case may be, a new Definitive Registered Security shall be issued to the Holder to reflect the exercise of such option or in respect of the balance of the holding not redeemed. In the case of a partial exercise of an option resulting in Registered Securities of the same holding having different terms, a separate Definitive Registered Security or Global Registered Security shall be issued in respect of those Registered Securities of that holding that have the

same terms. New Definitive Registered Securities shall only be issued against surrender of the relevant existing Definitive Registered Security or Global Registered Security to the Registrar or any Transfer Agent. In the case of a transfer of Registered Securities to a person who is already a Holder of Registered Securities, a new Definitive Registered Security representing the enlarged holding shall only be issued against surrender of the Definitive Registered Security or Global Registered Security representing the existing holding.

5.4 **Payments in respect of CREST Securities**

The Issuer shall procure that all payments in respect of CREST Securities are made to the relevant Holder's cash memorandum account for value on the Relevant Date, such payment to be made in accordance with the regulations of CREST.

Each of the persons shown in the Record as the Holder of a particular nominal amount of CREST Securities must look solely to the settlement bank or institution at which its cash memorandum account is held for its share of each such payment so made by or on behalf of the Issuer.

5.5 **Payment in respect of Danish Securities**

Payments of principal and interest in respect of Danish Securities will be made to the Holders of the Danish Securities on the fifth Danish Business Day (or such other day which may become customary on the Danish bond market in respect of Danish Securities, which, in respect of Danish Securities denominated in Danish kroner, is expected to be the third Danish Business Day) prior to the Interest Payment Date or the Scheduled Redemption Date, as the case may be, all in accordance with the Relevant Rules.

5.6 **Payment in respect of Finnish Securities**

Payments of principal and interest in respect of the Finnish Securities will be made to the Holders of the Finnish Securities (appearing on the register maintained by Euroclear Finland in accordance with the Relevant Rules at the close of business on the third Helsinki Business Day before the Relevant Date) in accordance with the Finnish Act on the Book-entry System and Clearing Activity (*laki arvo-osuusjärjestelmästä ja selvitystoiminnasta* (749/2012)), the Finnish Act on Book-entry Accounts (*laki arvo-osuustileistä* (872/1991)), other applicable Finnish legislation and the Relevant Rules.

5.7 **Payments in respect of French Securities**

Payments of principal and interest in respect of French Securities shall, in the case of French Securities in bearer form (*au porteur*) or administered registered form (*au nominatif administré*), be made by transfer to the account denominated in the relevant currency of the relevant Accountholders for the benefit of the Holders of such Securities and, in the case of French Securities in fully registered form (*au nominatif pur*), to an account denominated in the relevant currency with a Receiving Bank designated by the relevant Holder of such Securities. All payments validly made to such Accountholders will be an effective discharge of the Issuer in respect of such payments.

For the purpose of this General Condition 5.7, "**Receiving Bank**" means a bank in the principal financial centre of the relevant currency or, in the case of euro, in a city in which banks have access to the TARGET System.

5.8 **Payments in respect of Norwegian Securities**

The Issuer will ensure that all payments to Holders of Norwegian Securities will be made through the VPS System and with the assistance of the Norwegian Issue and Paying Agent and Accountholder for the Issuer in the VPS System and in accordance with the Relevant Rules.

5.9 **Payments in respect of Swedish Securities**

Payments of principal and interest in respect of the Swedish Securities will be made to the Holders of the Swedish Securities (appearing on the register maintained by Euroclear Sweden in accordance with the Relevant Rules at the close of business on (i) in respect of principal and interest payments on Securities issued in notional, the fifth and (ii) in respect of principal payments on Securities issued in units, the fourth and (iii) in respect of interest payments on Securities issued in units, the fifth, Stockholm Business Day before the Relevant Date) in accordance with the Swedish Financial Instruments Accounts Act (1998:1479) (*Sw. Lag (1998:1479) om kontoföring av finansiella instrument*) and the Relevant Rules.

5.10 Payments in respect of Swiss Securities

Payments of principal and interest in respect of Swiss Securities or other Securities held through SIS shall be made, subject to applicable fiscal and other laws and regulations of the Relevant Clearing System(s), to the Relevant Clearing System(s) or to its/their order for credit to the account(s) of the relevant Accountholder(s) in accordance with the Relevant Rules. The Issuer and the Swiss Issue and Paying Agent shall be discharged by payment or delivery to, or to the order of, such Accountholders. Swiss Securities shall not be physically delivered as long as no Definitive Securities (*Wertpapiere*) are printed. Swiss Securities may be printed in whole but not in part.

5.11 Unmatured Coupons and unexchanged Talons

(a) Unmatured Coupons and unexchanged Talons void

Upon the due date for redemption of any Definitive Bearer Security, unexpired Coupons and unexchanged Talons relating to such Security (whether or not attached) shall become void and no payment shall be made in respect of them.

(b) Requirement for indemnity

Where any Definitive Bearer Security is presented for redemption without all unexpired Coupons and any unexchanged Talon relating to it, redemption shall be made only against the provision of such indemnity as the Issuer may require.

5.12 Taxes, Settlement Expenses and conditions to settlement

Payment of any Settlement Amount shall be subject to deduction, or conditional upon payment by the relevant Holder(s), of any applicable Taxes and (unless the Final Terms specifies 'Settlement Expenses' to be 'Not Applicable') and any other amounts payable as specified in the Conditions. The Issuer shall notify the Holder(s) of (a) such applicable Taxes, Settlement Expenses and other amounts payable and (b) the manner in which such amounts shall be paid by the Holder(s).

5.13 Payments on Business Days and postponed payments

Subject to the application of any Business Day Convention, if the date on which any amount is payable is not (i) a Business Day (or, in respect of Swedish Securities only, a Stockholm Business Day) and (ii) in the case of Definitive Securities only, a day other than a Saturday or Sunday 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 relevant place of presentation, then payment will not be made until the next succeeding day which is (i) a Business Day (or, in respect of Swedish Securities only, a Stockholm Business Day) and (ii) in the case of Definitive Securities only, also a day other than a Saturday or Sunday 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 relevant place of presentation, and the Holder thereof shall not be entitled to any interest or any further payment in respect of such delay. If payment is postponed for any other reason under the General Conditions, including postponement due to the unavailability of a Reference Rate as provided in General Condition 6.7(d)(ii)(B), the Holders shall not be entitled to any interest or any further payment on account of such postponement.

5.14 Payments in CNY

All payments in CNY in respect of a Security will be made solely by transfer to a Renminbi bank account maintained in accordance with applicable laws and regulations at a bank in Hong Kong.

C. INTEREST, OPTIONAL EARLY REDEMPTION AND FINAL REDEMPTION

6. Interest

(a) Interest type

The Final Terms will specify in respect of each Interest Calculation Period whether the type of interest which the Securities pay is:

- Fixed Rate Interest;
- Floating Rate Interest;
- Inverse Floating Rate Interest;
- Inflation-Linked Interest;
- Digital Interest; or
- Spread-Linked Interest,

or whether the Securities are Zero Coupon, in each case in respect of such Interest Calculation Period.

The Final Terms will indicate whether or not a Switch Option is applicable.

(b) Certain information to be found in the Final Terms

The Final Terms will contain provisions applicable to the determination of interest (if any) and must be read in conjunction with this General Condition 6 for full information on the manner in which interest is calculated on the Securities. In particular, the Final Terms will specify the following items where relevant to the particular Securities:

- the Specified Denomination;
- the Settlement Currency;
- the Interest Commencement Date;
- the Fixed Rate(s);
- the Reference Rate;
- the Interest Payment Date(s);
- the Scheduled Redemption Date;
- the Calculation Amount;
- the Day Count Fraction;
- the Strike;
- the Participation;
- any applicable Valuation Date(s);
- details relating to the calculation of the Range Accrual Factor (if applicable);
- details of any applicable Inflation Index;
- details of any applicable Switch Option; and
- details of any applicable put or call option.

6.1 Fixed Rate Interest

(a) Interest type and application

This General Condition 6.1 applies only in respect of Interest Calculation Periods for which the Final Terms specifies the 'Type of Interest' to be 'Fixed Rate Interest' (if any).

(b) Accrual of interest and when paid

Each Security bears interest during each Relevant Interest Calculation Period at the rate(s) per annum equal to the Fixed Rate(s) specified in the Final Terms to apply to the Relevant Interest Payment Date corresponding to such Relevant Interest Calculation Period, subject to the application of the Range Accrual Factor, if applicable. Interest will be payable on the Relevant Interest Payment Date falling on or about the end of each such Relevant Interest Calculation Period.

(c) **Interest Amount**

The Interest Amount payable in respect of each Security (representing a nominal amount equal to the Calculation Amount) on any Relevant Interest Payment Date shall be calculated by the Determination Agent by multiplying the relevant Fixed Rate by the Calculation Amount, and then further multiplying such amount by:

- (i) the applicable Day Count Fraction;
- (ii) in the case of Securities having a Settlement Currency that is different from the Issue Currency, multiplying the resultant amount in the Issue Currency by the applicable Exchange Rate as at the Fixing Time – Interest on the relevant Fixing Date – Interest; and
- (iii) if the Final Terms specifies 'Range Accrual' to be applicable to such Relevant Interest Payment Date, multiplying such amount by the applicable Range Accrual Factor (which shall be determined in accordance with General Condition 6.8 (*Calculation of the Range Accrual Factor*) below),

provided that, if the above calculation results in an amount of less than zero, then the Interest Amount payable on the Relevant Interest Payment Date shall be deemed to be zero.

(d) **Relevant defined terms**

The following terms as used above have the following meanings:

- "**Calculation Amount**" means a nominal amount of the Securities equal to the Specified Denomination (unless a different amount is specified in the Final Terms, in which case, such amount).
- "**Day Count Fraction**" means the fraction equal to the number of days of the Interest Calculation Period divided by the number of days of the year, in each case as determined by the applicable convention, which may be any of 'Actual/Actual(ICMA)', 'Act/Act(ICMA)', 'Actual/Actual', 'Actual/Actual (ISDA)', 'Actual/365 (Fixed)', 'Actual/360', '30/360', '360/360', 'Bond Basis', '30E/360', 'Eurobond Basis', or '30E/360 (ISDA)' (each as defined in General Condition 28.1 (*Definitions*) in the definition 'Day Count Fraction ConventionsE. '), as specified in the Final Terms.
- "**Fixed Rate**" means the percentage rate of interest per annum for the Relevant Interest Payment Date as set out in the Final Terms.
- "**Interest Calculation Period**" means the period beginning on (and including) the Interest Commencement Date and ending on (but excluding) the next succeeding Interest Period End Date and each successive period beginning on (and including) an Interest Period End Date and ending on (but excluding) the next succeeding Interest Period End Date.
- "**Interest Payment Date**" means:
 - (a) each date specified as such in the Final Terms; or
 - (b) each date falling the number of Business Days specified in the Final Terms after the Interest Determination Date.

- **"Interest Period End Date"** means each date specified as such in the Final Terms or, if none, each Interest Payment Date (after adjustment due to any applicable Business Day Convention), provided that, if the Final Terms specifies that the Interest Period End Date is not subject to adjustment, the Interest Period End Date will be each date specified as such (or, if none, each Interest Payment Date) disregarding any adjustment to the Interest Payment Date due to any applicable Business Day Convention.
- **"Relevant Interest Calculation Period"** means each Interest Calculation Period in respect of which the Final Terms specifies 'Type of Interest' to be 'Fixed Rate Interest'.
- **"Relevant Interest Payment Date"** means, in respect of a Relevant Interest Calculation Period, the Interest Payment Date falling on or about the end of such Relevant Interest Calculation Period.

6.2 Floating Rate Interest

(a) Application

This General Condition 6.2 applies only in respect of Interest Calculation Periods for which the Final Terms specifies 'Type of Interest' to be 'Floating Rate Interest' (if any).

(b) Accrual of interest and when paid

Each Security bears interest during each Relevant Interest Calculation Period at the rate(s) per annum equal to the Rate of Interest applicable for that Relevant Interest Calculation Period, as determined below, subject to the application of the Range Accrual Factor, if applicable. Interest will be payable on the Relevant Interest Payment Date corresponding to such Relevant Interest Calculation Period.

(c) Interest Amount

(i) Calculation of Interest Amount

The Interest Amount payable in respect of each Security (representing a nominal amount equal to the Calculation Amount) on any Relevant Interest Payment Date shall be calculated by the Determination Agent by multiplying the Rate of Interest for the Relevant Interest Payment Date by the Calculation Amount, then further multiplying such amount by:

- (A) the applicable Day Count Fraction;
- (B) in the case of Securities having a Settlement Currency that is different from the Issue Currency, multiplying the resultant amount in the Issue Currency by the applicable Exchange Rate as at the Fixing Time – Interest on the relevant Fixing Date – Interest; and
- (C) if the Final Terms specifies 'Range Accrual' to be 'Applicable' to such Relevant Interest Payment Date, multiplying such amount by the applicable Range Accrual Factor (which shall be determined in accordance with General Condition 6.8 (*Calculation of the Range Accrual Factor*) below),

provided that, if the above calculation results in an amount of less than zero, then the Interest Amount payable on the Relevant Interest Payment Date shall be deemed to be zero.

(ii) Determination of Rate of Interest

Subject to (iii) (*Maximum and minimum rates of interest*) immediately below, the rate of interest (the **"Rate of Interest"**) for a Relevant Interest Payment Date will be (x) the Floating Rate determined for such Relevant Interest Payment Date in

accordance with 6.2(d) (*Floating Rate*) immediately below, multiplied by (y) the number specified as the 'Participation' in the Final Terms for such Relevant Interest Payment Date (provided that, if no such amount is specified, the Participation shall be deemed to be 1) (the "**Participation**") and then (z) adding the 'Spread' percentage rate specified as such in the Final Terms for such Relevant Interest Payment Date (which rate may be negative) (the "**Spread**") to the product of (x) and (y).

The Rate of Interest calculation can also be expressed formulaically as:

$$(\text{Floating Rate} \times \text{Participation}) + \text{Spread}$$

(iii) **Maximum and minimum rates of interest**

If the Final Terms specifies a 'Cap Rate' percentage or that 'Curve Cap Rate' is 'Applicable' and/or a 'Floor Rate' percentage (in each case either (i) generally or (ii) in relation to one or more Relevant Interest Payment Dates), then the Rate of Interest shall be, as applicable:

(A) where:

- (1) 'Cap Rate' is specified as 'Applicable' in the Final Terms, no higher than the Cap Rate; or
- (2) 'Curve Cap Rate' is specified as 'Applicable' in the Final Terms, no higher than the Curve Cap Rate; and/or

(B) where a 'Floor Rate' percentage is specified, no lower than the Floor Rate.

The Interest Amount payable on each Relevant Interest Payment Date shall be subject to the redemption of the Securities not occurring prior to the corresponding Relevant Interest Payment Date.

(d) **Floating Rate**

The Final Terms will specify whether the Floating Rate to be determined for each Relevant Interest Payment Date shall be determined in accordance with either 'Floating Interest Rate Determination' (in which case General Condition 6.7(b) (*Floating Interest Determination of a Floating Rate*) below will apply) or 'CMS Rate Determination' (in which case General Condition 6.7(c) (*CMS Rate Determination for Floating Rate*) below will apply).

If the Final Terms specifies 'Linear Interpolation' to be 'Applicable', then, in respect of any short or long Relevant Interest Calculation Period as specified in the Final Terms, the Determination Agent will determine the relevant Floating Rate using Linear Interpolation.

(e) **Relevant defined terms**

The following terms as used above have the following meanings:

- "**Calculation Amount**" means a nominal amount of the Securities equal to the Specified Denomination (unless a different amount is specified in the Final Terms, in which case, such amount).
- "**Cap Rate**" means the percentage specified as such in the Final Terms.
- "**Curve Cap Rate**" means, in relation to an Interest Payment Date, the percentage determined by the Determination Agent for such Interest Payment Date as the lesser of (i) the Upper Limit and (ii) the product of (A) Factor, multiplied by (B) the sum of (x) Reference Index, plus (y) Margin.

The Curve Cap Rate calculation can also be expressed formulaically as:

$$\text{Min [Factor} \times (\text{Reference Index} + \text{Margin}); \text{Upper Limit}]$$

where:

- "**Factor**" means the percentage specified as such in the Final Terms, which shall be preceded by either a 'plus' or a 'minus' (provided that, if the Final Terms specifies 'Factor' to be 'Not Applicable', it shall be deemed to be one).
- "**Margin**" means the percentage specified as such in the Final Terms, which shall be preceded by either a 'plus' or a 'minus' (provided that, if the Final Terms specifies 'Margin' to be 'Not Applicable', it shall be deemed to be zero).
- "**Min**", followed by two amounts (including a calculation which produces an amount) separated by a semi-colon (;), means the lesser of such two amounts.
- "**Reference Index**" means:
 - (i) if the Final Terms specifies 'single rate' to be 'Applicable', the amount calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$\text{Multiplier} \times \text{Reference Rate}$$

- (ii) if the Final Terms specifies 'spread rate' to be 'Applicable', the amount calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$(\text{Multiplier 1} \times \text{Reference Rate 1}) - (\text{Multiplier 2} \times \text{Reference Rate 2})$$

- (iii) if the Final Terms specifies 'combined rate' to be 'Applicable', the amount calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$(\text{Multiplier 1} \times \text{Reference Rate 1}) + (\text{Multiplier 2} \times \text{Reference Rate 2})$$

where:

- "**Multiplier**", "**Multiplier 1**" and "**Multiplier 2**" each means the percentage specified as such in the Final Terms, which shall be preceded by either a 'plus' or a 'minus' (provided that, if the Final Terms specifies 'Multiplier', 'Multiplier 1' and/or 'Multiplier 2' to be 'Not Applicable', each such value as so specified shall be deemed to be one).
- "**Reference Rate**", "**Reference Rate 1**" and "**Reference Rate 2**" each means the Reference Rate specified as such in the Final Terms.
- "**Upper Limit**" means the percentage specified as such in the Final Terms.
- "**Day Count Fraction**" means the fraction equal to the number of days of the Interest Calculation Period divided by the number of days of the year, in each case as determined by the applicable convention, which may be any of 'Actual/Actual(ICMA)', 'Act/Act(ICMA)', 'Actual/Actual', 'Actual/Actual (ISDA)', 'Actual/365 (Fixed)', 'Actual/360', '30/360', '360/360', 'Bond Basis', '30E/360', 'Eurobond Basis', or '30E/360 (ISDA)' (each as defined in General Condition 28.1 (*Definitions*) in the definition of 'Day Count Fraction Conventions'), as specified in the Final Terms.
- "**Floating Rate**" means the percentage rate of interest per annum calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (d) (*Floating Rate*) above.

- **"Interest Calculation Period"** means the period beginning on (and including) the Interest Commencement Date and ending on (but excluding) the next succeeding Interest Period End Date and each successive period beginning on (and including) an Interest Period End Date and ending on (but excluding) the next succeeding Interest Period End Date.
- **"Interest Payment Date"** means:
 - (a) each date specified as such in the Final Terms (provided that, if the Interest Determination Date is postponed pursuant to Condition 6.7(d)(ii)(B), such date shall be postponed by an equal number of Business Days); or
 - (b) each date falling the number of Business Days specified in the Final Terms after the Interest Determination Date (after adjustment due to postponement pursuant to Condition 6.7(d)(ii)(B), if applicable).
- **"Interest Period End Date"** means each date specified as such in the Final Terms or, if none, each Interest Payment Date (after adjustment due to any applicable Business Day Convention), provided that, if the Final Terms specifies that the Interest Period End Date is not subject to adjustment, the Interest Period End Date will be each date specified as such (or, if none, each Interest Payment Date) disregarding any adjustment to the Interest Payment Date due to any applicable Business Day.
- **"Relevant Interest Calculation Period"** means each Interest Calculation Period in respect of which the Final Terms specifies 'Type of Interest' to be 'Floating Rate Interest'.
- **"Relevant Interest Payment Date"** means, in respect of a Relevant Interest Calculation Period, the Interest Payment Date falling on or about the end of such Relevant Interest Calculation Period.

6.3 Inverse Floating Rate Interest

(a) Application

This General Condition 6.3 applies only in respect of Interest Calculation Periods for which the Final Terms specifies 'Type of Interest' to be 'Inverse Floating Rate Interest' (if any).

(b) Accrual of interest and when paid

Each Security bears interest during each Relevant Interest Calculation Period at the rate(s) per annum equal to the Rate of Interest applicable for that Relevant Interest Calculation Period, as determined below, subject to the application of the Range Accrual Factor, if applicable. Interest will be payable on the Relevant Interest Payment Date corresponding to such Relevant Interest Calculation Period.

(c) Interest Amount

(i) Calculation of Interest Amount

The Interest Amount payable in respect of each Security (representing a nominal amount equal to the Calculation Amount) on any Relevant Interest Payment Date shall be calculated by the Determination Agent by multiplying the Rate of Interest for that Relevant Interest Payment Date by the Calculation Amount, and then further multiplying such amount by:

- (A) the applicable Day Count Fraction;
- (B) in the case of Securities having a Settlement Currency that is different from the Issue Currency, multiplying the resultant amount in the Issue Currency

by the applicable Exchange Rate as at the Fixing Time – Interest on the relevant Fixing Date – Interest; and

- (C) if the Final Terms specifies 'Range Accrual' to be 'Applicable' to such Relevant Interest Payment Date, multiplying such amount by the applicable Range Accrual Factor (which shall be determined in accordance with General Condition 6.8 (*Calculation of the Range Accrual Factor*) below),

provided that, if the above calculation results in an amount of less than zero, then the Interest Amount payable on the Relevant Interest Payment Date shall be deemed to be zero.

(ii) **Determination of Rate of Interest**

Subject to (iii) (*Maximum and minimum rates of interest*) immediately below, the rate of interest (the "**Rate of Interest**") for a Relevant Interest Calculation Period ending on or about a Relevant Interest Payment Date will be (x) the 'Spread' percentage rate specified as such in the Final Terms for such Relevant Interest Payment Date (the "**Spread**") minus the product of (y) the Floating Rate determined for such Relevant Interest Payment Date in accordance with 6.3(d) (*Floating Rate*) immediately below ("**Floating Rate_(t)**") and (z) the number specified as the 'Participation' in the Final Terms for such Relevant Interest Payment Date (provided that, if no such amount is specified, the Participation shall be deemed to be 1) (the "**Participation**").

The Rate of Interest calculation can also be expressed formulaically as follows:

$$\text{Spread} - \text{Floating Rate}_{(t)} \times \text{Participation}$$

(iii) **Maximum and minimum rates of interest**

If the Final Terms specifies a 'Cap Rate' percentage or that 'Curve Cap Rate' is 'Applicable' and/or a 'Floor Rate' percentage (in each case either (i) generally or (ii) in relation to one or more Relevant Interest Payment Dates), then the Rate of Interest shall be, as applicable:

(A) where:

- (1) 'Cap Rate' is specified as being 'Applicable' in the Final Terms, no higher than the Cap Rate; or
- (2) 'Curve Cap Rate' is specified as 'Applicable' in the Final Terms, no higher than the Curve Cap Rate; and/or

(B) where a 'Floor Rate' percentage is specified, no lower than the Floor Rate.

The Interest Amount payable on each Relevant Interest Payment Date shall be subject to the redemption of the Securities not occurring prior to the corresponding Relevant Interest Payment Date.

(d) **Floating Rate**

The Final Terms will specify whether the Floating Rate to be determined for each Relevant Interest Payment Date shall be determined in accordance with either 'Floating Interest Rate Determination' (in which case General Condition 6.7(b) (*Floating Interest Determination of a Floating Rate*) below will apply) or 'CMS Rate Determination' (in which case General Condition 6.7(c) (*CMS Rate Determination for Floating Rate*) below will apply).

If the Final Terms specifies 'Linear Interpolation' to be 'Applicable', then, in respect of any short or long Relevant Interest Calculation Period as specified in the Final Terms,

the Determination Agent will determine the relevant Floating Rate using Linear Interpolation.

(e) **Relevant defined terms**

The following terms as used above have the following meanings:

- "**Calculation Amount**" means a nominal amount of the Securities equal to the Specified Denomination (unless a different amount is specified in the Final Terms, in which case, such amount).
- "**Cap Rate**" means the percentage specified as such in the Final Terms.
- "**Curve Cap Rate**" means, in relation to an Interest Payment Date, the percentage determined by the Determination Agent for such Interest Payment Date as the lesser of (i) the Upper Limit and (ii) the product of (A) Factor, multiplied by (B) the sum of (x) Reference Index, plus (y) Margin.

The Curve Cap Rate calculation can also be expressed formulaically as:

$$\text{Min [Factor} \times (\text{Reference Index} + \text{Margin}); \text{Upper Limit}]$$

where:

- "**Factor**" means the percentage specified as such in the Final Terms, which shall be preceded by either a 'plus' or a 'minus' (provided that, if the Final Terms specifies 'Factor' to be 'Not Applicable', it shall be deemed to be one).
- "**Margin**" means the percentage specified as such in the Final Terms, which shall be preceded by either a 'plus' or a 'minus' (provided that, if the Final Terms specifies 'Margin' to be 'Not Applicable', it shall be deemed to be zero).
- "**Min**", followed by two amounts (including a calculation which produces an amount) separated by a semi-colon (;), means the lesser of such two amounts.
- "**Reference Index**" means:
 - (i) if the Final Terms specifies 'single rate' to be 'Applicable', the amount calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$\text{Multiplier} \times \text{Reference Rate}$$

- (ii) if the Final Terms specifies 'spread rate' to be 'Applicable', the amount calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$(\text{Multiplier 1} \times \text{Reference Rate 1}) - (\text{Multiplier 2} \times \text{Reference Rate 2})$$

- (iii) if the Final Terms specifies 'combined rate' to be 'Applicable', the amount calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$(\text{Multiplier 1} \times \text{Reference Rate 1}) + (\text{Multiplier 2} \times \text{Reference Rate 2})$$

where:

- "**Multiplier**", "**Multiplier 1**" and "**Multiplier 2**" each means the respective percentage specified as such in the Final Terms, which shall be preceded by either a 'plus' or a 'minus' (provided that if the Final Terms specifies 'Multiplier', 'Multiplier 1' and/or 'Multiplier 2' to be 'Not Applicable', each such value as so specified shall be deemed to be one).

- **"Reference Rate", "Reference Rate 1" and "Reference Rate 2"** each means the Reference Rate specified as such in the Final Terms.
- **"Upper Limit"** means the percentage specified as such in the Final Terms.
- **"Day Count Fraction"** means the fraction equal to the number of days of the Interest Calculation Period divided by the number of days of the year, in each case as determined by the applicable convention, which may be any of 'Actual/Actual(ICMA)', 'Act/Act(ICMA)', 'Actual/Actual', 'Actual/Actual (ISDA)', 'Actual/365 (Fixed)', 'Actual/360', '30/360', '360/360', 'Bond Basis', '30E/360', 'Eurobond Basis', or '30E/360 (ISDA)' (each as defined in General Condition 28.1 (*Definitions*) in the definition of 'Day Count Fraction Conventions'), as specified in the Final Terms.
- **"Floating Rate"** means the percentage rate of interest per annum calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (d) (*Floating Rate*) above.
- **"Interest Calculation Period"** means the period beginning on (and including) the Interest Commencement Date and ending on (but excluding) the next succeeding Interest Period End Date and each successive period beginning on (and including) an Interest Period End Date and ending on (but excluding) the next succeeding Interest Period End Date.
- **"Interest Payment Date"** means:
 - (i) each date specified as such in the Final Terms (provided that, if the Interest Determination Date is postponed pursuant to Condition 6.7(d)(ii)(B), such date shall be postponed by an equal number of Business Days); or
 - (ii) each date falling the number of Business Days specified in the Final Terms after the Interest Determination Date (after adjustment due to postponement pursuant to Condition 6.7(d)(ii)(B), if applicable).
- **"Interest Period End Date"** means each date specified as such in the Final Terms or, if none, each Interest Payment Date (after adjustment due to any applicable Business Day Convention), provided that, if the Final Terms specifies that the Interest Period End Date is not subject to adjustment, the Interest Period End Date will be each date specified as such (or, if none, each Interest Payment Date) disregarding any adjustment to the Interest Payment Date due to any applicable Business Day Convention.
- **"Relevant Interest Calculation Period"** means each Interest Calculation Period in respect of which the Final Terms specifies 'Type of Interest' to be 'Inverse Floating Rate Interest'.
- **"Relevant Interest Payment Date"** means, in respect of a Relevant Interest Calculation Period, the Interest Payment Date falling on or about the end of such Relevant Interest Calculation Period.

6.4 Inflation-Linked Interest

(a) Application

This General Condition 6.4 applies only in respect of Interest Calculation Period(s) for which the Final Terms specifies 'Type of Interest' to be 'Inflation-Linked Interest' (if any).

(b) Accrual of interest and when paid

Each Security bears interest during each Relevant Interest Calculation Period at the rate(s) per annum equal to the Rate of Interest applicable for that Relevant Interest Calculation Period, as determined below, if applicable. Interest will be payable at the

end of each Relevant Interest Calculation Period on the Relevant Interest Payment Date corresponding to such Relevant Interest Calculation Period.

(c) **Interest Amount**

(i) **Calculation of Interest Amount**

The Interest Amount payable in respect of each Security (representing a nominal amount equal to the Calculation Amount) on each Relevant Interest Payment Date shall be calculated on the Relevant Interest Calculation Date by the Determination Agent by multiplying the Inflation-Linked Rate of Interest for such Relevant Interest Payment Date by the Calculation Amount, and then further multiplying such amount by:

- (A) the applicable Day Count Fraction; and
- (B) in the case of Securities having a Settlement Currency that is different from the Issue Currency, multiplying the resultant amount in the Issue Currency by the applicable Exchange Rate as at the Fixing Time – Interest on the relevant Fixing Date – Interest,

provided that, if the above calculation results in an amount of less than zero, then the Interest Amount payable on the Relevant Interest Payment Date shall be deemed to be zero.

(ii) **Determination of Inflation-Linked Rate of Interest**

Subject to (iv) (*Maximum and minimum rates of interest*) below, the inflation-linked rate of interest (the "**Inflation-Linked Rate of Interest**") for a Relevant Interest Calculation Period ending on or about a Relevant Interest Payment Date will be the sum of (x) the applicable "**Inflation Factor**" determined for such Relevant Interest Payment Date in accordance with (iii) (*Inflation Factor*) immediately below multiplied by the number specified as the 'Fixed Percentage' in the Final Terms for such Relevant Interest Payment Date (provided that, if no such number is specified, the Fixed Percentage shall be deemed to be 1) (the "**Fixed Percentage**") and (y) the 'Spread' percentage rate specified as such in the Final Terms for such Relevant Interest Payment Date (which rate may be negative) (the "**Spread**").

The Rate of Interest calculation can also be expressed formulaically as:

$$(\text{Inflation Factor} \times \text{Fixed Percentage}) + \text{Spread}$$

(iii) **Inflation Factor**

The 'Inflation Factor' shall be as determined in (A) (Inflation Factor (Cumulative)) or (B) (Inflation Factor (Year-on-Year)) below, as applicable.

(A) **Inflation Factor (Cumulative)**

If the Final Terms specifies that the Inflation Factor shall be 'Inflation Factor (Cumulative)', the Inflation Factor shall be determined by dividing:

- (x) the Inflation Index Level for the calendar month ("**Reference Month**") specified in the Final Terms as corresponding to the Relevant Interest Payment Date ("**Inflation Index_t**"); by
- (y) the Inflation Index Level for the Reference Month specified in the Final Terms as corresponding to the Initial Valuation Date ("**Inflation Index (initial)**").

The Inflation Factor calculation can also be expressed formulaically as:

$$\frac{\text{Inflation Index}_{(t)}}{\text{Inflation Index}(\text{initial})}$$

If the Initial Valuation Date or any Interest Payment Date does not fall on the first calendar day of a month, and the Final Terms specifies that the Reference Month corresponding to such Initial Valuation Date or Interest Payment Date is subject to linear interpolation, the relevant Inflation Index Level corresponding to such Initial Valuation Date or Interest Payment Date shall be calculated using linear interpolation between (x) the Inflation Index Level for the Reference Month corresponding to such Initial Valuation Date or Interest Payment Date and (y) the Inflation Index Level for the calendar month following such Reference Month.

(B) Inflation Factor (Year-on-Year)

If the Final Terms specifies that the Inflation Factor shall be 'Inflation Factor (Year-on-Year)', then the Inflation Factor shall be determined by subtracting 1 from the amount that is determined by dividing:

- (x) the Inflation Index Level for the calendar month ("**Reference Month**") specified in the Final Terms as corresponding to the Relevant Interest Payment Date ("**Inflation Index_(t)**"); by
- (y) the Inflation Index Level for the Reference Month falling 12 months prior to the Reference Month specified in the Final Terms as corresponding to the Relevant Interest Payment Date ("**Inflation Index_(t-1)**").

The Inflation Factor calculation can also be expressed formulaically as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Inflation Index}_{(t)}}{\text{Inflation Index}_{(t-1)}} - 1$$

If any Relevant Interest Payment Date does not fall on the first calendar day of a month, and the Final Terms specifies that the Reference Month corresponding to such Relevant Interest Payment Date is subject to linear interpolation, the relevant Inflation Index Level for the Reference Month corresponding to such Relevant Interest Payment Date and the Reference Month falling 12 months prior to such Reference Month shall be calculated using linear interpolation between (x) the Inflation Index Level for such month and (y) the Inflation Index Level for the calendar month following such month.

(iv) Maximum and minimum rates of interest

If the Final Terms specifies a 'Cap Rate' percentage or that 'Curve Cap Rate' is 'Applicable' and/or a 'Floor Rate' percentage (in each case either (i) generally or (ii) in relation to one or more Relevant Interest Payment Dates), then the Rate of Interest shall be, as applicable:

(A) where:

- (1) 'Cap Rate' is specified as 'Applicable' in the Final Terms, no higher than the Cap Rate; or
- (2) 'Curve Cap Rate' is specified as 'Applicable' in the Final Terms, no higher than the Curve Cap Rate; and/or

(B) where a 'Floor Rate' percentage is specified, no lower than the Floor Rate.

The Interest Amount payable on each Relevant Interest Payment Date shall be subject to the redemption of the Securities not occurring prior to the corresponding Relevant Interest Payment Date.

(d) **Relevant defined terms**

The following terms as used above have the following meanings:

- "**Calculation Amount**" means a nominal amount of the Securities equal to the Specified Denomination (unless a different amount is specified in the Final Terms, in which case, such amount).
- "**Cap Rate**" means the percentage specified as such in the Final Terms.
- "**Curve Cap Rate**" means, in relation to an Interest Payment Date, the percentage determined by the Determination Agent for such Interest Payment Date as the lesser of (i) the Upper Limit and (ii) the product of (A) Factor, multiplied by (B) the sum of (x) Reference Index, plus (y) Margin.

The Curve Cap Rate calculation can also be expressed formulaically as:

$$\text{Min [Factor} \times (\text{Reference Index} + \text{Margin}); \text{Upper Limit}]$$

where:

- "**Factor**" means the percentage specified as such in the Final Terms, which shall be preceded by either a 'plus' or a 'minus' (provided that, if the Final Terms specifies 'Factor' to be 'Not Applicable', it shall be deemed to be one).
- "**Margin**" means the percentage specified as such in the Final Terms, which shall be preceded by either a 'plus' or a 'minus' (provided that, if the Final Terms specifies 'Margin' to be 'Not Applicable', it shall be deemed to be zero).
- "**Min**", followed by two amounts (including a calculation which produces an amount) separated by a semi-colon (';'), means the lesser of such two amounts.
- "**Reference Index**" means:
 - (i) if the Final Terms specifies 'single rate' to be 'Applicable', the amount calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$\text{Multiplier} \times \text{Reference Rate}$$

- (ii) if the Final Terms specifies 'spread rate' to be 'Applicable', the amount calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$(\text{Multiplier 1} \times \text{Reference Rate 1}) - (\text{Multiplier 2} \times \text{Reference Rate 2})$$

- (iii) if the Final Terms specifies 'combined rate' to be 'Applicable', the amount calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$(\text{Multiplier 1} \times \text{Reference Rate 1}) + (\text{Multiplier 2} \times \text{Reference Rate 2})$$

where:

- "**Multiplier**", "**Multiplier 1**" and "**Multiplier 2**" each means the percentage specified as such in the Final Terms, which shall be preceded by either a 'plus' or a 'minus' (provided that, if the Final Terms

specifies 'Multiplier', 'Multiplier 1' and/or 'Multiplier 2' to be 'Not Applicable', each such value as so specified shall be deemed to be one).

- **"Reference Rate"**, **"Reference Rate 1"** and **"Reference Rate 2"** each means the Reference Rate specified as such in the Final Terms.
- **"Upper Limit"** means the percentage specified as such in the Final Terms.
- **"Day Count Fraction"** means the fraction equal to the number of days of the Interest Calculation Period divided by the number of days of the year, in each case as determined by the applicable convention, which may be any of 'Actual/Actual(ICMA)', 'Act/Act(ICMA)', 'Actual/Actual', 'Actual/Actual (ISDA)', 'Actual/365 (Fixed)', 'Actual/360', '30/360', '360/360', 'Bond Basis', '30E/360', 'Eurobond Basis', '30E/360 (ISDA)' (each as defined in General Condition 28.1 (*Definitions*) under 'Day Count Fraction Conventions'), as specified in the Final Terms.
- **"Inflation Index"** means the index specified as such in the Final Terms.
- **"Inflation Index Level"** means the level of the Inflation Index first published or announced for the relevant Reference Month, as determined by the Determination Agent, subject to Section D: INFLATION INDEX DISRUPTION EVENTS of the General Conditions.
- **"Initial Valuation Date"** means the date specified as such in the Final Terms.
- **"Interest Calculation Date"** means the date falling 5 Business Days prior to the Relevant Interest Payment Date.
- **"Interest Calculation Period"** means the period beginning on (and including) the Interest Commencement Date and ending on (but excluding) the next succeeding Interest Period End Date and each successive period beginning on (and including) an Interest Period End Date and ending on (but excluding) the next succeeding Interest Period End Date.
- **"Interest Payment Date"** means:
 - (i) each date specified as such in the Final Terms (provided that, if the Interest Determination Date is postponed pursuant to Condition 6.7(d)(ii)(B), such date shall be postponed by an equal number of Business Days); or
 - (ii) each date falling the number of Business Days specified in the Final Terms after the Interest Determination Date (after adjustment due to postponement pursuant to Condition 6.7(d)(ii)(B), if applicable).
- **"Interest Period End Date"** means each date specified as such in the Final Terms or, if none, each Interest Payment Date (after adjustment due to any applicable Business Day Convention), provided that, if the Final Terms specifies that the Interest Period End Date is not subject to adjustment, the Interest Period End Date will be each date specified as such (or, if none, each Interest Payment Date) disregarding any adjustment to the Interest Payment Date due to any applicable Business Day Convention.
- **"Relevant Interest Calculation Period"** means each Interest Calculation Period in respect of which the Final Terms specifies 'Type of Interest' to be 'Inflation-Linked Interest'.
- **"Relevant Interest Payment Date"** means, in respect of a Relevant Interest Calculation Period, the Interest Payment Date falling on or about the end of such Relevant Interest Calculation Period.

6.5 Digital Interest

(a) Application

This General Condition 6.5 applies only in respect of Interest Calculation Period(s) for which the Final Terms specifies 'Type of Interest' to be 'Digital Interest' (if any).

(b) Accrual of interest and when paid

Each Security bears interest during each Relevant Interest Calculation Period at the rate(s) per annum equal to the applicable Fixed Rate(s) or Floating Rate(s) specified in the Final Terms and in accordance with 6.5(d) below to apply to the Relevant Interest Payment Date corresponding to such Relevant Interest Calculation Period.

(c) Interest Amount

The Interest Amount payable in respect of each Security (representing a nominal amount equal to the Calculation Amount) on any Relevant Interest Payment Date shall be calculated by the Determination Agent by multiplying the Digital Rate of Interest for such Relevant Interest Payment Date by the Calculation Amount, and then further multiplying such amount by:

- (i) the applicable Day Count Fraction; and
- (ii) in the case of Securities having a Settlement Currency that is different from the Issue Currency, multiplying the resultant amount in the Issue Currency by the applicable Exchange Rate as at the Fixing Time – Interest on the relevant Fixing Date – Interest,

provided that, if the above calculation results in an amount of less than zero, then the Interest Amount payable on the Relevant Interest Payment Date shall be deemed to be zero.

(i) Determination of Digital Rate of Interest

The rate of interest (the "**Digital Rate of Interest**") for a Relevant Interest Calculation Period ending on or about a Relevant Interest Payment Date will be equal to:

- (A) Digital Rate 1, if the Floating Rate in respect of the relevant Interest Observation Date is less than the Strike;
- (B) Digital Rate 2, if the Floating Rate in respect of the relevant Interest Observation Date is greater than the Strike; or
- (C) the greater of Digital Rate 1 and Digital Rate 2, if the Floating Rate in respect of the relevant Interest Observation Date is equal to the Strike.

(ii) Maximum and minimum rates of interest

If the Final Terms specifies a 'Cap Rate' percentage or that 'Curve Cap Rate' is 'Applicable' and/or a 'Floor Rate' percentage (in each case either (i) generally or (ii) in relation to one or more Relevant Interest Payment Dates), then the Rate of Interest shall be, as applicable:

- (A) where:
 - (1) 'Cap Rate' is specified as 'Applicable' in the Final Terms, no higher than the Cap Rate; or
 - (2) 'Curve Cap Rate' is specified as 'Applicable' in the Final Terms, no higher than the Curve Cap Rate; and/or
- (B) where a 'Floor Rate' percentage is specified, no lower than the Floor Rate.

The Interest Amount payable on each Relevant Interest Payment Date shall be subject to the redemption of the Securities not occurring prior to the corresponding Relevant Interest Payment Date.

(d) **Floating Rate**

For each Digital Rate which is a Floating Rate, the Final Terms will specify whether such Digital Rate for each Relevant Interest Calculation Period shall be determined by either 'Floating Interest Rate Determination' (in which case General Condition 6.7(b) (*Floating Interest Determination of a Floating Rate*) below will apply) or 'CMS Rate Determination' (in which case General Condition 6.7(c) (*CMS Rate Determination for Floating Rate*) below will apply).

If the Final Terms specifies 'Linear Interpolation' to be 'Applicable', then, in respect of any short or long Relevant Interest Calculation Period as specified in the Final Terms, the Determination Agent will determine the relevant Digital Rate, using Linear Interpolation.

(e) **Relevant defined terms**

The following terms as used above have the following meanings:

- "**Calculation Amount**" means a nominal amount of the Securities equal to the Specified Denomination (unless a different amount is specified in the Final Terms, in which case, such amount).
- "**Cap Rate**" means the percentage specified as such in the Final Terms.
- "**Curve Cap Rate**" means, in relation to an Interest Payment Date, the percentage determined by the Determination Agent for such Interest Payment Date as the lesser of (i) the Upper Limit and (ii) the product of (A) Factor, multiplied by (B) the same of (x) Reference Index, plus (y) Margin.

The Curve Cap Rate calculation can also be expressed formulaically as:

$$\text{Min [Factor} \times (\text{Reference Index} + \text{Margin}); \text{Upper Limit}]$$

Where:

- "**Factor**" means the percentage specified as such in the Final Terms, which shall be preceded by either a 'plus' or a 'minus' (provided that if the Final Terms specifies 'Factor' to be 'Not Applicable', it shall be deemed to be one).
- "**Margin**" means the percentage specified as such in the Final Terms, which shall be preceded by either a 'plus' or a 'minus' (provided that if the Final Terms specifies 'Margin' to be 'Not Applicable', it shall be deemed to be zero).
- "**Min**" followed by two amounts (including a calculation which produces an amount) separated by a semi-colon (";"), means the lesser of such two amounts.
- "**Reference Index**" means:
 - (i) If the Final Terms specifies 'single rate' to be 'Applicable' in the Final Terms, the amount calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$\text{Multiplier} \times \text{Reference Rate}$$

- (ii) If the Final Terms specifies 'spread rate' to be 'Applicable' in the Final Terms, the amount calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$(\text{Multiplier 1} \times \text{Reference Rate 1}) - (\text{Multiplier 2} \times \text{Reference Rate 2})$$

- (iii) If the Final Terms specifies 'combined rate' to be 'Applicable' in the Final Terms, the amount calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$(\text{Multiplier 1} \times \text{Reference Rate 1}) + (\text{Multiplier 2} \times \text{Reference Rate 2})$$

Where:

- "**Multiplier**", "**Multiplier 1**" and "**Multiplier 2**" each means the percentage specified as such in the Final Terms, which shall be preceded by either a 'plus' or a 'minus' (provided that if the Final Terms specifies 'Multiplier', 'Multiplier 1' and/or 'Multiplier 2' to be 'Not Applicable', each such value as so specified shall be deemed to be one).
- "**Reference Rate**", "**Reference Rate 1**" and "**Reference Rate 2**" each means the Reference Rate specified as such in the Final Terms.
- "**Upper Limit**" means the percentage specified as such in the Final Terms.
- "**Day Count Fraction**" means the fraction equal to the number of days of the Interest Calculation Period divided by the number of days of the year, in each case as determined by the applicable convention, which may be any of 'Actual/Actual(ICMA)', 'Act/Act(ICMA)', 'Actual/Actual', 'Actual/Actual (ISDA)', 'Actual/365 (Fixed)', 'Actual/360', '30/360', '360/360', 'Bond Basis', '30E/360', 'Eurobond Basis', or '30E/360 (ISDA)' (each as defined in General Condition 28.1 (*Definitions*) in the definition 'Day Count Fraction Conventions'), as specified in the Final Terms.
- "**Digital Rate**" means a fixed rate, a Floating Rate, or a CMS Reference Rate, as specified in the Final Terms.
- "**Digital Rate 1**" and "**Digital Rate 2**" each means the Digital Rate specified as such in the Final Terms.
- "**Floating Rate**" means the percentage rate of interest per annum calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (e) (*Floating Rate*) above.
- "**Interest Calculation Period**" means the period beginning on (and including) the Interest Commencement Date and ending on (but excluding) the next succeeding Interest Period End Date and each successive period beginning on (and including) an Interest Period End Date and ending on (but excluding) the next succeeding Interest Period End Date.
- "**Interest Determination Date**" means any of the following, as applicable:
 - (i) with respect to a Relevant Interest Calculation Period and a Reference Rate other than EONIA, the date specified as such in the Final Terms or, if none is so specified:
 - (A) the first day of such Relevant Interest Calculation Period, if the relevant currency is sterling or Hong Kong dollar;
 - (B) the date falling two TARGET Business Days prior to the first day of such Relevant Interest Calculation Period, if the relevant currency is euro; or

- (C) in any other case, the date falling two London Banking Days prior to the first day of such Relevant Interest Calculation Period; and
- (ii) with respect to a Relevant Interest Calculation Period and EONIA, unless specified otherwise in the Final Terms, the last TARGET Business Day of such Interest Calculation Period.
- **"Interest Observation Date"** means, with respect to a Relevant Interest Calculation Period, the Interest Determination Date for such Relevant Interest Calculation Period.
- **"Interest Payment Date"** means:
 - (a) each date specified as such in the Final Terms (provided that, if the Interest Determination Date is postponed pursuant to Condition 6.7(d)(ii)(B), such date shall be postponed by an equal number of Business Days); or
 - (b) each date falling the number of Business Days specified in the Final Terms after the Interest Determination Date (after adjustment due to postponement pursuant to Condition 6.7(d)(ii)(B), if applicable).
- **"Interest Period End Date"** means each date specified as such in the Final Terms or, if none, each Interest Payment Date (after adjustment due to any applicable Business Day Convention), provided that, if the Final Terms specifies that the Interest Period End Date is not subject to adjustment, the Interest Period End Date will be each date specified as such (or, if none, each Interest Payment Date) disregarding any adjustment to the Interest Payment Date due to any applicable Business Day Convention.
- **"Relevant Interest Calculation Period"** means each Interest Calculation Period in respect of which the Final Terms specifies 'Type of Interest' to be 'Digital Interest'.
- **"Relevant Interest Payment Date"** means, in respect of a Relevant Interest Calculation Period, the Interest Payment Date falling on or about the end of such Relevant Interest Calculation Period.
- **"Strike"** means the percentage rate specified as such for the Relevant Interest Payment Date in the Final Terms.

6.6 Spread-Linked Interest

(a) Application

This General Condition 6.6 applies only in respect of Interest Calculation Period(s) for which the Final Terms specifies 'Type of Interest' to be 'Spread-Linked Interest' (if any).

(b) Accrual of interest and when paid

Each Security bears interest during each Relevant Interest Calculation Period at the rate(s) per annum equal to the Spread-Linked Rate of Interest applicable for that Relevant Interest Calculation Period, as determined below, subject to the application of the Range Accrual Factor, if applicable. Interest will be payable at the end of each Relevant Interest Calculation Period on the Relevant Interest Payment Date corresponding to such Relevant Interest Calculation Period.

(c) Interest Amount

(i) Calculation of Interest Amount

The Interest Amount payable in respect of each Security (representing a nominal amount equal to the Calculation Amount) on any Relevant Interest Payment Date shall be calculated by the Determination Agent by applying the Spread-Linked Rate of Interest for such Relevant Interest Payment Date to the Calculation Amount, and then further multiplying such amount by:

- (A) the applicable Day Count Fraction;
- (B) in the case of Securities having a Settlement Currency that is different from the Issue Currency, multiplying the resultant amount in the Issue Currency by the applicable Exchange Rate as at the Fixing Time – Interest on the relevant Fixing Date – Interest; and
- (C) if the Final Terms specifies 'Range Accrual' to be 'Applicable' to such Relevant Interest Payment Date, multiplying such amount by the applicable Range Accrual Factor (which shall be determined in accordance with General Condition 6.8 (*Calculation of the Range Accrual Factor*) below),

provided that, if the above calculation results in an amount of less than zero, then the Interest Amount payable on the Relevant Interest Payment Date shall be deemed to be zero.

(ii) **Determination of Spread-Linked Rate of Interest**

Subject to (iii) (*Maximum and minimum rates of interest*) immediately below, the spread-linked rate of interest (the "**Spread-Linked Rate of Interest**") for a Relevant Interest Calculation Period ending on or about a Relevant Interest Payment Date will be equal to the sum of (A) (x) the Floating Rate for Spread-Linked Rate One_(t) ("**Spread-Linked Rate One_(t)**") minus the product of the Leverage and the Floating Rate for Spread-Linked Rate Two_(t) ("**Spread-Linked Rate Two_(t)**"), each such floating rate as determined for such Relevant Interest Payment Date in accordance with 6.6(d) (*Floating Rate for Spread-Linked Rate One_(t) and Spread-Linked Rate Two_(t)*) immediately below, multiplied by (y) the number specified as the 'Participation' in the Final Terms for such Relevant Interest Payment Date (provided that, if no such amount is specified, the Participation shall be deemed to be 1) (the "**Participation**") and (B) the 'Spread' percentage rate specified in the Final Terms for such Relevant Interest Payment Date (which rate may be negative) (the "**Spread**").

The Spread-Linked Rate of Interest can also be expressed formulaically as follows:

$$\frac{[\text{Spread-Linked Rate One}_{(t)} - (\text{Leverage} \times \text{Spread-Linked Rate Two}_{(t)})] \times \text{Participation} + \text{Spread}}$$

(iii) **Maximum and minimum rates of interest**

If the Final Terms specifies a 'Cap Rate' percentage or that 'Curve Cap Rate' is 'Applicable' and/or a 'Floor Rate' percentage (in each case either (i) generally or (ii) in relation to one or more Relevant Interest Payment Dates), then the Rate of Interest shall be, as applicable:

- (A) where:
 - (1) 'Cap Rate' is specified as being 'Applicable' in the Final Terms, no higher than the Cap Rate; or
 - (2) 'Curve Cap' is specified as being 'Applicable' in the Final Terms, no higher than the Curve Cap Rate; and/or
- (B) where a 'Floor Rate' percentage is specified, no lower than the Floor Rate.

The Interest Amount payable on each Relevant Interest Payment Date shall be subject to the redemption of the Securities not occurring prior to the corresponding Relevant Interest Payment Date.

(d) **Floating Rate for Spread-Linked Rate One_(t) and Spread-Linked Rate Two_(t)**

The Final Terms will specify whether the Floating Rate for each Relevant Interest Calculation Period for each of Spread-Linked Rate One_(t) and Spread-Linked Rate Two_(t) shall be determined by either 'Floating Interest Rate Determination' (in which case General Condition 6.7(b) (*Floating Interest Determination of a Floating Rate*) below will apply) or 'CMS Rate Determination' (in which case General Condition 6.7(c) (*CMS Rate Determination for Floating Rate*) below will apply).

If the Final Terms specifies 'Linear Interpolation' to be 'Applicable', then, in respect of any short or long Relevant Interest Calculation Period as specified in the Final Terms, the Determination Agent will determine the relevant Floating Rate using Linear Interpolation.

(e) **Relevant defined terms**

The following terms as used above have the following meanings:

- **"Calculation Amount"** means a nominal amount of the Securities equal to the Specified Denomination (unless a different amount is specified in the Final Terms, in which case, such amount).
- **"Cap Rate"** means the percentage specified as such in the Final Terms.
- **"Curve Cap Rate"** means, in relation to an Interest Payment Date, the percentage determined by the Determination Agent for such Interest Payment Date as the lesser of (i) the Upper Limit and (ii) the product of (A) Factor, multiplied by (B) the sum of (x) Reference Index, plus (y) Margin.

The Curve Cap Rate calculation can also be expressed formulaically as:

$$\text{Min [Factor} \times (\text{Reference Index} + \text{Margin}); \text{Upper Limit}]$$

where:

- **"Factor"** means the percentage specified as such in the Final Terms, which shall be preceded by either a 'plus' or a 'minus' (provided that if the Final Terms specifies 'Factor' to be 'Not Applicable', it shall be deemed to be one).
- **"Margin"** means the percentage specified as such in the Final Terms, which shall be preceded by either a 'plus' or a 'minus' (provided that if the Final Terms specifies 'Margin' to be 'Not Applicable', it shall be deemed to be zero).
- **"Min"**, followed by two amounts (including a calculation which produces an amount) separated by a semi-colon (';'), means the lesser of such two amounts.
- **"Reference Index"** means:
 - (i) if the Final Terms specifies 'single rate' to be 'Applicable', the amount calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$\text{Multiplier} \times \text{Reference Rate}$$

- (ii) if the Final Terms specifies 'spread rate' to be 'Applicable', the amount calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$(\text{Multiplier 1} \times \text{Reference Rate 1}) - (\text{Multiplier 2} \times \text{Reference Rate 2})$

- (iii) if the Final Terms specifies 'combined rate' to be 'Applicable', the amount calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$(\text{Multiplier 1} \times \text{Reference Rate 1}) + (\text{Multiplier 2} \times \text{Reference Rate 2})$

where:

- "**Multiplier**", "**Multiplier 1**" and "**Multiplier 2**" each means the percentage specified as such in the Final Terms, which shall be preceded by either a 'plus' or a 'minus' (provided that, if the Final Terms specifies 'Multiplier', 'Multiplier 1' and/or 'Multiplier 2' to be 'Not Applicable', each such value as so specified shall be deemed to be one).
- "**Reference Rate**", "**Reference Rate 1**" and "**Reference Rate 2**" each means the Reference Rate specified as such in the Final Terms.
- "**Upper Limit**" means the percentage specified as such in the Final Terms.
- "**Day Count Fraction**" means the fraction equal to the number of days of the Interest Calculation Period divided by the number of days of the year, in each case as determined by the applicable convention, which may be any of 'Actual/Actual(ICMA)', 'Act/Act(ICMA)', 'Actual/Actual', 'Actual/Actual (ISDA)', 'Actual/365 (Fixed)', 'Actual/360', '30/360', '360/360', 'Bond Basis', '30E/360', 'Eurobond Basis', or '30E/360 (ISDA)' (each as defined in General Condition 28.1 (*Definitions*) in the definition 'Day Count Fraction Conventions'), as specified in the Final Terms.
- "**Designated Maturity**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.7 (*Determination of a Floating Rate*).
- "**Floating Rate**" means the percentage rate of interest per annum calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (d) (*Floating Rate for Spread-Linked Rate One_(t) and Spread-Linked Rate Two_(t)*) above.
- "**Interest Calculation Period**" means the period beginning on (and including) the Interest Commencement Date and ending on (but excluding) the next succeeding Interest Period End Date and each successive period beginning on (and including) an Interest Period End Date and ending on (but excluding) the next succeeding Interest Period End Date.
- "**Interest Payment Date**" means:
 - (a) each date specified as such in the Final Terms (provided that, if the Interest Determination Date is postponed pursuant to Condition 6.7(d)(ii)(B), such date shall be postponed by an equal number of Business Days); or
 - (b) each date falling the number of Business Days specified in the Final Terms after the Interest Determination Date (after adjustment due to postponement pursuant to Condition 6.7(d)(ii)(B), if applicable).
- "**Interest Period End Date**" means each date specified as such in the Final Terms or, if none, each Interest Payment Date (after adjustment due to any applicable Business Day Convention), provided that, if the Final Terms specifies that the Interest Period End Date is not subject to adjustment, the Interest Period End Date will be each date specified as such (or, if none, each Interest Payment Date) disregarding any adjustment to the Interest Payment Date due to any applicable Business Day Convention.
- "**Leverage**" means, in respect of a Relevant Interest Payment Date, the number specified as such in the Final Terms for such Relevant Interest Payment Date,

which shall be preceded by either a 'plus' or a 'minus' (provided that, if the Final Terms specifies 'Leverage' to be 'Not Applicable', it shall be deemed to be one).

- **"Relevant Interest Calculation Period"** means each Interest Calculation Period in respect of which the Final Terms specifies 'Type of Interest' to be 'Spread-Linked Interest'.
- **"Relevant Interest Payment Date"** means, in respect of a Relevant Interest Calculation Period, the Interest Payment Date falling on or about the end of such Relevant Interest Calculation Period.
- **"Spread-Linked Rate One_(t)"** means the Reference Rate for a period equal to the Designated Maturity specified under the heading 'Spread-Linked Rate One_(t)' in the Final Terms.
- **"Spread-Linked Rate Two_(t)"** means the Reference Rate for a period equal to the Designated Maturity specified under the heading 'Spread-Linked Rate Two_(t)' in the Final Terms.

6.7 Determination of a Floating Rate

(a) Application

This General Condition 6.7 applies only in respect of Interest Calculation Period(s) for which the Final Terms specifies 'Type of Interest' to be 'Floating Rate Interest', 'Inverse Floating Rate Interest', 'Digital Interest' or 'Spread-Linked Interest' (if any).

(b) Floating Interest Determination of a Floating Rate

Where the Final Terms specifies 'Floating Interest Rate Determination' to be 'Applicable' ("**Floating Interest Rate Determination**"), the Floating Rate of interest for each Interest Calculation Period ending on or about an Interest Payment Date (or relevant Reference Rate for purposes of determining the Curve Cap Rate where the Final Terms specifies 'Floating Interest Rate Determination' to be 'Applicable' for such Reference Rate for such purpose) will be as follows:

- (i) If the Reference Rate is a floating interest rate other than EONIA, the relevant Floating Rate of interest will, subject as provided below, be either:
 - (A) the offered quotation (where the Final Terms specifies 'Offered Quotation' to be 'Applicable'); or
 - (B) the arithmetic mean of the offered quotations (where the Final Terms specifies 'Arithmetic Mean' to be 'Applicable'),

in each case expressed as a percentage rate per annum, for the Reference Rate of the relevant Designated Maturity which appear(s) on the Relevant Screen Page as at the Relevant Time on the Interest Determination Date relating to such Interest Payment Date, as determined by the Determination Agent. In the case of (B) above only, 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 Determination Agent for the purpose of determining the arithmetic mean of such offered quotations.

If the Final Terms specifies 'Linear Interpolation' to be 'Applicable', then, in respect of any short or long Interest Calculation Period as specified in the Final Terms, the Determination Agent will determine the relevant Floating Rate of interest using Linear Interpolation.

- (ii) If the Final Terms specifies 'Reference Rate' to be 'EONIA', the relevant Floating Rate of interest will be the rate of return of a daily compound interest investment with the arithmetic mean of the daily rates of the day-to-day Eurozone interbank euro money market as reference rate and which will be calculated by the Determination Agent on the Interest Determination Date, as follows, and the resulting percentage will be rounded, if necessary, to the nearest one thousandth of a percentage point, with 0.00005 being rounded upwards ("EONIA"):

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

where:

"do", for any Interest Calculation Period, is the number of TARGET Business Days in the Relevant Interest Calculation Period;

"i" is a series of whole numbers from one to do, each representing the relevant TARGET Business Day in chronological order from, and including, the first TARGET Business Day, in the Relevant Interest Calculation Period;

"EONIA_i", for any day 'i' in the relevant Interest Calculation Period, is a reference rate equal to the overnight rate as calculated by the European Central Bank and appearing on the Relevant Screen Page in respect of that day;

"ni" is the number of calendar days in the Relevant Interest Calculation Period on which the rate is EONIA_i;

"d" is the number of calendar days in the Relevant Interest Calculation Period.

(c) **CMS Rate Determination for Floating Rate**

Where 'CMS Rate Determination' is specified to be applicable in the Final Terms ("CMS Rate Determination"), the Floating Rate of interest for each Interest Calculation Period ending on or about an Interest Payment Date (or relevant Reference Rate for purposes of determining the Curve Cap Rate where 'CMS Rate Determination' is specified as 'Applicable' in the Final Terms for such Reference Rate for such purpose) will be the relevant CMS Reference Rate for such Interest Calculation Period.

The CMS Reference Rate in respect of an Interest Calculation Period or any relevant day (as applicable) will be the Specified Swap Rate for swap transactions in the Reference Currency with a maturity of the Designated Maturity (expressed as a percentage rate per annum) (the "Relevant Swap Rate") which appears on the Relevant Screen Page as at the Relevant Time on the Interest Determination Date in respect of such Interest Calculation Period or such relevant day, all as determined by the Determination Agent.

If the Final Terms specifies 'Linear Interpolation' to be 'Applicable', then, in respect of any short or long Interest Calculation Period as specified in the Final Terms, the Determination Agent will determine the relevant Floating Rate using Linear Interpolation.

(d) **Floating Rate Disruption**

Unless a Reference Rate Discontinuance (as defined below) has occurred, in which case General Condition 6.7(e) (*Reference Rate Discontinuance*) shall apply, if, on any Interest Determination Date, the Relevant Screen Page for the Reference Rate (or EONIA_i) is not available, or (in the case of General Condition 6.7(b)(i)(A) above) no such offered quotation appears on the Relevant Screen Page or (in the case of General Condition 6.7(b)(i)(B) above) fewer than three such offered quotations appear on the Relevant Screen Page, in each case as at the Relevant Time, or on any TARGET

Business Day pursuant to Condition 6.7(b)(ii) above EONIA_i is not available on the Relevant Screen Page (such Reference Rate, a "**Disrupted Reference Rate**" and each such event, a "**Floating Rate Disruption**"), the Determination Agent shall determine the Floating Rate of interest in respect of such Interest Determination Date (or EONIA_i, in respect of the relevant TARGET Business Day, as applicable) in accordance with the following methodologies, as applicable depending on the Designated Maturity of the relevant Reference Rate or whether the Disrupted Reference Rate is EONIA:

- (i) If the Designated Maturity of the relevant Reference Rate is 12 months or less:
 - (A) the Determination Agent shall determine the Floating Rate in respect of such Interest Determination Date using Linear Interpolation;
 - (B) if the Determination Agent determines that one or both of the rates to be used for the purposes of Linear Interpolation in accordance with sub-paragraph (A) immediately above are unavailable, the Floating Rate in respect of such Interest Determination Date shall be the last published offered quotation(s) for the Reference Rate that appeared on the Relevant Screen Page, provided that the last published quotation(s) may not be earlier than the fifth Business Day prior to the Interest Determination Date;
 - (C) if the Determination Agent determines that no offered quotation was published (or, in the case of General Condition 6.7(b)(i)(B) above, fewer than three such offered quotations were published) for the Reference Rate in accordance with and during the period provided in sub-paragraph (B) immediately above, the Floating Rate in respect of the relevant Interest Determination Date shall be determined using Linear Interpolation save that the Interest Determination Date for such purpose will be deemed to be the immediately preceding Business Day on which the rates to be used for Linear Interpolation are both available on the Relevant Screen Page, provided that the last published rate for such purpose may not be earlier than the fifth Business Day prior to the Interest Determination Date;
 - (D) if the Determination Agent determines that the rates to be used for the purposes of Linear Interpolation in accordance with and during the period provided in sub-paragraph (C) immediately above are unavailable, the Floating Rate for such Interest Payment Date shall be such other rate as determined by the Determination Agent in its discretion.
- (ii) If the Designated Maturity of the relevant Reference Rate is more than 12 months:
 - (A) the Determination Agent shall request each of the Reference Banks to provide the Determination Agent with its offered quotation (expressed as a percentage rate per annum) for the Reference Rate of the relevant Designated Maturity as soon as practicable after the Relevant Time on the Interest Determination Date in question. If two or more of the Reference Banks provide the Determination Agent with such offered quotations, the Floating Rate in respect of such Interest Payment Date shall be the arithmetic mean of such offered quotations as determined by the Determination Agent in its discretion;
 - (B) if the Determination Agent determines that fewer than two Reference Banks are providing offered quotations in accordance with sub-paragraph (A) immediately above, the Floating Rate in respect of such Interest Determination Date shall be determined by postponing the relevant Interest Determination Date to the first succeeding Business Day on which the Floating Rate Disruption ceases to exist, provided that for such purpose the Interest Determination Date shall not be postponed for more than two Business Days after the date on which the Interest Determination Date was originally scheduled to fall;

- (C) if the Determination Agent determines that it is unable to determine the Floating Rate in accordance with and during the period provided in sub-paragraph (B) immediately above, the Floating Rate in respect of such Interest Determination Date shall be such other rate as determined by the Determination Agent in its discretion.

(iii) If the Disrupted Reference Rate is EONIA:

- (A) EONIA_i in respect of the relevant TARGET Business Day shall be determined by the Determination Agent as the last published offered quotation for EONIA_i that appeared on the Relevant Screen Page, provided that the last published quotation may not be earlier than the fifth Business Day prior to the relevant TARGET Business Day;
- (B) if the Determination Agent determines that no offered quotation was published for EONIA_i in accordance with and during the period provided in sub-paragraph (A) immediately above, EONIA_i in respect of the relevant TARGET Business Day shall be such other rate as determined by the Determination Agent.

(e) **Reference Rate Discontinuance**

If on (or prior to) any Interest Determination Date, the Determination Agent determines that the relevant Reference Rate has been discontinued or has otherwise ceased to exist (such Reference Rate, a "**Discontinued Reference Rate**" and such event, a "**Reference Rate Discontinuance**"), the Determination Agent shall determine the Floating Rate of interest for the Relevant Interest Payment Date in accordance with the following methodologies, as applicable:

(i) If the Discontinued Reference Rate is not EONIA:

- (A) the Determination Agent shall select a substitute or Successor Rate of interest that it determines is comparable to the Discontinued Reference Rate to replace such Discontinued Reference Rate, and shall replace the Discontinued Reference Rate by such substitute or Successor Rate of interest with effect from the date as determined by the Determination Agent and such substitute or successor reference rate will be deemed to be the Reference Rate with effect from such date. The Determination Agent may make such adjustments that it determines to be appropriate, if any, to any one or more of the Conditions or other terms of the Securities, including, without limitation, any Condition or term relevant to the settlement or payment under the Securities, as the Determination Agent determines appropriate to account for such replacement;
- (B) if the Determination Agent determines that no substitute or Successor Rate is available for the purpose of sub-paragraph (A) immediately above, then, with effect from and including the date on which the relevant Reference Rate has been discontinued or has otherwise ceased to exist, the Floating Rate in respect of such Interest Determination Date, and any subsequent Interest Determination Date, shall be determined using Linear Interpolation;
- (C) if the Determination Agent determines that one or both of the rates to be used for the purpose of Linear Interpolation in accordance with (ii) immediately above are unavailable, the Floating Rate for such Interest Payment Date shall be such other rate as determined by the Determination Agent.

(ii) If the Discontinued Reference Rate is EONIA:

- (A) the Determination Agent shall select a substitute or successor reference rate that it determines is comparable to the Discontinued Reference Rate to replace such Discontinued Reference Rate, and shall replace the

Discontinued Reference Rate by such substitute or successor reference rate with effect from the date as determined by the Determination Agent and such substitute or successor reference rate will be deemed to be the Reference Rate with effect from such date. The Determination Agent may make such adjustments that it determines to be appropriate, if any, to any one or more of the Conditions or other terms of the Securities, including, without limitation, any Condition or term relevant to the settlement or payment under the Securities, as the Determination Agent determines appropriate to account for such replacement;

- (B) if the Determination Agent determines that no substitute or successor reference rate is available for the purpose of sub-paragraph (A) immediately above, EONIA_i in respect of the relevant TARGET Business Day shall be such other rate as determined by the Determination Agent.

(f) **Relevant defined terms**

The following terms as used above have the following meanings:

"Designated Maturity" means, in respect of a Reference Rate, the period of time specified in respect of such Reference Rate in the Final Terms.

"Interest Determination Date" means any of the following, as applicable:

- (i) with respect to an Interest Calculation Period and a Reference Rate other than EONIA, the date specified as such in the Final Terms or, if none is so specified:
- (A) the first day of such Interest Calculation Period, if the relevant currency is sterling or Hong Kong dollar;
- (B) the date falling two TARGET Business Days prior to the first day of such Interest Calculation Period, if the relevant currency is euro; or
- (C) in any other case, the date falling two London Banking Days prior to the first day of such Interest Calculation Period; and
- (ii) with respect to an Interest Calculation Period and EONIA, unless specified otherwise in the Final Terms, the last TARGET Business Day of such Interest Calculation Period.

"Relevant Screen Page" means such screen page as specified in the Final Terms (or the Relevant Screen Page of such other service or services as may be nominated as the information vendor for the purpose of displaying comparable rates in succession thereto) or such other equivalent information vending service as is so specified.

"Relevant Time" means the time (in the place) specified in the Final Terms.

6.8 Calculation of the Range Accrual Factor

(a) **Application**

The Range Accrual Factor will be calculated by observing:

- (i) in the case Securities for which the Type of Interest is Fixed Rate Interest, a rate calculated by reference to the performance of the Inflation Index determined in accordance with the definition of 'Range Accrual Inflation Performance' below; or
- (ii) in the case Securities for which the Type of Interest is Fixed Rate Interest, Floating Rate Interest, Inverse Floating Rate Interest or Spread-Linked Interest, a rate calculated by reference to a single floating interest rate or a number of floating interest rates, in each case determined in accordance with sub-paragraph (d) (*Determination of Range Accrual Floating Rate(s)*) below.

(b) **Range Accrual Factor and application to Interest Amount**

The Range Accrual Factor for an Observation Period corresponding to an Interest Payment Date will be calculated as the quotient of (i) n , divided by (ii) N , expressed mathematically as:

$$\frac{n}{N}$$

where:

" n " in respect of an Observation Period corresponding to an Interest Payment Date is the number of Observation Dates within that Observation Period that the Accrual Condition is satisfied; and

" N ", in respect of an Observation Period corresponding to an Interest Payment Date, is the number of Observation Dates within that Observation Period.

(c) **Determination of Accrual Condition**

The Accrual Condition in respect of an Observation Period corresponding to an Interest Payment Date will be satisfied on any Observation Date within that Observation Period where:

- (i) if 'Year-on-Year Inflation Range Accrual' is specified as 'Accrual Condition Type' in the Final Terms, the Range Accrual Inflation Performance on such Observation Date is greater than or equal to the Corresponding Lower Barrier and less than or equal to the Corresponding Upper Barrier; or
- (ii) if 'Single Rate Range Accrual' is specified as 'Accrual Condition Type' in the Final Terms, the Range Accrual Floating Rate 1 on such Observation Date is greater than or equal to the Corresponding Lower Barrier and less than or equal to the Corresponding Upper Barrier; or
- (iii) if 'Spread Range Accrual' is specified as 'Accrual Condition Type' in the Final Terms, the Range Accrual Floating Rate 1 minus the Range Accrual Floating Rate 2, in each case on such Observation Date (the "**Range Accrual Spread**"), is greater than or equal to the Corresponding Lower Barrier and less than or equal to the Corresponding Upper Barrier; or
- (iv) if 'Dual Rate Range Accrual' is specified as 'Accrual Condition Type' in the Final Terms, each of (A) the Range Accrual Floating Rate 1 on such Observation Date is greater than or equal to the Corresponding Lower Barrier 1 and less than or equal to the Corresponding Upper Barrier 1 and (B) the Range Accrual Floating Rate 2 on such Observation Date is greater than or equal to the Corresponding Lower Barrier 2 and less than or equal to the Corresponding Upper Barrier 2; or
- (v) if 'Dual Spread Range Accrual' is specified as 'Accrual Condition Type' in the Final Terms, each of (A) the Range Accrual Floating Rate 1 minus the Range Accrual Floating Rate 2, in each case on such Observation Date (the "**Range Accrual Spread**") is greater than or equal to the Corresponding Lower Barrier 1 and less than or equal to the Corresponding Upper Barrier 1 and (B) the Range Accrual Floating Rate 3, in each case on such Observation Date, is greater than or equal to the Corresponding Lower Barrier 2 and less than or equal to the Corresponding Upper Barrier 2,

in each case as determined by the Determination Agent

where:

- "**Corresponding Lower Barrier**" means, in respect of the determination of any Accrual Condition and any Range Accrual Inflation Performance, Range Accrual

Floating Rate or Range Accrual Spread, the percentage rate specified as being 'Lower Barrier' applicable to such Range Accrual Inflation Performance, Range Accrual Floating Rate or Range Accrual Spread in the Final Terms.

- **"Corresponding Lower Barrier 1"** means, in respect of the determination of any Accrual Condition and any Range Accrual Floating Rate or Range Accrual Spread, the percentage rate specified as being 'Lower Barrier 1' applicable to such Range Accrual Floating Rate or Range Accrual Spread in the Final Terms.
- **"Corresponding Lower Barrier 2"** means, in respect of the determination of any Accrual Condition and any Range Accrual Floating Rate or Range Accrual Spread, the percentage rate specified as being 'Lower Barrier 2' applicable to such Range Accrual Floating Rate or Range Accrual Spread in the Final Terms.
- **"Corresponding Upper Barrier"** means, in respect of the determination of any Accrual Condition and any Range Accrual Inflation Performance, Range Accrual Floating Rate or Range Accrual Spread, the percentage rate specified as being 'Upper Barrier' applicable to such Range Accrual Inflation Performance, Range Accrual Floating Rate or Range Accrual Spread in the Final Terms.
- **"Corresponding Upper Barrier 1"** means, in respect of the determination of any Accrual Condition and any Range Accrual Floating Rate or Range Accrual Spread, the percentage rate specified as being 'Upper Barrier 1' applicable to such Range Accrual Floating Rate or Range Accrual Spread in the Final Terms.
- **"Corresponding Upper Barrier 2"** means, in respect of the determination of any Accrual Condition and any Range Accrual Floating Rate or Range Accrual Spread, the percentage rate specified as being 'Upper Barrier 2' applicable to such Range Accrual Floating Rate or Range Accrual Spread in the Final Terms.
- **"Inflation Index"** means the index specified as such in the Final Terms.
- **"Inflation Index Level"** means the level of the Inflation Index first published or announced for the relevant Range Accrual Reference Month, as determined by the Determination Agent, subject to Section D: INFLATION INDEX DISRUPTION EVENTS of the General Conditions.
- **"Observation Date"** means:
 - (A) where the Final Terms specifies that 'Accrual Condition Type' is Single Rate Range Accrual, Spread Range Accrual, Dual Rate Range Accrual or Dual Spread Range Accrual, each calendar day in the relevant Observation Period; or
 - (B) where the Final Terms specifies that 'Accrual Condition Type' is Year-on-Year Inflation Range Accrual, in respect of each month falling in the Observation Period, the date on which the Inflation Index Level is first scheduled to be published.
- **"Observation Number of Business Days"** means the number of Business Days specified in the Final Terms, provided that, if no such number is specified in the Final Terms, Observation Number of Business Days will be deemed to be five Business Days.
- **"Observation Period"** means, in respect of an Interest Payment Date:
 - (A) where the Final Terms specifies that 'Accrual Condition Type' is Single Rate Range Accrual, Spread Range Accrual, Dual Rate Range Accrual or Dual Spread Range Accrual, the period beginning on (and including) the day that falls the Observation Number of Business Days prior to the immediately preceding Interest Payment Date (or, if none, the Interest Commencement

Date) and ending on (but excluding) the day that falls the Observation Number of Business Day prior such Interest Payment Date; or

- (B) where the Final Terms specifies that 'Accrual Condition Type' is Year-on-Year Inflation Range Accrual, the period ending on and including the calendar month ("**Range Accrual Reference Month**") specified in the Final Terms as corresponding to the Relevant Interest Payment Date, from but excluding the Range Accrual Reference Month in respect of the preceding Interest Payment Date.
- "**Range Accrual Floating Rate**" means, in respect of any Observation Date in an Observation Period, the percentage rate of interest per annum for the relevant Observation Date calculated in accordance with sub-paragraph (d) (*Determination of a Range Accrual Floating Rate*) below.
 - "**Range Accrual Floating Rate 1**" means, in respect of any Observation Date in an Observation Period, the Range Accrual Floating Rate determined in respect of (A) the Reference Rate (B) the relevant Designated Maturity (if any) and (C) the Relevant Screen Page specified as applicable to 'Range Accrual Floating Rate 1' in the Final Terms.
 - "**Range Accrual Floating Rate 2**" means, in respect of any Observation Date in an Observation Period, the Range Accrual Floating Rate determined in respect of (A) the Reference Rate (B) the relevant Designated Maturity (if any) and (C) the Relevant Screen Page specified as applicable to 'Range Accrual Floating Rate 2' in the Final Terms and, if 'Spread Range Accrual' or 'Dual Spread Range Accrual' is specified as the 'Accrual Condition Type' in the Final Terms, multiplied by the number specified as the 'Variable' ("**Variable**") in the Final Terms, which shall be preceded by either a 'plus' or a 'minus' (provided that, if the Final Terms specifies 'Variable' to be 'Not Applicable', it shall be deemed to be one).
 - "**Range Accrual Floating Rate 3**" means, in respect of any Observation Date in an Observation Period, the Range Accrual Floating Rate determined in respect of (A) the Reference Rate (B) the relevant Designated Maturity (if any) and (C) the Relevant Screen Page specified as applicable to 'Range Accrual Floating Rate 3' in the Final Terms.
 - "**Range Accrual Inflation Performance**" means, in respect of any Observation Date in an Observation Period, a number determined by subtracting one (1) from the quotient of (A) the Inflation Index Level for the calendar month specified to be the Range Accrual Reference Month divided by (B) the Inflation Index Level for the month falling 12 months prior to such Range Accrual Reference Month as determined by the Determination Agent. This can be expressed mathematically as:

$$\left(\frac{\text{Inflation Index (t)}}{\text{Inflation Index (t - 1)}} \right) - 1$$

(d) **Determination of Range Accrual Floating Rate(s)**

If on any Observation Date the Relevant Screen Page specified in the Final Terms to apply to a Range Accrual Floating Rate is not available, or no such offered quotation appears on such Relevant Screen Page as at the Relevant Time specified in the Final Terms to apply to such Range Accrual Floating Rate, subject to the next sentence, such Range Accrual Floating Rate shall be deemed to be the corresponding Range Accrual Floating Rate for the immediately preceding calendar day on which an offered quotation appears on such Relevant Screen Page as at such Relevant Time.

If the Relevant Screen Page specified in the Final Terms to apply to a Range Accrual Floating Rate is not available, or no such offered quotation appears on such Relevant Screen Page as at the Relevant Time specified in the Final Terms to apply to such Range Accrual Floating Rate for seven consecutive calendar days, the Issuer shall, by

giving not less than the Early Redemption Notice Period Number of Business Days' irrevocable notice to the Holders, redeem all of the Securities of the relevant Series on the date specified in such notice, and pay to each Holder, in respect of each Security held by it, an amount equal to the Early Cash Settlement Amount.

6.9 Switch Option

(a) **Application**

This General Condition 6.9 applies to Securities in respect of which the Final Terms specifies that the Switch Option is applicable.

(b) **Switch Option**

The Issuer may, at its option (the "**Switch Option**") if so specified in the Final Terms, by giving not less than the Switch Option Number of Business Days' irrevocable notice to the Holders, elect to switch the Type of Interest or Types of Interest payable in respect of the Securities from the Type of Interest or combination of Types of Interest that are specified in the Final Terms to apply to each Interest Payment Date falling on or prior to any exercise of the Switch Option (the "**Original Type of Interest**") to the Type of Interest or combination of Types of Interest that are specified in the Final Terms to apply to each Interest Payment Date following the exercise of the Switch Option (the "**New Type of Interest**").

The Switch Option may have the effect of changing the applicable interest between two rates of the same Type of Interest, one of which is subject to the application of a Range Accrual Factor.

The Issuer may exercise the Switch Option only once during the term of the Securities. It may determine not to exercise the Switch Option.

(c) **Exercise**

The Issuer may exercise the Switch Option on any Business Day falling within any period specified as a 'Switch Exercise Period' (the "**Switch Exercise Period**") in the Final Terms. The last day of each Switch Exercise Period shall be a date falling not less than the number of Business Days specified as the 'Switch Notice Period Number' of Business Days in the Final Terms (which shall not be less than five Business Days) preceding the Interest Payment Date for such Switch Exercise Period. The Final Terms will specify which Interest Payment Date (the "**Switch Date**") corresponds to each Switch Exercise Period.

(d) **Effect**

Upon exercise of the Switch Option, the Type of Interest applicable to the Securities will change with effect from (and including) the Interest Calculation Period beginning on or around the Switch Date from the Original Type of Interest to the New Type of Interest.

6.10 Zero Coupon

(a) **Application**

This General Condition 6.10 applies only in respect of Interest Calculation Period(s) for which the Final Terms specifies 'Type of Interest' to be 'Zero Coupon' (a "**Zero Coupon Interest Calculation Period**") (if any).

(b) **No interest**

No amount of interest will accrue or become payable in respect of any Zero Coupon Interest Calculation Period unless such a Security is duly presented for payment and such payment is improperly withheld or refused, in which case interest shall accrue on

the amount due at a rate per annum (expressed as a percentage) equal to the Internal Rate of Return, where 'Internal Rate of Return' means the rate specified as such in the Final Terms.

7. Optional Early Redemption

(a) Application and type

The Final Terms will indicate whether Optional Early Redemption is applicable and, in the event it is, the Final Terms will specify whether the Option Type is:

- Call-European;
- Call-Bermudan;
- Put-European; or
- Put-Bermudan.

(b) Certain information to be found in the Final Terms

The Final Terms will contain provisions applicable to the Optional Early Redemption provisions (if applicable) and must be read in conjunction with this General Condition 7 for full information on the manner in which an option may be exercised. In particular, the Final Terms will specify the following information items where relevant to the particular Securities:

- the Issuer Option Exercise Period(s);
- the Put Option Exercise Period(s);
- the Early Redemption Percentage used to calculate the Optional Cash Settlement Amount; and
- the Optional Cash Redemption Date(s).

7.1 Issuer Call Option

(a) Application

This General Condition 7.1 applies only to those Securities for which 'Option Type' is specified to be 'Call-European' or 'Call-Bermudan' in the Final Terms.

(b) Optional Cash Settlement Amount

The Issuer may (at its option) elect to redeem all (but not some only) of the Securities in whole (but not in part) prior to the scheduled maturity on the date (or dates) specified as an 'Optional Cash Redemption Date' (the "**Optional Cash Redemption Date**") in the Final Terms for a cash amount for each Security (representing a nominal amount equal to the Calculation Amount) (the "**Optional Cash Settlement Amount**") equal to (x) the Calculation Amount (or, in the case of Zero Coupon Notes, the Amortised Face Amount) (in the case of Securities having a Settlement Currency different to the Issue Currency, converted into the Settlement Currency by applying the applicable Exchange Rate as at the Fixing Time – Redemption on the Fixing Date – Redemption), multiplied by (y) the percentage specified as the 'Early Redemption Percentage' in the Final Terms (which amount may differ depending on the relevant Optional Cash Redemption Date) (or, if no such amount is specified, 100 per cent) (the "**Early Redemption Percentage**"), as determined by the Determination Agent.

(c) Exercise

(i) Call-European

The Issuer may exercise a Call-European option by giving irrevocable notice to Holders on any Business Day falling within the period specified as the Issuer Option Exercise Period (the "**Issuer Option Exercise Period**") in the Final Terms.

The last day of the Issuer Option Exercise Period shall be a date falling not less than the number of Business Days preceding the Optional Cash Redemption Date as is specified in the Final Terms as the 'Call Notice Period Number' of Business Days (provided that such number shall not be less than 5 and if no such number is specified it shall be deemed to be 5) (the "**Call Notice Period Number**").

(ii) **Call-Bermudan**

The Issuer may exercise a Call-Bermudan option by giving irrevocable notice to Holders on any Business Day falling within a period specified as an Issuer Option Exercise Period (each, an "**Issuer Option Exercise Period**") in the Final Terms.

The last day of each Issuer Option Exercise Period shall be a date falling not less than the number of Business Days preceding the Optional Cash Redemption Date for such Issuer Option Exercise Period as is specified in the Final Terms as the 'Call Notice Period Number' of Business Days (provided that such number shall not be less than 5 and if no such number is specified the Call Notice Period Number shall be deemed to be 5) (the "**Call Notice Period Number**"). The Final Terms will specify which Optional Cash Redemption Date applies to which Issuer Option Exercise Period.

7.2 Holder Put Option

(a) **Application**

This General Condition 7.2 applies only to those Securities for which 'Option Type' is specified to be 'Put-European' or 'Put-Bermudan' in the Final Terms.

(b) **Optional Cash Settlement Amount**

A Holder may (at its option) elect that a Security be redeemed in whole (but not in part) prior to its scheduled maturity on the date (or dates) specified as an Optional Cash Redemption Date (the "**Optional Cash Redemption Date**") in the Final Terms for a cash amount for each Security (representing a nominal amount equal to the Calculation Amount) (the "**Optional Cash Settlement Amount**") equal to (x) the Calculation Amount (or, in the case of Zero Coupon Notes, the Amortised Face Amount) (in the case of Securities having a Settlement Currency different to the Issue Currency, converted into the Settlement Currency by applying the applicable Exchange Rate as at the Fixing Time – Redemption on the Fixing Date – Redemption), multiplied by (y) the percentage specified as the 'Early Redemption Percentage' in the Final Terms (which amount may differ depending on the relevant Optional Cash Redemption Date) (or, if no such amount is specified, 100 per cent) (the "**Early Redemption Percentage**"), as determined by the Determination Agent.

(c) **Exercise**

(i) **Put-European**

A Holder may exercise a Put-European option by giving irrevocable notice to the Issuer on any Business Day falling within the period specified as the Put Option Exercise Period (the "**Put Option Exercise Period**") in the Final Terms.

The last day of the Put Option Exercise Period shall be a date falling not less than the number of Business Days preceding the Optional Cash Redemption Date as is specified in the Final Terms as the 'Put Notice Period Number' of Business Days (provided that such number shall not be less than 5 and if no such number is specified it shall be deemed to be 5) (the "**Put Notice Period Number**").

(ii) **Put-Bermudan**

A Holder may exercise a Put-Bermudan option by giving irrevocable notice to the Issuer on any Business Day falling within a period specified as a Put Option Exercise Period (each, a "**Put Option Exercise Period**") in the Final Terms.

The last day of each Put Option Exercise Period shall be a date falling not less than the number of Business Days preceding the Optional Cash Redemption Date for such Put Option Exercise Period as is specified in the Final Terms as the 'Put Notice Period Number' of Business Days (provided that such number shall not be less than 5 and if no such number is specified it shall be deemed to be 5) (the "**Put Notice Period Number**"). The Final Terms will specify which Optional Cash Redemption Date applies to which Put Option Exercise Period.

(d) **Other exercise provisions**

(i) **General**

In the event that any option of any Holder is exercised, such Holder must deposit (in the case of Bearer Securities) the relevant Bearer Securities (together with all unmatured or unexchanged Coupons) with any Paying Agent or (in the case of Registered Securities) the relevant Global Registered Security or Definitive Registered Security representing such Registered Securities with the Registrar or any Transfer Agent at its specified office together with the duly completed irrevocable option exercise notice in the form obtainable from any Paying Agent, the Registrar or any Transfer Agent (as applicable) (the "**Option Exercise Notice**"). If the Securities are Cleared Securities, such option may be exercised by the relevant Holder giving an Option Exercise Notice to the Issue and Paying Agent through the Relevant Clearing Systems stating the nominal amount of Securities in respect of which the option is exercised and the relevant Common Depositary, Common Safekeeper, custodian or nominee shall deposit and surrender the relevant Securities in accordance with the Relevant Rules. No transfers of interests in Cleared Securities in respect of which an Option Exercise Notice has been delivered will be valid and an Option Exercise Notice in respect of Cleared Securities must be accompanied by a copy of instructions given to the Relevant Clearing System by the relevant Accountholder that the Accountholder's account be blocked for such purposes. No Securities so deposited and option exercised may be withdrawn (except as provided in the Master Agency Agreement) without the prior consent of the Issuer. In all cases, the exercise of any put option in respect of Securities that are Cleared Securities must be exercised in accordance with the Relevant Rules and, to the extent there is any inconsistency between the terms set out herein and the Relevant Rules, such Relevant Rules shall prevail.

(ii) **CREST Securities**

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, if the Securities are CREST Securities, such option may be exercised by the relevant Holder sending an Option Exercise Notice by way of a Dematerialised Instruction to the Operator (or procuring that such an instruction is sent) in the form obtainable from the Issuer or the CREST Agent. Such Option Exercise Notice must state the nominal amount of Securities in respect of which the option is exercised and irrevocably instruct the Operator to transfer from the Holder's account to the appropriate account of the Issuer in CREST the relevant nominal amount of Securities to be redeemed, provided that the Option Exercise Notice shall not be effective until such transfer to the Issuer's account is complete. The right to require redemption of Securities that are CREST Securities must be exercised in accordance with the regulations of CREST and if there is any inconsistency between the General Conditions and the regulations of CREST, the latter shall prevail. No CREST Securities in respect of which such option has been exercised may be withdrawn without the prior consent of the Issuer.

8. **Final Redemption**

(a) **Redemption Type**

The Final Terms will indicate whether the Securities will pay:

- a Bullet Redemption amount; or
- an Inflation-Linked Redemption amount.

(b) **Certain information to be found in the Final Terms**

The Final Terms will contain provisions applicable to the Final Redemption provisions and must be read in conjunction with this General Condition 8 for full information on the manner in which the Final Cash Settlement Amount will be calculated. In particular, the Final Terms will specify the following information items where relevant to the particular Securities:

- the Final Redemption Percentage; and
- details of any applicable Inflation Index.

8.1 **Bullet Redemption**

(a) **Application**

This General Condition 8.1 applies only to those Securities for which the Final Redemption Type is specified to be 'Bullet Redemption' in the Final Terms.

(b) **Final Cash Settlement Amount**

Unless previously redeemed or purchased and surrendered for cancellation, each Security (representing a nominal amount equal to the Calculation Amount) will be redeemed by the Issuer by payment on the Scheduled Redemption Date of a cash amount per Calculation Amount (the "**Final Cash Settlement Amount**") determined on the Final Valuation Date by the Determination Agent as (x) the Calculation Amount (in the case of Securities having a Settlement Currency different to the Issue Currency, converted into the Settlement Currency by applying the applicable Exchange Rate as at the Fixing Time – Redemption on the Fixing Date – Redemption), multiplied by (y) the percentage specified as the 'Final Redemption Percentage' in the Final Terms (or, if no such amount is specified, 100 per cent) (the "**Final Redemption Percentage**").

8.2 **Inflation-Linked Redemption**

(a) **Application**

This General Condition 8.2 applies only to those Securities for which the Final Redemption Type is specified to be 'Inflation-Linked Redemption' in the Final Terms.

(b) **Final Cash Settlement Amount**

Unless previously redeemed or purchased and surrendered for cancellation, each Security (representing a nominal amount equal to the Calculation Amount) will be redeemed by the Issuer by payment on the Scheduled Redemption Date of a cash amount (the "**Final Cash Settlement Amount**"), determined on the Final Valuation Date by the Determination Agent as the Calculation Amount (in the case of Securities having a Settlement Currency different to the Issue Currency, converted into the Settlement Currency by applying the applicable Exchange Rate as at the Fixing Time – Redemption on the Fixing Date – Redemption), multiplied by the amount (the "**Final Inflation Factor**") that is determined by dividing:

- (i) the Inflation Index Level for the calendar month ("**Reference Month**") specified in the Final Terms as corresponding to the Scheduled Redemption Date ("**Inflation Index (final)**"); by

- (ii) the Inflation Index Level for the Reference Month specified in the Final Terms as corresponding to the Initial Valuation Date ("**Inflation Index (initial)**"),

provided that, if the Final Terms specifies 'Final Redemption Floor' to be 'Applicable', if the above calculation would result in the Final Inflation Factor being less than the Final Redemption Floor, then the Final Inflation Factor shall be deemed to be equal to the Final Redemption Floor. If applicable, the "**Final Redemption Floor**" means 1, unless another amount is specified in the Final Terms.

The Final Inflation Factor (subject to the Final Redemption Floor, if applicable) calculation can also be expressed formulaically as:

$$\frac{\text{Inflation Index (final)}}{\text{Inflation Index (initial)}}$$

If the Initial Valuation Date or the Scheduled Redemption Date does not fall on the first calendar day of a month, and the Final Terms specifies that the Reference Month corresponding to such Initial Valuation Date or Scheduled Redemption Date is subject to linear interpolation, the relevant Inflation Index Level corresponding to such Initial Valuation Date or Scheduled Redemption Date shall be calculated using linear interpolation between (x) the Inflation Index Level for the Reference Month corresponding to such Initial Valuation Date or Scheduled Redemption Date and (y) the Inflation Index Level for the calendar month following such Reference Month.

(c) **Relevant defined terms**

The following terms as used above have the following meanings:

"**Calculation Amount**" means a nominal amount of the Securities equal to the Specified Denomination (unless a different amount is specified in the Final Terms, in which case, such amount).

"**Final Valuation Date**" means the date falling 5 Business Days prior to the Scheduled Redemption Date.

"**Inflation Index**" means the index specified in the Final Terms.

"**Inflation Index Level**" means the level of the Inflation Index first published or announced for the relevant Reference Month, as determined by the Determination Agent, subject to Section D: INFLATION INDEX DISRUPTION EVENTS of the General Conditions.

"**Initial Valuation Date**" means the date specified in the Final Terms.

"**Valuation Date**" means the Initial Valuation Date, the Final Valuation Date or any other date on which the Inflation Index Level is required to be determined.

D. INFLATION INDEX DISRUPTION EVENTS

9. Inflation Index Disruption Events

General Condition 9 applies to Inflation-Linked Securities only.

9.1 Delay of publication

If the Inflation Index Level for a Reference Month which is relevant to the calculation of an amount payable in respect of a Security (a "**Relevant Level**") has not been published or announced by the relevant Valuation Date or Observation Date (as applicable) the Determination Agent shall determine a "**Substitute Inflation Index Level**" (in place of such Relevant Level) by using the following methodology:

- (a) if applicable, the Determination Agent will take the same action to determine the Substitute Inflation Index Level for the relevant Valuation Date or Observation Date (as applicable) as that taken by the calculation agent pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Related Bond; or
- (b) if the Determination Agent is not able to determine a Substitute Inflation Index Level pursuant to sub-clause (a) above for the relevant Valuation Date or Observation Date, as applicable for any reason, then the Determination Agent shall determine the Substitute Inflation Index Level as follows:

$$\text{Base Level} \times (\text{Latest Level}/\text{Reference Level})$$

If a Relevant Level is published or announced at any time after the relevant Valuation Date or Observation Date (as applicable) such Relevant Level will not be used in any calculations and instead the Substitute Inflation Index Level so determined pursuant to this General Condition 9.1 will be the definitive level for the relevant Reference Month.

For the purposes of this General Condition 9.1 the following terms shall have the following meanings (and, to the extent not defined below, shall have the meaning set out in General Condition 28 (*Definitions and interpretation*)):

"Base Level" means the level of the Inflation Index (excluding any 'flash' estimates) published or announced by the Inflation Index Sponsor in respect of the month which is 12 calendar months prior to the month for which the Substitute Inflation Index Level is being determined.

"Latest Level" means the latest level of the Inflation Index (excluding any 'flash' estimates) published or announced by the Inflation Index Sponsor prior to the month in respect of which the Substitute Inflation Index Level is being calculated.

"Reference Level" means the level of the Inflation Index (excluding any 'flash' estimates) published or announced by the Inflation Index Sponsor in respect of the month that is 12 calendar months prior to the month referred to in 'Latest Level' above.

9.2 Cessation of publication

If the level of the relevant Inflation Index has not been published or announced for two consecutive months or the Inflation Index Sponsor announces that it will no longer continue to publish or announce the Inflation Index, then the Determination Agent shall determine a **"Successor Inflation Index"** (in lieu of any previously applicable Inflation Index) for the purposes of the Inflation-Linked Securities by using the following methodology:

- (a) if at any time (other than after the designation by the Determination Agent of a date for the early redemption of the Securities pursuant to paragraph (e) below) a successor index has been designated by the calculation agent pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Related Bond, such successor index shall be designated a 'Successor Inflation Index' for the purposes of all subsequent Interest Payment Dates or the Scheduled Redemption Date (as applicable) in relation to the Securities notwithstanding that any other successor index may previously have been determined under the other sub-sections of this General Condition 9.2;
- (b) if: (i) a Successor Inflation Index has not been determined under paragraph (a) above; (ii) there has been no designation of a date for the early redemption of the Securities by the Determination Agent pursuant to paragraph (e) below; (iii) a notice has been given or an announcement has been made by the Inflation Index Sponsor specifying that the Inflation Index will be superseded by a replacement Inflation Index specified by the Inflation Index Sponsor; and (iv) the Determination Agent determines that such replacement index is calculated using the same or substantially similar formula or method of calculation as used in the calculation of the previously applicable Inflation Index, then such replacement index shall be deemed to be the 'Successor Inflation Index' for the purposes of the Securities from the date that such replacement Inflation Index comes into effect;

- (c) if a Successor Inflation Index has not been determined by the Determination Agent under sub-paragraph (a) or (b) above (and there has been no designation of a date for the early redemption of the Securities by the Determination Agent pursuant to sub-paragraph (e) below), the Determination Agent shall ask five leading independent dealers to state what the replacement index for the Inflation Index should be. If at least four responses are received and, of those responses, three or more of such dealers state the same index, such index will be deemed the 'Successor Inflation Index' for the purposes of the Securities. If three responses are received and, of those responses, two or more of such dealers state the same index, such index will be deemed the 'Successor Inflation Index' for the purposes of the Securities. If fewer than three responses are received, paragraph (d) below shall apply;
- (d) if no Successor Inflation Index has been determined under sub-paragraph (a), (b) or (c) above by the relevant Valuation Date or Observation Date (as applicable) the Determination Agent will determine an appropriate alternative index for such Valuation Date or Observation Date (as applicable) and such index will be deemed a 'Successor Inflation Index'; or
- (e) if the Determination Agent determines that there is no appropriate alternative index, the Issuer may, by notice to the Holders, redeem on the Early Cash Redemption Date or cancel all but not some only of the Securities at the Early Cash Settlement Amount.

9.3 **Rebasing of Inflation Index**

If the Determination Agent determines that the Inflation Index has been or will be rebased at any time, the Inflation Index as so rebased (the "**Rebased Inflation Index**") will be used for purposes of determining the level of an Inflation Index from the date of such rebasing; provided, however, that the Determination Agent shall make such adjustments as are made by the calculation agent pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Related Bond, if any, to the levels of the Rebased Inflation Index so that the Rebased Inflation Index levels reflect the same rate of inflation as the Inflation Index before it was rebased. If there is no Related Bond, the Determination Agent shall make adjustments to the levels of the Rebased Inflation Index so that the Rebased Inflation Index levels reflect the same rate of inflation as the Inflation Index before it was rebased. Any such rebasing shall not affect any prior payments made under the Securities.

9.4 **Material modification prior to an Interest Payment Date or Scheduled Redemption Date**

If, on or prior to the relevant Interest Calculation Date or the Final Valuation Date (as applicable) the Inflation Index Sponsor announces that it will make a material change to the Inflation Index, the Determination Agent shall make any such adjustments to the Inflation Index consistent with adjustments made to the Related Bond, or, if there is no Related Bond, only those adjustments necessary for the modified Inflation Index to continue as the Inflation Index.

9.5 **Manifest error in Publication**

If, within 30 days of publication, but no later than the relevant Interest Calculation Date or the Final Valuation Date (as applicable) the Determination Agent determines that the Inflation Index Sponsor has corrected the level of the Inflation Index to remedy a manifest error in its original publication, the Determination Agent will use the latest corrected level of the Inflation Index for the purpose of determining any amounts payable by the Issuer to the Holders and take such other action as it may deem necessary to give effect to such correction.

10. **Consequences of FX Disruption Events**

If the Determination Agent determines that an FX Disruption Event has occurred and is continuing, the following fallbacks shall be applied by the Determination Agent ("**FX Disruption Fallbacks**"):

- (a) following the occurrence of an FX Disruption Event that is a Price Source Disruption, the Determination Agent shall determine any Interest Amount or Settlement Amount (as applicable) for that Fixing Date – Interest or Fixing Date – Redemption (as applicable) and the Exchange Rate in accordance with the FX Disruption Fallbacks in the order set out in the Final Terms and that provide an Interest Amount or Settlement Amount, as applicable. Such FX Disruption Fallbacks include any of a Fallback Reference Price, Dealer Poll, Postponement and/or, in the case of a Currency Replacement Event, a Currency Replacement. If the Determination Agent is unable to determine the Interest Amount or Settlement Amount (as applicable) by applying such FX Disruption Fallbacks, the Interest Amount or Settlement Amount (as applicable) (or a method for determining the Interest Amount or Settlement (as applicable)), will be determined by the Determination Agent taking into consideration all available information that in good faith it deems relevant; or
- (b) following the occurrence of any FX Disruption Event other than a Price Source Disruption, the Determination Agent shall determine the Interest Amount or Settlement Amount (as applicable) for that Fixing Date – Interest or Fixing Date – Redemption (as applicable) and the Exchange Rate by:
- (i) adjusting any Interest Payment Date, Early Cash Redemption Date, Optional Cash Redemption Date, Scheduled Redemption Date and/or any other date for payment of any Interest Amount or Settlement Amount (as applicable) or calculation thereof; and/or
 - (ii) treating the relevant FX Disruption Event(s) as if an Additional Disruption Event had occurred in respect of the Securities for the purposes of exercising any applicable rights under the Conditions.

For the purposes of this General Condition 10 the following terms shall have the following meanings (and, to the extent not defined below, shall have the meaning set out in General Condition 28 (*Definitions and interpretation*)):

- "**Currency Replacement**" means, in respect of any time on any relevant day, that the Determination Agent will specify and adopt a replacement of any Issue Currency or Settlement Currency, as the case may be.
- "**Dealer Poll**" means, in respect of any time on any relevant day, that the Determination Agent will request each of the Reference Dealers to provide a quotation of its rate for the Exchange Rate, at the applicable time on such relevant day. If, for any such rate, at least two quotations are provided, the relevant rate will be the arithmetic mean of the quotations. If fewer than two quotations are provided for any such rate, the relevant rate will be the arithmetic mean of the relevant rates quoted by major banks in the relevant market, selected by the Determination Agent at or around the applicable time on such relevant day.
- "**Fallback Reference Price**" means, in respect of any time on any relevant day, that the Determination Agent will determine the Interest Amount or Settlement Amount (as applicable) on such relevant day on the basis of the Exchange Rate for such Interest Amount or Settlement Amount (as applicable) published by available recognised financial information vendors (as selected by the Determination Agent) other than the applicable fixing source, at or around the applicable time on such relevant day.
- "**Postponement**" means that the Interest Payment Date, Early Cash Redemption Date, Optional Cash Redemption Date, Scheduled Redemption Date and/or any other date for payment of any Interest Amount or Settlement Amount (as applicable) will be the first succeeding Business Day on which the Price Source Disruption ceases to exist, subject to a cut-off of five consecutive Business Days.
- "**Reference Dealers**" means, in respect of an Exchange Rate, four leading dealers in the relevant foreign exchange market, as determined by the Determination Agent.

E. GENERAL PROVISIONS

11. Accrual of Interest

Interest shall cease to accrue on each interest-bearing Security on the due date for redemption unless, upon due presentation, payment is improperly withheld or refused, in which event interest shall continue to accrue (both before and after judgment) at the rate of interest and in the manner provided in General Condition 6 (*Interest*) to the Relevant Date as if such period was an Interest Calculation Period.

In respect of French Securities, any Interest Amount shall, where applicable, (to the extent permitted by law) bear interest accruing only, in accordance with Article 1154 of the French *Code civil*, after such interest has been due for a period of at least one year.

12. Adjustment or early redemption following an Additional Disruption Event

(a) If an Additional Disruption Event (other than an Issuer Tax Event) occurs:

- (i) the Determination Agent shall determine whether an appropriate adjustment can be made to the Conditions and/or any other provisions relating to the Securities to account for the economic effect of such Additional Disruption Event on the Securities which would produce a commercially reasonable result and preserve substantially the economic effect to the Holders of a holding of the relevant Security. If the Determination Agent determines that an appropriate adjustment or adjustments can be made, the Issuer shall determine the effective date of such adjustment(s), notify the Holders of any such adjustment and take the necessary steps to effect such adjustment(s); or
- (ii) if the Determination Agent determines that no adjustment that could be made pursuant to paragraph (i) above would produce a commercially reasonable result and preserve substantially the economic effect to the Holders of a holding of the relevant Security, the Determination Agent will notify the Issuer of such determination and no adjustment(s) shall be made pursuant to paragraph (i) above. In such event, the Issuer shall, on giving irrevocable notice to the Holders of not less than a number of Business Days equal to the Early Redemption Notice Period Number, redeem all of the Securities of the relevant Series on the date specified by it in the notice (the "**Early Cash Redemption Date**") and pay to each Holder, in respect of each Security held by it, an amount equal to the Early Cash Settlement Amount on such date (provided that the Issuer may also, prior to such redemption of the Securities, make any adjustment(s) to the Conditions or any other provisions relating to the Securities as appropriate in order to (when considered together with the redemption of the Securities) account for the effect of such Additional Disruption Event on the Securities).

- (b) If an Issuer Tax Event occurs, the Issuer may, on giving irrevocable notice to the Holders of not less than a number of Business Days equal to the Early Redemption Notice Period Number, redeem all of the Securities of the relevant Series on the date specified by it in the notice and pay to each Holder, in respect of each Security held by it, an amount equal to the Early Cash Settlement Amount on such date.

13. Indicative amounts

If the Final Terms provides that the Securities are being offered by way of a Public Offer, the Final Terms may specify an indicative amount, an indicative minimum amount, or an indicative maximum amount, or any combination of the foregoing (as applicable) in relation to any Specified Product Value which is not fixed or determined at the commencement of the Offer Period. If so specified in the Final Terms, references in these Conditions to such Specified Product Value shall be construed as the amount, level, percentage, price, rate or value (as applicable) determined based on market conditions by the Issuer on or around the end of the Offer Period, and is expected to be the indicative amount specified in the Final Terms (if so specified) but may be different from such indicative amount, and:

- (a) if an indicative minimum amount is provided in the Final Terms, the Specified Product Value will not be less than (or equal to) such indicative minimum amount; or
- (b) if an indicative maximum amount is provided in the Final Terms, the Specified Product Value will not be more than (or equal to) such indicative maximum amount; or
- (c) if both an indicative minimum amount and indicative maximum amount is provided in the Final Terms, the Specified Product Value will not be less than (or equal to) such indicative minimum amount and will not be more than (or equal to) such indicative maximum amount.

Notice of the relevant Specified Product Value will be published prior to the Issue Date when such Specified Product Value is fixed or determined by the Issuer on or around the end of the Offer Period and the relevant amount, level, percentage, price, rate or value specified in such notice will be deemed to be the Specified Product Value.

For these purposes, "**Specified Product Value**" means any amount, level, percentage, price, rate or value (including, but not limited to, the Fixed Rate, Lower Barrier, Upper Barrier, Reference Rate, Lower Barrier 1, Upper Barrier 1, Lower Barrier 2, Upper Barrier 2, Cap Rate, Floor Rate, Leverage, Variable, Factor, Margin, Multiplier, Multiplier 1, Multiplier 2, Upper Limit, Fixed Percentage, Participation, Spread, Fixed Rate 1, Fixed Rate 2, Strike, Internal Rate of Return, Early Redemption Percentage and Final Redemption Percentage) which is specified in these Conditions as the amount, level, percentage, price, rate or value (as applicable) to be provided in the Final Terms (or phrases of similar import).

14. **Events of Default**

If any of the following events occurs and is continuing (each an "**Event of Default**") and unless the Event of Default shall have been cured by the Issuer or waived by the Holders prior to receipt by the Issue and Paying Agent or the Issuer, as the case may be, of a notice from Holders, as referred to below, a Holder (or, in respect of French Securities where the Final Terms specifies the '*Masse Category*' to be '*Full Masse*' or '*Contractual Masse*' in accordance with General Condition 22.3 (*Modifications of French Securities*), the Representative of the Holders upon request by any Holder of any French Security) may give notice to the Issuer (and, in respect of Securities other than CREST Securities, the Issue and Paying Agent or Paying Agent (as applicable)) that such Security is, and in all cases such Security shall immediately become due and payable (in respect of French Securities and if the Final Terms specifies the '*Masse Category*' to be '*Full Masse*' in accordance with General Condition 22.3 (*Modifications of French Securities*), all Securities (but not some only) shall become due and payable) at, in respect of each Calculation Amount for such Security, the Early Cash Settlement Amount:

- (a) the Issuer does not pay any Optional Cash Settlement Amount, Early Cash Settlement Amount, early termination amount or Final Cash Settlement Amount (as applicable) in respect of the Securities when the same is due and payable and such failure continues for 30 calendar days; or
- (b) any interest has not been paid within 14 calendar days of the due date for payment. The Issuer shall not, however, be in default if such sums were not paid in order to comply with a mandatory law, regulation or order of any court of competent jurisdiction. Where there is doubt as to the validity or applicability of any such law, regulation or order, the Issuer will not be in default if it acts on the advice given to it during such 14-calendar-day period by independent legal advisers; or
- (c) the Issuer breaches any other term and condition of the Securities in a way that is materially prejudicial to the interests of the Holders, and that breach has not been remedied within 30 calendar days of the Issuer having received notice thereof from Holders holding at least one-quarter in outstanding nominal amount or number, as the case may be, of the relevant Series demanding remedy; or
- (d) an order is made or an effective resolution is passed for the winding-up of the Issuer (otherwise than in connection with a scheme of reconstruction, merger or amalgamation the

terms of which have been previously approved by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Holders).

In respect of French Securities in bearer form (*au porteur*) other than French Securities and if the Final Terms specifies the 'Masse Category' to be 'Full Masse' or 'Contractual Masse', the notice to the Issuer and the French Issue and Paying Agent referred to above must be sent together with evidence from the relevant financial intermediary that the relevant Securities are inscribed in the Holder's securities accounts held by such financial intermediary.

For the purposes of calculating any Early Cash Settlement Amount at any time following an Event of Default, the Determination Agent will ignore the effect of such Event of Default upon the market value of the Securities.

15. Agents

15.1 Appointment of Agents

The Agents act solely as agents of the Issuer and do not assume any obligation or relationship of agency or trust for or with any Holder. The Issuer reserves the right to vary or terminate the appointment of the Agents and to appoint additional or other Agents, provided that the Issuer shall at all times maintain:

- (a) an Issue and Paying Agent;
- (b) a Registrar and a Transfer Agent in relation to Registered Securities;
- (c) one or more Determination Agent(s) where these General Conditions so require;
- (d) Paying Agents having specified offices in at least two major European cities;
- (e) such other agents as may be required by any stock exchange on which the Securities may be listed;
- (f) to the extent not already satisfied pursuant to (d) or (e) above, in relation to Definitive Bearer Securities, a Paying Agent with a specified office in a European Union member state that will not be obliged to withhold or deduct tax pursuant to Council Directive 2003/48/EC or any other Directive implementing the conclusions of the ECOFIN Council meeting of 26-27 November 2000 or any law implementing or complying with, or introduced in order to conform to, such Directive;
- (g) a CREST Agent, so long as any CREST Securities are outstanding; a French Issue and Paying Agent, so long as French Cleared Securities or French Securities are outstanding; a Danish Issue and Paying Agent, so long as any Danish Securities are outstanding; a Finnish Issue and Paying Agent, so long as any Finnish Securities are outstanding; a Swedish Issue and Paying Agent and Euroclear Sweden as the central securities depository, so long as any Swedish Securities are outstanding; a Swiss Issue and Paying Agent, so long as any Swiss Securities are outstanding, and a Norwegian Issue and Paying Agent and an authorised VPS account manager (*Kontofører*) as Accountholder, so long as any Norwegian Securities are outstanding and, in each case, in accordance with the requirements of the Relevant Rules; and
- (h) in the case of French Securities in fully registered form (*au nominatif pur*), a Registration Agent.

Notice of any termination of appointment and of any changes to the specified office of any Agent will be given to Holders.

15.2 Determinations by the Determination Agent

Unless otherwise specified, all determinations, considerations, decisions, elections and calculations in the Conditions shall be made by the Determination Agent (which will be Barclays Bank PLC, unless otherwise specified in the Final Terms). In respect of each such

determination, consideration, decision, election and calculation, this General Condition 15.2 shall apply.

In making such determinations, considerations, decisions, elections and calculations, the Determination Agent may take into account the impact on the Issuer's hedging arrangements. In all circumstances the Determination Agent shall make such determinations and calculations in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner, and (save in the case of manifest or proven error) such determinations and calculations shall be final and binding on the Issuer, the Agents and the Holders. In respect of French Securities, the Determination Agent shall act as an independent expert in the performance of its duties hereunder.

15.3 Responsibility of the Issuer and the Agents

Save in respect of French Securities, neither the Issuer nor any Agent shall be held responsible for any loss or damage resulting from any legal enactment (domestic or foreign), the intervention of a public authority (domestic or foreign), an act of war, strike, blockade, boycott or lockout or any other similar event or circumstance. The reservation in respect of strikes, blockades, boycotts and lockouts shall also apply if any of such parties itself takes such measures or becomes the subject of such measures. Where the Issuer or any of the Agents is prevented from effecting payment due to such event, payment may be postponed until the time the event or circumstance impeding payment has ceased, and shall have no obligation to pay any additional amounts in respect of such postponement.

16. Taxation

The Issuer is not liable for, or otherwise obliged to pay amounts in respect of, any Taxes borne by a Holder. A Holder must pay all Taxes arising from or payable in connection with all payments relating to the Securities and all payments in respect of the Securities shall be made free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for, any present or future Taxes of whatever nature imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by or within the Bank Jurisdiction (or any authority or political subdivision thereof or therein having power to tax) unless such withholding or deduction is required by law.

In that event, the appropriate withholding or deduction shall be made and the Issuer shall pay such additional amounts ("**Additional Amounts**") as may be necessary in order that the net amounts receivable by the relevant Holder shall equal the respective amounts that would have been receivable by such Holder in the absence of such withholding or deduction. Notwithstanding the above, no Additional Amounts shall be payable with respect to any Security:

- (a) to, or to a third party on behalf of, a Holder who is liable for such Taxes in respect of such Securities by reason of his having a connection with the Bank Jurisdiction other than the mere holding of the relevant Security or Coupon;
- (b) to, or to a third party on behalf of, a Holder who could lawfully avoid (but has not so avoided) such deduction or withholding by complying or procuring that any third party complies with any statutory requirements or by making or procuring that any third party makes a declaration of non-residence or other similar claim for exemption to any tax authority in the place where the relevant Security or Coupon is presented for payment or, in the case of French Securities, in the place of residence of the Holder;
- (c) where such withholding or deduction is imposed on a payment to an individual and required to be made pursuant to European Council Directive 2003/48/EC or any other Directive implementing the conclusions of the ECOFIN Council meeting of 26-27 November 2000 on the taxation of savings income, or any law implementing or complying with, or introduced in order to conform to, such Directive;
- (d) (except in the case of French Securities) presented for payment more than 30 calendar days after the Relevant Date, except to the extent that the Holder would have been entitled to an Additional Amount on presenting such Security for such payment on the last day of such 30-day period;

- (e) where such withholding or deduction is required by the rules of the Code, including without limitation sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code (or any amended or successor provisions) or pursuant to any agreement with the US Internal Revenue Service or in furtherance of any intergovernmental agreement in respect thereof;
- (f) (except in the case of Registered Securities, French Securities or CREST Securities) presented for payment by or on behalf of a Holder who would have been able to avoid such withholding or deduction by presenting the relevant Security or Coupon to another Paying Agent without such deduction or withholding; or
- (g) in relation to Definitive Bearer Securities, unless it is proved, to the satisfaction of the Issue and Paying Agent or the Paying Agent to whom the Security or Coupon is presented or, in respect of CREST Securities, to the satisfaction of the Issuer, that the Holder is unable to avoid such withholding or deduction by satisfying any applicable certification, identification or reporting requirements or by making a declaration of non-residence or other similar claim for exemptions to the relevant tax authorities.

The imposition of any withholding or deduction on any payments in respect of the Securities by or on behalf of the Issuer will be an "**Issuer Tax Event**" if such withholding or deduction is required by law (and, for these purposes, any withholding covered by sub-paragraph (e) above shall be considered to be required by law).

17. **Prescription**

17.1 **Prescription in relation to Securities (other than Danish Securities, Finnish Securities and Norwegian Securities)**

Claims for payment of principal shall become void unless made within ten years and claims for interest shall become void unless made within five years of the appropriate Relevant Date.

17.2 **Prescription in relation to Danish Securities**

In the case of Danish Securities, claims against the Issuer for the payment of principal and interest payable in respect of the Danish Securities shall, in accordance with section 73 of the Securities Trading Act, be void unless made within ten years (in the case of principal) and three years (in the case of interest) of the Relevant Date therefor and thereafter any principal or interest in respect of such Danish Securities shall be forfeited and revert to the Issuer.

17.3 **Prescription in relation to Finnish Securities**

In the case of Finnish Securities, claims against the Issuer for the payment of principal and interest payable in respect of the Securities shall be prescribed unless made within three years of the Relevant Date, and thereafter any principal or interest payable under such Securities shall be forfeited and revert to the Issuer.

17.4 **Prescription in relation to Norwegian Securities**

In the case of Norwegian Securities, claims against the Issuer for the payment of principal and interest payable in respect of the Securities shall be prescribed unless made within three years of the Relevant Date, and thereafter any principal or interest payable under such Securities shall be forfeited and revert to the Issuer.

18. **Replacement of Securities (other than CREST Securities, Danish Securities, Finnish Securities, French Securities, Norwegian Securities or Swedish Securities)**

Should any Security or Coupon in respect of any Series be lost, stolen, mutilated, defaced or destroyed, it may, subject to all applicable laws, regulations and any Relevant Stock Exchange or any other relevant authority requirements, be replaced at the specified office of the Issue and Paying Agent, in the case of Bearer Securities, or the Registrar, in the case of Registered Securities, or of such other Paying Agent or Transfer Agent, if the Issuer designates such and

gives notice of the designation to Holders. The replacement of any Security or Coupon shall be subject to payment by the claimant of the fees, expenses and Taxes incurred in connection therewith and on such terms as to evidence, security and indemnity and otherwise as the Issuer may require.

19. **Early redemption for unlawfulness or impracticability**

If the Issuer determines in good faith and in a reasonable manner that the performance of any of its absolute or contingent obligations under the Securities has become, or there is a substantial likelihood that it will become, unlawful or a physical impracticability, in whole or in part, as a result of (a) any change in financial, political or economic conditions or foreign exchange rates or (b) compliance in good faith by the Issuer or any relevant subsidiaries or Affiliates with any applicable present or future law, rule, regulation, judgment, order or directive of any governmental, administrative or judicial authority or power or in interpretation thereof, the Issuer may, at its option, redeem or terminate the Securities by giving notice to Holders.

If the Issuer redeems the Securities pursuant to this General Condition 19, then the Issuer will, if and to the extent permitted by applicable law, pay to each Holder, in respect of each Security held by it, an amount equal to the Early Cash Settlement Amount.

20. **Notices**

20.1 **To Holders**

All notices to Holders will be given in writing and deemed to have been duly given and valid:

- (a) **in the case of Bearer Securities**, if published in a daily newspaper of general circulation in England (which is expected to be the Financial Times) and will be deemed to have been given on the date of first publication;
- (b) **in the case of listed Securities**, if given in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Relevant Stock Exchange or other relevant authority and will be deemed to have been given on the first date of transmission or publication;
- (c) **if publication pursuant to (a) or (b) above is not practicable**, if published in another leading English language daily newspaper with circulation in Europe on the date of first publication;
- (d) **in the case of Registered Securities**, if mailed to the relevant Holders of such Registered Securities at their respective designated addresses appearing in the Register and will be deemed delivered on the third weekday (being a day other than a Saturday or a Sunday) after the date of mailing;
- (e) **in the case of Cleared Securities**, if given to the Relevant Clearing System provided that any publication or other requirements required pursuant to General Condition 20.1(b) shall also be complied with if applicable. In such cases, notices will be deemed given on the first date following the day of transmission to the applicable Relevant Clearing System;
- (f) **in the case of CREST Securities**, if mailed to the relevant Holders of such CREST Securities at their respective designated addresses appearing in the Record on the second CREST Business Day immediately prior to despatch of such notice and will be deemed delivered on the third weekday (being a day other than a Saturday or a Sunday) after the date of mailing or, in substitution for mailing, if given to the Operator in which case it will be deemed delivered on the first date following the day of transmission to the Operator (regardless of any subsequent mailing);
- (g) **in the case of French Cleared Securities**, if published in a daily newspaper of general circulation in France (which is expected to be Les Echos) and will be deemed to have been given on the date of first publication;

- (h) **in the case of French Securities in registered form (*au nominatif*)**, if mailed to the Holders at their respective addresses, in which case they will be deemed to have been given on the fourth weekday (being a day other than a Saturday or a Sunday) after mailing. In substitution for mailing and publication, notices to the Holders of French Securities (whether in registered (*au nominatif*) or in bearer (*au porteur*) form) may be given by delivery of the relevant notice to Euroclear France, Euroclear, Clearstream and any other clearing system through which the Securities are for the time being cleared;
- (i) **in the case of Finnish Securities**, if sent by mail to the Holders at the addresses registered for such Holders in the register maintained by Euroclear Finland in accordance with the Relevant Rules and provided to the Issuer, or the Finnish Issue and Paying Agent;
- (j) **in the case of Danish Securities**, if mailed to their registered addresses appearing on the register of VP. Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given on the fourth day after the day on which it is mailed;
- (k) **in the case of a public distribution of Securities in Switzerland**, if published on the internet on the website www.barx-is.com or any successor webpage thereto. Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given on the day of publication on the website;
- (l) **in the case of Norwegian Securities**, if mailed to the Issue and Paying Agent who shall deliver same to the VPS which in turn will distribute the notice through the VPS System (to the Accountholders for the Holders of Norwegian Securities).

20.2 To the Issuer and the Agents

In respect of any Series, all notices to the Issuer and/or the Agents must be sent to the address specified for each such entity in the Master Agency Agreement or to such other person or place as shall be specified by the Issuer and/or the Agent by notice given to Holders. Any notice determined not to be valid, effective, complete and in proper form shall be null and void unless the Issuer and the Relevant Clearing System, or, in respect of CREST Securities, the Issuer and the Operator, or, in respect of French Securities, the Issuer and the French Issue and Paying Agent, agree otherwise. This provision shall not prejudice any right of the person delivering the notice to deliver a new or corrected notice. The Issuer, Operator, Paying Agent, Registrar or Transfer Agent shall use all reasonable endeavours promptly to notify any Holder submitting a notice if it is determined that such notice is not valid, effective, complete or in the proper form.

21. Substitution (Securities other than French Securities)

In respect of Securities other than French Securities, the Issuer shall be entitled at any time, without the consent of the Holders, to substitute any other entity, the identity of which shall be determined by the Issuer, to act as issuer in respect of Securities then outstanding pursuant to the Programme (the "**New Bank Issuer**"), provided that (a) the New Bank Issuer's long-term unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt obligations are rated at least the same as Barclays Bank PLC's long-term rating at the date on which the substitution is to take effect or the New Bank Issuer has an equivalent long-term rating from another internationally recognised rating agency and (b) no Event of Default as set out in General Condition 14 (*Events of Default*) shall occur as a result thereof. Any such substitution shall take effect upon giving notice to the Holders of each Series then outstanding, the UK Listing Authority and any other Relevant Stock Exchange and the relevant Agents.

In the event of any such substitution, any reference in the Conditions to the Issuer shall be construed as a reference to the New Bank Issuer. In connection with such right of substitution, the Issuer shall not be obliged to have regard to the consequences of the exercise of such right for individual Holders resulting from their being for any purpose domiciled or resident in, or otherwise connected with or subject to the jurisdiction of, any particular territory, and no Holder shall be entitled to claim from the Issuer or the New Bank Issuer any indemnification or payment in respect of any tax consequence of any such substitution upon such Holder.

In respect of Finnish Securities, notwithstanding the above, such substitution may only take place if Euroclear Finland gives its consent to the substitution of the Issuer with the New Bank Issuer.

In respect of Norwegian Securities, notwithstanding the above, such substitution may only take place if the VPS gives its consent to the substitution of the Issuer with the New Bank Issuer.

In respect of Swedish Securities, notwithstanding the above, such substitution may only take place if Euroclear Sweden gives its consent to the substitution of the Issuer with the New Bank Issuer.

The provisions of this Condition shall not apply to the Securities for so long as (a) the Securities are listed and admitted to trading on the regulated market of Borsa Italiana S.p.A. and (b) the rules of Borsa Italiana S.p.A., as interpreted by it, so require.

22. **Modifications and meetings of Holders**

22.1 **Modifications without consent of Holders (Securities other than French Securities)**

The Conditions of the Securities of any Series and/or the Master Agency Agreement and/or the Deed of Covenant may be amended by the Issuer in each case without the consent of the Holders if, in the reasonable opinion of the Issuer, the amendment (a) is of a formal, minor or technical nature, (b) is made to correct a manifest or proven error or omission, (c) is made to comply with mandatory provisions of the law of the Bank Jurisdiction, and/or in order to comply with the amendments to any applicable laws and regulations, or (in the case of CREST Securities and on the condition that Holders of CREST Securities are given prior notice where reasonably practicable) any change in any of the CREST Requirements, (d) is made to cure, correct or supplement any defective provision contained herein and/or (e) will not materially and adversely affect the interests of the Holders. Any such modification shall be binding on the Holders and any such modification shall take effect by notice to the Holders.

22.2 **Modifications requiring the consent of the Holders (Securities other than French Securities)**

(a) **Consent by written resolution**

In addition to the powers described in paragraph (b) and paragraph (c) below, in order to modify and amend the Master Agency Agreement and the Securities (including the General Conditions), a resolution in writing signed by or on behalf of the Holders of not less than 90 per cent in Aggregate Nominal Amount of Securities at the time outstanding or number (as applicable) shall be as effective as an Extraordinary Resolution duly passed at a meeting of Holders of Securities of the relevant Series. Such a resolution in writing may be contained in one document or several documents in the same form, each signed by or on behalf of one or more Holders. Any such resolution shall be binding on all Holders of Securities of that Series, whether signing the resolution or not.

(b) **Majority consent**

Subject as provided in paragraph (c) below, the Master Agency Agreement contains provisions for convening meetings of the Holders to consider any matter affecting their interests, including the amendment of the Master Agency Agreement and/or of any of the Conditions relating to a Series.

Such a meeting may be convened by the Issuer or Holders holding not less than 10 per cent in Aggregate Nominal Amount of the Securities at the time outstanding or number (as applicable). At least 21 calendar days' notice (exclusive of the day on which the notice is given and of the day on which the meeting is to be held) specifying the date, time and place of the meeting shall be given to Holders.

Except for the purposes of passing an Extraordinary Resolution, a quorum shall be two or more persons holding or representing a clear majority in Aggregate Nominal

Amount or number, as applicable, of the Securities held or represented. Any such resolution duly passed shall be binding on all Holders of Securities of that Series, whether present or not.

(c) Consent by Extraordinary Resolution

An Extraordinary Resolution will need to be passed in respect of any of the following modifications:

- (i) to amend the dates of maturity or redemption of any Securities, or any date for payment of interest on any Securities, or to extend the date for payment of interest or Interest Amounts on the Securities;
- (ii) to reduce or cancel the nominal amount of, or any premium payable on redemption of, the Securities;
- (iii) to reduce the rate or rates of interest in respect of the Securities or to vary the method or basis of calculating the rate or rates or amount of interest or the basis for calculating any Interest Amount or Coupon in respect of the Securities;
- (iv) if the Final Terms specifies a 'Cap Rate', 'Floor Rate' or a 'Minimum Tradable Amount', to amend any such value;
- (v) to reduce any minimum and/or maximum rate of interest, or maximum and/or minimum tradable amount;
- (vi) to vary any method of, or basis for, calculating any redemption amount (other than as provided for in the Conditions);
- (vii) to vary the currency or currencies of payment or denomination of the Securities;
or
- (viii) to modify the provisions concerning the quorum required at any meeting of Holders or the majority required to pass the Extraordinary Resolution.

The quorum required to pass an Extraordinary Resolution shall be two or more persons holding or representing not less than 75 per cent or at any adjourned meeting not less than 25 per cent in nominal amount or number (as applicable) for the time being outstanding. Any Extraordinary Resolution duly passed shall be binding on all the Holders of the relevant Series, regardless of whether they are present at the meeting, save for those Securities that have not been redeemed but in respect of which an Exercise Notice shall have been delivered as described in General Condition 7.2(c)(i) (*Put-European*) or 7.2(c)(ii) (*Put-Bermudan*) prior to the date of the meeting (provided that such Securities will not confer the right to attend or vote at, or join in convening, or be counted in the quorum for, any meeting of the Holders).

The Holder of a Permanent Global Security shall (unless such Permanent Global Security represents only one Security) be treated as being two persons for the purposes of any quorum requirements of a meeting of Holders and, at any such meeting, the Holder of a Permanent Global Security shall be treated as having one vote in respect of each integral currency unit of the Issue Currency of the Security.

(d) Consent in respect of Finnish Securities

In addition to the provisions set out in paragraph (a) above, the following shall apply in respect of the Finnish Securities:

- (i) Only those who, according to the register kept by Euroclear Finland in respect of the Securities, were registered as Holders on the fifth Business Day prior to the meeting of Holders on the list of Holders, or proxies authorised by such Holders, shall, if holding any of the nominal amount of the Securities at the time of the

meeting, be entitled to vote at the meeting and shall be recorded in the list of the Holders present at the meeting of Holders.

- (ii) A meeting of Holders shall be held in Helsinki and its chairman shall be appointed by the Issuer. If the Issuer fails to appoint such a chairman no later than five days prior to the meeting of Holders, he or she shall be appointed by the Finnish Issue and Paying Agent.
- (iii) Resolutions passed at a meeting of Holders shall be deemed to have been notified to the Holders once they have been entered into the issue account of the Securities maintained by Euroclear Finland. In addition, Holders are obliged to notify subsequent transferees of the Securities of the resolutions of the meeting of Holders.

(e) Consent in respect of Swedish Securities

In addition to the provisions set out in paragraph (a) above, the following shall apply in respect of the Swedish Securities:

- (i) Only Holders registered as Holders on the fifth Business Day prior to the Holders' meeting (or the procedure in writing) are entitled to vote at the Holders' meeting (or the procedure in writing). The Swedish Issue and Paying Agent shall ensure that there is an excerpt from the register kept by Euroclear Sweden available at the Holders' meeting (or the procedure in writing) showing the registered Holders on the fifth Banking Day prior to the Holders' meeting (or the procedure in writing).
- (ii) Holders of Securities registered with nominees shall be considered Holders instead of the authorised nominee if the Holder shows a certificate from the authorised nominee (A) certifying that the relevant person was the holder of Securities on the fifth Banking Day prior to the Holders' meeting (or procedure in writing), and (B) showing the number of Securities held by that person on the fifth Business Day prior to the Holders' meeting (or the procedure in writing). In respect of Securities registered with authorised nominees, the authorised nominee shall be regarded as present at the Holders' meeting (or the procedure in writing) with the number of Securities that the nominee represents as Holder.

(f) Consent in respect of Swiss Securities

The Issuer and the Swiss Paying Agent may assume that the bank or financial intermediary who submits a Security Exercise Notice has been duly authorised by the respective Holder of the Securities.

22.3 Modifications of French Securities

In respect of French Securities, the following shall apply:

- (a) if the Final Terms specifies 'No *Masse*', the Holders will not, in respect of all Tranches in any Series, be grouped for the defence of their common interests in a *Masse* (as defined below) and the provisions of the French *Code de commerce* relating to the *Masse* shall not apply; or
- (b) if the Final Terms specifies 'Full *Masse*', the Holders will, in respect of all Tranches in any Series, be grouped automatically for the defence of their common interests in a *Masse* and the provisions of the French *Code de commerce* relating to the *Masse* shall apply subject to the below provisions of this General Condition 22.3(b).

The names and addresses of the initial Representative (as defined below) of the *Masse* and its alternate will be available upon request at the head office of the Issuer and the specified offices of the Paying Agent(s). The Representative appointed in respect of the first Tranche of any Series will be the representative of the single *Masse* of all Tranches in such Series.

In the event of the death, retirement or revocation of appointment of the Representative, such Representative will be replaced by another Representative. In the event of the death, retirement or revocation of appointment of the alternate Representative, an alternate will be elected by the general meeting of the Holders of French Securities (the "**General Meeting**").

In accordance with Article R.228–71 of the French *Code de commerce*, the right of each Holder to participate in General Meetings will be evidenced by the entries in the books of the relevant Accountholder of the name of such Holder as of 12:00 midnight, Paris time, on the second business day in Paris preceding the date set for the meeting of the relevant General Meeting.

The place where a General Meeting shall be held will be set out in the notice convening such General Meeting.

- (c) if the Final Terms specifies 'Contractual *Masse*', the Holders will, in respect of all Tranches in any Series, be grouped automatically for the defence of their common interests in a *masse* (in each case, the "**Masse**") which will be subject to the below provisions of this General Condition 22.3(c).

The *Masse* will be governed by the provisions of the French *Code de commerce* with the exception of Articles L.228–48, L.228–59, the second sentence of Article L.228–65 II and Articles R.228–63, R.228–67 and R.228–69 subject to the following provisions:

(i) **Legal Personality**

The *Masse* will be a separate legal entity and will act in part through a representative (the "**Representative**") and in part through a General Meeting of the Holders.

The *Masse* alone, to the exclusion of all individual Holders, shall exercise the common rights, actions and benefits which now or in the future may accrue respectively with respect to the French Securities.

(ii) **Representative**

The office of Representative may be conferred on a person of any nationality who agrees to perform such function.

However, the following persons may not be chosen as Representative:

- (A) the Issuer, the members of its Management Board or Supervisory Board, its general managers, its statutory auditors, its employees and their ascendants, descendants and spouse; or
- (B) companies guaranteeing all or part of the obligations of the Issuer, their respective managers (*gérants*), general managers (*directeurs généraux*), members of their Board of Directors, Executive Board or Supervisory Board, their statutory auditors, employees and their ascendants, descendants and spouse; or
- (C) companies holding 10 per cent. or more of the share capital of the Issuer or companies having 10 per cent. or more of their share capital held by the Issuer; or
- (D) persons to whom the practice of banker is forbidden or who have been deprived of the right of directing, administering or managing an enterprise in whatever capacity.

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

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

(iii) Powers of the Representative

The Representative shall, in the absence of any decision to the contrary of the General Meeting, have the power to take all acts of management necessary in order to defend the common interests of the Holders.

All legal proceedings against the Holders, or initiated by them, must be brought by or against the Representative.

The Representative may not interfere in the management of the affairs of the Issuer.

(iv) General Meeting

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

Notice of the date, hour, place and agenda of any General Meeting will be published not less than 15 days prior to the date of such General Meeting.

Each Holder has the right to participate in a General Meeting in person or by proxy, correspondence, or, if the by-laws of the Issuer so specify, videoconference or any other means of telecommunication allowing the identification of the participating Holders.

Each French Security carries the right to one vote. General Meetings may deliberate validly on first convocation only if Holders present or represented hold at least one-fifth of the nominal amount of the French Securities then outstanding. On second convocation, no quorum shall be required. Decisions at meetings shall be taken by a two-third majority of votes cast by Holders attending such General Meetings or represented thereat.

In accordance with Article R.228–71 of the French *Code de commerce*, the rights of each Holder to participate in General Meetings will be evidenced by the entries in the books of the relevant Accountholder of the name of such Holder on the second business day in Paris preceding the date set for the relevant General Meeting at 12:00 midnight, Paris time.

Decisions of General Meetings must be published in accordance with the provisions set out in General Condition 20 (*Notices*).

(v) Powers of the General Meeting

The General Meeting is empowered to deliberate on the dismissal and replacement of the Representative and the alternate Representative and also may act with respect to any other matter that relates to the common rights, actions and benefits which now or in the future may accrue with respect to the French Securities, including authorising the Representative to act at law as plaintiff or defendant.

The General Meeting may further deliberate on any proposal relating to the modification of the Conditions, including any proposal, whether for arbitration or settlement, relating to rights in controversy or which were the subject of judicial decisions, it being specified, however, that the General Meeting may not increase the liabilities (charges) of the Holders, nor authorise or accept a postponement of the date of payment of interest on or a modification of the terms of repayment of or the rate of interest on the French Securities, nor establish any unequal treatment between the Holders.

(vi) **Expenses**

The Issuer will bear the cost of compensating the representative of the *Masse* as well as the expense of calling and holding the General Meeting, publishing its decisions, the fees relating to the appointment of the representative of the *Masse* under Article L.228–50 of the French *Code de commerce*, where applicable, and, more generally, all costs arising from the administration and operation of the *Masse*.

(vii) **Information to the Holders**

General Meetings shall be held at the registered office of the Issuer or any other place specified in the notice convening the meeting. Each Holder shall have the right, during the 15-day period preceding the General Meeting of the *Masse*, to examine or make copies of the text of the proposed resolutions, as well as any reports to be presented to the General Meeting, at the registered office or administrative headquarters of the Issuer or at such other place as may be specified in the notice convening the meeting, or to cause an agent to do the foregoing on its behalf.

(viii) **Single Masse**

In the event that subsequent issues of French Securities give subscribers rights identical to those under the French Securities, and if the terms and conditions of such subsequent French Securities so provide, the Holders of all of such French Securities shall be grouped together in a single *Masse*.

23. **Further issues**

The Issuer shall be at liberty from time to time, without the consent of the Holders to create and issue further Securities so as to form a single Series with the Securities of any particular Series.

In the case of French Securities, such further Securities shall be assimilated (*assimilables*) with Securities as regards their financial services.

24. **Purchases and cancellations**

The Issuer and any of its subsidiaries may at any time purchase Securities (provided that all unmatured Coupons relating thereto are attached thereto or surrendered therewith) in the open market or otherwise at any price.

All Securities so purchased may be held, surrendered for cancellation, or reissued or resold, and Securities so reissued or resold shall for all purposes be deemed to form part of the original Series, all in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. If the French Securities are purchased in accordance with and fulfil the requirements of Article L.213–1-A of the French *Code monétaire et financier*, the French Securities may be held for a maximum period of one year after their purchase and shall be cancelled at the expiry of such period.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary above, all CREST Securities so purchased by the Issuer or any of its subsidiaries may be cancelled by agreement between the Issuer and the CREST Agent, provided that such cancellation shall be in accordance with the regulations of CREST in effect at the Relevant Time. French Cleared Securities shall be cancelled by being transferred to an account in accordance with the rules and procedures of Euroclear France.

25. **Governing law and jurisdiction**

25.1 **Governing law**

(a) **Governing law in relation to Securities other than French Securities and Swiss Securities**

The Securities and the Master Agency Agreement 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.

(b) **Governing law in relation to Swiss Securities**

In the case of Swiss Securities, the Securities, Coupons and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with them are governed by and shall be construed in accordance with Swiss law.

(c) **Governing law in relation to French Securities**

In the case of French Securities, any contractual or non-contractual obligation arising out of or in connection with French Securities is governed by and shall be construed in accordance with French law.

(d) **Danish Securities, Finnish Securities, Norwegian Securities and Swedish Securities**

Danish law will be applicable in respect of the registration (including transfer of title redemption and payments) of Danish Securities in the VP. Finnish law will be applicable in respect of the title to and registration of Finnish Securities in Euroclear Finland. Norwegian law will be applicable in respect of the registration of Norwegian Securities in the VPS. Swedish law will be applicable in respect of the registration of Swedish Securities in Euroclear Sweden.

25.2 **Jurisdiction**

(a) **Jurisdiction in relation to Securities other than French Securities and Swiss Securities**

The courts of England are to have exclusive jurisdiction to settle any disputes that may arise out of or in connection with any Securities (other than French Securities and Swiss Securities), Coupons and/or the Master Agency Agreement and accordingly any legal action or proceedings arising out of or in connection with them.

(b) **Jurisdiction in relation to French Securities**

The competent courts in Paris are to have exclusive jurisdiction to settle any disputes that may arise out of or in connection with any Securities and accordingly any legal action or proceedings arising out of or in connection with them shall be brought in such courts.

(c) **Jurisdiction in relation to Swiss Securities**

The courts of Zurich are to have exclusive jurisdiction to settle any disputes that may arise out of or in connection with any Swiss Securities, Coupons and/or the Master Agency Agreement and, accordingly, any legal action or proceedings arising out of or in connection with them.

26. **Severability**

Should any one or more of the provisions contained in the Conditions be or become invalid, the validity of the remaining provisions shall not be affected in any way.

27. **Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999**

In respect of any Securities which are governed by English law, no person shall have any right to enforce any term or condition of the Securities under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999.

28. **Definitions and interpretation**

28.1 **Definitions**

In these General Conditions, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms shall have the respective meanings set out below:

"Account Bank" means, in relation to a payment denominated in a particular currency, a bank in the principal financial centre for such currency or, where the relevant payment is denominated in euro, in a city in which banks have access to the TARGET System.

"Accountholder" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 1.4(a) (Title to Securities (other than CREST Securities, Danish Securities, Finnish Securities, French Securities, Norwegian Securities, Swedish Securities, Swiss Securities and Swiss Cleared Securities)).

"Additional Amounts" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 16 (*Taxation*).

"Additional Business Centre" means each centre specified in the Final Terms.

"Additional Disruption Event" means:

- (a) unless the Final Terms specifies it to be 'Not Applicable', each of a Change in Law, Currency Disruption Event, Issuer Tax Event and Extraordinary Market Disruption;
- (b) if the Final Terms specifies it to be 'Applicable', each of Hedging Disruption and Increased Cost of Hedging;
- (c) an FX Disruption Event, where the Determination Agent elects to treat such event as an Additional Disruption Event pursuant to General Condition 10 (*Consequences of FX Disruption Events*); and
- (d) if the Securities are CREST Securities, at any time the Securities cease to be held in uncertificated form and/or accepted for clearance through CREST, or notice is received by or on behalf of the Issuer that the CREST Securities will cease to be held in uncertificated form and cleared through CREST and/or CREST is closed for business for a continuous period of 14 calendar days (other than by reason of holidays, statutory or otherwise) or announces an intention permanently to cease business or does in fact do so.

"Affiliate" means, in relation to any entity (the **"First Entity"**), any entity controlled, directly or indirectly, by the First Entity, any entity that controls, directly or indirectly, the First Entity or any entity, directly or indirectly, under common control with the First Entity. For these purposes, 'control' means ownership of a majority of the voting power of an entity.

"Agents" has the meaning given to it in Section A: INTRODUCTION of the General Conditions.

"Aggregate Nominal Amount" means, on the Issue Date, the Aggregate Nominal Amount of the Securities of such Series specified in the Final Terms and on any date thereafter such amount as reduced by any amortisation or partial redemption on or prior to such date.

"Amortised Face Amount" means, in respect of a Security, the scheduled Final Cash Settlement Amount of such Security discounted to the date of its early redemption at a rate per annum (expressed as a percentage) equal to the 'Amortisation Yield' (which, if none is specified in the Final Terms, shall be the rate as would produce an Amortised Face Amount equal to the Issue Price of such Security if it were discounted back from the Scheduled

Redemption Date to the Issue Date) compounded annually, on the basis of the Day Count Fraction specified in the Final Terms

"Bank Jurisdiction" means, at any time, the jurisdiction of incorporation of the Issuer or any New Bank Issuer substituted therefor in accordance with General Condition 21 (*Substitution (Securities other than French Securities)*).

"Banking Day" means, in respect of any city, any day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) on which commercial banks are generally open for business, including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits in that city.

"Base Level" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 9.1 (*Delay of publication*).

"Bearer Securities" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 1.1(a) (*Form of Securities (other than CREST Securities, Danish Securities, Finnish Securities, French Cleared Securities, French Securities, Norwegian Securities, Swedish Securities and Swiss Securities)*).

"Business Day" means a day which is each of:

- (a) a day other than a Saturday or Sunday 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, Paris (in respect of French Cleared Securities) and any Additional Business Centre;
- (b) in respect of Cleared Securities, a Clearing System Business Day for the Relevant Clearing System;
- (c) in relation to any sum payable in a 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 currency (if other than London and any Additional Business Centre);
- (d) in relation to any sum payable in euro, a TARGET Business Day; and
- (e) in respect of CREST Securities, a CREST Business Day,

and, in each case, if 'Additional Business Centre' is specified to be or to include: (i) 'US Government Securities Business Day', then Business Day shall also be any day other than a Saturday, a Sunday or a day on which the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association recommends that the fixed income departments of its members be closed for the entire day for purposes of trading in US government securities; or (ii) 'TARGET', then Business Day shall include a TARGET Business Day.

"Business Day Convention" means any of the conventions specified in General Condition 4.4 (*Business Day Convention*).

"C Rules" means the requirements under US Treasury Regulation section 1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(C).

"Calculation Amount" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.1 (*Fixed Rate Interest*), General Condition 6.2 (*Floating Rate Interest*), General Condition 6.3 (*Inverse Floating Rate Interest*), General Condition 6.4 (*Inflation-Linked Interest*), General Condition 6.5 (*Digital Interest*), General Condition 6.6 (*Spread-Linked Interest*) or General Condition 8.2 (*Inflation-Linked Redemption*) (as applicable).

"Call Notice Period Number" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 7.1(c)(i) (*Call-European*) and General Condition 7.1(c)(ii) (*Call-Bermudan*) (as applicable).

"**Cap Rate**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.2 (*Floating Rate Interest*), General Condition 6.3 (*Inverse Floating Rate Interest*), General Condition 6.4 (*Inflation-Linked Interest*) or General Condition 6.6 (*Spread-Linked Interest*) (as applicable).

"**CDI**" means dematerialised depository interests issued, held, settled and transferred through CREST that represent interests in specified Securities.

"**CGN Form**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 1.1(j) (*Initial issue of Global Securities*).

"**Change in Law**" means that, on or after the Trade Date, due to (a) the adoption or announcement of or any change in any applicable law, regulation, rule, order, ruling or procedure (including, without limitation, any tax law and any regulation, rule, order, ruling or procedure of any applicable regulatory authority, tax authority and/or any exchange), or (b) the promulgation of or any change in or public announcement of the formal or informal interpretation by any court, tribunal or regulatory authority with competent jurisdiction of any applicable law or regulation (including any action taken by a taxing authority), the Issuer determines that (i) it will, or there is a substantial likelihood that it will, become, or it has become, illegal for the Issuer and/or any of its Affiliates to hold, acquire, deal in or dispose of the Hedge Positions relating to the Securities or contracts in securities, options, futures, derivatives or foreign exchange relating to such Securities in the manner contemplated by the relevant hedging party on the Trade Date, or (ii) except in relation to Securities listed on the SeDex, the Issuer or any of its Affiliates will incur a materially increased cost in (x) performing its or their obligations under such Securities (including, without limitation, due to any increase in tax liability, decrease in tax benefit or other adverse effect on its or their tax position) or (y) acquiring, establishing, re-establishing, substituting, maintaining, unwinding or disposing of any Hedge Positions relating to the Securities or contracts in securities, options, futures, derivatives or foreign exchange relating to such Securities.

"**Chinese Renminbi**", "**CNY**" and "**Renminbi**" each means the lawful currency of the People's Republic of China.

"**Cleared Securities**" means any Securities that are Global Securities held by a Common Depository, Common Safekeeper or custodian for, or registered in the name of a nominee of, a Relevant Clearing System (and each a "**Cleared Security**").

"**Clearing System Business Day**" means, in respect of a Relevant Clearing System, any day on which such Relevant Clearing System is open for the acceptance and execution of settlement instructions.

"**Clearstream**" means Clearstream Banking, *société anonyme*, 42 avenue JF Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg or any successor thereto.

"**Clearstream Rules**" means the Management Regulations of Clearstream and the Instructions to Participants of Clearstream, as may be from time to time amended, supplemented or modified.

"**CMS Rate Determination**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.7 (*Determination of a Floating Rate*).

"**CMS Reference Rate**" means the rate determined in accordance with General Condition 6.7(c) (*CMS Rate Determination for Floating Rate*).

"**CMS Reference Rate 1**" means the CMS Reference Rate specified as such in the Final Terms and the terms 'Relevant Swap Rate', 'Reference Currency', 'Designated Maturity', 'Relevant Screen Page', 'Relevant Time' and 'Interest Determination Date' and any other relevant term will each be specified in the Final Terms under the heading 'CMS Reference Rate 1'.

"**CMS Reference Rate 2**" means the CMS Reference Rate specified as such in the Final Terms and the terms 'Relevant Swap Rate', 'Reference Currency', 'Designated Maturity',

'Relevant Screen Page', 'Relevant Time' and 'Interest Determination Date' and any other relevant term will each be specified in the Final Terms under the heading 'CMS Reference Rate 2'.

"CNY Disruption" means, in respect of any Securities for which the Settlement Currency is Chinese Renminbi (offshore-traded), the occurrence of any of the following events, as determined by the Determination Agent:

- (a) *CNY Illiquidity*: it is or becomes or is likely to become impossible (where it had previously been possible) or impracticable (where it had previously been practicable) for the Issuer to obtain a firm quote of an offer price in respect of a relevant amount of CNY on any Rate Calculation Date in the general CNY exchange market in Hong Kong in order to perform its obligations under the Securities; and/or
- (b) *CNY Specific Inconvertibility*: the occurrence of any event that makes it or is likely to make it impossible (where it had previously been possible) and/or impracticable (where it had previously been practicable) for the Issuer to convert a relevant amount of CNY into or from USD in the general CNY exchange market in Hong Kong, other than where such impossibility or impracticability is due solely to the failure of the Issuer to comply with any law, rule or regulation enacted by any Governmental Authority (unless such law, rule or regulation is enacted after the Issue Date and it is impossible and/or impracticable for the Issuer, due to an event beyond its control, to comply with such law, rule or regulation). For the avoidance of doubt, the inability of the Issuer to convert CNY solely due to issues relating to its creditworthiness shall not constitute a CNY Specific Inconvertibility; and/or
- (c) *CNY Specific Non-Transferability*: the occurrence of any event that makes it or is likely to make it impossible (where it had previously been possible) and/or impracticable (where it had previously been practicable) for the Issuer to transfer CNY between accounts inside Hong Kong or from an account inside Hong Kong to an account outside Hong Kong and outside Mainland China or from an account outside Hong Kong and outside Mainland China to an account inside Hong Kong, other than where such impossibility or impracticability is due solely to the failure of the Issuer to comply with any law, rule or regulation enacted by any Governmental Authority (unless such law, rule or regulation is enacted after the Issue Date and it is impossible for the Issuer, due to an event beyond its control, to comply with such law, rule or regulation). For the purpose of CNY Specific Non-Transferability only, a segregated Chinese Renminbi fiduciary cash account with the People's Bank of China and operated by Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited shall be deemed to be an account inside Hong Kong.

For the avoidance of doubt, references to 'general CNY exchange market in Hong Kong' in the definitions of 'CNY Illiquidity' and 'CNY Specific Inconvertibility' refers to the purchase, sale, lending or borrowing of CNY for general purpose (including, but not limited to, funding), and therefore any purchase or sale of CNY where such CNY is required by relevant laws or regulations for settlement of any cross-border trade transaction with an entity in Mainland China, or any purchase or sale of CNY for personal customers residing in Hong Kong, would not be purchase or sale made in such general CNY exchange market.

"Common Depository" means, in relation to a particular Series, whether listed on any Relevant Stock Exchange or elsewhere, the common depository (who shall be outside the United Kingdom and the United States (and the possessions of the United States)) appointed with respect to such Series.

"Common Safekeeper" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 1.1(j) (*Initial issue of Global Securities*).

"Conditions" has the meaning given to it in Section A: INTRODUCTION of the General Conditions.

"Corresponding Lower Barrier" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.8(c) (*Determination of Accrual Condition*).

"**Corresponding Lower Barrier 1**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.8(c) (*Determination of Accrual Condition*).

"**Corresponding Lower Barrier 2**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.8(c) (*Determination of Accrual Condition*).

"**Corresponding Upper Barrier**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.8(c) (*Determination of Accrual Condition*).

"**Corresponding Upper Barrier 1**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.8(c) (*Determination of Accrual Condition*).

"**Corresponding Upper Barrier 2**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.8(c) (*Determination of Accrual Condition*).

"**Coupons**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 1.1(a) (*Form of Securities (other than CREST Securities, Danish Securities, Finnish Securities, French Cleared Securities, French Securities, Norwegian Securities, Swedish Securities and Swiss Securities)*).

"**CREST**" means the system for the paperless settlement of trades and the holding of uncertificated securities operated by the Operator in accordance with the Uncertificated Regulations, as amended from time to time.

"**CREST Agent**" has the meaning given to it in Section A: INTRODUCTION of the General Conditions.

"**CREST Business Day**" means any day on which CREST is open for the acceptance and execution of settlement instructions.

"**CREST Deed Poll**" means a global deed poll dated 25 June 2001 (as subsequently modified, supplemented and/or restated).

"**CREST Depository**" means CREST Depository Limited or any successor thereto.

"**CREST Requirements**" has the meaning given to such term in General Condition 1.5(a)(ii) (*Transfers of CREST Securities*).

"**CREST Securities**" means Securities for which the Final Terms specifies the 'Form of Securities' to be 'CREST Securities held in uncertificated registered form' and that are issued and held in uncertificated registered form in accordance with the Uncertificated Regulations.

"**Currency**" means the Issue Currency or the Settlement Currency.

"**Currency Disruption Event**" means, with respect to a Series, the occurrence or official declaration of an event impacting one or more currencies that the Issuer determines would materially disrupt or impair its ability to meet its obligations in the Settlement Currency or otherwise settle, clear or hedge such Series, including, but not limited to, in respect of any Securities for which the Settlement Currency is CNY, any CNY Disruption.

"**Currency Replacement Event**" means the Issue Currency or the Settlement Currency ceases to exist and is replaced by a new currency in the relevant jurisdiction.

"**Curve Cap Rate**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.2 (*Floating Rate Interest*), General Condition 6.3 (*Inverse Floating Rate Interest*), General Condition 6.4 (*Inflation-Linked Interest*) or General Condition 6.6 (*Spread-Linked Interest*) (as applicable).

"**D Rules**" means the requirements under US Treasury Regulation section 1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(D).

"**Danish Business Day**" means, in respect of Danish Securities, a day which is a Clearing System Business Day and a day other than a Saturday or Sunday 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 Denmark.

"Danish Issue and Paying Agent" means, in respect of any Series of Danish Securities, Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ), a banking institution incorporated under the laws of Sweden whose registered office is at Kungsträdgårdsgatan 8, SE-106 40 Stockholm, Sweden, acting through its Copenhagen branch SEB Merchant Banking, or such other issue and paying agent specified as a 'Paying Agent' in the Final Terms.

"Danish Securities" means Securities issued in uncertificated and dematerialised book-entry form and registered with VP Securities A/S in accordance with all applicable Danish laws, regulations and rules. Danish Securities will not be issued in definitive form.

"Danish VP Registration Order" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 1.1(c) (*Form of Danish Securities*).

"Day Count Fraction" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.1 (*Fixed Rate Interest*), General Condition 6.2 (*Floating Rate Interest*), General Condition 6.3 (*Inverse Floating Rate Interest*), General Condition 6.4 (*Inflation-Linked Interest*), General Condition 6.5 (*Digital Interest*) or General Condition 6.6 (*Spread-Linked Interest*) (as applicable).

"Day Count Fraction Conventions" means, in respect of the calculation of an amount of interest on any Security for an Interest Calculation Period, any of the following (as applicable):

- (a) if the Final Terms specifies 'Actual/Actual (ICMA)' or 'Act/Act (ICMA)', a fraction equal to "number of days accrued/number of days in year", as such terms are used in Rule 251 of the statutes, by-laws, rules and recommendations of the International Capital Market Association (the 'ICMA Rule Book'), calculated in accordance with Rule 251 of the ICMA Rule Book as applied to non-US-dollar-denominated straight and convertible bonds issued after 31 December 1998, as though the interest coupon on a bond were being calculated for a coupon period corresponding to the Interest Calculation Period in respect of which payment is being made;
- (b) if the Final Terms specifies 'Actual/Actual' or 'Actual/Actual (ISDA)', the actual number of calendar days in the Interest Calculation Period divided by 365 (or, if any portion of that Interest Calculation Period falls in a leap year, the sum of (i) the actual number of calendar days in that portion of the Interest Calculation Period falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (ii) the actual number of calendar days in that portion of the Interest Calculation Period falling in a non-leap year divided by 365);
- (c) if the Final Terms specifies 'Actual/365 (Fixed)', the actual number of calendar days in the Interest Calculation Period divided by 365;
- (d) if the Final Terms specifies 'Actual/360', the actual number of calendar days in the Interest Calculation Period divided by 360;
- (e) if the Final Terms specifies '30/360', '360/360' or 'Bond Basis', the number of calendar days in the Interest Calculation Period in respect of which payment is being made divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

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

where:

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

'Y₂' is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Interest Calculation Period falls;

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

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

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

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

- (f) if the Final Terms specifies '30E/360' or 'Eurobond Basis', the number of calendar days in the Interest Calculation Period in respect of which payment is being made divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

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

where:

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

'Y₂' is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Interest Calculation Period falls;

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

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

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

'D₂' is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Interest Calculation Period unless such number would be 31, in which case D₂ will be 30;

- (g) if the Final Terms specifies '30E/360 (ISDA)', the number of calendar days in the Interest Calculation Period in respect of which payment is being made divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

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

where:

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

'Y₂' is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Interest Calculation Period falls;

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

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

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

'D₂' is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Interest Calculation Period unless (i) that day is the last day of February but not the Scheduled Redemption Date or (ii) such number would be 31, in which case D₂ will be 30.

"**Dealer Poll**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 10 (*Consequences of FX Disruption Events*).

"**Deed of Covenant**" has the meaning given to it by Section A: INTRODUCTION to the General Conditions.

"**Definitive Bearer Security**" and "**Definitive Bearer Securities**" have the meanings given to them in General Condition 1.1(a) (*Form of Securities (other than CREST Securities, Danish Securities, Finnish Securities, French Cleared Securities, French Securities, Norwegian Securities, Swedish Securities and Swiss Securities)*).

"**Definitive Registered Securities**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 1.1(a) (*Form of Securities (other than CREST Securities, Danish Securities, Finnish Securities, French Cleared Securities, French Securities, Norwegian Securities, Swedish Securities and Swiss Securities)*).

"**Definitive Securities**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 1.1(a) (*Form of Securities (other than CREST Securities, Danish Securities, Finnish Securities, French Cleared Securities, French Securities, Norwegian Securities, Swedish Securities and Swiss Securities)*).

"**Dematerialised Instruction**" means, with respect to CREST Securities, an instruction sent by (or on behalf of) a Holder to the Operator in accordance with the rules, procedures and practices of the Operator and CREST in effect at the Relevant Time.

"**Designated Maturity**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.7 (*Determination of a Floating Rate*).

"**Determination Agent**" has the meaning given to it in Section A: INTRODUCTION of the General Conditions.

"**Digital Rate of Interest**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition (i) (*Determination of Digital Rate of Interest*).

"**Distribution Compliance Period**" means the period that ends 40 calendar days after the completion of the distribution of each Series, as certified by the relevant Manager (in the case of a non-syndicated issue) or the relevant lead Manager (in the case of a syndicated issue, who shall notify the Managers when all Managers participating in that syndicated issue have so certified in respect of the Securities purchased by or through it).

"**Dual Rate Range Accrual**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.8(c) (*Determination of Accrual Condition*).

"**Dual Spread Range Accrual**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.8(c) (*Determination of Accrual Condition*).

"**Early Cash Redemption Date**" means the date specified as such in the notice given to Holders in accordance with General Condition 12 (*Adjustment or early redemption following an Additional Disruption Event*).

"**Early Cash Settlement Amount**" means, in relation to the relevant event leading to early redemption of the Securities on any day:

- (a) if the Final Terms specifies 'Par', an amount equal to the outstanding nominal amount of such Security; or
- (b) if the Final Terms specifies 'Amortised Face Amount', an amount equal to the Amortised Face Amount of each Security; or
- (c) if the Final Terms specifies 'Market Value' to be 'Applicable', an amount equal to the market value of such Security following the event triggering the early redemption (subject to or as provided in General Condition 14 (*Events of Default*) following an Event of Default). Such amount shall be determined as soon as reasonably practicable following the event giving rise to the early redemption of the Securities and by reference to such factors as the Determination Agent considers to be appropriate including, without limitation:
 - (i) market prices or values for any rate or index to which the Securities are linked and other relevant economic variables (such as interest rates and, if applicable, exchange rates) at the Relevant Time;
 - (ii) the remaining life of the Securities had they remained outstanding to scheduled maturity;
 - (iii) the value at the Relevant Time of any minimum redemption or cancellation amount which would have been applicable had the Securities remained outstanding to scheduled maturity and/or any scheduled early redemption date;
 - (iv) internal pricing models; and
 - (v) prices at which other market participants might bid for securities similar to the Securities, where, in the case of Securities having a Settlement Currency that is different from the Issue Currency, such amount is converted into the Settlement Currency by applying the applicable Exchange Rate on the Early Cash Redemption Date,

provided that, if the Final Terms specifies 'Unwind Costs' to be 'Not Applicable', the Determination Agent shall not take into account deductions for any costs, charges, fees, accruals, losses, withholdings and expenses, which are or will be incurred by the Issuer or its Affiliates in connection with the unwinding of any Hedge Positions and/or related funding arrangements, when determining such market value.

"Early Redemption Notice Period Number" means, in respect of a Series, ten unless otherwise specified in the Final Terms.

"Early Redemption Percentage" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 7.1 (*Issuer Call Option*) or General Condition 7.2 (*Holder Put Option*) (as applicable).

"EUR", "euro" and "€" each means the lawful single currency of the member states of the European Union that have adopted or adopt and continue to retain a common single currency through monetary union in accordance with European Union treaty law (as amended from time to time).

"EURIBOR" means the Euro Interbank Offered Rate.

"Euroclear" means Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., 1 Boulevard du Roi Albert II B-1210, Brussels, Belgium, or any successor thereto.

"Euroclear Finland" means Euroclear Finland Oy, the Finnish Central Securities Depository, P.O. Box 1110, 00 101 Helsinki, Finland, or any successor or replacement thereto.

"Euroclear France" means Euroclear France S.A., 115 rue Réaumur, F-75081 Paris-CEDEX 02, France, or any successor or replacement thereto.

"Euroclear Rules" means the terms and conditions governing the use of Euroclear and the operating procedures of Euroclear, as may be amended, supplemented or modified from time to time.

"Euroclear Sweden" means Euroclear Sweden AB, the Swedish Central Securities Depository & Clearing Organisation, company registration number 556112-8074, PO Box 191, SE-103 97 Stockholm, Sweden.

"Euroclear Sweden Rules" means the terms and conditions governing the use of Euroclear Sweden and the operating procedures of Euroclear, as may be amended, supplemented or modified from time to time.

"Eurozone" means the region comprising member states of the European Union that have adopted the euro as the single currency in accordance with the Treaty establishing the European Community as amended by the Treaty on European Union.

"Event of Default" means each of the events set out in General Condition 14 (*Events of Default*).

"Exchange Date" means, in relation to a Temporary Global Security, the calendar day falling after the expiry of 40 calendar days after its issue date and, in relation to a Permanent Global Security, a calendar day falling not less than 60 calendar days after that on which the notice requiring exchange is given and on which banks are open for business in the city in which the specified office of the Issue and Paying Agent is located and (if applicable) in the city in which the Relevant Clearing System is located.

"Exchange Event" means, in respect of (a) Cleared Securities, that the Issuer has been notified that any Relevant Clearing System has permanently ceased doing business and no successor clearing system is available, and (b) Global Securities that are not Cleared Securities, that the Issuer has failed to make any payment of principal when due.

"Exchange Rate" means, in respect of any Securities having a Settlement Currency that is different from the Issue Currency, unless otherwise specified in the Final Terms, the prevailing exchange rate expressed as the number of units of the Issue Currency equivalent to one unit of the Settlement Currency, as determined by the Determination Agent.

"Exercise Notice" means an Option Exercise Notice.

"Extraordinary Market Disruption" means, on or after the Trade Date, an extraordinary event or circumstance, including any legal enactment (domestic or foreign), the intervention of a public authority (domestic or foreign), a natural disaster, an act of war, strike, blockade, boycott or lockout or any other similar event or circumstance which the Issuer determines has prevented it from performing its obligations, in whole or in part, under the Securities.

"Extraordinary Resolution" means a resolution passed in accordance with the Master Agency Agreement relating to the relevant Securities.

"Factor" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.2 (*Floating Rate Interest*), General Condition 6.3 (*Inverse Floating Rate Interest*), General Condition 6.4 (*Inflation-Linked Interest*) or General Condition 6.6 (*Spread-Linked Interest*) (as applicable).

"Fallback Bond" means a bond selected by the Determination Agent and issued by the government of the country to whose level of inflation the Inflation Index relates and which pays a coupon or redemption amount which is calculated by reference to the Inflation Index, with a maturity date which falls on (a) the same day as the Scheduled Redemption Date of the Inflation-Linked Securities, (b) the next longest maturity after the Scheduled Redemption Date if there is no such bond maturing on the Scheduled Redemption Date, or (c) the next shortest maturity before the Scheduled Redemption Date if no bond defined in (a) or (b) is selected by the Determination Agent. If the Inflation Index relates to the level of inflation across the European Monetary Union, the Determination Agent will select an inflation-linked bond that is a debt obligation of one of the governments (but not any government agency) of France, Italy, Germany or Spain and which pays a coupon or redemption amount

which is calculated by reference to the level of inflation in the European Monetary Union. In each case, the Determination Agent will select the Fallback Bond from those inflation-linked bonds issued on or before the Issue Date and, if there is more than one inflation-linked bond maturing on the same date, the Fallback Bond shall be selected by the Determination Agent from those bonds. If the Fallback Bond redeems, the Determination Agent will select a new Fallback Bond on the same basis, but selected from all eligible bonds in issue at the time the original Fallback Bond redeems (including any bond for which the redeemed bond is exchanged).

"Final Cash Settlement Amount" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 8.1 (*Bullet Redemption*) or General Condition 8.2 (*Inflation-Linked Redemption*), as applicable.

"Final Inflation Factor" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 8.2 (*Inflation-Linked Redemption*).

"Final Redemption Floor" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 8.2 (*Inflation-Linked Redemption*).

"Final Redemption Percentage" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 8.1(b) (*Final Cash Settlement Amount*).

"Final Terms" means, with respect to a Series, the final terms specified as such for such Securities.

"Final Valuation Date" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 8.2 (*Inflation-Linked Redemption*).

"Finnish Issue and Paying Agent" means, in respect of any Series of Finnish Securities, Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ), a banking institution incorporated under the laws of Sweden whose registered office is at Kungsträdgårdsgatan 8, SE-106 40 Stockholm, Sweden, acting through its Helsinki branch SEB Merchant Banking, or such other issue and paying agent specified as a 'Paying Agent' in the Final Terms.

"Finnish Securities" means Securities issued in uncertificated and dematerialised book-entry form and registered with Euroclear Finland Oy, the Finnish Central Securities Depository, in accordance with all applicable Finnish laws, regulations and rules. Finnish Securities will not be issued in definitive form.

"FISA" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 1.1(i) (*Form of Swiss Securities*).

"Fixed Percentage" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.4 (*Inflation-Linked Interest*).

"Fixed Rate" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.1 (*Fixed Rate Interest*).

"Fixing Date – Interest" means, in respect of an Interest Payment Date, if a number is specified in the Final Terms in respect of 'Fixing Date – Interest', the day falling such number of Business Days prior to such Interest Payment Date or, if no number is specified in the Final Terms in respect of 'Fixing Date – Interest', the day falling five Business Days prior to such Interest Payment Date.

"Fixing Date – Redemption" means, in respect of the Optional Cash Redemption Date or Scheduled Redemption Date, if a number is specified in the Final Terms in respect of 'Fixing Date – Redemption', the day falling such number of Business Days prior to the Optional Cash Redemption Date or Scheduled Redemption Date (as applicable) or, if no number is specified in the Final Terms in respect of 'Fixing Date – Redemption', the day falling five Business Days prior to the Optional Cash Redemption Date or Scheduled Redemption Date (as applicable).

"Fixing Time – Interest" means the time specified as such in the Final Terms or, if no time is specified, such time as the Determination Agent deems appropriate.

"Fixing Time – Redemption" means the time specified as such in the Final Terms or, if no time is specified, such time as the Determination Agent deems appropriate.

"Floating Interest Rate Determination" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.7 (*Determination of a Floating Rate*).

"Floating Rate" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.2 (*Floating Rate Interest*), General Condition 6.3 (*Inverse Floating Rate Interest*), General Condition 6.5 (*Digital Interest*) or General Condition 6.6 (*Spread-Linked Interest*) (as applicable).

"Floor Rate" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.2 (*Floating Rate Interest*), General Condition 6.3 (*Inverse Floating Rate Interest*), General Condition 6.4 (*Inflation-Linked Interest*) or General Condition 6.6 (*Spread-Linked Interest*) (as applicable).

"Following" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 4.4(a) (*Business Day Convention*).

"French Cleared Securities" means Securities issued in dematerialised bearer form (*au porteur*) or registered form (*au nominatif*) and deposited with Euroclear France S.A. as central depository.

"French Issue and Paying Agent" means, in respect of any Series of French Securities, BNP Paribas Securities Services a *société en commandite par actions* incorporated under the laws of France (R.C.S. Paris no. 552 108 011) whose registered office is at 3, rue d'Antin, 75002 Paris, France, acting through its office located at Les Grands Moulins de Pantin, 9 rue du Débarcadère, 93500 Pantin, France, in its capacity as issue and paying agent, or such other issue and paying agent specified as a 'Paying Agent' in the Final Terms.

"French Securities" means Securities in respect of which the 'Governing law' is specified to be French law in the Final Terms.

"FSMA" means the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, as amended from time to time.

"FX Disruption Event" means the occurrence of any of the following events, as determined by the Determination Agent:

- (a) *Currency Replacement Event*: a Currency Replacement Event;
- (b) *Dual Exchange Rate*: a relevant Exchange Rate splits into dual or multiple currency exchange rates;
- (c) *Illiquidity*: it is or becomes or is likely to become impossible or impracticable for the Issuer to obtain any Currency or obtain or use an Exchange Rate in an appropriate amount;
- (d) *Inconvertibility*: the occurrence of any event that makes it or is likely to make it impossible and/or impracticable for the Issuer to convert one Currency into another through customary legal channels (including, without limitation, any event that has the direct or indirect effect of hindering, limiting or restricting convertibility by way of any delays, increased costs or discriminatory rates of exchange or any current or future restrictions on repatriation of one currency into another currency);
- (e) *Non-Transferability*: the occurrence of any event in or affecting any relevant jurisdiction that makes it or is likely to make it impossible and/or impracticable for the Issuer to deliver any Currency into a relevant account; and/or
- (f) *Price Source Disruption*: a Price Source Disruption.

"FX Disruption Fallbacks" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 10 (*Consequences of FX Disruption Events*).

"**GBP**", "**sterling**" and "**£**" each means pounds sterling, the lawful currency of the United Kingdom.

"**General Meeting**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 22.3 (*Modifications of French Securities*).

"**Global Bearer Securities**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 1.1(a) (*Form of Securities (other than CREST Securities, Danish Securities, Finnish Securities, French Cleared Securities, French Securities, Norwegian Securities, Swedish Securities and Swiss Securities)*).

"**Global Registered Securities**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 1.1(a) (*Form of Securities (other than CREST Securities, Danish Securities, Finnish Securities, French Cleared Securities, French Securities, Norwegian Securities, Swedish Securities and Swiss Securities)*).

"**Global Securities**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 1.1(a) (*Form of Securities (other than CREST Securities, Danish Securities, Finnish Securities, French Cleared Securities, French Securities, Norwegian Securities, Swedish Securities and Swiss Securities)*).

"**Governmental Authority**" means any de facto or de jure government (or any agency or instrumentality thereof), court, tribunal, administrative or other governmental authority or any other entity (private or public) charged with the regulation of the financial markets (including the central bank) of a relevant jurisdiction.

"**Hedge Positions**" means any purchase, sale, entry into or maintenance of one or more (a) positions or contracts in securities, options, futures, derivatives or foreign exchange, (b) stock loan transactions or (c) other instruments or arrangements (howsoever described) by the Issuer or any of its Affiliates in order to hedge individually, or on a portfolio basis, the Issuer's obligations in respect of the Securities.

"**Hedging Disruption**" means that the Issuer and/or any of its Affiliates is unable, after using commercially reasonable efforts, to (a) acquire, establish, re-establish, substitute, maintain, unwind or dispose of any transaction(s) or asset(s) it deems necessary to hedge the price risk of issuing and performing its obligations with respect to the relevant Series, or (b) realise, recover or remit the proceeds of any such transaction(s) or asset(s).

"**Helsinki Business Day**" means, in respect of Finnish Securities, a day which is a Clearing System Business Day and a day other than a Saturday or Sunday 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 Finland.

"**Holder**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 1.4(a) (*Title to Securities (other than CREST Securities, Danish Securities, Finnish Securities, French Securities, Norwegian Securities, Swedish Securities, Swiss Securities and Swiss Cleared Securities)*).

"**Increased Cost of Hedging**" means that the Issuer and/or any of its Affiliates would incur a materially increased (as compared with circumstances existing on the Trade Date) amount of tax, duty, expense or fee (other than brokerage commissions) to (a) acquire, establish, re-establish, substitute, maintain, unwind or dispose of any transaction(s) or asset(s) it deems necessary to hedge the price risk of issuing and performing its obligations with respect to the relevant Series, or (b) realise, recover or remit the proceeds of any such transaction(s) or asset(s), provided that any such materially increased amount that is incurred solely due to the deterioration of the creditworthiness of the Issuer shall not be deemed an Increased Cost of Hedging.

"**Inflation Factor**" means either the Inflation Factor (Cumulative) or the Inflation Factor (Year-on-Year) as specified in the Final Terms.

"**Inflation Factor (Cumulative)**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.4 (*Inflation-Linked Interest*).

"Inflation Factor (Year-on-Year)" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.4 (*Inflation-Linked Interest*).

"Inflation Index" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.4 (*Inflation-Linked Interest*) or General Condition 8.2 (*Inflation-Linked Redemption*) (as applicable).

"Inflation Index (final)" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 8.2 (*Inflation-Linked Redemption*).

"Inflation Index (initial)" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 8.2 (*Inflation-Linked Redemption*).

"Inflation Index_(t)" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.4 (*Inflation-Linked Interest*).

"Inflation Index_(t-1)" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.4 (*Inflation-Linked Interest*).

"Inflation Index Level" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.4 (*Inflation-Linked Interest*) or General Condition 8.2 (*Inflation-Linked Redemption*) (as applicable).

"Inflation Index Sponsor" means the Inflation Index sponsor specified as such in the Final Terms and any Successor Inflation Index sponsor of such Inflation Index.

"Inflation-Linked Rate of Interest" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.4 (*Inflation-Linked Interest*).

"Inflation-Linked Securities" means Securities in respect of which the Final Terms specifies 'Type of Interest' for one or more Interest Calculation Periods to be 'Inflation-Linked Interest' and/or the 'Final Redemption Type' to be 'Inflation-Linked Redemption' and/or the applicable 'Accrual Condition Type' (if any) for one or more Interest Calculation Periods to be 'Year-on-Year Inflation Range Accrual'.

"Initial Valuation Date" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.4 (*Inflation-Linked Interest*) or General Condition 8.2 (*Inflation-Linked Redemption*) (as applicable).

"Interest Amount" means, in respect of an Interest Calculation Period, the amount of interest payable in respect of a Security (representing a nominal amount equal to the Calculation Amount) for that Interest Calculation Period.

"Interest Calculation Date" means the date falling five Business Days prior to the Relevant Interest Payment Date.

"Interest Calculation Period" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.1 (*Fixed Rate Interest*), General Condition 6.2 (*Floating Rate Interest*), General Condition 6.3 (*Inverse Floating Rate Interest*), General Condition 6.4 (*Inflation-Linked Interest*), General Condition 6.5 (*Digital Interest*) or General Condition 6.6 (*Spread-Linked Interest*) (as applicable).

"Interest Commencement Date" means, in respect of any interest-bearing Security, the Issue Date or such other date as may be set out in the Final Terms.

"Interest Determination Date" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.7 (*Determination of a Floating Rate*).

"Interest Observation Date" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.5 (*Digital Interest*).

"Interest Payment Date" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.1 (*Fixed Rate Interest*), General Condition 6.2 (*Floating Rate Interest*), General Condition 6.3 (*Inverse Floating Rate Interest*), General Condition 6.4 (*Inflation-Linked Interest*), General Condition 6.5 (*Digital Interest*) or General Condition 6.6 (*Spread-Linked Interest*) (as applicable).

"Interest Period End Date" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.1 (*Fixed Rate Interest*), General Condition 6.2 (*Floating Rate Interest*), General Condition 6.3 (*Inverse Floating Rate Interest*), General Condition 6.4 (*Inflation-Linked Interest*), General Condition 6.5 (*Digital Interest*) or General Condition 6.6 (*Spread-Linked Interest*) (as applicable).

"Intermediated Securities" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 1.1(i) (*Form of Swiss Securities*).

"Internal Rate of Return" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.10 (*Zero Coupon*).

"ISDA" means the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc.

"Issue and Paying Agent" has the meaning given to it in Section A: INTRODUCTION of the General Conditions.

"Issue Currency" means the currency of denomination of the Securities.

"Issue Date" means the issue date specified in the Final Terms.

"Issue Price" means the price specified in the Final Terms.

"Issuer" means Barclays Bank PLC.

"Issuer Option Exercise Period" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 7.1(c)(i) (*Call-European*) or General Condition 7.1(c)(ii) (*Call-Bermudan*) (as applicable).

"Issuer Tax Event" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 16 (*Taxation*).

"Latest Level" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 9.1 (*Delay of publication*).

"Leverage" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.6 (*Spread-Linked Interest*).

"LIBOR" means the London Interbank Offered Rate.

"Linear Interpolation" means:

- (a) with respect to a short or long Interest Calculation Period, the straight-line interpolation by reference to two rates based on the Reference Rate, one of which will be determined as if the Specified Duration were the period of time for which rates are available next shorter than the length of the affected Interest Calculation Period, and the other of which will be determined as if the Specified Duration were the period of time for which rates are available next longer than the length of such Interest Calculation Period; and
- (b) with respect to a Disrupted Reference Rate or a Discontinued Reference Rate (as applicable), the straight-line interpolation by reference to two rates based on the Reference Rate, one of which will be determined as if the Designated Maturity were the period of time for which rates are available next shorter than the length of the Designated Maturity of the Disrupted Reference Rate or the Discontinued Reference Rate (as applicable), and the other of which will be determined as if the Designated Maturity were the period of time for which rates are available next longer than the length of the Designated Maturity of the Disrupted Reference Rate or a Discontinued Reference Rate (as applicable),

in each case, as determined by the Determination Agent.

"London Stock Exchange" means London Stock Exchange plc.

"Manager(s)" shall mean the Issuer or Barclays Capital Inc. or such other entity, as specified in the Final Terms.

"**Margin**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.2 (*Floating Rate Interest*), General Condition 6.3 (*Inverse Floating Rate Interest*), General Condition 6.4 (*Inflation-Linked Interest*) or General Condition 6.6 (*Spread-Linked Interest*) (as applicable).

"**Masse**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 22.3 (*Modifications of French Securities*).

"**Master Agency Agreement**" has the meaning given to it in Section A: INTRODUCTION of the General Conditions.

"**Minimum Tradable Amount**" means the amount, if any, specified as such in the Final Terms.

"**Modified Following**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 4.4(b) (*Business Day Convention*).

"**Multiplier**", "**Multiplier 1**" and "**Multiplier 2**" each has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.2 (*Floating Rate Interest*), General Condition 6.3 (*Inverse Floating Rate Interest*), General Condition 6.4 (*Inflation-Linked Interest*) or General Condition 6.6 (*Spread-Linked Interest*) (as applicable).

"**n**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.8(b) (*Range Accrual Factor and application to Interest Amount*).

"**N**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.8(b) (*Range Accrual Factor and application to Interest Amount*).

"**Nearest**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 4.4(c) (*Business Day Convention*).

"**New Bank Issuer**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 21 (*Substitution (Securities other than French Securities)*).

"**New Type of Interest**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.9(b) (*Switch Option*).

"**NGN Form**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 1.1(j) (*Initial issue of Global Securities*).

"**Norwegian Issue and Paying Agent**" means, in respect of any Series of Norwegian Securities, Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ), a banking institution incorporated under the laws of Sweden whose registered office is at Kungsträdgårdsgatan 8, SE-106 40 Stockholm, Sweden, acting through its Oslo branch SEB Merchant Banking, or such other issue and paying agent specified as a 'Paying Agent' in the Final Terms.

"**Norwegian Securities**" means Securities issued in uncertificated and dematerialised electronic book-entry form and registered with the Norwegian Central Securities Depository in accordance with all applicable Norwegian laws, regulations and rules. Norwegian Securities will not be issued in definitive form.

"**NSS**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 1.1(j) (*Initial issue of Global Securities*).

"**Observation Date**" is the date specified in General Condition 6.8(c) (*Determination of Accrual Condition*).

"**Observation Number of Business Days**" is the number of days specified in General Condition 6.8(c) (*Determination of Accrual Condition*).

"**Observation Period**" is the period specified in General Condition 6.8(c) (*Determination of Accrual Condition*).

"**Operator**" has the meaning given to such term in General Condition 1.4(b) (*Title to CREST Securities*).

"**Operator register of corporate securities**" has the meaning given to such term in General Condition 1.4(b) (*Title to CREST Securities*).

"**Optional Cash Redemption Date**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 7.1 (*Issuer Call Option*) or General Condition 7.2 (*Holder Put Option*) (as applicable).

"**Optional Cash Settlement Amount**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 7.1 (*Issuer Call Option*) or General Condition 7.2 (*Holder Put Option*) (as applicable).

"**Option Exercise Notice**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 7.2 (*Holder Put Option*).

"**Original Type of Interest**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.9(b) (*Switch Option*).

"**Participation**" has the meaning given to it General Condition 6.2 (*Floating Rate Interest*), General Condition 6.3 (*Inverse Floating Rate Interest*) or General Condition 6.6 (*Spread-Linked Interest*) (as applicable).

"**participating security**" has the meaning given to such term in General Condition 1.4(b) (*Title to CREST Securities*).

"**Paying Agents**" has the meaning given to it in Section A: INTRODUCTION of the General Conditions.

"**Permanent Global Security**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 1.2(a) (*Exchange of Global Securities (other than French Cleared Securities and French Securities)*).

"**Preceding**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 4.4(d) (*Business Day Convention*).

"**Price Source Disruption**" means it becomes impossible or impracticable to obtain an Exchange Rate on or in respect of any Rate Calculation Date (or, if different, the day on which rates for that Rate Calculation Date would, in the ordinary course, be published or announced by the relevant pricing source(s)).

"**Programme**" means the Global Structured Securities Programme as defined in, established by and contemplated in the Master Agency Agreement, as the same may be from time to time amended, supplemented or modified.

"**Put Notice Period Number**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 7.2(c)(i) (*Put-European*) or General Condition 7.2(c)(ii) (*Put-Bermudan*) (as applicable).

"**Put Option Exercise Period**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 7.2(c)(i) (*Put-European*) or General Condition 7.2(c)(ii) (*Put-Bermudan*) (as applicable).

"**Range Accrual Factor**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.8 (*Calculation of the Range Accrual Factor*).

"**Range Accrual Floating Rate**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.8(c) (*Determination of Accrual Condition*).

"**Range Accrual Floating Rate 1**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.8(c) (*Determination of Accrual Condition*).

"**Range Accrual Floating Rate 2**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.8(c) (*Determination of Accrual Condition*).

"Range Accrual Floating Rate 3" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.8(c) (*Determination of Accrual Condition*).

"Range Accrual Inflation Performance" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.8(c) (*Determination of Accrual Condition*).

"Range Accrual Reference Month" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.8(c) (*Determination of Accrual Condition*).

"Rate Calculation Date" means each day on which the Exchange Rate is due to be determined under the terms of the Securities.

"Rate of Interest" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.2 (*Floating Rate Interest*) or General Condition 6.3 (*Inverse Floating Rate Interest*) (as applicable).

"Rebased Inflation Index" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 9.3 (*Rebasing of Inflation Index*).

"Receiving Bank" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 5.7 (*Payments in respect of French Securities*).

"Record" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 1.4(b) (*Title to CREST Securities*).

"Record Date" means, in relation to a payment under a Registered Security, the 15th calendar day (whether or not such 15th calendar day is a Business Day) before the relevant due date for such payment, except that, with respect to Cleared Securities that are represented by a Global Registered Security, it shall be the Clearing System Business Day immediately prior to the due date for payment.

"record of uncertificated corporate securities" has the meaning given to such term in General Condition 1.4(b) (*Title to CREST Securities*).

"Reference Banks" means the principal office of four major banks in the relevant interbank market, in each case selected by the Determination Agent.

"Reference Currency" means the currency specified as such in the Final Terms.

"Reference Index" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.2 (*Floating Rate Interest*), General Condition 6.3 (*Inverse Floating Rate Interest*), General Condition 6.4 (*Inflation-Linked Interest*) or General Condition 6.6 (*Spread-Linked Interest*) (as applicable).

"Reference Level" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 9.1 (*Delay of publication*).

"Reference Month" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.4 (*Inflation-Linked Interest*) or General Condition 8.2 (*Inflation-Linked Redemption*) (as applicable).

"Reference Rate" means, in respect of any relevant period or day, any of the following as specified in the Final Terms: (a) a floating interest rate, (b) an inflation index, (c) a swap rate or (d) EONIA. Where the Final Terms specifies 'CMS Rate Determination' to be applicable (where applicable, in relation to the relevant Reference Rate), 'Reference Rate' shall be construed to include a CMS Reference Rate. If more than one Reference Rate is specified, 'Reference Rate' shall be construed to refer to each rate defined or specified as such, or determined, in respect of the relevant period or day as specified in the Final Terms.

"Register" means, with respect to any Registered Securities, the register of Holders of such Securities maintained by the applicable Registrar.

"Registered Securities" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 1.1(a) (*Form of Securities (other than CREST Securities, Danish Securities, Finnish Securities, French*

Cleared Securities, French Securities, Norwegian Securities, Swedish Securities and Swiss Securities)).

"Registrar" has the meaning given to it in Section A: INTRODUCTION of the General Conditions.

"Registration Agent" has the meaning given to it in Section A: INTRODUCTION of the General Conditions.

"Related Bond" means the bond specified in the Final Terms or, if no bond is specified as the Related Bond, the Related Bond shall be the Fallback Bond. If the bond specified to be the Related Bond redeems or matures during the term of the Inflation-Linked Securities, following such redemption or maturity the Related Bond shall be the Fallback Bond.

"Relevant Clearing System" means, as appropriate, Clearstream, Euroclear France, SIS, Euroclear Finland, VP, VPS and/or Euroclear, as the case may be, and any other 'Relevant Clearing System', as specified in the Final Terms, through which interests in Securities are to be held and/or through an account at which such Securities are to be cleared.

"Relevant Date" means, in respect of any Security or Coupon, the date on which payment in respect of it first becomes due (or would have first become due if all conditions to settlement had been satisfied) or (if any amount of the money payable is improperly withheld or refused) the date on which payment in full of the amount outstanding is made or (if earlier) the date five calendar days after that on which notice is duly given to the Holders that, upon further presentation of the Security or Coupon being made in accordance with these General Conditions, such payment will be made, provided that payment is in fact made upon such presentation.

"Relevant Interest Calculation Period" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.1 (*Fixed Rate Interest*), General Condition 6.2 (*Floating Rate Interest*), General Condition 6.3 (*Inverse Floating Rate Interest*), General Condition 6.4 (*Inflation-Linked Interest*), General Condition 6.5 (*Digital Interest*) or General Condition 6.6 (*Spread-Linked Interest*) (as applicable).

"Relevant Interest Payment Date" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.1 (*Fixed Rate Interest*), General Condition 6.2 (*Floating Rate Interest*), General Condition 6.3 (*Inverse Floating Rate Interest*), General Condition 6.4 (*Inflation-Linked Interest*), General Condition 6.5 (*Digital Interest*) or General Condition 6.6 (*Spread-Linked Interest*) (as applicable).

"Relevant Level" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 9.1 (*Delay of publication*).

"Relevant Rules" means the Clearstream Rules, the Euroclear Rules, Euroclear Finland Rules, Euroclear Sweden Rules, VP Rules, VPS Rules, the SIS Rules and/or the terms and conditions and any procedures governing the use of such other Relevant Clearing System, as updated from time to time.

"Relevant Screen Page" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.7 (*Determination of a Floating Rate*).

"Relevant Time" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.7 (*Determination of a Floating Rate*).

"Relevant Stock Exchange" means, in respect of any Series, the stock exchange upon which such Securities are listed, as specified in Part B(1) of the Final Terms.

"Relevant system" has the meaning given to such term in General Condition 1.4(b) (*Title to CREST Securities*).

"Relevant UK Resolution Authority" means any authority with the ability to exercise a UK Bail-In Power. At the Issue Date the Relevant UK Resolution Authority is the Bank of England.

"Representative" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 22.3 (*Modifications of French Securities*).

"Scheduled Redemption Date" means the scheduled date of redemption as specified in the Final Terms, subject to adjustment in accordance with the relevant Business Day Convention.

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

"Securities Trading Act" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 1.1(c) (*Form of Danish Securities*).

"Security" or **"Securities"** means any Securities which may from time to time be issued pursuant to the Programme in accordance with the terms of this Base Prospectus. Unless the context otherwise requires, any reference to 'Security' shall be deemed to refer to a Security having a nominal amount equal to the relevant Specified Denomination.

"Series" means the Securities of each original issue together with the Securities of any further issues expressed to be consolidated to form a single Series with the Securities of an original issue.

"Settlement Amount" means the Final Cash Settlement Amount, the Optional Cash Settlement Amount or the Early Cash Settlement Amount (as applicable).

"Settlement Currency" means the currency specified as such in the Final Terms.

"Settlement Expenses" means, in respect of any Security or Securities, if the Final Terms specifies 'Settlement Expenses' to be 'Applicable', any costs, fees and expenses or other amounts (other than in relation to Taxes) payable by a Holder per Calculation Amount on or in respect of or in connection with the redemption or settlement of such Security or Securities.

"Single Rate Range Accrual" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.8(c) (*Determination of Accrual Condition*).

"SIS" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 1.1(i) (*Form of Swiss Securities*).

"SIS Rules" means the rules and regulations, manuals and operating procedures as well as any agreements between the Issuer and SIS governing the use of SIS, as may be amended, supplemented or modified from time to time.

"Specified Denomination" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 1.3 (*Denomination and number*).

"Specified Duration" means the duration specified as such or, if none, a period equal to the corresponding Interest Calculation Period, ignoring any adjustment made in accordance with any Business Day Convention.

"Specified Swap Rate" means any of the following as specified in the Final Terms: (a) the swap rate, (b) the annual swap rate, (c) the semi-annual swap rate, (d) the quarterly swap rate, (e) the quarterly-annual swap rate, or (f) the quarterly-quarterly swap rate.

"Spread" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.2 (*Floating Rate Interest*), General Condition 6.3 (*Inverse Floating Rate Interest*), General Condition 6.4 (*Inflation-Linked Interest*) or General Condition 6.6 (*Spread-Linked Interest*) (as applicable).

"Spread-Linked Rate of Interest" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.6(c) (*Interest Amount*).

"**Spread-Linked Rate of Interest One_(t)**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.6(c) (*Interest Amount*).

"**Spread-Linked Rate of Interest Two_(t)**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.6(c) (*Interest Amount*).

"**Spread Range Accrual**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.8(c) (*Determination of Accrual Condition*).

"**Stockholm Business Day**" means, in respect of Swedish Securities, a day which is a Clearing System Business Day and a day other than a Saturday or Sunday 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 Sweden.

"**Strike**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.5(e) (*Relevant defined terms*).

"**Substitute Inflation Index Level**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 9.1 (*Delay of publication*).

"**Successor Inflation Index**" has the meaning given to it General Condition 9.2 (*Cessation of publication*).

"**Swedish Issue and Paying Agent**" means, in respect of any Series of Swedish Securities, Svenska Handelsbanken AB (publ), a banking institution incorporated under the laws of Sweden whose registered office is at Kungsträdgårdsgatan 2, SE-106 70 Stockholm, Sweden, or such other issue and paying agent specified as a 'Paying Agent' in the Final Terms.

"**Swedish Securities**" means Securities issued in uncertificated and dematerialised electronic book-entry form and registered with Euroclear Sweden AB, the Swedish Central Securities Depository, in accordance with all applicable Swedish laws, regulations and rules. Swedish Securities will not be issued in definitive form.

"**Swiss Cleared Securities**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 1.1(i) (*Form of Swiss Securities*).

"**Swiss Issue and Paying Agent**" means, in respect of any Series of Swiss Securities, BNP Paribas Securities Services, a *société en commandite par actions* incorporated under the laws of France (R.C.S. Paris no. 552 108 011) whose registered office is at 3, rue d'Antin, 75002 Paris, France, acting through its Zurich branch located at Selnaustrasse 16, 8002 Zurich, Switzerland, and registered under the number CH-020.9.001.593-5, or such other issue and paying agent specified as an 'additional Paying Agent' in the Final Terms.

"**Swiss Securities**" means Securities in respect of which the Final Terms specifies 'Governing law' to be Swiss law.

"**Switch Date**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.9 (*Switch Option*).

"**Switch Exercise Period**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.9 (*Switch Option*).

"**Switch Notice Period Number**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.9 (*Switch Option*).

"**Switch Option**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.9 (*Switch Option*).

"**Switch Option Number of Business Days**" means the number of Business Days specified in the Final Terms, provided that, if no such number is specified in the Final Terms, the Switch Option Observation Number of Business Days will be deemed to be five Business Days.

"**Talons**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 1.1(a) (*Form of Securities (other than CREST Securities, Danish Securities, Finnish Securities, French Cleared Securities, French Securities, Norwegian Securities, Swedish Securities and Swiss Securities)*).

"**TARGET Business Day**" means a day on which the TARGET System is operating.

"**TARGET System**" means the Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross Settlement Express Transfer payment system which utilises a single shared platform and which was launched on 19 November 2007 (TARGET2) (or, if such system ceases to be operative, such other system (if any) determined by the Determination Agent to be a suitable replacement).

"**Taxes**" means any tax, duty, impost, levy, charge or contribution in the nature of taxation or any withholding or deduction for or on account thereof, including (but not limited to) any applicable stock exchange tax, turnover tax, stamp duty, stamp duty reserve tax and/or other taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature chargeable or payable and includes any interest and penalties in respect thereof.

"**TEFRA**" means the US Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982.

"**Temporary Global Security**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 1.2(a) (*Exchange of Global Securities (other than French Cleared Securities and French Securities)*).

"**Trade Date**" means the date specified in the Final Terms.

"**Tranche**" has the meaning given to it in Section A: INTRODUCTION of the General Conditions.

"**Transfer Agents**" has the meaning given to it in Section A: INTRODUCTION of the General Conditions.

"**Type of Interest**" means Fixed Rate Interest, Floating Rate Interest, Inverse Floating Rate Interest, Digital Interest, Spread-Linked Interest or Inflation-Linked Interest.

"**UK Bail-In Power**" means any statutory write-down and/or conversion power existing from time to time under any laws, regulations, rules or requirements relating to the resolution of banks, banking group companies, credit institutions and/or investment firms incorporated in the United Kingdom in effect and applicable in the United Kingdom to the Issuer or Barclays PLC or any of its subsidiaries, including but not limited to any such laws, regulations, rules or requirements that are implemented, adopted or enacted within the context of Directive 2014/59/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms of 15 May 2014, and/or within the context of a UK resolution regime under the UK Banking Act 2009, as amended, or otherwise, pursuant to which obligations of a bank, banking group company, credit institution or investment firm or any of its affiliates can be reduced, cancelled and/or converted into shares or other securities or obligations of the Issuer or any other person.

"**Uncertificated Regulations**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 1 (*Form, title and transfer*).

"**Underlying Securities**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 1.4(c) (*Title to CREST Depository Interests*).

"**Unit**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 4.1 (*Calculations and publication*).

"**United Kingdom**" means the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

"**Upper Limit**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.2 (*Floating Rate Interest*), General Condition 6.3 (*Inverse Floating Rate Interest*), General Condition 6.4 (*Inflation-Linked Interest*) or General Condition 6.6 (*Spread-Linked Interest*) (as applicable).

"USD", "US\$", "\$" and "US Dollars" each means United States dollars.

"Valuation Date" has the meaning given to it General Condition 6.4 (*Inflation-Linked Interest*) or General Condition 8.2 (*Inflation-Linked Redemption*) (as applicable).

"Variable" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.8(c) (*Determination of Accrual Condition*).

"VP" means the Danish securities centre, VP Securities A/S, Weidekampsgade 14, PO Box 4040, 2300 Copenhagen S, Denmark.

"VP Rules" means the terms and conditions governing the use of VP, as may be amended, supplemented or modified from time to time.

"VPS" means Verdicentralen ASA, Biskop Gunnerus gate 14 A, 0185 Oslo, Norway.

"VPS Register" means the register opened in the VPS System for Securities issued by the Issuer.

"VPS Rules" means the Norwegian Securities Registration Act 2002-07-05 no. 64 and the Regulation 2003-05-21- no. 620 on information to be registered in the Securities Register and the rules and regulations and terms and conditions governing the use of the VPS as from time to time amended, supplemented or modified.

"VPS System" means the technical system at VPS for the registration of securities and the clearing and settlement of securities transactions.

"Year-on-Year Inflation Range Accrual" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.8(c) (*Determination of Accrual Condition*).

"Zero Coupon Interest Calculation Period" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 6.10 (*Zero Coupon*).

28.2 Interpretation

- (a) Capitalised terms used but not defined in these General Conditions will have the meanings given to them in the Final Terms, the absence of any such meaning indicating that such term is not applicable to the Securities of the relevant Series.
- (b) Words importing the plural shall include the singular and vice versa, unless the context requires otherwise.
- (c) A reference to a 'person' in these General Conditions includes any person, firm, company, corporation, government, state or agency of a state or any association, trust or partnership (whether or not having separate legal personality) of two or more of the foregoing.
- (d) A reference in these General Conditions to a provision of law is a reference to that provision as amended or re-enacted.
- (e) References in these General Conditions to a company or entity shall be deemed to include a reference to any successor or replacement thereto.

FORM OF FINAL TERMS

The Final Terms for each Series will include such of the following information as is applicable with respect to such Securities.

Final Terms



BARCLAYS BANK PLC

(Incorporated with limited liability in England and Wales)

[Up to][●] Securities due [●] pursuant to the Global Structured Securities Programme [(to be consolidated and to form a single series with the [●] Securities due [●], and issued on [●]), the [●] Securities due [●], and issued on [●]] [and the [●] Securities due [●], and issued on [●]] pursuant to the Global Structured Securities Programme (the Tranche [●] Securities [and Tranche [●] Securities]])]
Issue Price: [●] per cent.

[This document constitutes the final terms of the Securities (the "**Final Terms**") described herein for the purposes of Article 5.4 of the Prospectus Directive and is prepared in connection with the Global Structured Securities Programme established by Barclays Bank PLC (the "**Issuer**"). These Final Terms are supplemental to and should be read in conjunction with the GSSP Base Prospectus 1 dated 8 October 2015[, as supplemented on [●]] (the "**Base Prospectus**"), which constitutes a base prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive. Full information on the Issuer and the offer of the Securities is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms and the Base Prospectus. A summary of the individual issue of the Securities is annexed to these Final Terms.]

The Base Prospectus, and any supplements thereto, are available for viewing at <http://irreports.barclays.com/prospectuses-and-documentation/structured-securities/prospectuses> and during normal business hours at the registered office of the Issuer and the specified office of the Issue and Paying Agent for the time being in London, and copies may be obtained from such office. Words and expressions defined in the Base Prospectus and not defined in the Final Terms shall bear the same meanings when used herein.]

[This document constitutes the final terms of the Securities (the "**Final Terms**") described herein for the purposes of Article 5.4 of the Prospectus Directive and is prepared in connection with the Global Structured Securities Programme established by Barclays Bank PLC (the "**Issuer**"). These Final Terms are supplemental to and should be read in conjunction with the GSSP Base Prospectus 1 dated [●] 2015[, as supplemented on [●]], which constitutes a base prospectus (the "**Base Prospectus**" for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive), save in respect of the Terms and Conditions of the Securities which are extracted from the 2014 GSSP Base Prospectus 8 dated 23 January 2014 (the "**2014 GSSP Base Prospectus 8**") and which are incorporated by reference into the Base Prospectus. Full information on the Issuer and the offer of the Securities is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms and the Base Prospectus, save in respect of the Terms and Conditions of the Securities which are extracted from the 2014 GSSP Base Prospectus 8. A summary of the individual issue of the Securities is annexed to these Final Terms.]

The Base Prospectus and any supplements thereto are available for viewing at: <http://irreports.barclays.com/prospectuses-and-documentation/structured-securities/prospectuses> and during normal business hours at the registered office of the Issuer and the specified office of the Issue and Paying Agent for the time being in London, and copies may be obtained from such office. Words and expressions defined in the Base Prospectus and not defined in the Final Terms shall bear the same meanings when used herein.]

BARCLAYS

Final Terms dated [●]

Part A – CONTRACTUAL TERMS

1. a. Series number: [●]
 [b. Tranche number: [●]]
 [The Securities shall be consolidated and form a single series with the Tranche [●] Securities[, the Tranche [●] Securities] [and the Tranche [●] Securities] but shall not be fungible with the Tranche [●] Securities [, the Tranche [●] Securities] [and the Tranche [●] Securities] until such time as the clearing systems recognise the Securities to be fungible with the Tranche [●] Securities[, the Tranche [●] Securities] [and the Tranche [●] Securities].]
2. Settlement Currency: [●]
3. Exchange Rate: [As specified in the Conditions] [●]
4. Securities:
 - a. Aggregate Nominal Amount as at the Issue Date:
 - (i) Tranche: [Up to] [●]
 - (ii) Series: [Up to] [●]
 - b. Specified Denomination: [●]
 [[●] and integral multiples of [●] in excess thereof up to and including [●].]
 - c. Minimum Tradable Amount: [●]
 [Not Applicable]
5. Issue Price: [●] per cent of the Aggregate Nominal Amount [plus accrued interest from [●]].
 [The Issue Price includes a [commission element][fee] payable by the Issuer to the [Initial] Authorised Offeror which will be no more than [●] % of the Issue Price [per annum][(i.e. [●] % of the Issue Price in total) [(which, for [●] invested, amounts to [●])] [and relates solely to the [initial design, arrangement and manufacture][custody] of the Securities by the [Initial] Authorised Offeror.] [Investors in the Securities intending to invest through an intermediary (including by way of introducing broker) should request details of any such commission or fee payment from such intermediary before making any purchase hereof.]
6. Issue Date: [●]
7. Interest Commencement Date: [●] [Not Applicable]

8. Scheduled Redemption Date: [●]
9. Calculation Amount: [●] [Not Applicable]
- Provisions relating to interest (if any) payable**
10. Type of Interest: [Fixed Rate Interest] [Floating Rate Interest] [Inverse Floating Rate Interest] [Inflation-Linked Interest] [Digital Interest] [Spread-Linked Interest] [Zero Coupon]
- a. Interest Payment Date(s): [●] [in each year] [[●] Business Days after each Interest Determination Date][Not Applicable]
- b. Interest Period End Date(s): [●] [in each year]/[each Interest Payment Date] [without adjustment] [Not Applicable]
11. Switch Option: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
- [a. Switch Exercise Period[s]:
- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| Interest Payment Date: | Switch Exercise Period (each date inclusive): |
| [●] | [●] to [●] |
- b. Switch Notice Period Number: [●]
- c. Switch Option Number of Business Days: [●] [As specified in the Conditions]]
12. Fixing Date – Interest: [Not Applicable] [As specified in the Conditions] [●]
13. Fixing Time – Interest: [Not Applicable] [As specified in the Conditions] [●]
14. Fixed Rate Interest provisions: [Applicable] [Applicable subject to exercise of Switch Option] [Applicable following exercise of Switch Option] [Applicable in respect of the period from and including [the Issue Date/the Interest Payment Date falling in [●]] to but excluding the Interest Payment Date falling in [●]] [Not Applicable]
- [a. Fixed Rate: [[●]%]
- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| [Interest Payment Date:] | [Fixed Rate (%):] |
| [●] | [●] |
- b. Day Count Fraction: [Actual/Actual (ICMA)] [Act/Act (ICMA)] [Actual/Actual] [Actual/Actual (ISDA)] [Actual/365 (Fixed)] [Actual/360] [30/360] [360/360] [Bond Basis] [30E/360] [Eurobond Basis] [30E/360 (ISDA)]
- c. Range Accrual: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
- [i. Accrual Condition Type: [Year-on-Year Inflation Range Accrual] [Single Rate Range Accrual] [Spread Range Accrual] [Dual Rate Range Accrual] [Dual Spread Range Accrual]

- ii. Year-on-Year Inflation Range Accrual: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
- [- Inflation Index: [•]
 - Inflation Index Sponsor: [•]
 - Range Accrual Reference Month: The calendar month falling [•] month[s] prior to the Relevant Interest Payment Date [subject to linear interpolation].
[Range Accrual Reference Month:] [Interest Payment Date:]
[•] [•]
 - Related Bond: [•] [As specified in the Conditions]
 - Lower Barrier: [•]
 - Upper Barrier: [•]]
- iii. Single Rate Range Accrual: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
- Floating Rate Determination: [Floating Interest Rate Determination] [CMS Rate Determination]
 - [- Reference Rate: [•][LIBOR][EURIBOR][EONIA][•]]
 - [- Specified Swap Rate: [•]
 - Reference Currency: [•]]
 - [- Designated Maturity: [•]
 - Relevant Screen Page: [•]
 - Relevant Time: [•]
 - Lower Barrier: [•]
 - Upper Barrier: [•]]]
- iv. Spread Range Accrual: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
- [A Range Accrual Floating Rate 1:
- Floating Rate Determination: [Floating Interest Rate Determination] [CMS Rate Determination]
 - [- Reference Rate: [•][LIBOR][EURIBOR][EONIA][•]]
 - [- Specified Swap Rate: [•]
 - Reference [•]]

- Currency:
- [- Designated Maturity:
 - Relevant Screen Page:
 - Relevant Time:
- B. Range Accrual Floating Rate 2:
- Variable: [[plus] [minus]] [Not Applicable]
 - Floating Rate Determination: [Floating Interest Rate Determination] [CMS Rate Determination]
 - [- Reference Rate: [LIBOR] [EURIBOR] [EONIA]
 - [- Specified Swap Rate:
 - Reference Currency:
 - [- Designated Maturity:
 - Relevant Screen Page:
 - Relevant Time:
- C. Lower Barrier:
- D. Upper Barrier:
- v. Dual Rate Range Accrual: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
- [A. Range Accrual Floating Rate 1:
- Floating Rate Determination: [Floating Interest Rate Determination] [CMS Rate Determination]
 - [- Reference Rate: [LIBOR] [EURIBOR] [EONIA]
 - [- Specified Swap Rate:
 - Reference Currency:
 - [- Designated Maturity:
 - Relevant Screen Page:
 - Relevant Time:

- Lower Barrier 1: [●]
- Upper Barrier 1: [●]
- B. Range Accrual Floating Rate 2:
 - Floating Rate Determination: [Floating Interest Rate Determination] [CMS Rate Determination]
 - [- Reference Rate: [●][LIBOR][EURIBOR][EONIA][●]]
 - [- Specified Swap Rate: [●]
 - Reference Currency: [●]
 - [- Designated Maturity: [●]
 - Relevant Screen Page: [●]
 - Relevant Time: [●]
 - Lower Barrier 2: [●]
 - Upper Barrier 2: [●]
- vi. Dual Spread Range Accrual: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
 - [A. Range Accrual Floating Rate 1:
 - Floating Rate Determination: [Floating Interest Rate Determination] [CMS Rate Determination]
 - [- Reference Rate: [●][LIBOR][EURIBOR][EONIA][●]]
 - [- Specified Swap Rate: [●]
 - Reference Currency: [●]
 - [- Designated Maturity: [●]
 - Relevant Screen Page: [●]
 - Relevant Time: [●]
 - B. Range Accrual Floating Rate 2:
 - Variable: [[plus] [minus] [●]] [Not Applicable]
 - Floating Rate Determination: [Floating Interest Rate Determination] [CMS Rate Determination]

	[- Reference Rate:	[●][LIBOR][EURIBOR][EONIA][●]]
	[- Specified Swap Rate:	[●]
	- Reference Currency:	[●]]
	[- Designated Maturity:	[●]
	- Relevant Screen Page:	[●]
	- Relevant Time:	[●]]
	- Lower Barrier 1:	[●]
	- Upper Barrier 1:	[●]
	C. Range Accrual Floating Rate 3:	
	- Floating Rate Determination:	[Floating Interest Rate Determination] [CMS Rate Determination]
	[- Reference Rate:	[●][LIBOR][EURIBOR][EONIA][●]]
	[- Specified Swap Rate:	[●]
	- Reference Currency:	[●]]
	[- Designated Maturity:	[●]
	- Relevant Screen Page:	[●]
	- Relevant Time:	[●]]
	- Lower Barrier 2:	[●]
	- Upper Barrier 2:	[●]]
	vii. Observation Number of Business Days:	[●] [As specified in the Conditions] [Not Applicable]]
15.	Floating Rate Interest provisions:	[Applicable] [Applicable subject to exercise of Switch Option] [Applicable following exercise of Switch Option] [Applicable in respect of the period from and including [the Issue Date/the Interest Payment Date falling in [●]] to but excluding the Interest Payment Date falling in [●]] [Not Applicable]
	a. Floating Interest Rate Determination:	[Applicable] [Not Applicable]
	[- Reference Rate:	[●] [LIBOR][EURIBOR][EONIA] [●]
	[- Designated Maturity:	[●] [Month[s]] [Year[s]] [Not Applicable]

- Offered Quotation: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
- Arithmetic Mean: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
- Interest Determination Date: [●] [Not Applicable]
- Relevant Screen Page: [●]
- Relevant Time: [a.m.]/[p.m.] [●] time
- b. CMS Rate Determination: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
 - [- Specified Swap Rate: [●]
 - Reference Currency: [●]
 - Designated Maturity: [●]
 - Relevant Screen Page: [●]
 - Relevant Time: [a.m.]/[p.m.] [●] time
 - Interest Determination Date(s): [●]
- c. Cap Rate: [Not Applicable] [[●]%]
 - [Interest Payment Date:] [Cap Rate (%):]
 - [●] [●] [Not Applicable]
- d. Curve Cap: [Not Applicable] [Applicable]
 - [[Interest Payment: [Not Applicable]
 - Factor: [[plus] [minus] [●]%%] [Not Applicable]
 - Margin: [[plus] [minus] [●]%%] [Not Applicable]
 - Reference Index: [single rate]
 - Multiplier: [[●]%%] [Not Applicable]
 - Reference Rate: [●]
 - [[spread rate] [combined rate]
 - Multiplier 1: [[●]%%] [Not Applicable]
 - Reference Rate 1: [●]
 - Multiplier 2: [[●]%%] [Not Applicable]
 - Reference Rate 2: [●]
 - Upper Limit: [●]%
 - [[Reference Rate [1] [2]:

- Floating Rate Determination: [Floating Interest Rate Determination] [CMS Rate Determination]
 - [- Reference Rate: [●] [LIBOR][EURIBOR][EONIA][●]]
 - [- Specified Swap Rate: [●]]
 - Reference Currency: [●]
 - Designated Maturity: [●]
 - Interest Determination Date: [●]
 - Relevant Screen Page: [●]
 - Relevant Time: [●]]]]
- e. Floor Rate: [Not Applicable] [[●]%]
- [Interest Payment Date:] [Floor Rate (%):]
- [●] [●] [Not Applicable]
- f. Participation: [[●]] [As specified in the Conditions]
- [Interest Payment Date:] [Participation:]
- [●] [●] [As specified in the Conditions]
- g. Spread: [zero][[plus] [minus] [●]%]
- [Interest Payment Date:] [Spread (%):]
- [●] [plus] [minus] [●]
- h. Day Count Fraction: [Actual/Actual (ICMA)] [Act/Act (ICMA)] [Actual/Actual] [Actual/Actual (ISDA)] [Actual/365 (Fixed)] [Actual/360] [30/360] [360/360] [Bond Basis] [30E/360] [Eurobond Basis] [30E/360 (ISDA)]
- i. Details of any short or long Interest Calculation Period: [●] [Not Applicable]
- Linear Interpolation: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
- j. Range Accrual: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
- [i. Accrual Condition Type: [Single Rate Range Accrual] [Spread Range Accrual] [Dual Rate Range Accrual] [Dual Spread Range Accrual]

- ii. Single Rate Range Accrual: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
- [Range Accrual Floating Rate 1:
- Floating Rate Determination: [Floating Interest Rate Determination] [CMS Rate Determination]
 - [- Reference Rate: [•][LIBOR][EURIBOR][EONIA][•]]
 - [- Specified Swap Rate: [•]]
 - Reference Currency: [•]]
 - [- Designated Maturity: [•]]
 - Relevant Screen Page: [•]]
 - Relevant Time: [•]]
 - Lower Barrier: [•]]
 - Upper Barrier: [•]]
- iii. Spread Range Accrual [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
- [A. Range Accrual Floating Rate 1:
- Floating Rate Determination: [Floating Interest Rate Determination] [CMS Rate Determination]
 - [- Reference Rate: [•][LIBOR][EURIBOR][EONIA][•]]
 - [- Specified Swap Rate: [•]]
 - Reference Currency: [•]]
 - [- Designated Maturity: [•]]
 - Relevant Screen Page: [•]]
 - Relevant Time: [•]]
- B. Range Accrual Floating Rate 2:
- Variable: [[plus] [minus] [•]] [Not Applicable]
 - Floating Rate Determination: [Floating Interest Rate Determination] [CMS Rate Determination]
 - [- Reference Rate: [•][LIBOR][EURIBOR][EONIA][•]]

- [- Specified Swap Rate: [●]
- Reference Currency: [●]
- [- Designated Maturity: [●]
- Relevant Screen Page: [●]
- Relevant Time: [●]
- C. Lower Barrier: [●]
- D. Upper Barrier: [●]
- iv. Dual Rate Range Accrual: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
 - [A. Range Accrual Floating Rate 1: [●]
 - Floating Rate Determination: [Floating Interest Rate Determination] [CMS Rate Determination]
 - [- Reference Rate: [●][LIBOR][EURIBOR][EONIA][●]
 - [- Specified Swap Rate: [●]
 - Reference Currency: [●]
 - [- Designated Maturity: [●]
 - Relevant Screen Page: [●]
 - Relevant Time: [●]
 - Lower Barrier 1: [●]
 - Upper Barrier 1: [●]
 - B. Range Accrual Floating Rate 2:
 - Floating Rate Determination: [Floating Interest Rate Determination] [CMS Rate Determination]
 - [- Reference Rate: [●][LIBOR][EURIBOR][EONIA][●]
 - [- Specified Swap Rate: [●]
 - Reference Currency: [●]
 - [- Designated Maturity: [●]

- Maturity:
- Relevant Screen Page: [●]
 - Relevant Time: [●]
 - Lower Barrier 2: [●]
 - Upper Barrier 2: [●]
- v. Dual Spread Range Accrual: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
- [A. Range Accrual Floating Rate 1:
- Floating Rate Determination: [Floating Interest Rate Determination] [CMS Rate Determination]
 - [- Reference Rate: [●][LIBOR][EURIBOR][EONIA][●]]
 - [- Specified Swap Rate: [●]
 - Reference Currency: [●]
 - [- Designated Maturity: [●]
 - Relevant Screen Page: [●]
 - Relevant Time: [●]
- B. Range Accrual Floating Rate 2:
- Variable: [[plus] [minus] [●]] [Not Applicable]
 - Floating Rate Determination: [Floating Interest Rate Determination] [CMS Rate Determination]
 - [- Reference Rate: [●][LIBOR][EURIBOR][EONIA][●]]
 - [- Specified Swap Rate: [●]
 - Reference Currency: [●]
 - [- Designated Maturity: [●]
 - Relevant Screen Page: [●]
 - Relevant Time: [●]
 - Lower Barrier 1: [●]

- Upper Barrier 1: [●]
- C. Range Accrual Floating Rate 3:
 - Floating Rate Determination: [Floating Interest Rate Determination] [CMS Rate Determination]
 - [- Reference Rate: [●][LIBOR][EURIBOR][EONIA][●]]
 - [- Specified Swap Rate: [●]
 - Reference Currency: [●]
 - [- Designated Maturity: [●]
 - Relevant Screen Page: [●]
 - Relevant Time: [●]
 - Lower Barrier 2: [●]
 - Upper Barrier 2: [●]
- vi. Observation Number of Business Days: [●][As specified in the Conditions]
- 16. Inverse Floating Rate Interest provisions: [Applicable] [Applicable subject to exercise of Switch Option] [Applicable following exercise of Switch Option] [Applicable in respect of the period from and including [the Issue Date/the Interest Payment Date falling in [●]] to but excluding the Interest Payment Date falling in [●] [Not Applicable]
- a. Floating Interest Rate Determination: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
 - [- Reference Rate: [●] [LIBOR][EURIBOR][EONIA] [●]
 - [- Designated Maturity: [●] [Month[s]] [Year[s]] [Not Applicable]
 - Offered Quotation: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
 - Arithmetic Mean: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
 - Interest Determination Date: [●] [Not Applicable]
 - Relevant Screen Page: [●]
 - Relevant Time: [a.m.]/[p.m.] [●] time]]
- b. CMS Rate Determination: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
 - [- Specified Swap Rate: [●]
 - Reference Currency: [●]
 - Designated Maturity: [●]

- Relevant Screen Page:
- Relevant Time: [a.m.]/[p.m.] time
- Interest Determination Date(s):
- c. Cap Rate: [Not Applicable] [%]
 - [Interest Payment Date:] [Cap Rate (%):]
 - [Not Applicable]
- d. Curve Cap: [Not Applicable] [Applicable]
 - [[Interest Payment Date:]] [Not Applicable]
 - Factor: [[plus] [minus] %]] [Not Applicable]
 - Margin: [[plus] [minus] %]] [Not Applicable]
 - Reference Index: [single rate]
 - Multiplier: [%] [Not Applicable]
 - [[spread rate] [combined rate]
 - Multiplier 1: [%] [Not Applicable]
 - Multiplier 2: [%] [Not Applicable]
 - Upper Limit: %
 - [[Reference Rate [1] [2]:
 - Floating Rate Determination: [Floating Rate Determination] [CMS Rate Determination]
 - [- Reference Rate: [LIBOR] [EURIBOR][]]
 - [- Specified Swap Rate:]
 - Reference Currency:]
 - Designated Maturity:]
 - Interest Determination Date:]
 - Relevant]

- Screen Page:
- Relevant Time:]]]]
- e. Floor Rate: [Not Applicable] %
 [Interest Payment Date:] [Floor Rate (%):]
 [Not Applicable]
- f. Participation: [As specified in the Conditions]
 [Interest Payment Date:] [Participation:]
 [As specified in the Conditions]
- g. Spread: [zero] [plus] [minus] %
 [Interest Payment Date:] [Spread (%):]
 [plus] [minus]
- h. Day Count Fraction: [Actual/Actual (ICMA)] [Act/Act (ICMA)] [Actual/Actual]
 [Actual/Actual (ISDA)] [Actual/365 (Fixed)] [Actual/360]
 [30/360] [360/360] [Bond Basis] [30E/360] [Eurobond Basis]
 [30E/360 (ISDA)]
- i. Details of any short or long Interest Calculation Period: [Not Applicable]
 Linear Interpolation: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
- j. Range Accrual: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
- [i. Accrual Condition Type: [Single Rate Range Accrual] [Spread Range Accrual] [Dual Rate Range Accrual] [Dual Spread Range Accrual]
 [Range Accrual Floating Rate 1:
- ii. Single Rate Range Accrual: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
 [Range Accrual Floating Rate 1:
- [- Reference Rate: [Not Applicable]
- Specified Swap Rate: [Not Applicable]
- Reference Currency: [Not Applicable]
- Designated Maturity:
- Relevant Screen Page:

- Relevant Time:
 - Lower Barrier:
 - Upper Barrier:
- iii. Spread Range Accrual
- [A. Range Accrual Floating Rate 1:
- Floating Rate Determination:
 - [- Reference Rate:
 - [- Specified Swap Rate:
 - Reference Currency:
 - [- Designated Maturity:
 - Relevant Screen Page:
 - Relevant Time:
- B. Range Accrual Floating Rate 2:
- Variable:
 - Floating Rate Determination:
 - [- Reference Rate:
 - [- Specified Swap Rate:
 - Reference Currency:
 - [- Designated Maturity:
 - Relevant Screen Page:
 - Relevant Time:
- C. Lower Barrier:
- D. Upper Barrier:
- iv. Dual Rate Range Accrual
- [A. Range Accrual

- Floating Rate 1:
- Floating Rate Determination: [Floating Interest Rate Determination]
[CMS Rate Determination]
 - [- Reference Rate: [●][LIBOR][EURIBOR][EONIA][●]]
 - [- Specified Swap Rate: [●]]
 - Reference Currency: [●]]
 - [- Designated Maturity: [●]]
 - Relevant Screen Page: [●]]
 - Relevant Time: [●]]
 - Lower Barrier 1: [●]]
 - Upper Barrier 1: [●]]
- B. Range Accrual
Floating Rate 2:
- Floating Rate Determination: [Floating Interest Rate Determination]
[CMS Rate Determination]
 - [- Reference Rate: [●][LIBOR][EURIBOR][EONIA][●]]
 - [- Specified Swap Rate: [●]]
 - Reference Currency: [●]]
 - [- Designated Maturity: [●]]
 - Relevant Screen Page: [●]]
 - Relevant Time: [●]]
 - Lower Barrier 2: [●]]
 - Upper Barrier 2: [●]]
- v. Dual Spread Range Accrual: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
- [A. Range Accrual
Floating Rate 1:
- Floating Rate Determination: [Floating Interest Rate Determination]
[CMS Rate Determination]

- [- Reference Rate: [●][LIBOR][EURIBOR][EONIA][●]]
- [- Specified Swap Rate: [●]]
- Reference Currency: [●]]
- [- Designated Maturity: [●]]
- Relevant Screen Page: [●]]
- Relevant Time: [●]]

B. Range Accrual
Floating Rate 2:

- Variable: [[plus] [minus] [●]] [Not Applicable]
- Floating Rate Determination: [Floating Interest Rate Determination]
[CMS Rate Determination]
- [- Reference Rate: [●][LIBOR][EURIBOR][EONIA][●]]
- [- Specified Swap Rate: [●]]
- Reference Currency: [●]]
- [- Designated Maturity: [●]]
- Relevant Screen Page: [●]]
- Relevant Time: [●]]
- Lower Barrier 1: [●]]
- Upper Barrier 1: [●]]

C. Range Accrual
Floating Rate 3:

- [- Reference Rate: [●]]
- Specified Swap Rate: [●]]
- Reference Currency: [●] [Not Applicable]
- Designated Maturity: [●]]
- Relevant Screen Page: [●]]

- Relevant Time: [●]
 - Lower Barrier 2: [●]
 - Upper Barrier 2: [●]
 - vi. Observation Number of Business Days: [●][As specified in the Conditions]]
17. Inflation-Linked Interest provisions:
- [Applicable:] [Applicable subject to exercise of Switch Option] [Applicable following exercise of Switch Option] [Applicable in respect of the period from and including [the Issue Date/the Interest Payment Date falling in [●]] to but excluding the Interest Payment Date falling in [●]] [Not Applicable]
- a. Inflation Factor: [Inflation Factor (Cumulative)] [Inflation Factor (Year-on-Year)]
 - b. Inflation Index: [●]
 - c. Inflation Index Sponsor: [●]
 - d. Initial Valuation Date: [Not Applicable][●]
 - e. Reference Month: [(i) Initial Valuation Date: the calendar month falling [●] month[s] prior to the Initial Valuation Date [subject to linear interpolation].

(ii) Interest Payment Date(s): the calendar month falling [●] month[s] prior to the Relevant Interest Payment Date [subject to linear interpolation].]

[The calendar month falling [●] month[s] prior to the Relevant Interest Payment Date [subject to linear interpolation].]

[Reference Month:] [Interest Payment Date:]

[●] [subject to [●] linear interpolation]
 - f. Related Bond: [●] [As specified in the Conditions]
 - g. Fixed Percentage: [[●] [As specified in the Conditions]

[Interest Payment Date:] [Fixed Percentage:]

[●] [As specified in the Conditions]]
 - h. Spread: [Not Applicable] [[zero] [[plus] [minus] [●]]%

[Interest Payment Date:] [Spread (%):]

[●] [●]]
 - i. Cap Rate: [Not Applicable][[●]]%

[Interest Payment [Cap Rate (%):]

Date:]

[•] [•] [Not Applicable]

j. Curve Cap: [Not Applicable] [Applicable]

[[Interest Payment Date: [•]] [Not Applicable]

Factor: [[plus] [minus] [•]%%] [Not Applicable]

Margin: [[plus] [minus] [•]%%] [Not Applicable]

Reference Index: [single rate
Multiplier: [[•]%%] [Not Applicable]
[[spread rate] [combined rate]
Multiplier 1: [[•]%%] [Not Applicable]
Multiplier 2: [[•]%%] [Not Applicable]

Upper Limit: [•]%

[[Reference Rate [1] [2]:

- Rate Determination: [Floating Interest Rate Determination] [CMS Rate Determination]
- [- Reference Rate: [•] [LIBOR] [EURIBOR][•]]
- [- Specified Swap Rate: [•]
- Reference Currency: [•]
- Designated Maturity: [•]
- Interest Determination Date: [•]
- Relevant Screen Page: [•]
- Relevant Time: [•]]]

k. Floor Rate: [Not Applicable] [[•]%%]

[Interest Payment Date:] [Floor Rate (%):]

	[●]	[●] [Not Applicable]
I. Day Count Fraction:	[Actual/Actual (ICMA)] [Act/Act (ICMA)] [Actual/Actual] [Actual/Actual (ISDA)] [Actual/365 (Fixed)] [Actual/360] [30/360] [360/360] [Bond Basis] [30E/360] [Eurobond Basis] [30E/360 (ISDA)]	
18. Digital Interest Provisions:	[Applicable] [Applicable subject to exercise of Switch Option] [Applicable following exercise of Switch Option] [Applicable in respect of the period from and including [the Issue Date/the Interest Payment Date falling in [●]] to but excluding the Interest Payment Date falling in [●]] [Not Applicable]	
a. Digital Rate 1:		
i. Fixed Rate:	[[●]]% [Not Applicable]	
	[Interest	Payment [Fixed Rate (%):] Date:]
	[●]	[●]
ii. Floating Rate:	[Applicable]	[Not Applicable]
[- Reference Rate:	[●] [LIBOR][EURIBOR][EONIA]	[●]
[- Designated Maturity:	[●]	[Not Applicable]
- Offered Quotation:	[Applicable] Applicable]	[Not [Strike (%):]
- Arithmetic Mean:	[Applicable] Applicable]	[Not [●]
- Interest Determination Date:	[●]	[Not Applicable]
- Relevant Screen Page:	[●]	
- Relevant Time:	[●]]]	
iii. CMS reference rate:	[Applicable]	[Not Applicable]
[- Specified Swap Rate:	[●]	
- Reference Currency:	[●]	
- Designated Maturity:	[●]	
- Relevant Screen Page:	[●]	
- Relevant Time:	[a.m.]/[p.m.]	[●] time
- Interest Determination Date(s):	[●]]	
iv. Cap Rate:	[Not Applicable]	[[●]]%
	[Interest	Payment [Cap Rate (%):]

Date:]

[•] [•] [Not Applicable]

v. Curve Cap: [Not Applicable][Applicable]

[[Interest Payment [Not Applicable]
Date: [•]]

Factor: [[plus] [minus] [•]%]] [Not Applicable]

Margin: [[plus] [minus] [•]%]] [Not Applicable]

Reference Index: [single rate
Multiplier: [[•]%] [Not Applicable]
[[spread rate] [combined rate]
Multiplier 1: [[•]%] [Not Applicable]
Multiplier 2: [[•]%] [Not Applicable]

Upper Limit: [•]%

[[Reference Rate
[1] [2]:

- Rate [Floating Interest Rate Determination]
Determination: [CMS Rate Determination]

[- Reference Rate: [•] [LIBOR] [EURIBOR][•]]

[- Specified Swap [•]
Rate:

- Reference [•]
Currency:

- Designated [•]
Maturity:

- Interest [•]
Determination
Date:

- Relevant Screen [•]
Page:

- Relevant Time [•]]]

vi. Floor Rate: [Not Applicable] [[•]%]

[[Interest Payment [Floor Rate (%):]
Date:]

[•] [•] [Not Applicable]

b. Digital Rate 2:

[i. Fixed Rate: [[•]%][Not Applicable]

- [Interest Payment [Fixed Rate (%):]
Date:]
[•] [•]
- ii. Floating Rate: [Applicable] [Not
Applicable]
- Reference Rate: [•] [LIBOR][EURIBOR][EONIA] [•]
- Designated Maturity: [•] [Not Applicable]
- Offered Quotation: [Applicable] [Not [Strike (%):]
Applicable]
- Arithmetic Mean: [Applicable] [Not [•]
Applicable]
- Interest
Determination Date: [•] [Not Applicable]
- Relevant Screen
Page: [•]
- Relevant Time: [•]]]
- iii. CMS reference rate: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
- Specified Swap Rate: [•]
- Reference Currency: [•]
- Designated Maturity: [•]
- Relevant Screen
Page: [•]
- Relevant Time: [a.m.]/[p.m.] [•] time
- Interest
Determination
Date(s): [•]]]
- iv. Cap Rate: [Not Applicable][[•]%]
- [Interest Payment [Cap Rate (%):]
Date:]
[•] [•] [Not Applicable]
- v. Curve Cap: [Not Applicable][Applicable]
- [[Interest Payment [Not Applicable]
Date: [•]]
- Factor: [[plus] [minus] [•]%]] [Not
Applicable]
- Margin: [[plus] [minus] [•]%]] [Not
Applicable]
- Reference Index: [single rate

	Multiplier: <input type="checkbox"/> % <input type="checkbox"/> [Not Applicable]
	<input type="checkbox"/> [spread rate] <input type="checkbox"/> [combined rate]
	Multiplier 1: <input type="checkbox"/> % <input type="checkbox"/> [Not Applicable]
	Multiplier 2: <input type="checkbox"/> % <input type="checkbox"/> [Not Applicable]
Upper Limit:	<input type="checkbox"/> %
<input type="checkbox"/> [Reference Rate [1] [2]:	
- Rate Determination:	<input type="checkbox"/> [Floating Interest Rate Determination] <input type="checkbox"/> [CMS Rate Determination]
<input type="checkbox"/> [- Reference Rate:	<input type="checkbox"/> [LIBOR] <input type="checkbox"/> [EURIBOR] <input type="checkbox"/> [●]]
<input type="checkbox"/> [- Specified Swap Rate:	<input type="checkbox"/> [●]
- Reference Currency:	<input type="checkbox"/> [●]]
- Designated Maturity:	<input type="checkbox"/> [●]
- Interest Determination Date:	<input type="checkbox"/> [●]
- Relevant Screen Page:	<input type="checkbox"/> [●]
- Relevant Time	<input type="checkbox"/> [●]]]]
vi. Floor Rate:	<input type="checkbox"/> [Not Applicable] <input type="checkbox"/> [●]% <input type="checkbox"/> [Interest Payment Date:] <input type="checkbox"/> [Floor Rate (%):] <input type="checkbox"/> [●] <input type="checkbox"/> [Not Applicable]
c. Day Count Fraction:	<input type="checkbox"/> [Actual/Actual (ICMA)] <input type="checkbox"/> [Act/Act (ICMA)] <input type="checkbox"/> [Actual/Actual] <input type="checkbox"/> [Actual/Actual (ISDA)] <input type="checkbox"/> [Actual/365 (Fixed)] <input type="checkbox"/> [Actual/360] <input type="checkbox"/> [30/360] <input type="checkbox"/> [360/360] <input type="checkbox"/> [Bond Basis] <input type="checkbox"/> [30E/360] <input type="checkbox"/> [Eurobond Basis] <input type="checkbox"/> [30E/360 (ISDA)]
d. Floating Rate:	
i. Strike:	<input type="checkbox"/> [●] per cent. <input type="checkbox"/> [Interest Payment Date:] <input type="checkbox"/> [Strike (%):] <input type="checkbox"/> [●] <input type="checkbox"/> [●]
ii. Floating Interest Rate Determination:	<input type="checkbox"/> [Applicable] <input type="checkbox"/> [Not Applicable]
<input type="checkbox"/> [- Reference Rate:	<input type="checkbox"/> [●] <input type="checkbox"/> [LIBOR] <input type="checkbox"/> [EURIBOR] <input type="checkbox"/> [EONIA] <input type="checkbox"/> [●]

- [- Designated Maturity: [Not Applicable]
- Offered Quotation: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
- Arithmetic Mean: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
- Interest Determination Date: [Not Applicable]
- Relevant Screen Page:
- Relevant Time:]]
- iii. CMS Rate Determination: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
- [- Specified Swap Rate:
- Reference Currency:
- Designated Maturity:
- Relevant Screen Page:
- Relevant Time: [a.m.]/[p.m.] time
- Interest Determination Date(s):]]
- iv. Cap Rate: [Not Applicable][%]
- [Interest Payment [Cap Rate (%):]
Date:]
- [Not Applicable]
- v. Curve Cap: [Not Applicable][[Applicable]
- [[Interest Payment [Not Applicable]
Date:]]
- Factor: [[plus] [minus] []%]] [Not Applicable]
- Margin: [[plus] [minus] []%]] [Not Applicable]
- Reference Index: [single rate
Multiplier: [%] [Not Applicable]
[[spread rate] [combined rate]
Multiplier 1: [%] [Not Applicable]
Multiplier 2: [%] [Not Applicable]
- Upper Limit: %
- [[Reference Rate
[1] [2]:

	- Rate Determination:	[Floating Interest Rate Determination] [CMS Rate Determination]
	[- Reference Rate:	[●] [LIBOR] [EURIBOR][●]]
	[- Specified Swap Rate:	[●]
	- Reference Currency:	[●]
	- Designated Maturity:	[●]
	- Interest Determination Date:	[●]
	- Relevant Screen Page:	[●]
	- Relevant Time	[●]]]
vi. Floor Rate:		[Not Applicable] [[●]]%
	[Interest Payment Date:]	[Floor Rate (%):]
	[●]	[●] [Not Applicable]
e. Details of any short or long Interest Calculation Period:		[●] [Not Applicable]
	Linear Interpolation:	[Applicable] [Not Applicable]]
19. Spread-Linked Interest Provisions:		[Applicable] [Applicable subject to exercise of Switch Option] [Applicable following exercise of Switch Option] [Applicable in respect of the period from and including [the Issue Date/the Interest Payment Date falling in [●]] to but excluding the Interest Payment Date falling in [●]] [Not Applicable]
[a. Floating Rate Interest provisions applicable to the determination of Spread-Linked Rate One _(t) and Spread-Linked Rate Two _(t) :	<i>Spread-Linked Rate One_(t)</i>	<i>Spread-Linked Rate Two_(t)</i>
i. Floating Interest Rate Determination:	[Applicable] [Not Applicable]	[Applicable] [Not Applicable]
- Reference Rate:	[●] [LIBOR][EURIBOR][EONIA] [●]	[●] [LIBOR][EURIBOR][EONIA] [●]
- Designated Maturity:	[●][Not Applicable]	[●][Not Applicable]
- Offered Quotation:	[Applicable][Not Applicable]	[Applicable][Not Applicable]
- Arithmetic Mean:	[Applicable][Not Applicable]	[Applicable][Not Applicable]
- Interest Determination	[●][Not Applicable]	[●][Not Applicable]

Date:		
- Relevant Screen Page:	[●]	[●]
- Relevant Time:	[●]	[●]
ii. CMS Rate Determination:	[Applicable][Not Applicable]	[Applicable][Not Applicable]
	[CMS Reference Rate 1]	[CMS Reference Rate 2]
- Specified Swap Rate:	[●]	[●]
- Reference Currency:	[●]	[●]
- Designated Maturity:	[●]	[●]
- Relevant Screen Page:	[●]	[●]
- Relevant Time:	[a.m.]/[p.m.] [●]	[a.m.]/[p.m.] [●] time
- Interest Determination Date(s):	[●]	[●]
b. Cap Rate:	[Not Applicable] [[●]%]	
	[Interest Payment Date:]	[Cap Rate (%):]
	[●]	[●] [Not Applicable]
c. Curve Cap:	[Not Applicable] [Applicable]	
	[[Interest Payment Date: [●]]	[Not Applicable]
	Factor:	[[plus] [minus] [●]%] [Not Applicable]
	Margin:	[[plus] [minus] [●]%] [Not Applicable]
	Reference Index:	[single rate]
		Multiplier: [[●]%] [Not Applicable]
		Reference Rate: [●]
		[[spread rate] [combined rate]
		Multiplier 1: [[●]%] [Not Applicable]
		Reference Rate 1: [●]
		Multiplier 2: [[●]%] [Not Applicable]
		Reference Rate 2: [●]
	Upper Limit:	[●]%
	[[Reference Rate	

[1] [2]:

- Floating Rate Determination: [Floating Rate Determination] [CMS Rate Determination]

[- Reference Rate: [•] [LIBOR] [EURIBOR][•]]

[- Specified Swap Rate: [•]

- Reference Currency: [•]

- Designated Maturity: [•]

- Relevant Screen Page: [•]

- Relevant Time: [•]]]

d. Floor Rate: [Not Applicable] [[•]%

[Interest Payment Date:] [Floor Rate (%):]

[•] [•] [Not Applicable]

e. Leverage: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]

[Interest Payment Date:] [Leverage:]

[•] [[plus] [minus] [•]]] [Not Applicable]

f. Participation: [[•]] [As specified in the Conditions]

[Interest Payment Date:] [Participation:]

[•] [•] [As specified in the Conditions]

g. Spread: [zero] [[plus] [minus] [•]%

[Interest Payment Date:] [Spread (%):]

[•] [•]

h. Day Count Fraction: [Actual/Actual (ICMA)] [Act/Act (ICMA)] [Actual/Actual] [Actual/Actual (ISDA)] [Actual/365 (Fixed)] [Actual/360] [30/360] [360/360] [Bond Basis] [30E/360] [Eurobond Basis] [30E/360 (ISDA)]

i. Details of any short or long Interest Calculation Period: [•] [Not Applicable]

Linear Interpolation: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]

- j. Range Accrual: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
- [i. Accrual Condition Type: [Single Rate Range Accrual] [Spread Range Accrual] [Dual Rate Range Accrual] [Dual Spread Range Accrual]
- ii. Single Rate Range Accrual: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
- [Range Accrual Floating Rate 1:
- Floating Rate Determination: [Floating Interest Rate Determination] [CMS Rate Determination]
 - [- Reference Rate: [●][LIBOR][EURIBOR][EONIA][●]]
 - [- Specified Swap Rate: [●]
 - Reference Currency: [●]
 - [- Designated Maturity: [●]
 - Relevant Screen Page: [●]
 - Relevant Time: [●]
 - Lower Barrier: [●]
 - Upper Barrier: [●]]
- iii. Spread Range Accrual: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
- [A. Range Accrual Floating Rate 1:
- Floating Rate Determination: [Floating Interest Rate Determination] [CMS Rate Determination]
 - [- Reference Rate: [●][LIBOR][EURIBOR][EONIA][●]]
 - [- Specified Swap Rate: [●]
 - Reference Currency: [●]
 - [- Designated Maturity: [●]
 - Relevant Screen Page: [●]
 - Relevant Time: [●]]
- B. Range Accrual Floating Rate 2:
- Variable: [[plus] [minus] [●]] [Not Applicable]
 - Floating Rate Determination: [Floating Interest Rate Determination] [CMS Rate Determination]

- Reference Rate: [●][LIBOR][EURIBOR][EONIA][●]
- Specified Swap Rate: [●]
- Reference Currency: [●]
- Designated Maturity: [●]
- Relevant Screen Page: [●]
- Relevant Time: [●]
- C. Lower Barrier: [●]
- D. Upper Barrier: [●]
- iv. Dual Rate Range Accrual: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
 - [A. Range Accrual Floating Rate 1:
 - Floating Rate Determination: [Floating Interest Rate Determination] [CMS Rate Determination]
 - Reference Rate: [●][LIBOR][EURIBOR][EONIA][●]
 - Specified Swap Rate: [●]
 - Reference Currency: [●]
 - Designated Maturity: [●]
 - Relevant Screen Page: [●]
 - Relevant Time: [●]
 - Lower Barrier 1: [●]
 - Upper Barrier 1: [●]
 - B. Range Accrual Floating Rate 2:
 - Floating Rate Determination: [Floating Interest Rate Determination] [CMS Rate Determination]
 - Reference Rate: [●][LIBOR][EURIBOR][EONIA][●]
 - Specified Swap Rate: [●]
 - Reference Currency: [●]

- [- Designated Maturity: [●]
- Relevant Screen Page: [●]
- Relevant Time: [●]
- Lower Barrier 2: [●]
- Upper Barrier 2: [●]]]
- v. Dual Spread Range Accrual: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
- [A. Range Accrual Floating Rate 1:
- Floating Rate Determination: [Floating Interest Rate Determination] [CMS Rate Determination]
- [- Reference Rate: [●][LIBOR][EURIBOR][EONIA][●]]
- [- Specified Swap Rate: [●]
- Reference Currency: [●]]
- [- Designated Maturity: [●]
- Relevant Screen Page: [●]
- Relevant Time: [●]]
- B. Range Accrual Floating Rate 2:
- Variable: [[plus] [minus] [●]]] [Not Applicable]
- Floating Rate Determination: [Floating Interest Rate Determination] [CMS Rate Determination]
- [- Reference Rate: [●][LIBOR][EURIBOR][EONIA][●]]
- [- Specified Swap Rate: [●]
- Reference Currency: [●]]
- [- Designated Maturity: [●]
- Relevant Screen Page: [●]
- Relevant Time: [●]
- Lower Barrier 1: [●]

- Upper Barrier 1: [●]]
- C. Range Accrual Floating Rate 3:
 - Floating Rate Determination: [Floating Interest Rate Determination] [CMS Rate Determination]
 - [- Reference Rate: [●][LIBOR][EURIBOR][EONIA][●]]
 - [- Specified Swap Rate: [●]
 - Reference Currency: [●]]
 - [- Designated Maturity: [●]
 - Relevant Screen Page: [●]
 - Relevant Time: [●]
 - Lower Barrier 2: [●]
 - Upper Barrier 2: [●]]]
- vi. Observation Number of Business Days: [●][As specified in the Conditions]]]
- 20. Zero Coupon Provisions: [Applicable] [Applicable subject to exercise of Switch Option] [Applicable following exercise of Switch Option] [Applicable in respect of the period from and including [the Issue Date/the Interest Payment Date falling in [●]] to but excluding the Interest Payment Date falling in [●]] [Not Applicable]
- [a. Internal Rate of Return: [●]%
- b. Day Count Fraction: [Actual/Actual (ICMA)] [Act/Act (ICMA)] [Actual/Actual] [Actual/Actual (ISDA)] [Actual/365 (Fixed)] [Actual/360] [30/360] [360/360] [Bond Basis] [30E/360] [Eurobond Basis] [30E/360 (ISDA)]]
- Provisions relating to redemption**
- 21. a. Optional Early Redemption: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
- b. Option Type: [Call-European] [Call-Bermudan] [Put-European] [Put-Bermudan] [Not Applicable]
- 22. Call provisions [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
- [a. Optional Cash Redemption Date[s]: [●]
- [Each date set out in the table in the column entitled 'Optional Cash Redemption Date' in the definition of Issuer Option Exercise Period[s] below.]
- b. Early Redemption Percentage: [[●]%] [As specified in the Conditions]

		[Early Redemption Percentage (%):]	[Optional Cash Redemption Date:]
		[●] [As specified in the Conditions]	[●]
c.	Issuer Option Exercise Period[s]:	[[●] to [●] (each date inclusive)]	
		[Issuer Option Exercise Period (each date inclusive):]	[Optional Cash Redemption Date:]
		[●] to [●]	[●]
d.	Call Notice Period Number:	[●] [As specified in the Conditions]]	
23.	Put provisions	[Applicable] [Not Applicable]	
[a.	Optional Cash Redemption Date[s]:	[●]
		[Each date set out in the table in the column entitled 'Optional Cash Redemption Date' in the definition of Put Option Exercise Period below.]	
	b.	Early Redemption Percentage:	[[●]%] [As specified in the Conditions]
		[Early Redemption Percentage (%):]	[Optional Cash Redemption Date:]
		[●] [As specified in the Conditions]	[●]
	c.	Put Option Exercise Period[s]:	[[●] to [●] (each date inclusive)]
		[Put Option Exercise Period (each date inclusive):]	[Optional Cash Redemption Date:]
		[●] to [●]	[●]
	d.	Put Notice Period Number:	[●] [As specified in the Conditions]]
24.	Final Redemption Type:	[Bullet Redemption]	
		[Inflation-Linked Redemption]	
25.	Bullet Redemption provisions:	[Applicable] [Not Applicable]	
	[Final Redemption Percentage:	[[●]%] [As specified in the Conditions]]	
26.	Inflation-Linked Redemption provisions:	[Applicable] [Not Applicable]	
	[a.	Final Redemption Floor:	[Applicable: [●]] [Not Applicable]
	b.	Inflation Index:	[●]
	c.	Inflation Index Sponsor	[●]

- d. Initial Valuation Date: [●]
- e. Reference Month: (i) Initial Valuation Date: the calendar month falling [●] month[s] prior to the Initial Valuation Date[, subject to linear interpolation]
- (ii) Scheduled Redemption Date: the calendar month falling [●] month[s] prior to the Scheduled Redemption Date[, subject to linear interpolation]
- f. Related Bond: [●] [As specified in the Conditions]]
27. Early Cash Settlement Amount: [Par] [Market Value] [Amortised Face Amount (Amortisation Yield: [[●]%) [As specified in the Conditions]), Day Count Fraction: [Actual/Actual (ICMA)] [Act/Act (ICMA)] [Actual/Actual] [Actual/Actual (ISDA)] [Actual/365 (Fixed)] [Actual/360] [30/360] [360/360] [Bond Basis] [30E/360] [Eurobond Basis] [30E/360 (ISDA)]]
- a. Final Redemption Floor Unwind Costs: [Applicable][Not Applicable]
28. Fixing Date – Redemption: [Not Applicable] [As specified in the Conditions] [●]
29. Fixing Time – Redemption: [Not Applicable] [As specified in the Conditions] [●]
30. Change in Law: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
31. Currency Disruption Event: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
32. Issuer Tax Event: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
33. Extraordinary Market Disruption: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
34. Hedging Disruption: [Not Applicable] [Applicable]
35. Increased Cost of Hedging: [Not Applicable] [Applicable]

Disruptions

36. Settlement Expenses: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
37. FX Disruption Fallbacks
(*General Condition 10*
(*Consequences of FX Disruption*
Events)): [To be applied first: [Fallback Reference Price] [Dealer Poll] [Postponement] [Currency Replacement]]
- [To be applied second: [Fallback Reference Price] [Dealer Poll] [Postponement] [Currency Replacement]]
- [To be applied third: [Fallback Reference Price] [Dealer Poll] [Postponement] [Currency Replacement]]
- [To be applied fourth: [Fallback Reference Price] [Dealer Poll] [Postponement] [Currency Replacement]]

General Provisions

38. Form of Securities: [Global Bearer Securities: [Temporary Global Security, exchangeable for a Permanent Global Security] [Permanent Global Security[, exchangeable for a Definitive Bearer Security]]]

- [TEFRA: [D Rules] [C Rules] [Not Applicable]]
- [Global Registered Security[, exchangeable for a Definitive Registered Security]]
- [Definitive Registered Securities]
- [Registered Security Closed Period: [Not Applicable] [Applicable]]
- [CREST Securities held in uncertificated registered form] [Book-entry Securities in [bearer form (*au porteur*)] [registered form (*au nominatif*)] [deposited with Euroclear France]]
- [Uncertificated Securities in dematerialised book-entry form] [registered with VP] [registered with Euroclear Finland] [registered with the Norwegian Central Securities Depository] [held in accordance with the Swedish Financial Instruments Accounts Act (1998:1479), as amended. Cleared and settled in Euroclear Sweden]
- [Uncertificated Securities in dematerialised and registered form, in accordance with article 973c of the Swiss Federal Code of Obligations]
- NGN Form: [Not Applicable] [Applicable]
- Held under the NSS: [Not Applicable] [Applicable]
- CGN Form: [Not Applicable] [Applicable]
- CDIs: [Not Applicable] [Applicable]
39. Trade Date: [●]
40. Early Redemption Notice Period Number: [●] [Not Applicable]
41. Additional Business Centre(s): [●]
42. Business Day Convention: [Following] [Modified Following] [Nearest] [Preceding] [Floating Rate]
43. Determination Agent: [Barclays Capital Securities Limited] [Barclays Bank PLC] [●]
44. Registrar: [The Bank of New York Mellon (Luxembourg) S.A.] [The Bank of New York Mellon (New York branch)] [●] [Not Applicable]
45. CREST Agent: [Computershare Investor Services PLC] [●] [Address] [Not Applicable]
46. Transfer Agent: [The Bank of New York Mellon] [The Bank of New York Mellon (Luxembourg S.A.)] [The Bank of New York Mellon (New York branch)] [●] [Not Applicable]
47. a. [Names] [and addresses] [of] Manager[s] [and underwriting commitments]: [Barclays Bank PLC] [Barclays Capital Inc.] [●] [Not Applicable]

- b. Date of underwriting agreement: [Not Applicable]
- c. Names and addresses of secondary trading intermediaries and main terms of commitment: [Not Applicable]
48. Registration Agent: [Not Applicable]
49. Masse Category: [Full Masse] [Contractual Masse] [No Masse] [Not Applicable]
50. Governing law: [English law] [French law] [Swiss law]

[THIRD PARTY INFORMATION]

has been extracted from . The Issuer confirms that such information has been accurately reproduced and that, so far as it is aware, and is able to ascertain from information published by , no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.]

PART B – OTHER INFORMATION

1. **LISTING AND ADMISSION TO TRADING** [Application is expected to be made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Securities to be listed on [the official list] and admitted to trading on the [regulated market of the] [London Stock Exchange] [Irish Stock Exchange] [NYSE Euronext Paris] [NYSE Euronext Brussels] [Luxembourg Stock Exchange] [Malta Stock Exchange] [NASDAQ OMX Copenhagen] [NASDAQ OMX Stockholm] [Oslo Stock Exchange] [Nordic Derivatives Exchange (NDX)] [NASDAQ OMX Helsinki] [Borsa Italiana S.p.A.] [Bolsas y Mercados Españoles] [NYSE Euronext Lisbon] [NYSE Euronext Amsterdam] [SIX Swiss Exchange] [multilateral trading facility of EuroTLX SIM S.p.A.] with effect from [●]. [Not Applicable] [The Tranche [●] Securities were admitted to trading on [the London Stock Exchange] [the Irish Stock Exchange] [NYSE Euronext Paris] [NYSE Euronext Brussels] [Luxembourg Stock Exchange] [Malta Stock Exchange] [NASDAQ OMX Copenhagen] [NASDAQ OMX Stockholm] [Oslo Stock Exchange] [Nordic Derivatives Exchange (NDX)] [NASDAQ OMX Helsinki] [Borsa Italiana S.p.A.] [Bolsas y Mercados Españoles] [NYSE Euronext Lisbon] [NYSE Euronext Amsterdam] [SIX Swiss Exchange] [multilateral trading facility of EuroTLX SIM S.p.A.] on or around [●]]
- [The Securities shall not be fungible with the Tranche [●] Securities until such time as the Securities are listed and admitted to trading as indicated above.]
- [Estimate of total expenses related to admission to trading:] [●] [Not Applicable]
2. **RATINGS**
- Ratings: [The Securities have not been individually rated.]
- [Upon issuance, the Securities are expected to be rated:
- [Standard & Poor's: [●]]
- [Moody's: [●]]
- [Fitch: [●]]]
3. **INTERESTS OF NATURAL AND LEGAL PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE [ISSUE/OFFER]**
- [●]¹

¹ Only include a description of any interests, including conflicting ones, that are material to the issue/offer, detailing the persons involved and the nature of the interest, where such interest is different from that set out in risk factor 17 (*Risks associated with conflicts of interest*) of the Base Prospectus. Otherwise delete this paragraph 3.

4. **REASONS FOR THE OFFER, ESTIMATED NET PROCEEDS AND TOTAL EXPENSES**

- (i) Reasons for the offer: [●] [General funding] [Not Applicable]
 (ii) Estimated net proceeds: [●] [Not Applicable]
 (iii) Estimated total expenses: [●] [Not Applicable]

5. **YIELD**

[The yield is calculated on [●] on the basis of the Issue Price. It is not an indication of future yield.]

[Not Applicable] [The yield is [●] per cent per annum.]

[6.] **[HISTORIC INTEREST RATES]**

[Details of historic [LIBOR/EURIBOR/EONIA/[●]] rates can be obtained from [Bloomberg Screen [●]] [Reuters Screen [●] Page] [●].]

[7.] **[PERFORMANCE OF INFLATION INDEX AND OTHER INFORMATION CONCERNING THE INFLATION INDEX]**

[●]

[[Bloomberg Screen [●]] [Reuters Screen [●] Page] [●]: "[●]" [and] [●]]

[8.] **OPERATIONAL INFORMATION**

- (i) ISIN Code: [●]
 [Temporary ISIN Code:] [●]
 (ii) Common Code: [●]
 [Temporary Common Code:] [●]
 (iii) Relevant Clearing System(s) and the relevant identification number(s): [Clearstream [-identification number [●]]] [CREST [-identification number [●]]] [Euroclear [-identification number [●]]] [Euroclear Finland [-identification number [●]]] [Euroclear France [-identification number [●]]] [Euroclear Sweden [-identification number [●]]] [SIS [-identification number [●]]] [VP [-identification number [●]]] [VPS [-identification number [●]]]
 [The Securities are [CREST/Danish/Finnish/French Cleared/Norwegian/Swedish] Securities]
 (iv) Delivery: Delivery [against/free of] payment.
 (v) Name and address of [additional [●] [Not Applicable] Paying Agent(s) (if any)]

[9.] **[TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE OFFER]**

9.1 **Authorised Offer(s)**

- (a) Public Offer: [Not Applicable]/[An offer of the Notes may be made, subject to the conditions set out below by the Authorised Offeror(s) (specified in (b) immediately below) other than pursuant to Article

- 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive in the Public Offer Jurisdiction(s) (specified in (c) immediately below) during the Offer Period (specified in (d) immediately below) subject to the conditions set out in the Base Prospectus and in (e) immediately below]
- (b) Name(s) and address(es), to the extent known to the Issuer, of the placers in the various countries where the offer takes place (together the "**Authorised Offeror(s)**"):
- Each financial intermediary specified in (i) and (ii) below:
- (i) **Specific consent:** [] (the "**Initial Authorised Offeror(s)**") [and each financial intermediary expressly named as an Authorised Offeror on the Issuer's website (<http://irreports.barclays.com/prospectuses-and-documentation/structured-securities/final-terms>); and
- (ii) **General consent:** [Not Applicable]/ [Applicable: each financial intermediary which (A) is authorised to make such offers under Directive 2004/39/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on markets in financial instruments, including under any applicable implementing measure in each relevant jurisdiction, and (B) accepts such offer by publishing on its website the Acceptance Statement]
- (c) Jurisdiction(s) where the offer may take place (together, the "**Public Offer Jurisdictions(s)**"):
- [Belgium/Denmark/Finland/France/Ireland/Italy/Luxembourg/Malta/the Netherlands/Norway/Portugal/Spain/Sweden/the United Kingdom]
- (d) Offer period for which use of the Base Prospectus is authorised by the Authorised Offeror(s):
- [Not Applicable]
- (e) Other conditions for use of the Base Prospectus by the Authorised Offeror(s):
- [, in relation to those Authorised Offeror(s) specified in (b)(ii) above only] [Not Applicable]

9.2 Other terms and conditions of the offer

- (a) Offer Price: [The Issue Price][] % of the Issue Price] [Not Applicable]
- (b) Total amount of offer: [Not Applicable]
- (c) Conditions to which the offer is subject: [Not Applicable]
- (d) Time period, including any possible amendments, during which the offer will be open and description of the application process: [Not Applicable]
- (e) Description of the application process: [Not Applicable]
- (f) Details of the minimum and/or [Not Applicable]

maximum amount of application:

- (g) Description of possibility to reduce subscriptions and manner for refunding excess amount paid by applicants: [Not Applicable]
- (h) Details of method and time limits for paying up and delivering the Securities: [Not Applicable]
- (i) Manner in and date on which results of the offer are to be made public: [Not Applicable]
- (j) Procedure for exercise of any right of pre-emption, negotiability of subscription rights and treatment of subscription rights not exercised: [Not Applicable]
- (k) Whether tranche(s) have been reserved for certain countries: [Not Applicable]
- (l) Process for notification to applicants of the amount allotted and indication whether dealing may begin before notification is made: [Not Applicable]
- (m) Amount of any expenses and taxes specifically charged to the subscriber or purchaser: [Not Applicable]
- (n) Name(s) and address(es), to the extent known to the Issuer, of the placers in the various countries where the offer takes place: [Not Applicable]

[SUMMARY]

(Issuer to annex form of issue-specific summary to the Final Terms)

CLEARANCE AND SETTLEMENT

Book-Entry Ownership

Bearer Securities

The Issuer may make applications to Euroclear and/or Clearstream for acceptance in their respective book-entry systems in respect of any Series of Bearer Securities. In respect of Bearer Securities, a Temporary Global Security and/or a Permanent Global Security in bearer form without Coupons may be deposited with a common depository for Euroclear and/or Clearstream or an alternative clearing system as agreed between the Issuer and the Managers. Transfers of interests in such Temporary Global Securities or Permanent Global Securities will be made in accordance with the normal Euromarket debt securities operating procedures of Euroclear and Clearstream or, if appropriate, the alternative clearing system.

Registered Securities

The Issuer may make applications to Euroclear and/or Clearstream for acceptance in their respective book-entry systems in respect of the Securities to be represented by a Global Security. Each Global Security deposited with a common depository for, and registered in the name of, a nominee of Euroclear and/or Clearstream will have an ISIN and a Common Code.

All Registered Securities will initially be in the form of Global Securities. Definitive Securities will only be available, in the case of Securities initially represented by a Global Security, in amounts or numbers specified in the Final Terms.

Transfers of Registered Securities

Transfers of interests in Global Securities within Euroclear and Clearstream will be in accordance with the usual rules and operating procedures of the relevant clearing system.

Beneficial interests in a Global Security may only be held through Euroclear or Clearstream.

For a further description of restrictions on transfer of Registered Securities, see 'Transfer Restrictions for Registered Securities'.

Definitive Securities

Registration of title to Registered Securities in a name other than a common depository or its nominee for Clearstream and Euroclear will be permitted only in the circumstances set out in General Condition 1 (*Form, title and transfer*). In such circumstances, the Issuer will cause sufficient individual Securities to be executed and delivered to the Registrar for completion, authentication and despatch to the relevant Holder(s). A person having an interest in a Global Security must provide the Registrar with a written order containing instructions and such other information as the Issuer and the Registrar may require to complete, execute and deliver such Definitive Securities.

GENERAL INFORMATION APPLICABLE TO CREST SECURITIES AND CDIs

CREST Securities

CREST Securities may be issued and held in uncertificated registered form in accordance with the Uncertificated Regulations and, as such, are dematerialised and not constituted by any physical document of title. Securities which are CREST Securities shall be specified as such in the Final Terms.

CREST Securities issued pursuant to the Programme will be cleared through CREST and are participating securities for the purposes of the Uncertificated Regulations. The Operator is in charge of maintaining the Operator register of corporate securities. Title to the CREST Securities is recorded and will pass on registration in the Operator register of corporate securities. As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the relevant Operator for the purposes of the Uncertificated Regulations is Euroclear UK & Ireland Limited.

The address of Euroclear UK & Ireland Limited is 33 Cannon Street, London EC4M 5SB, United Kingdom.

CDI Securities

Investors may hold indirect interests in Cleared Securities issued pursuant to the Programme by holding CDIs through CREST. CDIs represent indirect interests in the Underlying Securities to which they relate and holders of CDIs will not be the legal owners of the Underlying Securities.

CDIs may be issued by the CREST Depository and held through CREST in dematerialised uncertificated form in accordance with the CREST Deed Poll. CDIs in respect of Underlying Securities will be constituted and issued to investors pursuant to the terms of the CREST Deed Poll.

Following their delivery into Euroclear (directly or through another clearing system using bridging arrangements with Euroclear), interests in Underlying Securities may be delivered, held and settled in CREST by means of the creation of dematerialised CDIs representing the interests in the relevant Underlying Securities. Interests in the Underlying Securities will be credited to the CREST nominee's account with Euroclear and the CREST nominee will hold such interests as nominee for the CREST Depository which will issue CDIs to the relevant CREST participants.

Each CDI will be treated as one Underlying Security, for the purposes of determining all rights and obligations and all amounts payable in respect thereof. The CREST Depository will pass on to holders of CDIs any interest or other amounts received by it as holder of the Underlying Securities on trust for such CDI holder. CDI holders will also be able to receive from the CREST Depository notices of meetings of holders of Underlying Securities and other relevant notices issued by the Issuer.

Transfers of interests in Underlying Securities by a CREST participant to a participant of Euroclear or another Relevant Clearing System will be effected by cancellation of the CDIs and transfer of an interest in such Securities underlying the CDIs to the account of the relevant participant with Euroclear or such other Relevant Clearing System. The CDIs will have the same securities identification number as the ISIN of the Underlying Securities and will not require a separate listing on the Official List of the UK Listing Authority.

The rights of the holders of CDIs will be governed by the arrangements between CREST, the Relevant Clearing System and the Issuer, including the CREST Deed Poll (in the form contained in Chapter 3 of the CREST International Manual (which forms part of the CREST Manual)) executed by the CREST Depository. These rights may be different from those of Holders of Securities which are not represented by CDIs.

The attention of investors in CDIs is drawn to the terms of the CREST Deed Poll, the CREST Manual and the CREST Rules, copies of which are available from Euroclear UK & Ireland Limited at 33 Cannon Street, London EC4M 5SB or by calling +44 20 7849 0000 or from the Euroclear UK & Ireland Limited website at www.euroclear.com/site/public/EUI.

TAXATION

Contents of the Taxation Section:

1.	General Taxation Information.....	page 239
2.	United Kingdom taxation.....	page 239
3.	European Union Taxation.....	page 242
4.	United States taxation of non-US Holders.....	page 244
5.	Belgian taxation.....	page 245
6.	Danish taxation.....	page 249
7.	Dutch taxation.....	page 252
8.	Finnish taxation.....	page 253
9.	French taxation.....	page 255
10.	Irish taxation.....	page 256
11.	Italian taxation.....	page 258
12.	Luxembourg taxation.....	page 265
13.	Maltese taxation.....	page 266
14.	Norwegian taxation.....	page 270
15.	Portuguese taxation.....	page 270
16.	Spanish taxation.....	page 272
17.	Sweden.....	page 276
18.	Swiss taxation.....	page 278

1. General Taxation Information

The information provided below does not purport to be a complete overview of tax law and practice currently applicable to the Securities. Transactions involving Securities (including purchases, transfers and/or redemptions), the accrual or receipt of any interest or premium payable on the Securities and the death of a Holder of any Security may have tax consequences for investors which may depend, among other things, upon the tax residence and/or status of the investor. Investors are therefore advised to consult their own tax advisers as to the tax consequences of transactions involving Securities and the effect of any tax laws in any jurisdiction in which they may be tax resident or otherwise liable to tax. In particular, no representation is made as to the manner in which payments under the Securities would be characterised by any relevant taxing authority.

The following overviews do not consider the tax treatment of payments in respect of Underlying Assets. The taxation provisions applicable to such items may be different (and in some cases significantly different) from those described in the overview below.

Purchasers and/or sellers of Securities may be required to pay stamp taxes and other charges in addition to the issue price or purchase price (if different) of the Securities and in connection with the transfer or delivery of any Underlying Asset.

Investors are referred to General Condition 5.12 (Taxes, Settlement Expenses and conditions to settlement)

Terms defined in the sections below are defined for the purpose of the relevant section only.

As used below, the "**Savings Directive**" shall mean Council Directive 2003/48/EC on the taxation of savings income.

2. United Kingdom taxation

The comments below are of a general nature based on current United Kingdom tax law and HM Revenue & Customs ("**HMRC**") published practice and are an overview of the understanding of the Issuer of current law and practice in the United Kingdom relating only to certain aspects of United Kingdom taxation. They are not intended to be exhaustive. They relate only to persons who are the beneficial owners of Securities and do not apply to certain classes of taxpayers (such

as persons carrying on a trade of dealing in Securities, certain professional investors and persons connected with the Issuer) to whom special rules may apply.

Investors who may be subject to tax in a jurisdiction other than the United Kingdom or who may be unsure as to their tax position should seek their own professional advice.

2.1 Withholding tax

(a) Payments of interest by the Issuer only

The Issuer, provided that it continues to be a bank within the meaning of section 991 of the Income Tax Act 2007 (the "Act"), and provided that the interest on Securities is paid in the ordinary course of its business within the meaning of section 878 of the Act, will be entitled to make payments of interest without withholding or deduction for or on account of United Kingdom tax.

(b) Payments of interest in respect of Securities which are listed on a recognised stock exchange

Payments of interest under Securities may be made without withholding or deduction for or on account of United Kingdom tax, provided that such Securities carry a right to interest, and are and remain listed on a 'recognised stock exchange', as defined in section 1005 of the Act. The London Stock Exchange is a recognised stock exchange. Securities will satisfy this requirement if they are admitted to trading on the relevant recognised stock exchange, and are (in the case of the UK) included in the Official List of the UK Listing Authority or (in a country outside the UK where there is a recognised stock exchange) are officially listed in accordance with provisions corresponding to those generally applicable in EEA states.

Provided, therefore, that Securities are and remain so listed, interest on such Securities will be payable without withholding or deduction for or on account of United Kingdom tax whether or not the Issuer carries on a banking business in the United Kingdom and whether or not the interest is paid in the ordinary course of its business.

(c) Payments of interest to certain Holders

Interest on Securities may also be paid without withholding or deduction for or on account of United Kingdom tax where, at the time the payment is made, the Issuer reasonably believes that either:

- (i) the person beneficially entitled to the interest payable on such Securities is within the charge to United Kingdom corporation tax as regards the payment of such interest; or
- (ii) the payment is made to one of the classes of exempt bodies or persons set out in section 936 of the Act,

provided that HMRC has not given a direction (in circumstances where it has reasonable grounds to believe that such payment of interest will not be an 'excepted payment' at the time the payment is made) that the interest should be paid under deduction of tax.

(d) Securities with a maturity of less than 365 calendar days

Interest on Securities having a maturity of less than one year from the date of issue and which are not issued under arrangements, the effect of which is to render such Securities part of a borrowing with a total term of a year or more, may also be paid without deduction for or on account of United Kingdom income tax.

(e) Other withholdings

In other cases, an amount may have to be withheld from payments of interest on Securities for or on account of United Kingdom income tax at the basic rate, subject to the availability of other exemptions or reliefs or to any direction to the contrary from HMRC in respect of such relief as may be available under an applicable double taxation treaty.

In addition, an amount for or on account of United Kingdom income tax at the basic rate may have to be withheld on payments on Securities where such payments do not constitute interest for United Kingdom tax purposes but instead constitute either annual payments subject to the availability of exemptions (which will differ from those set out above) or reliefs or subject to any direction to the contrary from HMRC in respect of such relief as may be available under an applicable double taxation treaty.

(f) **Interpretation**

The references to 'interest' above mean 'interest' as understood in United Kingdom tax law and in particular any premium element of the redemption amount of any Securities redeemable at a premium may constitute a payment of interest subject to the withholding tax provisions discussed above. In certain cases, the same could be true for amounts of discount where Securities are issued at a discount. The statements above do not take any account of any different definitions of "interest" or "principal" which may prevail under any other law or which may be created by the terms and conditions of the Securities or any related documentation

2.2 Reporting Requirements

HMRC has powers, in certain circumstances, to obtain information. The persons from whom HMRC can obtain information include: a person who receives (or is entitled to receive) a payment derived from Securities; a person who makes such a payment (received from, or paid on behalf of another person); a person by or through whom interest is paid or credited; a person who effects or is a party to Securities transactions (which includes an issue of Securities) on behalf of others; registrars or administrators in respect of Securities transactions; and each registered or inscribed Holder of Securities. The information HMRC can obtain includes: details of the beneficial owner of Securities; details of the person for whom the Securities are held, or the person to whom the payment is to be made (and, if more than one, their respective interests); information and documents relating to Securities transactions; and, in relation to interest paid or credited on money received or retained in the United Kingdom, the identity of the Security under which interest is paid.

In certain circumstances the information which HMRC has obtained using these powers may be exchanged with tax authorities in other jurisdictions.

2.3 United Kingdom Stamp Duty and Stamp Duty Reserve Tax ("SDRT")

(a) **Issue**

No UK stamp duty or stamp duty reserve tax ("SDRT") should generally be payable on the issue of Securities save that SDRT at 1.5% may be payable on an issue of Securities where all three of the conditions in (i), (ii) and (iii) below are met:

- (i) the Securities do not constitute exempt loan capital (see below);
- (ii) the Securities are not covered by article 5(2) of the capital duties directive (Council Directive 2008/7/EC); and
- (iii) the Securities are issued to an issuer of depository receipts or a clearance service (or their nominees).

Securities will constitute 'exempt loan capital' if the Securities constitute 'loan capital' (as defined in section 78 Finance Act 1986) and do not carry (and in the case of (ii)-(iv) below have never carried) any one of the following four rights:

- (i) a right for the Holder of the securities to opt for conversion into shares or other securities or to acquire shares or other securities, including loan capital of the same description;
- (ii) a right to interest the amount of which exceeds a reasonable commercial return on the nominal amount of the capital;
- (iii) a right to interest the amount of which falls or has fallen to be determined to any extent by reference to the results of, or of any part of, a business or to the value of any property; or
- (iv) a right on repayment to an amount which exceeds the nominal amount of the capital and is not reasonably comparable with what is generally repayable (in respect of a similar nominal amount of capital) under the terms of issue of loan capital listed in the Official List of the London Stock Exchange.

(b) **Transfer of Securities**

Transfers of interests in Securities held through a clearance service do not attract UK stamp duty or SDRT provided that no section 97A election has been made.

Where Securities do not comprise exempt loan capital and are not held through a clearance service, then:

- (i) agreements to transfer such Securities may attract SDRT at 0.5 per cent. of the chargeable consideration; and
- (ii) stamp duty at 0.5 per cent. may also arise in respect of any document transferring any such Securities.

However, where a liability to stamp duty is paid within six years of a liability to SDRT arising the liability to SDRT will be cancelled or repaid as appropriate.

(c) **Redemption or Settlement of Securities**

If the Securities are capable of physical settlement then stamp duty at 0.5 per cent. may arise on physical settlement of Securities in certain cases. Where such stamp duty is payable, it may be charged at the higher rate of 1.5 per cent. if settlement is by the transfer of the relevant property to a depositary receipts system or clearance service.

(d) **Clearance services**

For these purposes, the clearing systems run by Euroclear Bank and Clearstream Luxembourg constitute a "clearance service" however the CREST system run by Euroclear UK & Ireland does not.

3. **European Union Taxation**

3.1 **EU Directive on the taxation of savings income**

Under Council Directive 2003/48/EC on the taxation of savings income (the "**Savings Directive**") each Member State is required to provide to the tax authorities of another Member State details of payments of interest or other similar income payments ("**Savings Income**") made by a person within its jurisdiction to or collected by such a person for an individual or to certain non-corporate entities, resident in that other Member State (interest payments on the Notes will for these purposes be Savings Income). However, for a transitional period, Austria is instead applying a withholding system in relation to such payments, deducting tax at rates rising over time to 35 per cent. The transitional period is to terminate at the end of the first full fiscal year following agreement by certain non-EU countries to the exchange of information relating to such payments.

A number of non-EU countries, including Switzerland, and certain dependent or associated territories of certain Member States have adopted and implemented similar measures (either provision of information or transitional withholding – a withholding system in the case of Switzerland) in relation to payments of Savings Income made by a person within its jurisdiction to an individual, or to certain non-corporate entities, resident in a Member State.

In addition, Member States have entered into reciprocal arrangements with certain of those non-EU countries and dependent or associated territories of certain Member States in relation to payments of Savings Income made by a person in a Member State to an individual, or to certain non-corporate entities, resident in certain dependent or associated territories or non-EU countries.

Where an individual Holder receives a payment of Savings Income from any Member State or dependent or associated territory employing the withholding arrangement, the individual Holder may be able to elect not to have tax withheld. The formal requirements may vary slightly from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. They generally require the individual Holder to produce certain information (such as his tax number) and consent to details of payments and other information being transmitted to the tax authorities in his home state. Provided that the other tax authority receives all of the necessary information the payment will not suffer a withholding under Council Directive 2003/48/EC or the relevant law conforming with the directive in a dependent or associated territory.

Prospective Holders of Securities should note that an amended version of the Savings Directive was adopted by the European Council on 24 March 2014 (the "**Amending Directive**"), which is intended to close loopholes identified in the current Savings Directive. The amendments, which must be transposed by Member States prior to 1 January 2016 and which will apply from 1 January 2017, will extend the scope of the Savings Directive to (i) payments made through certain intermediate structures (whether or not established in a Member State) for the ultimate benefit of an EU resident individual, and (ii) a wider range of income similar to interest.

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development ("**OECD**") has been tasked by the G20 with undertaking the technical work needed to take forward the single global standard for automatic exchange of financial account information endorsed by the G20 in 2013. The OECD has released a full version of the Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information in Tax Matters (the "**Common Reporting Standard**"), which calls on governments to obtain detailed account information from their financial institutions and exchange that information automatically with other jurisdictions on an annual basis. On 9 December 2014, the Economic and Financial Affairs Council of the European Union officially adopted the revised Council Directive on Administrative Cooperation 2011/16/EU (the "**DAC**") (regarding mandatory automatic exchange of information in the field of taxation), which effectively incorporates the Common Reporting Standard. EU member states are required to adopt and publish the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with the DAC by 31 December 2015. They are required to apply these provisions from 1 January 2016 and to start the automatic exchange of information no later than end of September 2017.

Therefore, the European Commission has proposed the repeal of the EU Savings Directive no later than 1 January 2017 in the case of Austria and from 1 January 2016 in the case of all other Member States (subject to on-going requirements to fulfil administrative obligations such as the reporting and exchange of information relating to, and accounting for withholding taxes on, payments made before those dates). This is to prevent overlap between the Savings Directive and the DAC (as amended by Council Directive 2014/107/EU). The proposal also provides that, if it proceeds, Member States will not be required to apply the new requirements of the Amending Directive.

3.2 The proposed financial transactions tax ("**FTT**")

On 14 February 2013, the European Commission published a proposal (the "**Commission's Proposal**") for a Directive for a common FTT in Belgium, Germany, Estonia, Greece,

Spain, France, Italy, Austria, Portugal, Slovenia and Slovakia (the "**participating Member States**").

The Commission's Proposal has very broad scope and could, if introduced, apply to certain dealings in Securities (including secondary market transactions) in certain circumstances. Primary market transactions referred to in Article 5(c) of Regulation (EC) No 1287/2006 are expected to be exempt.

Under the Commission's Proposal the FTT could apply in certain circumstances to persons both within and outside of the participating Member States. Generally, it would apply to certain dealings in Securities where at least one party is a financial institution, and at least one party is established in a participating Member State. A financial institution may be, or be deemed to be, 'established' in a participating Member State in a broad range of circumstances, including: (a) by transacting with a person established in a participating Member State; or (b) where the financial instrument which is subject to the dealings is issued in a participating Member State.

However, the FTT proposal remains subject to negotiation between the participating Member States and the scope and implementation of any such tax is uncertain. Additional EU member states may decide to participate.

Prospective Holders of Securities are advised to seek their own professional advice in relation to the FTT.

4. **United States taxation of non-US Holders**

INVESTORS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT: (A) ANY DISCUSSION OF FEDERAL TAX ISSUES IN THIS BASE PROSPECTUS IS NOT INTENDED OR WRITTEN TO BE RELIED UPON, AND CANNOT BE RELIED UPON, BY INVESTORS FOR THE PURPOSE OF AVOIDING PENALTIES THAT MAY BE IMPOSED ON INVESTORS UNDER THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE; (B) SUCH DISCUSSION IS INCLUDED HEREIN BY THE ISSUER IN CONNECTION WITH THE PROMOTION OR MARKETING BY THE ISSUER OF THE TRANSACTIONS OR MATTERS ADDRESSED HEREIN; AND (C) INVESTORS SHOULD SEEK ADVICE BASED ON THEIR PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES FROM AN INDEPENDENT TAX ADVISER.

The following is an overview of certain material US federal income tax consequences of the acquisition, ownership and disposition of Securities by a non-US Holder that has no connection with the United States other than owning Securities. For purposes of this section, a "**non-US Holder**" is a beneficial owner of Securities that is: (i) a non-resident alien individual for US federal income tax purposes; (ii) a foreign corporation for US federal income tax purposes; or (iii) an estate or trust whose income is not subject to US federal income tax on a net income basis. If the investor is not a non-US Holder, he/she should consult his/her tax adviser with regard to the US federal income tax treatment of an investment in Securities. In addition, this section does not apply to Securities that have a term of 30 years or more or that have no term.

This overview is based on interpretations of the Code, Treasury regulations issued thereunder, and rulings and decisions currently in effect (or in some cases proposed), all of which are subject to change. Any of those changes may be applied retroactively and may adversely affect the US federal income tax consequences described herein. Investors considering the purchase of Securities should consult their own tax advisers concerning the application of US federal income tax laws to their particular situations as well as any consequences of the purchase, beneficial ownership and disposition of Securities arising under the laws of any other taxing jurisdiction.

INVESTORS SHOULD CONSULT THEIR TAX ADVISERS AS TO THE US FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, AND OTHER TAX CONSEQUENCES TO THEM OF THE PURCHASE, OWNERSHIP AND DISPOSITION OF SECURITIES.

4.1 **US federal tax treatment of non-US Holders**

In general and subject to the discussion in the following paragraphs, payments on the Securities to a non-US Holder and gain realised on the sale, exchange, redemption or other

disposition of the Securities by a non-US Holder generally will not be subject to US federal income or withholding tax, provided the non-US Holder complies with any applicable tax identification and certification requirements.

It is possible that Securities that do not guarantee a return of principal ("**Non-Principal-Protected Securities**") could be treated as forward or derivative contracts for US federal income tax purposes. The Internal Revenue Service ("**IRS**") released a notice in 2007 that may affect the taxation of non-US Holders of Non-Principal-Protected Securities. According to the notice, the IRS and the Treasury Department are actively considering whether, among other issues, the Holder of instruments such as Non-Principal-Protected Securities should be required to accrue ordinary income on a current basis. It is not possible to determine what guidance they will ultimately issue, if any. It is possible, however, that under such guidance, non-US Holders of such Securities will ultimately be required to accrue income currently and that non-US Holders of such Securities could be subject to withholding tax on deemed income accruals and/or other payments made in respect of such Securities. In addition, alternative treatments of Non-Principal-Protected Securities are possible under US federal income tax law. Under one such alternative characterisation, it is possible that an investor could be treated as owning the Underlying Asset of such Securities.

Although unlikely, the IRS might seek to treat Securities that do guarantee a return of principal as units comprised of two (or more) financial instruments, one of which would be taxed as if it were a Non-Principal Protected Security in which case the concerns described in the immediately preceding paragraph might apply.

4.2 Foreign account tax compliance withholding

Under FATCA (as defined below) the Issuer (and any intermediary in the chain of payment) may require each Holder of a Security to provide certifications and identifying information about itself and certain of its owners. The failure to provide such information, or the failure of certain non-US financial institutions to comply with FATCA, may compel the Issuer (or an intermediary) to withhold a 30 per cent tax on payments (including redemption payments and gross proceeds) to such Holders and neither the Issuer nor any other person will pay any additional amounts with respect to such withholding. Any such withholding would not begin earlier than 1 January 2019 except in the case of US-source payments, and generally no payments on the Securities should be US-source payments (although there can be no assurance the IRS will not seek to treat other payments on the Securities as US-source income). "**FATCA**" means sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code, any final current or future regulations or official interpretations thereof, any agreement entered into pursuant to section 1471(b) of the Code, or any US or non-US fiscal or regulatory legislation, rules or practices adopted pursuant to any intergovernmental agreement entered into in connection with either the implementation of such sections of the Code.

No gross up

The Issuer will not make any additional payments to Holders of Securities to compensate them for any taxes withheld in respect of FATCA or any US withholding tax.

5. Belgian taxation

The following overview describes the principal Belgian tax considerations with respect to the holding of Securities obtained by an investor in Belgium. This information is of a general nature based on the description of the Securities in the Conditions and does not purport to be a comprehensive description of all Belgian tax considerations that may be relevant to a decision to acquire, to hold or to dispose of the Securities. In some cases, different rules can be applicable taking into account the Final Terms. This overview is based on Belgian tax legislation, treaties, rules, and administrative interpretations and similar documentation, in force as of the date of the publication of this Base Prospectus, without prejudice to any amendments introduced at a later date, even if implemented with retroactive effect. Unless expressly stated otherwise, this overview does not describe the tax consequences for a Holder of Securities that are redeemable in exchange for, or convertible into, shares or other Underlying Assets, or of the exercise, settlement or redemption of such Securities.

Each investor should consult a professional adviser with respect to the tax consequences of an investment in the Securities, taking into account the Final Terms and taking into account the influence of each regional, local or national law.

5.1 Belgian withholding tax and Belgian income tax

(a) Tax rules applicable to natural persons resident in Belgium

Individuals who are Belgian residents for tax purposes, i.e. individuals subject to the Belgian individual income tax (*Personenbelasting/Impôt des personnes physiques*) and who hold the Securities as a private investment, are subject to the following tax treatment in Belgium with respect to the Securities. Other tax rules apply to Belgian resident individuals holding the Securities not as a private investment but in the framework of their professional activity or when the transactions with respect to the Securities fall outside the scope of the normal management of their own private estate.

Under Belgian tax law, 'interest' income includes: (i) periodic interest income; (ii) any amount paid by the Issuer in excess of the issue price; and (iii) only if the Securities qualify as 'fixed income securities' (in the meaning of Article 2, §1, 8° Belgian Income Tax Code), in the case of a realisation of the Securities between two interest payment dates, the interest accrued during the holding period. In general, securities are qualified as 'fixed income securities' if there is a causal link between the amount of interest income and the holding period of the security, on the basis of which it is possible to calculate the amount of *pro rata* interest income at the moment of the sale of the Securities during their lifetime. Based on its circular letter of 25 January 2013 on the tax treatment of income of structured securities, the Belgian tax administration also considers any other securities whose return is uncertain due to a link with the performance of underlying products or values as fixed income securities. There is therefore a possibility that the Belgian tax authorities will want to characterise the Securities whose return is linked to the performance of the Underlying Assets as fixed income securities, even though it is debateable whether this is in line with Belgian tax legislation.

Payments of interest on the Securities which qualify as interest (as defined above under (i) and (ii) and which are made through a paying agent or other financial intermediary in Belgium will in principle be subject to a 25 per cent withholding tax in Belgium (calculated on the interest received after deduction of any non-Belgian withholding taxes). The Belgian withholding tax constitutes the final income tax for Belgian resident individuals. This means that they do not have to declare the interest obtained on the Securities in their personal income tax return, provided withholding tax was effectively levied on these interest payments. They may nevertheless elect to declare interest in respect of the Securities in their personal income tax return if that would be more beneficial.

If the interest is paid outside of Belgium without the intervention of a Belgian paying agent or other financial intermediary, the interest received (after deduction of any non-Belgian withholding tax) must be declared in the personal income tax return.

Interest income which is declared in the annual personal income tax return will in principle be taxed at a flat rate of 25 per cent (or at the progressive personal tax rate taking into account the taxpayer's other declared income, whichever is more beneficial). If the interest payment is declared, any withholding tax retained may be credited and any excess will be refundable.

Capital gains realised upon the sale of the Securities are in principle tax exempt, except if the capital gains are realised outside the scope of the management of one's private estate or except to the extent that the capital gains qualify as interest (as defined above). Capital losses are in principle not tax deductible.

(b) Belgian resident corporations

Corporations that are Belgian residents for tax purposes, i.e. corporations subject to Belgian corporate income tax (*Vennootschapsbelasting/Impôt des sociétés*), are subject to the following tax treatment in Belgium with respect to the Securities.

Interest derived by Belgian corporate investors on the Securities and capital gains realised on the disposal or settlement of the Securities will in principle be subject to Belgian corporate income tax at the rate of in principle 33.99 per cent. Capital losses are in principle tax deductible.

Payments of interest (as defined in the section '*Tax rules applicable to natural persons resident in Belgium*') on the Securities made through a Belgian paying agent or other financial intermediary in Belgium will in principle be subject to a 25 per cent withholding tax in Belgium (calculated on the interest received after deduction of any non-Belgian withholding taxes).

However, interest payments on the Securities (except Securities which provide for the capitalisation of interest) made through a paying agent or other financial intermediary in Belgium can under certain circumstances be exempt from withholding tax, provided a special affidavit is delivered. The Belgian withholding tax that has been levied is creditable and refundable in accordance with the applicable legal provisions.

(c) Other Belgian legal entities

Legal entities that are Belgian residents for tax purposes, i.e. that are subject to Belgian tax on legal entities (*Rechtspersonenbelasting/Impôt des personnes morales*), are subject to the following tax treatment in Belgium with respect to the Securities.

Payments of interest (as defined in (i) and (ii) in the section '*Tax rules applicable to natural persons resident in Belgium*') on the Securities made through a paying agent or other financial intermediary in Belgium will in principle be subject to a 25 per cent withholding tax in Belgium and no further tax on legal entities will be due on the interest. However, if the interest is paid outside Belgium, i.e. without the intervention of a Belgian paying agent or other financial intermediary and without deduction of the Belgian withholding tax, the legal entity itself is liable to declare the interest to the Belgian tax administration and to pay the 25 per cent withholding tax to the Belgian treasury.

Capital gains realised on the Securities are in principle tax exempt, except to the extent the capital gains qualify as interest (as defined in the section '*Tax rules applicable to natural persons resident in Belgium*'). Capital losses on the Securities are in principle not tax deductible.

(d) Organisation for Financing Pensions

Belgian pension fund entities that have the form of an Organisation for Financing Pensions ("**OFP**") are subject to Belgian corporate income tax (*Vennootschapsbelasting/Impôt des sociétés*). OFPs are subject to the following tax treatment in Belgium with respect to the Securities.

Interest derived on the Securities and capital gains realised on the Securities will not be subject to Belgian corporate income tax in the hands of OFPs. Capital losses incurred by OFPs on the Securities will not be tax deductible. Any Belgian withholding tax that has been levied is creditable and refundable in accordance with the applicable legal provisions.

(e) Non-residents of Belgium

The interest income on the Securities paid to a non-resident investor outside of Belgium, i.e. without the intervention of a professional intermediary in Belgium, is not subject to Belgian withholding tax. Interest income (as defined in (i) and (ii) in the section '*Tax rules applicable to natural persons in Belgium*') on the Securities paid through a Belgian professional intermediary will in principle be subject to a 25 per cent

Belgian withholding tax, unless the Holder is resident in a country with which Belgium has concluded a double taxation agreement, which is in effect and delivers the requested affidavit.

Non-resident Holders that have not allocated the Securities to business activities in Belgium can also obtain an exemption of Belgian withholding tax on interest if the interest is paid through a Belgian credit institution, a Belgian stock market company or a licensed Belgian clearing or settlement institution and provided that the non-resident (i) is the full legal owner or usufruct Holder of the Securities, (ii) has not allocated the Securities to business activities in Belgium and (iii) delivers an affidavit confirming his non-resident status and the fulfilment of conditions (i) and (ii).

Non-resident holders using the Securities to exercise a professional activity in Belgium through a permanent establishment are subject to the same tax rules as the Belgian resident corporations (see above). Non-resident Holders who do not allocate the Securities to a professional activity in Belgium are not subject to Belgian income tax, save, as the case may be, in the form of withholding tax.

5.2 Implementation of the Savings Directive

(a) Individuals not resident in Belgium

A Belgian paying agent within the meaning of the Savings Directive will enable automatic exchange information with the country of tax residence of the beneficial owner regarding interest payments as defined by the Savings Directive. It concerns payments made to an individual, beneficial owner of the interest payments and resident in another EU member state or resident in Switzerland, Lichtenstein, Andorra, Monaco or San Marino or in one of the so-called 'Dependent and Associated Territories' (i.e. Curaçao, Bonaire, Saba, Sint-Maarten and Sint-Eustatius (former Netherlands Antilles), Aruba, Guernsey, Jersey, the Isle of Man, Montserrat and the British Virgin Islands). Residual entities (in the meaning of the Savings Directive) are subject to a specific regime. The communicated information will include the identity and residence of the beneficial owner, the name and address of the paying agent, the account number of the beneficial owner and information concerning the interest payment. The exchange of information cannot be avoided by the submission of an affidavit.

(b) Individuals resident in Belgium

An individual resident in Belgium will be subject to the provisions of the Savings Directive, if he receives interest payments from a paying agent (within the meaning of the Savings Directive) established in another EU member state, Switzerland, Liechtenstein, Andorra, Monaco, San Marino, Saint-Barthélemy, Curaçao, Bonaire, Saba, Sint-Maarten and Sint-Eustatius (former Netherlands Antilles), Aruba, Guernsey, Jersey, the Isle of Man, Montserrat, the British Virgin Islands, Anguilla, the Cayman Islands or the Turks and Caicos Islands.

If the interest received by an individual resident in Belgium has been subject to source tax pursuant to the withholding system under the Savings Directive, such source tax does not liberate the Belgian individual from declaring the interest income in the personal income tax declaration. The source tax will be credited against the personal income tax. If the source tax withheld exceeds the personal income tax due, the excessive amount will be reimbursed, provided it reaches a minimum of EUR 2.5.

5.3 Belgian tax on stock exchange transactions and tax on repurchase transactions

A stock exchange tax (*Taxe sur les opérations de bourse, Taks op de beursverrichtingen*) will be levied on the acquisition and disposal of the Securities for consideration on the secondary market executed in Belgium through a professional intermediary. The tax is due separately from each party to any such transaction, i.e. the seller (transferor) and the purchaser (transferee), and in both cases collected by the professional intermediary. The standard tax rate is 0.27 per cent, with a maximum amount of EUR 800 per transaction and

per party; the tax rate is 0.09 per cent for bonds and similar debt securities with a maximum amount of EUR 650 per transaction and per party.

A tax on repurchase transactions (*Taxe sur les reports*) at the rate of 0.085 per cent, subject to the same maximum amounts as the stock exchange tax, will in principle be due from each party to any such transaction entered into or settled in Belgium in which a professional intermediary for stock transactions acts for either party.

However, the tax on stock exchange transactions and the tax on repurchase transactions will not be payable by exempt persons acting for their own account, including non-residents (subject to certain formalities) and certain Belgian institutional investors, as defined in Articles 126-1.2 and 139 of the Code of various duties and taxes (*Code des droits et taxes divers*).

As indicated in the risk factor relating to the 'Proposed Financial Transaction Tax', a number of EU member states including Belgium are contemplating introducing a common FTT. If the proposal were adopted in its current form, it would require the abolition of existing Belgian taxes on financial transactions.

5.4 **Belgian estate and gift tax**

(a) **Individuals resident in Belgium**

An estate tax is levied on the value of the Securities transferred as part of a Belgian resident's estate.

Gifts of Securities in Belgium are subject to gift tax, unless the gift is made by way of a purely physical delivery of Bearer Securities (if any) or otherwise without written evidence of the gift being submitted to the Belgian Tax Administration for registration. However, estate taxes on donated Securities are avoided only if a person can demonstrate that the gift (not subject to gift tax) occurred more than three years preceding the death of the grantor.

(b) **Individuals not resident in Belgium**

There is no Belgian estate tax on the transfer of Securities on the death of a Belgian non-resident.

Gifts of Securities in Belgium are subject to gift tax, unless the gift is made by way of a purely physical delivery of Bearer Securities (if any) or otherwise without written evidence of the gift being submitted to the Belgian Tax Administration for registration.

6. **Danish taxation**

The following is an overview description of the taxation in Denmark of Securities according to the Danish tax laws in force at the date of this Base Prospectus and is subject to any changes in law and the interpretation and application thereof, which changes could be made with retroactive effect. The following overview does not purport to be a comprehensive description of all the tax considerations that may be relevant to a decision to acquire, hold or dispose of Securities and does not purport to deal with the tax consequences applicable to all categories of investors, some of which (such as professional dealers in securities) may be subject to special rules. Investors are, in all circumstances, strongly recommended to contact their own tax adviser to clarify the individual consequences of their investment, holding and disposal of Securities. The Issuer makes no representations regarding the tax consequences of purchase, holding or disposal of the Securities.

6.1 **Withholding tax**

When the Issuer is not a Danish tax resident person, Denmark does not levy withholding tax on payments on Securities. Accordingly, non-resident investors (which do not have a permanent establishment in Denmark to which the Note can be attributed) will not be taxable in Denmark.

6.2 Taxation of Securities in General

(a) Individual investors resident in Denmark

Securities owned by individual investors which are resident in Denmark for Danish tax purposes may fall within two categories depending on whether the interest rate and/or the principal is adjusted according to certain reference assets.

To the extent gains and losses are included in the taxable income of the investor, they will be taxable as capital income.

Capital income is taxed at a rate of up to 42 per cent (2015). Income taxable as interest is taxed as capital income in the income year in which it falls due.

(b) Securities not subject to section 29, subsection 3 of the Capital Gains Tax Act (*kursgevinstloven*)

Gains and losses on Securities issued that are not subject to Section 29, subsection 3 of the Capital Gains Tax Act, are included in the calculation of capital income. However, an immateriality threshold will apply to the effect that net gains and losses on (i) receivables not taxable according to section 29, subsection 3 of the Capital Gains Tax Act, debt in currency other than Danish kroner ("DKK") cf. section 23 of said Act and, (ii) certain units in certain types of investment funds comprised by section 22 of the Act on Capital Gains on Shares Tax Act (*aktieavancebeskatningsloven*), below DKK 2,000 per year will not be included in the taxable income. Further, tax deductibility of losses realised on Securities which are traded on a regulated market is subject to the Danish tax authorities having been notified of the acquisition of the Securities as further outlined in section 15 of the Capital Gains Tax Act. Furthermore, losses realised on Securities on which Denmark pursuant to a tax treaty is prevented from taxing interest or gains will not be deductible.

The Securities are taxed upon realisation, i.e. redemption or disposal. Gains and losses are calculated in DKK as the difference between the acquisition sum and the value at realisation.

If an original issue of Securities and a new issue of Securities are listed under the same ID code, the acquisition sum for all such Securities is calculated on an average basis. Furthermore, if an original and a new issue of Securities, issued by the same issuer, are not listed under the same ID code, but denominated in the same foreign currency, the acquisition sum for all such Securities is calculated on an average basis, provided that the issues are identical. Issues are as a general rule deemed identical if the currency, interest and term are identical.

As per March 2015, individuals may elect to apply a mark-to-market principle for all receivables (including Securities) traded on a regulated market and/or currency exchange gains and losses on receivables and debt (including Securities) denominated in other currency than Danish kroner. Once the mark-to-market principle is elected, a change back to the realisation principle requires approval from the Danish tax authorities. Under the mark-to-market principle, a gain or a loss is calculated as the difference between the value of the Note at file beginning and the end of the income year, beginning with the difference between the acquisition sum of the Note and the value of the Note at the end of the same income year. Upon realisation of the Note, i.e. redemption or disposal, the taxable income of that income year equals the difference between the value of the Note at the beginning of the income year and the value of the Note at realisation. If the Note has been acquired and realised in the same income year, the taxable income equals file difference between the acquisition sum and the value at realisation.

(c) Securities subject to section 29, subsection 3 of the Capital Gains Tax Act

Gains on Securities that are subject to section 29, subsection 3 of the Capital Gains Tax Act are included in the calculation of capital income. Losses on such Securities can be

deducted in gains on financial contracts according to certain rules, see below. The said section 29, subsection 3 can be summarised as follows:

Securities that are wholly or partly adjusted according to development in prices and other reference relevant to securities, commodities and other assets, provided that the development can be subject to a financial contract, are taxed annually according to an inventory-value principle. Certain exceptions apply with respect to Securities adjusted according to the development of certain official indexes within the EU.

A gain or a loss is calculated as the difference between the value of the Note at the beginning and the end of the income year, beginning with the difference between the acquisition sum of the Note and the value of Note at the end of the same income year. Upon realisation of the Note, i.e. redemption or disposal, the taxable income of that income year equals the difference between the value of the Note at the beginning of the income year and the value of the Note at realisation. If the Note has been acquired and realised in the same income year, the taxable income equals the difference between the acquisition sum and the value at realisation.

A loss can only be deducted to the extent the loss does not exceed the net gains on financial contracts in previous income years. Financial contracts in this context comprise put options, call options and forward contracts separately taxable as well as claims taxable as financial contracts in section 29, subsection 3 of the Capital Gains Tax Act, but excluding claims where the first creditor has acquired the claim before 4 May 2005. A further loss can be deducted in the net gains of financial contracts of the same income year and carried forward for set off in the net gains of financial contracts of the following income years. Losses that exceed the net gains of previous income years and the same income year may generally be set off against net gains of a spouse of the same income year and may be set off against net gains of a spouse in following income years, if the exceeding loss cannot be deducted in net gains of the individual of the income year in question. Further losses can be set off against gains realised on shares traded on a regulated market if the financial contract entails a right or an obligation to purchase or sell shares and the financial contract itself is traded on a regulated market. A further loss on such financial contracts can be deducted in the net gains realised by a spouse on shares traded on a regulated market of the same income year and carried forward for the net gains of financial contracts of the following income years.

Individual investors who are subject to the special business tax regime (*Virksomhedsskatteordningen*) may invest in the Securities comprised by section 29, subsection 3 of the Capital Gains Tax Act within the said tax regime, in section 1, subsection 2 of the Business Tax Regime Act (*Virksomhedsskatteoven*). Gains and losses on Securities that are deemed to have relation to the business are included when calculating the annual taxable income of the business. A gain or a loss is calculated according to the abovementioned rules. Income taxable as interest is taxed in the income year in which it accrues. Gains and interest that form part of an annual profit that remains within the tax regime, set out in section 10, subsection 2 of the Business Tax Regime Act is subject to a provisional tax of currently 23.5 per cent (2015 – reduced to 22 per cent in 2016).

(d) Pension funds

Securities are subject to the Act on Taxation of Pension Yield (*Pensionsafkastbeskatningsloven*) and are taxed according the inventory-value principle, (see also (b) above). However, the tax base is determined in accordance with the specific rules in section 4 or 4a of the Act on Taxation of Pension Yield. Gains and losses and any income taxable as interest are included when calculating the annual taxable income from pension funds. The tax rate is 15.3 per cent.

(e) Corporate investors

Gains and losses on Securities are included in the calculation of taxable income. The current tax rate is 23.5 per cent (2015 – reduced to 22 per cent in 2016). Income taxable as interest is taxed in the income year in which it accrues.

A gain or a loss is calculated as the difference between the value of the Note at the beginning and the end of the income year, beginning with the difference between the acquisition sum of the Note and the value of Note at the end of the same income year. Upon realisation of the Note, i.e. redemption or disposal, the taxable income of that income year equals the difference between the value of the Note at the beginning of the income year and the value of the Note at realisation. If the Note has been acquired and realised in the same income year, the taxable income equals the difference between the acquisition sum and the value at realisation.

Corporate investors holding Securities that are wholly or partly adjusted in accordance with developments in prices of securities, commodities and other assets which can be made subject to a derivative, cf. section 29, subsection 3 of the Capital Gains Tax Act, may not be entitled to deduct losses on such Securities when linked to certain types of shares or share indices, and the Securities are not held in a professional trading capacity for Danish tax purposes.

6.3 Securities falling outside the scope of the Capital Gains Tax Act

Under Danish law, financial instruments in the form of forward or options in a broad sense, are generally governed by the Act on Capital Gains (*Kursgevinstloven*). Basically, this entails that gains and losses on the financial instruments (including any premium paid or received) are taxed separately from the Underlying Asset. Accordingly, the Act on Capital Gains does not apply with respect to *inter alia* Certificates entailing a right to purchase or sell shares (or certain currency exchange contracts in connection with purchase and sale of securities), provided:

- that the financial contract may only be exercised against the actual delivery of the Underlying Asset in question (and thus not settled in cash or otherwise);
- that the financial contract is not assigned, i.e. the parties to the financial contract remain the same; and
- that no 'reverse financial contracts' have been entered into.

The delivery requirement entails that the entire Underlying Asset is delivered at maturity. A net share settlement where the amount owed under the financial contract is fulfilled by delivery of the requisite number of shares does not therefore qualify as a 'delivery'.

A significant change to the contract made after conclusion and prior to maturity would be deemed an assignment. An extension at maturity or early unwinding could well be deemed a significant change.

Reverse financial contracts are defined as two (or more) contracts where a particular asset is purchased pursuant to one or more contracts and is subsequently sold by the same party pursuant to one or more contracts. From the preparatory work leading to the Act (1997) it may be derived that the crucial point is whether the same party holds both a put and call option. In the affirmative, the put and call are deemed reversed. If one party has a put option and the other a call option, this would not qualify as a reverse situation.

If all three conditions above are fulfilled, the financial contract is not taxed separately as a financial instrument, and only the purchase and sale of the Underlying Asset as per the terms of the financial contract is taxed. Taxation of the investor will then depend on the type of Underlying Asset.

7. Dutch taxation

The following overview of certain Dutch taxation matters is based on the laws and practice in force as of the date of this Base Prospectus and is subject to any changes in law and the

interpretation and application thereof, which changes could be made with retroactive effect. The following overview does not purport to be a comprehensive description of all the tax considerations that may be relevant to a decision to acquire, hold or dispose of a Security, and does not purport to deal with the tax consequences applicable to all categories of investors, some of which may be subject to special rules.

Investors are advised to consult their professional advisers as to the tax consequences of purchase, ownership and disposition of the Securities.

7.1 Withholding tax

All payments made by the Issuer of interest and principal under the Securities can be made free of withholding or deduction of any taxes of whatever nature imposed, levied, withheld or assessed by the Netherlands or any political subdivision or taxing authority thereof or therein. The Issuer does not assume responsibility for the withholding of taxes at the source.

7.2 Other taxes

The subscription, issue, placement, allotment, delivery or transfer of a Security will not be subject to registration tax, stamp duty or any other similar tax or duty payable in the Netherlands.

7.3 Residence

The Holder of a Security will not be, or be deemed to be, resident in the Netherlands for tax purposes and will not otherwise be subject to Dutch taxation, by reason only of acquiring, holding or disposing of a Security or the execution, performance, delivery and/or enforcement of a Security.

8. Finnish taxation

The following overview is applicable to Finnish resident individuals and limited liability companies for the purposes of Finnish domestic tax legislation relating to income and capital gains arising from the Securities issued pursuant to the Programme. The overview does not address tax considerations applicable to Holders of Securities that may be subject to special tax rules, including, among others, different restructurings of corporations, controlled foreign corporations (CFCs), non-business carrying entities, income tax-exempt entities or general or limited partnerships. The overview does not cover situations where individuals hold the Securities in the context of business activities or where the Securities are held as current assets (i.e. allocable to the inventory or otherwise held for trading purposes) or as investment or financial assets by a limited liability company or where there are unrealised changes in the values of the Securities. Furthermore, this overview addresses neither Finnish inheritance nor gift tax consequences.

This overview is based on the tax laws of Finland as in effect and applied on the date of this Base Prospectus, and is subject to changes in Finnish law, including changes that could have a retroactive effect. The following overview is not exhaustive and does not take into account or discuss the tax laws of any country other than Finland. It is assumed that the Issuer does not have any permanent establishment in Finland where the Securities would be issued.

This overview is based on the Finnish Income Tax Act (*Tuloverolaki, 30.12.1992/1535*, as amended), the Finnish Business Income Tax Act (*Laki elinkeinotulon verottamisesta, 24.6.1968/360*, as amended), the Finnish Transfer Tax Act (*Varainsiirtoverolaki, 29.11.1996/931*, as amended) and the Finnish Act on Withholding Tax on Interests (*Laki korkotulon lähdeverosta 28.12.1990/1341*, as amended). In addition, relevant case law, decisions and statements made by the tax authorities as in effect and available on the date of this Base Prospectus have been taken into account.

8.1 Taxation of Finnish tax resident individuals

All capital income of individuals – including capital gains – is currently taxed at a rate of 30 per cent or 33 per cent for capital income exceeding €30,000 annually. Capital losses are

deductible from capital gains arising in the same year and the five following years, but not from other capital income.

A gain arising from the disposal of the Notes (other than the redemption thereof) constitutes a capital gain for individuals. Any premium paid (i.e. the gain) at the redemption of the Notes constitutes capital income, but is likely not to be treated as capital gain. Accordingly, as capital losses are not deductible from capital income other than capital gains, it is unlikely that capital losses from other investments would be deductible from the premium paid at the redemption of the Notes.

On the other hand, a loss from the disposal of the Notes is deductible from capital gains from other investments arising during the year of disposal and the five following years and also a loss from the redemption of the Notes is likely to be deductible in a similar manner.

Any capital gain or loss is calculated by deducting the original acquisition cost (including the purchase price and costs) and sales related expenses from the sales price. Alternatively, individuals may, in lieu of applying the actual acquisition costs, choose to apply a so-called presumptive acquisition cost, which is equal to 20 per cent of the sales price or 40 per cent of the sales price if the Notes have been held for at least ten years. If the presumptive acquisition cost is used instead of the actual acquisition cost, any sales expenses are deemed to be included therein and may, therefore, not be deducted in addition to the presumptive acquisition cost.

Upon the disposal of interest-bearing Notes, an amount corresponding to the interest for the time preceding the last interest payment date to the time of disposal of such Notes must normally first be deducted from the sales price, which amount is deemed to constitute capital income (but is not treated as capital gain). Any interest or compensation comparable to interest paid on the Notes during their respective loan period normally also constitutes capital income of the individual.

8.2 Taxation of Finnish resident corporate entities

Any income received from the disposal and/or redemption of the Notes (including capital return) constitutes, as a general rule, part of the limited liability company's taxable business income. A limited liability company is subject to a corporate income tax, currently at the rate of 20 per cent for its worldwide taxable income.

The acquisition cost of the Notes and any sales related expenses are generally deductible for tax purposes upon disposal or redemption, as applicable. Accordingly, any loss due to the disposal or redemption of the Notes is deductible from the taxable business income.

Any interest or compensation comparable to interest paid on the Notes during their respective loan period constitutes part of the limited liability company's taxable business income.

8.3 Withholding tax

As the Issuer is not resident in Finland for tax purposes, there is no Finnish withholding tax (*Fi. lähdevero*) applicable on payments made by the Issuer in respect of the Notes. However, Finland operates a system of preliminary taxation (*Fi. ennakonpidätysjärjestelmä*) to secure payment of taxes in certain circumstances. In the context of the Notes, a tax of 30 per cent will be deducted and withheld from all payments (including premium payments at redemption) that are treated as interest or as compensation comparable to interest, when such payments are made by a Finnish paying agent to individuals. Such preliminary tax (*Fi. ennakonpidätys*) will be used for the payment of the individual's final taxes (i.e. they will be credited against the individual's final tax liability).

8.4 Transfer taxation

Investors should note that Finnish transfer tax considerations may arise in connection with Securities that are settled or redeemed by way of a physical delivery of Finnish shares or other instruments deemed as securities under the Finnish Transfer Tax Act.

There is no transfer tax payable in Finland on transfers or sales of the shares admitted to trading on NASDAQ OMX Helsinki or in multilateral trading, or on a regulated market located in a member state of the EU or the EEA, or on a regulated market located in a state that has ratified the Council of Europe's and OECD's Multilateral Convention on Mutual Administrative Assistance in Tax Matters, if the transfer is made against fixed pecuniary consideration. The transfer tax exemption requires that a securities broker is brokering or acting as a party to the transaction, or that the transferee has been approved as a trading party in the market where the transfer is executed. Certain separately defined transfers are not covered by the transfer tax exemption.

If the transfer or sale of the shares does not fulfil the above criteria for a tax-exempt transfer, a transfer tax at the rate of 1.6 per cent of the sales price is payable by the buyer. However, if the buyer is neither a tax resident in Finland nor a Finnish branch or office of a foreign credit institution, investment firm or fund management company, the seller must collect the tax from the buyer. If the broker is a Finnish stockbroker or credit institution, or a Finnish branch or office of a foreign stockbroker or credit institution, it is liable to collect the transfer tax from the purchaser and pay the tax to the state. If neither the buyer nor the seller is tax resident in Finland or a Finnish branch or office of a foreign credit institution or foreign investment firm, the transfer of shares will be exempt from Finnish transfer tax. No transfer tax is collected if the amount of the tax is less than EUR 10. Transfer tax is generally not payable in connection with the issuance of new shares.

9. French taxation

This overview is based on tax laws and taxation practice, as in effect and applied as at May 2015, and is intended to provide general information only. Tax laws, taxation practices and their interpretation are subject to constant change, and such changes may sometimes have a retroactive effect and may change the conclusions set out in this overview.

9.1 Transfer tax and other taxes

The following may be relevant in connection with Securities which are settled or redeemed by way of physical delivery of French shares (or certain assimilated securities):

- (a) the disposal of French shares for consideration is, in principle, subject to a 0.1 per cent transfer tax (the "Transfer Tax"), provided, in the case of shares listed on a recognised stock exchange, that the transfer is evidenced by a written deed or agreement;
- (b) a financial transaction tax (the "French Financial Transaction Tax") is imposed, subject to certain exceptions, on certain acquisitions of French shares (or certain assimilated securities) which are listed on a recognised stock exchange where the relevant issuer's stock market capitalisation exceeds EUR 1 billion (on 1 December of the previous calendar year). The French Financial Transaction Tax rate is 0.2 per cent of the acquisition price of the transaction; and
- (c) if the French Financial Transaction Tax applies to a transaction, an exemption in respect of the Transfer Tax is applicable.

9.2 Income tax and withholding tax

Investors in Securities who are French residents for tax purposes or who would hold such Securities through a permanent establishment or fixed base in France should be aware that transactions involving the Securities, including any purchase or disposal of, or other dealings in, the Securities, may have French tax consequences. The tax consequences regarding interest, premium on redemption and capital gains in particular may depend, amongst other things, upon the status of the investor (i.e. legal entities or individuals). Investors in Securities should consult their own advisers about the tax implications of holding Securities and of any transactions involving Securities.

Pursuant to Article 125A of the French tax code, subject to certain limited exceptions, interest and other income received by French resident Holders of such Securities treated as debt instruments for French tax purposes, who are individuals and who do not hold their

Securities in connection with a business they carry on, is subject to a 24 per cent advance income tax, which is deductible from such Holders' personal income tax liability in respect of the year in which the payment has been made. Social contributions (CSG, CRDS and other related contributions) are also levied on top of this at an aggregate rate of 15.5 per cent on interest and other income paid to such Holders. If the relevant Paying Agent is established in France, it would generally be up to such Paying Agent to withhold and report such payments (exceptions to the withholding obligation may however apply depending on level of income of the taxpayer). If the relevant Paying Agent is established outside France, such Paying Agent is in principle not involved in this withholding obligation, unless it is established in an EU or EEA member state and has been expressly appointed by the French taxpayer to do so.

9.3 Implementation of the Savings Directive

The Savings Directive was implemented into French law under Article 242 *ter* of the French tax code, which imposes on paying agents based in France an obligation to report to the French tax authorities certain information with respect to interest payments made to beneficial owners domiciled in another member state, including, among other things, the identity and address of the beneficial owner and a detailed list of the different categories of interest paid to that beneficial owner.

10. Irish taxation

The following is an overview based on the laws and practice of the Irish Revenue Commissioners as currently in force in Ireland, which are subject to prospective or retroactive change, of certain matters regarding the tax position of investors who are the absolute beneficial owners of their Securities. Particular rules not discussed below may apply to certain classes of taxpayers holding Securities including dealers in securities and trusts. The overview does not constitute tax or legal advice and the comments below are of a general nature only and should be treated with appropriate caution. It does not discuss all aspects of Irish taxation that may be relevant to any particular Holder of Securities. Investors should consult their professional advisers on the tax implications of the purchase, holding, redemption or sale of the Securities and the receipt of interest thereon under the laws of their country of residence, citizenship or domicile.

10.1 Withholding tax

Tax at the standard rate of income tax (currently 20 per cent) is required to be withheld from payments of Irish source interest. The Issuer will not be obliged to withhold tax from payments of interest on the Securities so long as such payments do not constitute Irish source income. Interest and premium paid on the Securities may be treated as having an Irish source if:

- (a) the Issuer is resident in Ireland; or
- (b) the Issuer is not resident in Ireland but the register for the Securities is maintained in Ireland or if the Securities are in bearer form and the Securities are physically held in Ireland or payments under the securities are derived from Irish sources or assets and/or the securities are secured over Irish assets; or
- (c) the Issuer has a branch or permanent establishment in Ireland, the assets or income of which are used to fund payments on the Securities.

It is anticipated that: (i) the Issuer is not and will not be resident in Ireland for tax purposes; (ii) the Issuer will not have a branch or permanent establishment in Ireland; (iii) payments under the Securities will not be derived from Irish sources or assets; (iv) the securities will not be secured over Irish assets; (v) Bearer Securities will not be physically located in Ireland; and (vi) the Issuer will not maintain a register of any registered Securities in Ireland.

10.2 Encashment tax

In certain circumstances, Irish tax will be required to be withheld at the standard rate of income tax (currently 20 per cent) on any interest paid on Securities issued by a company

not resident in Ireland, where such interest is paid through or collected or realised by a bank or encashment agent in Ireland on behalf of a Holder. However, encashment tax does not apply where the Security Holder is not resident in Ireland and has made a declaration in the prescribed form to the encashment agent or bank.

10.3 Stamp duty

As the Issuer is not registered in Ireland, stamp duty will not arise on a document effecting a transfer of the Securities so long as the instrument of transfer of the Securities does not relate to:

- (a) any immovable property in Ireland; or
- (b) stocks or marketable securities of a company registered in Ireland (other than an investment undertaking (within the meaning of section 739B of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997) or a qualifying company (within the meaning of section 110 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997)).

10.4 Implementation of the Savings Directive

Ireland has implemented the Savings Directive into national law. Accordingly, any Irish paying agent making an interest payment on behalf of the Issuer to an individual or certain residual entities resident in another member state of the European Union or certain associated and dependent territories of a member state will have to provide details of the payment and certain details relating to the Security Holder (including the Security Holder's name and address) to the Irish Revenue Commissioners who in turn are obliged to provide such information to the competent authorities of the state or territory of residence of the individual or residual entity concerned.

Prospective Holders of Securities should note that an amended version of the Savings Directive was adopted by the European Council on 24 March 2014, which is intended to close loopholes identified in the current Savings Directive. The amendments, which must be transposed by member states prior to 1 January 2016 and which will apply from 1 January 2017, will extend the scope of the Savings Directive to (i) payments made through certain intermediate structures (whether or not established in a member state) for the ultimate benefit of an EU resident individual, and (ii) a wider range of income similar to interest.

However, it remains uncertain if the amended version of the Savings Directive will be implemented into national law. In particular, discussions are currently ongoing at an EU level to replace the Savings Directive with an automatic exchange of information regime in compliance with the regime known as the Common Reporting Standard proposed by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. If these proposals are carried out, it would result in the abolishment of the Savings Directive. It is currently proposed that the Savings Directive would be abolished from 1 January 2017.

10.5 Taxation of income receipts

Notwithstanding that a Security Holder may receive payments of interest, premium or discount on the Securities free of Irish withholding tax, the Security Holder may still be liable to pay Irish income or corporation tax (and, in the case of individuals, the universal social charge) on such interest if (i) potentially the Security Holder is resident or (in the case of a person other than a body corporate) ordinarily resident in Ireland for tax purposes (in which case there may also be a social insurance (PRSI) liability for an individual in receipt of interest on the Securities), or (ii) the Securities are attributed to a branch or agency in Ireland. Ireland operates a self-assessment system in respect of income and corporation tax, and each person must assess its own liability to Irish tax.

As the Issuer is a bank which is resident in the United Kingdom, in cases where the Securities are not listed on a stock exchange, the Securities may be taxable in accordance with the provisions of section 267M of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997 (when held by individuals who are resident or ordinarily resident in Ireland).

10.6 Capital gains tax

If a gain is realised on the disposal of the Securities by a Holder of the Securities who is resident or ordinarily resident in Ireland, the Holder of the Securities may be liable to Irish capital gains tax at a rate of 33 per cent.

10.7 Capital acquisitions tax

A gift or inheritance comprising Securities will be within the charge to capital acquisitions tax (which subject to available exemptions and reliefs is currently levied at 33 per cent) if either (i) the disponer or the donee/successor in relation to the gift or inheritance is resident or ordinarily resident in Ireland (or, in certain circumstances, if the disponer is domiciled in Ireland) or (ii) if the Securities are regarded as property situate in Ireland. A foreign domiciled individual will not be regarded as being resident or ordinarily resident in Ireland at the date of the gift or inheritance unless that individual (i) has been resident in Ireland for the five consecutive tax years preceding the year of assessment in which that gift or inheritance is made, and (ii) is either resident or ordinarily resident in Ireland on that date.

Bearer instruments are generally regarded as situated where they are physically located at any particular time. Securities in registered form may be regarded as property situate in Ireland if the Issuer has a residence in Ireland or, potentially the register of the Securities is in Ireland. Accordingly, if Irish situate Securities are comprised in a gift or inheritance, the gift or inheritance may be within the charge to tax regardless of the residence status of the disponer or the donee/successor.

11. Italian taxation

The following is an overview of current Italian law and practice relating to the taxation of the Securities. The statements herein regarding taxation are based on the laws in force in Italy as at the date of this Base Prospectus and are subject to any changes in law occurring after such date, which changes could be made on a retroactive basis and assumes that the Securities are issued on or after 1 July 2014. The following overview does not purport to be a comprehensive description of all the tax considerations which may be relevant to a decision to subscribe for, purchase, own or dispose of the Securities and does not purport to deal with the tax consequences applicable to all categories of investors, some of which (such as dealers in securities or commodities) may be subject to special rules. Investors in the Securities are advised to consult their own tax advisers concerning the overall tax consequences of their ownership of the Securities.

This overview does not describe the tax consequences for an investor with respect to Securities that will be redeemed by physical delivery. This overview does not describe the tax consequences for an investor with respect to Securities that provide payout linked to the profits of the Issuer, profits of another company in the group or profits of the investment in relation to which they are issued. Investors are advised to consult their own tax advisers concerning the overall tax consequences under Italian tax law, under the tax laws of the country in which they are resident for tax purposes and of any other potentially relevant jurisdiction of acquiring, holding and disposing of Securities and receiving payments of yield, principal and/or other amounts under the Securities, including in particular the effect of any state, regional or local tax laws.

The following overview does not analyse the tax issues that may arise in case of substitution of the Issuer (as provided in General Condition 21 (*Substitution (Securities other than French Securities)*) in the Terms and Conditions of the Securities).

This overview assumes that the Issuer is not a tax resident nor deemed to be a tax resident of Italy and that it has no permanent establishment within the Italian territory.

11.1 Tax treatment of Securities qualifying as debentures similar to bonds

Legislative Decree No. 239 of 1 April 1996, as subsequently amended ("**Decree 239**"), provides for the applicable regime with respect to the tax treatment of interest, premium and other income (including the difference between the redemption amount and the issue price) from Securities falling within the category of bonds (*obbligazioni*) or debentures similar to bonds (*titoli similari alle obbligazioni*) issued by non-Italian resident issuers.

For these purposes, debentures similar to bonds are defined as debt instruments that incorporate an unconditional obligation to pay, at maturity, an amount not less than their nominal value (whether or not providing for any other periodic payment) and that do not give any right to directly or indirectly participate in the management of the Issuer or of the business in relation to which they are issued nor any type of control over the management.

Italian Resident investor

Where an Italian resident investor is (i) an individual not engaged in an entrepreneurial activity to which the Securities are connected (unless he has opted for the application of the *risparmio gestito* regime where applicable – see 10.6 (*Capital gains tax*) below) (a "**Non-entrepreneurial Investor**"), (ii) a non-commercial partnership pursuant to Article 5 of Presidential Decree No. 917 of 22 December 1986, the Italian Income Consolidated Code ("**TUIR**") (with the exception of general partnership, limited partnership and similar entities), (iii) a non-commercial private or public institution, or (iv) an investor exempt from Italian corporate income taxation (altogether, from (i) to (iv), including the Non-entrepreneurial Investor, a "**Non-commercial Resident Investor**" of the Securities) interest, premium and other income relating to the Securities, accrued during the relevant holding period, are subject to a substitute tax, referred to as *imposta sostitutiva*, levied at the rate of 26 per cent. In the event that the investors described under (i) and (iii) above are engaged in an entrepreneurial activity to which the Securities are connected, the *imposta sostitutiva* applies as a provisional tax and may be deducted from the final income tax due by the relevant investor.

Where an Italian resident investor is a company or similar commercial entity pursuant to Article 73 of TUIR or a permanent establishment in Italy of a foreign company to which the Securities are effectively connected and the Securities are deposited with an authorised intermediary, interest, premium and other income from the Securities will not be subject to *imposta sostitutiva*, but must be included in the relevant investor's income tax return and are therefore subject to general Italian corporate taxation ("**IRES**", levied at the rate of 27.5 per cent) and, in certain circumstances, depending on the 'status' of the investor, also to the regional tax on productive activities ("**IRAP**", generally levied at the rate of 3.90 per cent, but regional surcharges may apply).

If the investor is resident in Italy and is an open-ended or closed-ended investment fund (subject to the regime provided for by Law No. 77 of 23 March 1983, a "**Fund**") or a SICAV, and the Securities are held by an authorised intermediary, interest, premium and other income accrued during the holding period on the Securities will not be subject to *imposta sostitutiva* but must be included in the management result of the Fund or the SICAV. The Fund or SICAV will not be subject to taxation on such result, but a withholding tax at the rate of 26 per cent will be levied on proceeds distributed by the Funds or the SICAV to certain categories of unitholders upon redemption or disposal of the units. The same tax regime applies to payments of interest made to an Italian resident SICAF not mainly investing in real estate assets and governed by Legislative Decree No. 44 of 4 March 2014.

Where an Italian resident investor is a pension fund (subject to the regime provided for by Article 17 of the Legislative Decree No. 252 of 5 December 2005) and the Securities are deposited with an authorised intermediary, interest, premium and other income relating to the Securities and accrued during the holding period will not be subject to *imposta sostitutiva*, but must be included in the result of the relevant portfolio accrued at the end of the tax period, to be subject to a 20 per cent *ad hoc* substitute tax, as increased by Law No. 190 of 23 December 2014.

Italian real estate funds created under Article 37 of Italian Legislative Decree No. 58 of 24 February 1998 and Article 14 *bis* of Law No. 86 of 25 January 1994 and Italian resident SICAFs to which the provisions of Article 9 of Legislative Decree No. 44 of 4 March 2014 apply, are not subject to any substitute tax at the fund level nor to any other income tax in the hands of the fund. A withholding tax may apply in certain circumstances at the rate of 26 per cent on distributions made by real estate investment funds. The same tax regime applies

to payments of interest made to an Italian resident SICAF mainly investing in real estate assets and governed by Legislative Decree No. 44 of 4 March 2014.

Pursuant to Decree No. 239, *imposta sostitutiva* is applied by banks, *Società di intermediazione mobiliare* ("SIMs") by fiduciary companies, and *Società di gestione del risparmio* ('SGRs') by stockbrokers and other entities identified by a decree of the Ministry of Economics and Finance (each, an "Intermediary").

For the Intermediary to be entitled to apply the *imposta sostitutiva* it must: (i) be (a) resident in Italy or (b) resident outside Italy, with a permanent establishment in Italy or (c) an entity or a company not resident in Italy, acting through a system of centralised administration of securities and directly connected with the Department of Revenue of the Italian Ministry of Finance having appointed an Italian representative for the purposes of Decree 239; and (ii) intervene, in any way, in the collection of interest or in the transfer of the Securities. For the purpose of the application of the *imposta sostitutiva*, a transfer of Securities includes any assignment or other act, either with or without consideration, which results in a change of the ownership of the relevant Securities.

Where the Securities are not deposited with an Intermediary, the *imposta sostitutiva* is applied and withheld by any entity paying interest to an investor. If interest and other proceeds on the Securities are not collected through an Intermediary or any entity paying interest and as such no *imposta sostitutiva* is levied, the Italian resident beneficial owners listed above under (i) to (iv) of the seventh paragraph above will be required to include interest and other proceeds in their yearly income tax return and subject them to a final substitute tax at a rate of 26 per cent.

Non-Italian Resident investor

No Italian *imposta sostitutiva* is applied on payments to a non-Italian resident investor of interest or premium relating to the Securities provided that, if the Securities are held in Italy, the non-Italian resident investor declares itself to be a non-Italian resident according to Italian tax regulations.

11.2 Capital gains tax

Italian Resident investor

According to Article 67 of TUIR and Legislative Decree No. 461 of 21 November 1997 ("**Decree No. 461**"), as subsequently amended, where the Italian resident investor is a non-commercial Resident Investor, capital gains accrued under (i) the sale of Securities falling within the category of instruments similar to bonds under TUIR, or (ii) the sale or the redemption of the Securities which may be qualified as derivative securities are subject to a 26 per cent substitute tax (*imposta sostitutiva*).

The non-entrepreneurial Investor may opt for three different taxation criteria.

- (a) Under the tax declaration regime (*regime della dichiarazione*), which is the default regime for taxation of capital gains realised by Non-entrepreneurial Investors, the *imposta sostitutiva* on capital gains will be chargeable, on a yearly cumulative basis, on all capital gains, net of any off-settable capital loss, realised by Non-entrepreneurial Investors pursuant to all sales or redemptions of the Securities carried out during any given tax year. Non-entrepreneurial Investors must indicate the overall capital gains realised in any tax year, net of any relevant incurred capital loss, in the annual tax return and pay *imposta sostitutiva* on such gains together with any balance income tax due for such year. Capital losses in excess of capital gains may be carried forward against capital gains realised in any of the four succeeding tax years. Under Law Decree No. 66/2014 capital losses can be carried forward against capital gains realised as of 1 July 2014 (i) for 48.08 per cent of their amount, if the losses were realised until 31 December 2011, or (ii) for 76.92 per cent of their amount, if the losses were realised between 1 January 2012 and 30 June 2014.

- (b) As an alternative to the tax declaration regime, non-entrepreneurial Investors may elect to pay the *imposta sostitutiva* separately on capital gains realised on each sale or redemption of the Securities (the *risparmio amministrato* regime provided for by Article 6 of Decree No. 461). Such separate taxation of capital gains is allowed subject to (i) the Securities being deposited with Italian banks, SIMs or certain authorised financial intermediaries and (ii) an express valid election for the *risparmio amministrato* regime being punctually made in writing by the relevant investor. The depository is responsible for accounting for *imposta sostitutiva* in respect of capital gains realised on each sale or redemption of the Securities (as well as in respect of capital gains realised upon the revocation of its mandate), net of any incurred capital loss, and is required to pay the relevant amount to the Italian tax authorities on behalf of the taxpayer, deducting a corresponding amount from the proceeds to be credited to the investor or using funds provided by the investor for this purpose. Under the *risparmio amministrato* regime, where a sale or redemption of the Securities results in a capital loss, such loss may be deducted from capital gains subsequently realised, within the same securities management, in the same tax year or in the following tax years up to the fourth. Under Law Decree No. 66/2014 capital losses can be carried forward against capital gains realised as of 1 July 2014: (i) for 48.08 per cent of their amount, if the losses were realised until 31 December 2011; or (ii) for 76.92 per cent of their amount, if the losses were realised between 1 January 2012 and 30 June 2014. Under the '*risparmio amministrato*' regime, the investor is not required to declare the capital gains in the annual tax return.
- (c) Any capital gains realised or accrued by non-entrepreneurial Investors who have entrusted the management of their financial assets, including the Securities, to an authorised intermediary and have validly opted for the so-called *risparmio gestito* regime (regime provided for by Article 7 of Decree No. 461) will be included in the computation of the annual increase in value of the managed assets accrued, even if not realised, at year end, subject to a 26 per cent substitute tax, to be paid by the managing authorised intermediary. Under this *risparmio gestito* regime, any depreciation of the managed assets accrued at year end may be carried forward against increase in value of the managed assets accrued in any of the four succeeding tax years. Under Law Decree No. 66/2014, depreciation of the managed assets accrued as of 30 June 2014 and not yet compensated can be carried forward against increase in value of the managed assets accrued as of 1 July 2014 (i) for 48.08 per cent of its amount, if accrued until 31 December 2011, or (ii) for 76.92 per cent of its amount, if the registered between 1 January 2012 and 30 June 2014. Under the *risparmio gestito* regime, the investor is not required to declare the capital gains realised in the annual tax return.

Where an Italian resident investor is a company or similar commercial entity, or the Italian permanent establishment of a foreign commercial entity to which the Securities are effectively connected, capital gains arising from the Securities will not be subject to *imposta sostitutiva*, but must be included in the relevant investor's income tax return and are therefore subject to IRES and, in certain circumstances, depending on the 'status' of the investor, also to IRAP as a part of the net value of production.

Any capital gains realised by an investor which is a Fund or a SICAV will not be subject to *imposta sostitutiva*, but will be included in the result of the relevant portfolio. Such result will not be taxed with the Fund or SICAV, but a withholding tax at the rate of 26 per cent will be levied on proceeds distributed by the Funds or the SICAV to certain categories of unitholders upon redemption or disposal of the units. The same tax regime applies to capital gains realised by an Italian resident SICAF not mainly investing in real estate assets and governed by Legislative Decree No. 44 of 4 March 2014.

Any capital gains realised by an investor which is an Italian pension fund (subject to the regime provided by Article 17 of the Legislative Decree No. 252 of 5 December 2005) will be included in the result of the relevant portfolio accrued at the end of the tax period, to be subject to the 20 per cent *ad hoc* substitute tax, as increased by Law No. 190 of 23 December 2014.

Any capital gains realised by an Italian real estate fund created under Article 37 of Italian Legislative Decree No. 58 of 24 February 1998 and Article 14 *bis* of Law No. 86 of 25 January 1994 and Italian resident SICAFs to which the provisions of Article 9 of Legislative Decree No. 44 of 4 March 2014 apply, shall not be subject to any substitute tax at the fund level nor to any other income tax in the hands of the fund. A withholding tax may apply in certain circumstances at the rate of 26 per cent on distributions made by real estate investment funds. The same tax regime applies to capital gains realized by an Italian resident SICAF mainly investing in real estate assets and governed by Legislative Decree No. 44 of 4 March 2014.

Non-Italian Resident investor

Capital gains realised by a non-Italian resident beneficial owner are not subject to Italian taxation provided that the Securities (i) are transferred on regulated markets, or (ii) if not transferred on regulated markets, are held outside Italy. Moreover, even if the Securities are held in Italy, no *imposta sostitutiva* applies if the non-Italian resident investor is resident for tax purposes in a country which recognises the Italian tax authorities' right to an adequate exchange of information or in a country which entered into a double taxation treaty with Italy allowing for the taxation of such capital gains only in the residence country of the recipient investor, provided that the relevant procedures and conditions are met.

11.3 Tax treatment of Securities qualifying as atypical Securities

Securities that cannot be qualified as instruments similar to bonds under TUIR could be considered 'atypical' Securities pursuant to Article 8 of Law Decree No. 512 of 30 September 1983 as implemented by Law No. 649 of 25 November 1983. In this event, payments relating to Securities may be subject to an Italian withholding tax, levied at the rate of 26 per cent.

The 26 per cent withholding tax mentioned above does not apply to payments made to a non-Italian resident Holder of the Securities and to an Italian resident Holder of the Securities which is (i) a company or similar commercial entity (including the Italian permanent establishment of foreign entities), (ii) a commercial partnership, or (iii) a commercial private or public institution. In such cases the relevant income arising from the Securities shall be reported in the investor's income tax return.

If the Securities are placed (*collocati*) in Italy, the withholding is levied by the Italian intermediary appointed by the Issuer, intervening in the collection of the relevant income or in the negotiation or repurchasing of the Securities. If the Securities are not placed (*collocati*) in Italy or in any case where payments on the Securities are not received through an entrusted Italian resident bank or financial intermediary (that is involved in the collection of payments on the Securities, in the repurchase or in the negotiation thereof) and no withholding tax is levied, the individual beneficial owners will be required to declare the payments in their income tax return and subject them to a final substitute tax at a rate of 26 per cent. The Italian individual security Holder may elect instead to pay ordinary personal income tax at the progressive rates applicable to them in respect of the payments; if so, the security Holder should generally benefit from a tax credit for withholding taxes applied outside Italy, if any.

11.4 Inheritance and gift taxes

Pursuant to Law Decree No. 262 of 3 October 2006, converted into Law No. 286 of 24 November 2006, the transfers of any valuable assets (including shares, bonds or other securities) as a result of death or donation are taxed as follows:

- (a) transfers in favour of spouses and direct descendants or direct ancestors are subject to an inheritance and gift tax applied at a rate of four per cent on the value of the inheritance or the gift exceeding EUR 1,000,000 for each beneficiary;
- (b) transfers in favour of relatives to the fourth degree and relatives-in-law to the third degree are subject to an inheritance and gift tax applied at a rate of six per cent on the

entire value of the inheritance or the gift. Transfers in favour of brothers/sisters are subject to the six per cent inheritance and gift tax on the value of the inheritance or the gift exceeding EUR 100,000 for each beneficiary; and

- (c) any other transfer is, in principle, subject to an inheritance and gift tax applied at a rate of eight per cent on the entire value of the inheritance or the gift.

If the transfer is made in favour of persons with severe disabilities, the tax applies on the value of the entire inheritance or gift exceeding Euro 1,500,000.00 for each beneficiary.

Moreover, an anti-avoidance rule is provided in case of gift of assets, such as the Securities, whose sale for consideration would give rise to capital gains to be subject to the *imposta sostitutiva* provided for by Decree No. 461, as subsequently amended. In particular, if the donee sells the Securities for consideration within five years from their receipt as a gift, the latter is required to pay the relevant *imposta sostitutiva* as if the gift had never taken place.

11.5 Transfer tax

The transfer of Securities is not subject to any transfer tax in Italy. Contracts relating to the transfer of Securities are subject to the registration tax as follows: (i) public deeds and notarised deeds are subject to fixed registration tax at a rate of EUR 200; and (ii) private deeds are subject to registration tax at a rate of EUR 200 due only in case of voluntary registration or if the so-called *caso d'uso* or *enunciazione* occurs.

11.6 Stamp duty

Pursuant to Article 19(1) of Decree No. 201 of 6 December 2011 ("**Decree 201**"), a proportional stamp duty applies on an annual basis to the periodic reporting communications sent by financial intermediaries carrying out their business activity within the Italian territory to their clients for the securities deposited therewith. The stamp duty applies at a rate of 0.2 per cent; this stamp duty is determined annually on the basis of the market value or – if no market value figure is available – the nominal value or redemption amount of the securities held. In case of reporting periods of less than 12 months, the stamp duty is pro-rated. The stamp duty cannot exceed the amount of EUR 14,000 if the recipient of the periodic reporting communications is an entity (i.e. a subject different from an individual).

11.7 Wealth tax on Securities deposited abroad

Pursuant to Article 19(18) of Decree 201, Italian resident individuals holding the Securities outside the Italian territory are required to pay an additional tax at a rate of 0.2 per cent for each year.

This tax is calculated on the market value of the Securities at the end of the relevant year or – if no market value figure is available – the nominal value or the redemption value of such financial assets held outside the Italian territory. Taxpayers are entitled to an Italian tax credit equivalent to the amount of wealth taxes paid in the State where the financial assets are held (up to an amount equal to the Italian wealth tax due).

11.8 Italian Financial Transaction Tax

Law No. 228 of 24 December 2012 (the 'Stability Law') introduced a fixed levy Italian Financial Transaction Tax ("**FTT**") that applies to all transactions involving equity derivatives which have Italian shares, Italian equity-like instruments or Italian equity-related instruments as their Underlying Assets. An equity derivative is subject to the FTT if the underlying or reference value constitutes more than 50 per cent of the market value of Italian shares, Italian equity-like instruments or Italian equity-related instruments. The FTT applies even if the transfer takes place outside Italy and/or any of the parties to the transaction are not resident in Italy. The FTT on derivative trades also applies to transactions in bonds and debt securities which allow the acquisition or the transfer of the financial instruments referred to above and which do not entail an unconditional obligation to pay, at maturity, an amount not lower than their nominal value. The amount of tax due depends on the type of derivative instrument and on the contract's value, but is subject to a maximum of EUR 200.

This FTT is reduced to one-fifth of the relevant amount if the transfer takes place on a regulated market or multilateral trading system.

Securities could be included in the scope of application of the FTT if they meet the requirements set out above. On the other hand, Securities falling within the category of bonds (*obbligazioni*) or debentures similar to bonds (*titoli similari alle obbligazioni*) are not included in the scope of the FTT.

The FTT on derivatives instruments is due from each party involved in the relevant transaction. The FTT must be paid and accounted for to the Italian tax authorities by any intermediary intervening in any way in the execution of such transactions, e.g. banks, fiduciary companies or investment firms licensed to provide investment services on a professional basis to the public in accordance with Article 18 of Italian Legislative Decree No. 58 of 24 February 1998, including non-Italian resident intermediaries. However, an intermediary is permitted to refrain from executing the relevant transaction until it has received from the relevant person referred to above the amount of FTT due on the transaction. In terms of compliance with the FTT, a non-Italian resident intermediary may: (i) fulfil all the relevant obligations through its Italian permanent establishment, if any; (ii) appoint an Italian withholding agent as a tax representative; or (iii) identify itself by filing a request with the Italian Tax Administration for an Italian tax code. In the event that several financial intermediaries are involved, the obligation to make payment of the FTT to the Italian tax authorities falls on the party that directly receives the transaction order from the parties. If no intermediary is involved in a transaction, the relevant parties referred to above must pay the FTT due directly to the Italian tax authorities.

If a derivative is equity-settled, the consequent share transaction is ordinarily subject to the FTT on equity transactions, i.e. a stamp-duty-like FTT of 0.2 per cent on the transfer of shares and other equity-like instruments issued by Italian resident entities (0.1 per cent if such transfer takes place on a regulated market or multilateral trading system).

Some exemptions and exclusions may apply.

11.9 Tax monitoring obligations

Italian resident individuals (and certain other entities) are required to report in their yearly income tax return, according to Law Decree No. 167 of 28 June 1990, converted into law by Law No. 227 of 4 August 1990, for tax monitoring purposes, the amount of Securities held abroad (or beneficially owned abroad under Italian anti-money laundering provisions). This also applies in the case that at the end of the tax year Securities are no longer held by the above Italian resident individuals and entities.

However, the above reporting obligation is not required with respect to Securities deposited for management with qualified Italian financial intermediaries and with respect to contracts entered into through their intervention, provided that the same intermediaries apply a withholding tax or *imposta sostitutiva* on any income derived from the Securities.

11.10 Implementation of the Savings Directive

Italy has implemented the Savings Directive through Legislative Decree No. 84 of 18 April 2005 ("**Decree No. 84**"). Under Decree No. 84, subject to a number of important conditions being met, in the case of interest paid to individuals who qualify as beneficial owners of the interest payment and are resident for tax purposes in another member state, Italian-qualified paying agents shall not apply the withholding tax and shall report to the Italian Tax Authorities details of the relevant payments and personal information on the individual beneficial owner. Such information is transmitted by the Italian Tax Authorities to the competent foreign tax authorities of the state of residence of the beneficial owner.

On 24 March 2014, the European Council adopted an EU Council Directive amending and broadening the scope of the requirements described above. In particular, the changes expand the range of payments covered by the Directive to include certain additional types of income, and widen the range of recipients, payments to whom are covered by the Directive,

to include certain other types of entity and legal arrangement. Member States are required to implement national legislation giving effect to these changes by 1 January 2016 (which national legislation must apply from 1 January 2017).

However, on 18 March 2015 the European Commission proposed the repeal of the EU Savings Directive from 1 January 2017 in the case of Austria and from 1 January 2016 in the case of all other Member States (subject to on-going requirements to fulfil administrative obligations such as the reporting and exchange of information relating to, and accounting for withholding taxes on, payments made before those dates). This is to prevent overlap between the EU Savings Directive and a new automatic exchange of information regime to be implemented under Council Directive 2011/16/EU on Administrative Cooperation in the field of Taxation (as amended by Council Directive 2014/107/EU). The proposal also provides that, if it proceeds, Member States will not be required to apply the new requirements of the Amending Savings Directive.

12. Luxembourg taxation

The comments below are intended as a basic overview of certain tax consequences in relation to the purchase, ownership and disposal of the Securities under Luxembourg law. Persons who are in any doubt as to their tax position should consult a professional tax adviser.

Withholding tax and self-applied tax

Under Luxembourg tax law currently in effect and with the possible exception of interest paid to certain Luxembourg resident individual Holders or so-called residual entities, there is no Luxembourg withholding tax on payments of interest (including accrued but unpaid interest), nor upon repayment of principal in case of reimbursement, redemption, repurchase or exchange.

(a) Luxembourg non-resident individuals

Under the Luxembourg laws dated 21 June 2005 (the "**Laws**") implementing the Savings Directive, as amended by the Law of 25 November 2014, and several agreements concluded between Luxembourg and certain dependent or associated territories of the EU, a Luxembourg-based paying agent (within the meaning of the Laws) is required since 1 January 2015 to report to the Luxembourg tax authorities the payment of interest and other similar income (and defined as interest by the Laws) paid by it to (or under certain circumstances, to the benefit of) an individual or certain 'residual entities' resident or established in another member state or in certain EU dependent or associated territories, and certain personal details on the beneficial owner. Such details will be provided by the Luxembourg Tax Authorities to the competent foreign tax authorities of the state of residence of the beneficial owner (within the meaning of the Laws). 'Residual entities' within the meaning of Article 4.2 of the Savings Directive are entities established in a member state or in certain EU dependent or associated territories which are not legal persons (the Finnish and Swedish companies listed in Article 4.5 of the Savings Directive are not considered as legal persons for this purpose), whose profits are not taxed under the general arrangements for business taxation, and which are not and have not opted to be treated as UCITS recognised in accordance with the Council Directive 85/611/EEC, as replaced by the European Council Directive 2009/65/EC, or similar collective investment funds located in Jersey, Guernsey, the Isle of Man, the Turks and Caicos Islands, the Cayman Islands, Montserrat or the British Virgin Islands.

The investors should also note that the European Council formally adopted a Council Directive amending the Savings Directive on 24 March 2014 (the "**Amending Directive**"). The Amending Directive broadens the scope of the requirements described above. It will in particular enlarge the scope of the Savings Directive to cover new types of savings income and products that generate interest or equivalent income and the scope of the tax authorities' requirements to be complied with. The member states will have until 1 January 2016 to adopt the national legislation necessary to comply with the Amending Directive.

In addition, the Council of the European Union adopted on 9 December 2014 amendments to the Council Directive 2011/16/EU on administrative co-operation in the field of taxation (the "**DAC**") which provide for a mandatory automatic exchange of information for additional types of income and account balances.

Due to the overlap between the Savings Directive, as amended by the Amending Directive, and the DAC, there is a proposal to repeal the Savings Directive.

(b) **Luxembourg resident individuals**

In accordance with the law of 23 December 2005, as amended (the "**2005 Law**"), on the introduction of a withholding tax on certain interest payments on savings income, interest payments made by Luxembourg paying agents (defined in the same way as in the Savings Directive) to Luxembourg individual residents or to certain residual entities that secure interest payments on behalf of such individuals (unless such entities have opted either to be treated as UCITS recognised in accordance with the European Council Directive 85/611/EEC, as replaced by the European Council Directive 2009/65/EC, or for the exchange of information regime) are subject to a ten per cent withholding tax in full discharge of income tax. The Luxembourg-based paying agent is responsible for retaining the withholding tax.

Pursuant to the 2005 Law, Luxembourg resident individuals, acting in the course of their private wealth, can opt to self-declare and pay a ten per cent tax on interest payments made after 31 December 2007 by paying agents (defined in the same way as in the Savings Directive) located in an EU member state other than Luxembourg, a member state of the European Economic Area other than an EU member state or in a state or territory which has concluded an international agreement directly related to the Savings Directive.

13. **Maltese taxation**

This commentary is of a general nature based on current Maltese tax law and is an overview of the understanding of current law and practice in Malta relating only to certain aspects of Maltese taxation without purporting to be an exhaustive and comprehensive description of all Maltese tax considerations that could be relevant for the Holders of Securities and which may be relevant to a decision to purchase, own or dispose of any Securities. It does not take into account any developments or amendments enacted after the date of this Base Prospectus, whether or not such developments or amendments have retroactive effect. Investors should consult their professional advisers regarding their tax status.

13.1 **General principles on jurisdiction to tax**

In the case of persons being both domiciled and ordinarily resident in Malta, income tax is charged on their worldwide income, including specified capital gains. Persons who are ordinarily resident in Malta but not domiciled in Malta, or domiciled in Malta but not ordinarily resident, are not taxable in Malta on a worldwide basis but are taxable only on Maltese source income and certain capital gains and on foreign source income received/remitted to Malta (except for capital gains that arise outside of Malta, even if received in Malta). These rules are subject to any double taxation treaty provisions which may apply in the particular circumstances in terms of Malta's double taxation treaties currently in force. In this commentary, reference will be made to the double taxation treaty currently in force between the United Kingdom and Malta, but other double taxation treaties may apply depending on the circumstances.

In general, the income tax rate for income and capital gains currently stands at 35 per cent for companies (as defined in the Maltese Income Tax Act (Cap. 123 of the laws of Malta) (the "**ITA**") and varies between 0 per cent and 35 per cent for other persons. However, income and gains falling within the definition of 'investment income' pursuant to the ITA may be charged with a final withholding tax of 15 per cent subject to the satisfaction of certain statutory conditions (see below).

13.2 Interest

Malta is entitled to tax interest income in terms of the double taxation treaty between Malta and the United Kingdom (the "**Malta-UK DTT**"):

(a) **Provisions under the Malta-UK DTT**

Article 11 of the Malta-UK DTT provides that interest arising in a contracting state and paid to a resident of the other contracting state may be taxed in that other contracting state. Hence, in terms of the above, Malta, being the country where the investor would be resident, has the right to tax such interest income. It should be noted that the Malta-UK DTT provides that the tax charged in the country where the interest arises cannot exceed ten per cent of the gross amount of such interest, provided that the investor is the beneficial owner thereof and is subject to tax thereon in the other Contracting State.

(b) **Provisions under Maltese domestic tax law**

The Maltese income tax treatment of any interest income derived from the Securities depends on whether such income falls within the definition of 'investment income' under the ITA. The ITA exhaustively lists the categories of investment income which qualify as investment income for Maltese tax purposes.

'Investment income' as defined under the ITA includes, 'interest, discounts or premiums payable in respect of a public issue by a company, entity or other legal person howsoever constituted and whether resident in Malta or otherwise'. Investment income paid to a recipient (as defined) is subject to a 15 per cent final withholding tax, unless the recipient elects to be paid the investment income without deduction of the final withholding tax.

In order for the said 15 per cent final withholding tax to be applicable, the investment income must be received by a 'recipient', as defined under the ITA and must be paid by a 'payor', as defined under the ITA. According to this definition, a recipient is a person who is resident in Malta during the year in which investment income is payable to him (the definition specifically excludes banks and insurance companies as well as other companies which may be owned and controlled, directly or indirectly, by such banks and insurance companies) or a receiver, guardian, tutor, curator, judicial sequestrator or committee acting on behalf of such person or a trustee or foundation pursuant to or by virtue of which any money or other property whatsoever is paid or applied for the benefit of such person. Collective investment schemes registered in Malta are excluded from the remit of this definition with the exception of those schemes holding a classification as 'prescribed funds' in terms of Maltese law and receiving investment income not paid by another collective investment scheme. In such a case, special rules apply and recipients should seek advice accordingly.

'Payor' is defined as the person who is liable to or makes the payment of the investment income.

In terms of current Maltese tax practice, the payment of the 15 per cent final withholding tax has to be effected through an authorised financial intermediary licensed in Malta, i.e. the Maltese authorised financial intermediary has the obligation to collect and forward such withholding tax to the Maltese Revenue.

Where the withholding tax has been applied (i.e. the recipient has not opted to be paid gross) the tax is a final tax and the recipient need not declare the investment income in their income tax return, and will not be subject to further tax on such income. The tax withheld will not be available for credit against that person's tax liability or for a refund, as the case may be.

As noted above, the Maltese resident Holder of Securities may opt to receive the interest income without deduction of withholding tax. In this case, such person will be obliged to declare the interest income on the income tax return and will be subject to

tax on such interest income at the standard rates of tax applicable to that person at the time the interest income is received by the Holder.

Unless an election to be paid interest income without deduction of withholding tax is made, interest will be paid by the payor net of the 15 per cent final withholding tax. An election is to be made in writing by the Holder of the Note to the payor.

A recipient being a prescribed fund may not elect to receive the interest due without deduction of the withholding tax. In such cases, the investment income will be paid to the recipient net of a deduction of 10 per cent final withholding tax.

Where a recipient benefits from the 15 per cent rate and the recipient suffers foreign tax (whether directly or by way of withholding) no relief for double taxation would be available, furthermore, the 15 per cent final withholding tax will be determined on the gross income (i.e. prior to deducting the foreign tax).

13.3 Capital gains

This part refers only to investors who do not deal in securities in the course of their trading activity and if the Securities in question represent a 'capital asset'. Hence the redemption or disposal of such Securities should result in a capital gain and not a gain arising out of a trading activity (which would otherwise be taxable as business profits) for Maltese tax purposes.

(a) Provisions under the Malta-UK DTT

In terms of the Malta-UK DTA Malta has, subject to the terms and conditions set out in the said treaty, the exclusive right to tax capital gains realised on the transfers of the Notes if the alienator is a resident of Malta. The United Kingdom may also tax such gains if the transferor of the securities is an individual who was resident in that country throughout the five years preceding the transfer of the said securities.

(b) Provisions under Maltese domestic tax law

According to Maltese tax law, only those capital gains as specified in the ITA are subject to income tax in Malta. The provisions regulating capital gains provide for a definition of 'securities' as follows: 'shares and stocks and such like instruments that participate in any way in the profits of the company and whose return is not limited to a fixed rate of return'. If the particular Securities do not fall within the above-quoted definition, the capital gain arising on their redemption or disposal should not be subject to Maltese tax. In case the particular Securities fall within the definition of 'securities' as quoted above, capital gains realised by a Maltese resident and domiciled Holder on the redemption or disposal of the Securities should be subject to Maltese income tax.

Where the Securities satisfy the definition of 'securities' any gain derived from their redemption or disposal is subject to tax in the hands of Maltese resident and domiciled persons. In this case the applicable tax rate is dependent on whether the capital gain qualifies as 'investment income', which includes 'capital gains arising on the redemption, liquidation or cancellation of securities ... not being shares in a company'. On the assumption that the Securities should not represent 'shares in a company' as required by the said provision of the law, the capital gain, if any, arising on the redemption of the Securities should qualify as 'investment income' in terms of the aforesaid provision. In this case, chargeable capital gains may be subject to a final withholding tax of 15 per cent.

The same considerations outlined in respect of 'interest' regarding the applicability (and other features) of the 15 per cent final withholding tax also apply in this case. Similarly, the Holder will have the option to receive the capital gains without deduction of a withholding tax, in which case the Holder would be required to disclose the capital gain in the relevant tax return and charge it to tax at the standard rate of tax applicable to that person at the time of redemption of the Securities. Since the applicable law only regards as investment income capital gains derived from 'redemption, liquidation or

cancellation' of the Securities, any capital gain derived from any other method of disposal of the Notes would normally be taxable at the applicable tax rate(s).

Capital gains derived from the alienation of the Notes by persons who though resident are not domiciled in Malta should not be subject to tax in Malta since the gain arises outside of Malta as the Issuer is not resident in Malta.

13.4 Non-residents

Assuming that (i) the investor would not be a Maltese resident or domiciled person for tax purposes, and (ii) the interest income or capital gains would not represent income or gains arising in Malta and any interest income would not be received in Malta, and (iii) the Securities would not form part of the business property of the Holder's Maltese permanent establishment, no Maltese income tax liability should arise pursuant to Maltese tax law.

(a) Duty on documents and transfers (stamp duty)

The Duty on Documents and Transfers Act (Cap. 364 of the laws of Malta) charges duty on transfers of 'marketable securities'. Marketable securities' are defined as including any share, stock, debenture, bond and any interest in any company or corporation and any document representing the same. A redemption of securities should not be covered by the term 'transfer' according to Maltese stamp duty legislation and should therefore not be chargeable to Maltese stamp duty. Hence the Maltese stamp duty considerations under this part should be relevant in case a disposal (direct transfer) of the Securities occurs.

Maltese stamp duty is chargeable at the rate of EUR 2 for every EUR 100 or part thereof in respect of the amount or value of the consideration or the real value of the 'marketable security', whichever is the higher.

However, if the Issuer, the transferor or the transferee has in place a valid stamp duty exemption determination issued by the Maltese Inland Revenue Department, any acquisitions or disposals of 'marketable securities' issued by the Issuer should be exempt from Maltese stamp duty if such an exemption determination continues to be in place until the time that any disposal of the Securities occurs and as long as the Issuer does not own, directly or indirectly, immovable property in Malta. Other stamp duty exemptions are available in the case of foreign marketable securities subject to satisfaction of certain conditions.

(b) Implementation of the Savings Directive

Malta has implemented the Directive of 3 June, 2003 adopted by the Council of the European Communities on the taxation of savings income in the form of interest payments (2003/48/EC) (the "**Savings Directive**") into Maltese domestic legislation in terms of Legal Notice 267 of 2004 (as amended). If any of the payments derived from the Securities fall within the purport of the Savings Directive, the country of the Issuer or paying agent would have to determine whether any exchange of information requirements would apply or whether any foreign (non-Maltese) withholding tax would apply on such payments.

In the case where there is a Maltese paying agent, and the recipient is non-Maltese, the said agent has the obligation to report information to the competent authority in Malta (being the Commissioner for Revenue) in line with the provisions of the Savings Directive.

All paying agents in Malta must register for the purposes of the Savings Directive with the Inland Revenue Department. This means that both paying agents who pay interest income directly to beneficial owners and paying agents who receive income on behalf of the beneficial owners are to be registered with the Inland Revenue Department.

The Commissioner for Revenue may, when and as often as he deems necessary, give notice in writing to any paying agent to furnish, within a reasonable time stated in the

notice, not being less than 14 days, such information (including copies of any relevant books, documents or other records) which the Commissioner for Revenue may deem necessary in order to determine that the information reported by the said paying agent was correct and complete. The said paying agent required to furnish such information must make available all the documents in his possession or under his control as required by the Commissioner for Revenue.

The minimum amount of information concerning interest payments to be reported by Maltese paying agents should be the following:

- (i) the identity and residence of the beneficial owner;
- (ii) the name and address of the paying agent;
- (iii) the account number of the beneficial owner or, where there is none, identification of the debt claim giving rise to the interest; and
- (iv) information concerning the interest payment.

Investors should note that the European Council has adopted amendments to the Savings Directive to be implemented by EU member states by January 2016. The amendments, inter alia, extend the scope of the Savings Directive to (i) payments made through certain intermediate structures (whether or not established in a member state) for the ultimate benefit of an EU resident individual, and (ii) a wider range of income similar to interest.

14. **Norwegian taxation**

The following discussion is an overview of the Norwegian withholding tax treatment of the Securities. The overview is based on Norwegian tax laws and practice as at the date of this document. The Norwegian tax treatment of the Securities may become subject to any changes in law and/or practice which could be made on a retroactive basis.

This overview is intended to provide general information only and is limited to the question of whether there is withholding tax payable on the Issuer's payment of interest to Holders of Securities. The tax treatment of each individual Holder can depend on the Holder's specific situation, and this overview does not purport to deal with the withholding tax consequences applicable to all categories of investors, some of which may be subject to special rules.

It is recommended that investors consult their own tax advisers for information with respect to the overall tax consequences that may arise as a result of holding and disposition of the Securities, including the applicability and effect of foreign income tax rules, provisions contained in double taxation treaties and other rules which may be applicable.

Payments of interest are not subject to any withholding tax in Norway. If the amount that is payable on a Security is determined by reference to dividends that are paid or declared with respect to Norwegian shares, such payments may be subject to withholding tax in Norway. The rate of Norwegian withholding tax is 25 per cent, unless the recipient qualifies for a reduced rate according to an applicable tax treaty or other specific regulations. Corporate investors resident within the EEA are exempt from Norwegian withholding tax, provided such corporate investors are actually established and carrying on genuine economic activity within the EEA.

15. **Portuguese taxation**

The following is an overview of the current Portuguese tax treatment at the date hereof in relation to certain aspects of the Portuguese taxation of payments in respect of the Securities. The statements do not deal with other Portuguese tax aspects regarding the Securities and relate only to the position of persons who are absolute beneficial owners of the Securities. The following is a general guide, does not constitute tax or legal advice and should be treated with appropriate caution. Security Holders who are in any doubt as to their tax position should consult their own professional advisers.

15.1 Personal income tax

(a) Investment income

Economic benefits derived from interest, amortisation, reimbursement premiums and other instances of remuneration arising from the Securities are designated as investment income for Portuguese tax purposes. If the payment of interest or other types of investment income is made available to Portuguese resident individuals through a Portuguese resident entity or a Portuguese branch of a non-resident entity, withholding tax applies at a rate of 28 per cent, which is the final tax on that income unless the individual elects for aggregation to his taxable income, subject to tax at progressive rates of up to 48 per cent. In this case, the tax withheld is deemed a payment on account of the final tax due. In the latter circumstance an additional income tax will be due on the part of the taxable income exceeding EUR 80,000 as follows: (i) 2.5 per cent on the part of the taxable income exceeding EUR 80,000 up to EUR 250,000; and (ii) 5 per cent on the remaining part (if any) of the taxable income exceeding EUR 250,000. Also, if the option of income aggregation is chosen, an additional surcharge at the rate of 3.5 per cent will be due over the amount that exceeds the annual amount of the monthly minimum guaranteed wage. However, interest paid or made available to accounts opened in the name of one or more accountholders acting on behalf of one or more unidentified third parties is subject to a final withholding tax rate of 35 per cent, unless the relevant beneficial owner(s) of the income is/are identified and as a consequence the tax rates applicable to such beneficial owner(s) will apply.

If the interest on the Securities is not received through an entity located in Portugal, it is not subject to Portuguese withholding tax, but an autonomous taxation rate of 28 per cent will apply, unless an option for aggregation is made, subject to the above-referred progressive tax rates and also to the above-referred additional income tax rate and the additional surcharge.

(b) Capital gains

Capital gains obtained by Portuguese resident individuals on the transfer of the Securities or otherwise are taxed at a rate of 28 per cent levied on the positive difference between the capital gains and capital losses of each year, unless an option for aggregation is made, subject to the above-referred progressive tax rates and also to the above-referred additional income tax rate and the additional surcharge.

There is no Portuguese withholding tax on capital gains.

15.2 Corporate income tax

Investment income and capital gains

Interest and other investment income derived from the Securities, and capital gains obtained from the transfer of the Securities by legal persons resident for tax purposes in Portugal and by non-resident legal persons with a permanent establishment in Portugal to which the income or gains are attributable, are included in their taxable profits and are subject to a 21 per cent tax rate, to which may be added a municipal surcharge (*derrama municipal*) of up to 1.5 per cent of the taxable income. A state surcharge (*derrama estadual*) rate of 3 per cent will be due on the part of the taxable profits exceeding EUR 1,500,000 up to EUR 7,500,000, 5 per cent on the part of the taxable profits exceeding EUR 7,500,000 up to EUR 35,000,000 and 7 per cent on the part of the taxable profits exceeding EUR 35,000,000.

There is no Portuguese withholding tax on capital gains.

15.3 Implementation of the Savings Directive

Portugal has implemented the Savings Directive into Portuguese law through Decree-Law no. 62/2005 of 11 March 2005 (as amended from time to time).

16. Spanish taxation

The following is a general description of the Spanish withholding tax treatment and indirect taxation of payments under the Securities. The statements herein regarding Spanish taxes and withholding taxes in Spain are based on the laws in force as well as administrative interpretations thereof in Spain as at the date of this Base Prospectus and are subject to any changes in law occurring after such date, which changes could be made on a retrospective basis. It does not purport to be a complete analysis of all tax considerations relating to the Securities, whether in Spain or elsewhere, which may be relevant to a decision to subscribe for, purchase, own or dispose of the Securities and does not purport to deal with the tax consequences applicable to all categories of investors, some of which (such as dealers in securities or commodities) may be subject to special rules. Prospective purchasers of the Securities should consult their own tax advisers as to which countries' tax laws could be relevant to acquiring, holding and disposing of the Securities and receiving payments of interest, principal and/or other amounts under the Securities and the consequences of such actions under the tax laws of Spain. This overview regarding Spanish taxes and withholding taxes in Spain is made assuming that the Issuer do not act through a permanent establishment in Spain, and is based upon Spanish law, as well as administrative interpretations, as in effect on the date of this Base Prospectus, which may change at any time, possibly with retrospective effect.

16.1 Personal Income Tax ("PIT") / Corporate Income Tax ("CIT") / Non Resident Income Tax ("NRIT")

(a) Spanish resident individuals

(i) Interest payments under Securities

In general, interest payments obtained by Spanish resident individuals should be subject to withholding tax at 20 per cent. from 1 January to 11 July 2015, 19.5 per cent. from 12 July to 31 December 2015 and 19 per cent. as from 2016 onwards on account of PIT (creditable against final tax liability). Notwithstanding the above, as non-resident in Spain entities not acting through a permanent establishment are not bound to withhold on account of PIT on payments made to Spanish resident individuals, interest payments under Securities should be only subject to withholding tax in Spain in case they are deposited in a depository entity or individual resident in Spain (or acting through a permanent establishment in Spain) or if an entity or individual resident in Spain (or acting through a permanent establishment in Spain) is in charge of the collection of the income derived from the Securities, provided that such income had not been previously subject to withholding tax in Spain.

Notwithstanding the above, Spanish resident individuals earning such income will still be subject to PIT – to be declared in their annual tax returns – according to the following rates:

- Tax rates in force from 1 January to 11 July 2015:
 - Amounts up to EUR 6,000.00: 20 per cent.
 - Amounts between EUR 6,000.01 and EUR 50,000: 22 per cent.
 - Amounts exceeding EUR 50,000: 24 per cent.
- Tax rates in force from 12 July to 31 December 2015:
 - Amounts up to EUR 6,000.00: 19.5 per cent.
 - Amounts between EUR 6,000.01 and EUR 50,000: 21.5 per cent.
 - Amounts exceeding EUR 50,000: 23.5 per cent.
- Tax rates in force as from 2016 onwards:

- Amounts up to EUR 6,000.00: 19 per cent.
- Amounts between EUR 6,000.01 and EUR 50,000: 21 per cent.
- Amounts exceeding EUR 50,000: 23 per cent.

However, when certain income included in the taxpayer's taxable base has already been taxed abroad, the taxpayer shall be entitled to a tax credit against the PIT taxable base for the lowest amount of the following: (i) the amount effectively paid abroad; and (ii) the amount resulting from applying the average tax rate to the taxable base effectively taxed abroad.

(ii) Income upon transfer or redemption of the Securities

Income earned upon transfer or redemption of the Securities should be subject to Spanish withholding tax at 20 per cent. from 1 January to 11 July 2015, 19.5 per cent. from 12 July to 31 December 2015 and 19 per cent. as from 2016 onwards on account of PIT (creditable against final tax liability). Notwithstanding this, as non-resident in Spain entities not acting through a permanent establishment are not bound to withhold on account of PIT on payments made to Spanish resident individuals, income upon transfer or redemption of the Securities should be subject to withholding tax in Spain only if there is a financial entity acting on behalf of the seller, provided such entity is resident for tax purposes in Spain or has a permanent establishment in the Spanish territory and such income had not been previously subject to withholding tax in Spain.

However, when Securities (i) are represented in book-entry form; (ii) are admitted to trading on a Spanish secondary stock exchange; and (iii) generate explicit yield, Holders can benefit from a withholding tax exemption in respect of the income arising from the transfer or reimbursement of the Securities. However, under certain circumstances, when a transfer of the Securities has occurred within the 30-day period immediately preceding any relevant coupon payment date such Holders may not be eligible for such withholding tax exemption.

Notwithstanding the above, Spanish resident individuals earning such income will still be subject to PIT, to be declared in their annual tax returns, according to the following rates:

- Tax rates in force from 1 January to 11 July 2015:
 - Amounts up to EUR 6,000.00: 20 per cent.
 - Amounts between EUR 6,000.01 and EUR 50,000: 22 per cent.
 - Amounts exceeding EUR 50,000: 24 per cent.
- Tax rates in force from 12 July to 31 December 2015:
 - Amounts up to EUR 6,000.00: 19.5 per cent.
 - Amounts between EUR 6,000.01 and EUR 50,000: 21.5 per cent.
 - Amounts exceeding EUR 50,000: 23.5 per cent.
- Tax rates in force as from 2016 onwards:
 - Amounts up to EUR 6,000.00: 19 per cent.
 - Amounts between EUR 6,000.01 and EUR 50,000: 21 per cent.
 - Amounts exceeding EUR 50,000: 23 per cent.

However, when certain income included in the taxpayer's taxable base has already been taxed abroad, the taxpayer shall be entitled to a tax credit against the PIT taxable base for the lowest amount of the following: (i) the amount effectively paid abroad; and (ii) the amount resulting from applying the average tax rate to the taxable base effectively taxed abroad.

(b) Spanish resident companies

Interest payments under the Securities shall be subject to withholding tax at 20 per cent. in 2015 and 19 per cent. as from 2016 onwards on account of CIT (creditable against final tax liability). Notwithstanding this, as non-resident in Spain entities not acting through a permanent establishment are not bound to withhold on account of CIT on payments made to Spanish resident entities, interest payments under Securities should be only subject to withholding tax in Spain in case they are deposited in a depositary entity or individual resident in Spain (or acting through a permanent establishment in Spain) or if an entity or individual resident in Spain (or acting through a permanent establishment in Spain) is in charge of the collection of the income derive from the Notes, provided that such income had not been previously subject to withholding tax in Spain.

Income upon transfer or redemption of the Securities should be subject to Spanish withholding tax at 20 per cent. in 2015 and 19 per cent. as from 2016 onwards account of CIT (creditable against final tax liability). Notwithstanding this, as non-resident in Spain entities not acting through a permanent establishment are not bound to withhold on account of CIT on payments made to Spanish resident entities, income upon transfer or redemption of the Notes should be subject to withholding tax in Spain only if there is a financial entity acting on behalf of the seller, provided such entity is resident for tax purposes in Spain or has a permanent establishment in the Spanish territory and such income had not been previously subject to withholding tax in Spain.

However, when (i) the Securities are represented in book-entry form and are admitted to trading on a Spanish secondary stock exchange or on the Spanish Alternative Fixed Income Market (MARF); or (ii) the Securities are listed on an OECD market; a withholding tax exemption should apply in respect of the income arising from the transfer or redemption of the Securities, exception made of income derived from accounts entered into with financial entities, provided that such income were based on financial instruments, such as Securities.

Spanish resident companies earning income under the Securities will be subject to CIT, to be declared in their annual tax returns, at a general 28 per cent. rate in 2015 and 25 per cent. as from 2016 onwards. However, when certain income included in the taxpayer's taxable base has already been taxed abroad, the taxpayer shall be entitled to a tax credit against the CIT taxable base for the lowest amount of the following: (i) the amount effectively paid abroad; and (ii) the amount that should have been paid in Spain in the case that such income had been obtained in Spain.

The exercise of the Switch Option by the Issuer may affect the value of the financial asset for accounting and tax purposes and thus, may have impact on the profit and losses account of the Holder of the Securities.

(c) Individuals and companies with no tax residency in Spain

(i) Income obtained through a permanent establishment

The tax rules applicable to income deriving from the Securities under NRIT in this scenario are, generally, the same as those previously set out for Spanish resident companies, subject to the provisions of any relevant double tax treaty.

The exercise of the Switch Option by the Issuer may affect the value of the financial asset for accounting and tax purposes and thus, may have impact on the profit and losses account of the Holder of the Securities.

(ii) Income obtained without a permanent establishment

Income obtained by investors residing outside Spain and without a permanent establishment within the Spanish territory would not be considered, in general terms, as Spanish-source income and, therefore, would not be subject to taxation and withholding tax in Spain.

16.2 Net Wealth Tax ("NWT")

Only individual Holders of Securities would be subject to the NWT as legal entities are not taxable persons under NWT.

Relevant taxpayers will be (i) individuals who have their habitual residence in Spain regardless of the place where their assets or rights are located or could be exercised; and (ii) non-Spanish resident individuals owning assets or rights which are located or could be exercised in Spain, when in both cases their net wealth is higher than EUR 700,000, as this amount is considered as exempt from NWT.

Taxpayers should include in their NWT self-assessment the Securities for the following amounts:

- (a) if they are listed in an official market, the average negotiation value of the fourth quarter; and
- (b) in other case, its nominal value (including redemption premiums).

The value of the Securities together with the rest of the taxpayer's wealth, once reduced by the deductible in rem liens and encumbrances which reduce the rights and assets values and the personal debts of the taxpayer, shall be taxed at a tax rate between 0.2 to 2.5 per cent.

Finally, please note that the Spanish regions are entitled to modify (i) the threshold of net wealth exempt from taxation; (ii) the tax rates; and (iii) the tax benefits and exemptions to be applied in their territory.

16.3 Inheritance and Gift Tax ("IGT")**(a) Individuals with tax residency in Spain**

Individuals resident in Spain who acquire ownership or other rights over any Securities by inheritance, gift or legacy will be subject to IGT. The applicable effective tax rates range between 7.65 per cent. and 81.6 per cent., depending on several factors such as family relationship and pre-existing heritage. However, it is necessary to take into account that the IGT (including certain tax benefits) has been transferred to the Spanish regions. Therefore, an analysis must be made in each specific case to determine to what extent any regional legislation might be applicable, since there might be differences in respect of the final taxation under IGT depending on the region in which an investor resides.

(b) Companies with tax residency in Spain

Companies resident in Spain are not subject to IGT, as income obtained will be subject to CIT.

(c) Individuals and companies with no tax residency in Spain

Non-Spanish resident individuals that acquire ownership or other rights over the Securities by inheritance, gift or legacy, will not be subject to IGT provided that the Securities were not located in Spain and the rights deriving from them could not be exercised within Spanish territory.

The acquisition of Securities by non-resident companies is not subject to the IGT, as income obtained will be subject to the NRIT.

16.4 Value Added Tax, Transfer Tax and Stamp Duty

Acquisition and transfer of Securities, in principle, shall not trigger Transfer Tax and Stamp Duty, nor will they be taxable under Value Added Tax.

17. Sweden

The following discussion is a summary of certain material Swedish tax considerations relating to (i) Securities issued by the Issuer where the Holder is tax resident in Sweden or has a tax presence in Sweden or (ii) Securities where the Paying Agent or custodian is located in Sweden. This summary of certain tax issues that may arise as a result of holding Securities is based on current Swedish tax legislation and is intended only as general information for Holders of Securities who are resident or domiciled in Sweden for tax purposes. This description does not deal comprehensively with all tax consequences that may occur for Holders of Securities, nor does it cover the specific rules where Securities are held by a partnership or are held as current assets in a business operation. Moreover, this summary does not cover Securities held on a so-called investment savings account (*investeringsparkonto*). Special tax consequences that are not described below may also apply for certain categories of taxpayers, including investment companies, life insurance companies and persons who are not resident or domiciled in Sweden. It is recommended that potential applicants for Securities consult their own tax advisers for information with respect to the special tax consequences that may arise as a result of Securities, including the applicability and effect of foreign income tax rules, provisions contained in double taxation treaties and other rules which may be applicable.

17.1 Withholding of tax

There is no Swedish withholding tax at source (*källskatt*) applicable on payments made by the Issuer in respect of the Securities. Sweden operates a system of preliminary tax (*preliminärskatt*) to secure payment of taxes. In the context of the Securities a preliminary tax of 30 per cent will be deducted from all payments treated as interest in respect of the Securities made to any individuals or estates that are resident in Sweden for tax purposes provided the paying entity is tax resident in Sweden and subject to reporting obligations. A preliminary tax of 30 per cent will also be deducted from any other payments in respect of the Securities not treated as capital gains, if such payments are paid out together with payments treated as interest. Depending on the relevant Holder's overall tax liability for the relevant fiscal year the preliminary tax may contribute towards, equal or exceed the Holder's overall tax liability with any balance subsequently to be paid by or to the relevant Holder, as applicable.

17.2 Taxation of individuals resident in Sweden

(a) Income from capital category

For individuals and estates of deceased Swedish individuals capital gains, interest payments, dividends and other income derived from the holding of an asset should be reported as income from capital category.

(b) Capital gains and losses

Individuals and estates of deceased Swedish individuals, who sell or redeem their Securities, are subject to capital gains taxation. The current tax rate is 30 per cent. of the gain. The capital gain or loss is equal to the difference between the sales proceeds after deduction of sales costs and the acquisition cost of the Securities. The acquisition cost is calculated according to the so-called average method. This means that the costs of acquiring all Securities of the same type and class are added together and calculated collectively, with respect to changes to the holding.

As a main rule, 70 per cent of a capital loss is deductible against any other taxable income derived from capital.

Capital losses on listed Securities qualifying as Swedish receivables (i.e. denominated in SEK) are currently fully deductible in the capital income category. Moreover, under

EC law also capital losses on listed receivables denominated in foreign currency are fully deductible. A Security should be regarded as listed for Swedish tax purposes if it is listed and admitted to trading on a foreign regulated market that is considered as a stock exchange under Swedish tax law. Also Securities traded on a non-regulated market may under certain circumstances be regarded as listed for Swedish tax purposes.

If a deficit arises in the income from capital category, a reduction of the tax on income from employment and from business, as well as the tax on real estate, is allowed. The tax reduction allowed amounts to 30 per cent of any deficit not exceeding SEK 100,000 and 21 per cent of any deficit in excess of SEK 100,000. Deficits may not be carried forward to a subsequent fiscal year.

Gains or losses on currency exchange rate fluctuations may arise in relation to Securities where the sales proceeds received are in a foreign currency. However, no special calculations are required if the sales proceeds are exchanged into SEK (Swedish krona) within 30 days from the time of disposal. In such case, the exchange rate on the date of exchange shall be used when calculating the value of the sales proceeds. The exchange rate on the date of acquisition is generally used when determining the acquisition cost for tax purposes.

(c) **Interest**

Interest as well as other income derived from the holding of an asset is subject to tax at a rate of 30 per cent. The tax liability arises when the interest (or other income) is actually paid, in accordance with the so-called cash method.

Classification of the Securities and return on such Securities for tax purposes

(d) **Notes**

In general, the Notes should be treated as receivables for Swedish tax purposes.

Any return on the Notes is taxed as interest.

Upon disposal (prior to maturity or at redemption), compensation for the accrued interest shall be regarded as interest. In order to avoid double taxation, the acquisition cost of the Note is calculated to equal the difference between the price paid for the note and any interest amount taxed as interest.

(e) **Zero-coupon bonds**

No formal interest accrues on zero-coupon bonds.

The profit from a redemption of a zero-coupon bond is regarded as interest, subject to tax at the time of redemption. However, the appreciation in value is regarded as interest compensation, should the zero-coupon bond be disposed of prior to maturity. If there is a loss on the bond, this is deductible as a capital loss in accordance with the principles referred to above.

(f) **Gift, Inheritance and Wealth taxes**

There is no gift, inheritance or wealth tax in Sweden.

(g) **Stamp duty**

There is no stamp duty on the issuing, transfer or redemption of Securities in Sweden.

(h) **Taxation of Swedish legal entities**

Limited liability companies and other legal entities, except for estates of deceased Swedish individuals, are taxed on all income (including income from the sale of Securities) as income from business activities at a flat rate of 22 per cent. Regarding the

calculation of a capital gain or loss and the acquisition cost, see '*Taxation of individuals resident in Sweden*' above. However, interest income as well as other income derived from the holding of an asset is taxed on an accruals basis.

Capital losses on Securities regarded as receivables are fully deductible against any other taxable income from business activities. Capital losses that are not deducted against taxable income within a certain year may normally be carried forward and offset against taxable income the following fiscal year without any limitation in time.

As mentioned above, there is no stamp duty on the issuing, transfer or redemption of Securities in Sweden.

(i) **Taxation of non-residents in Sweden**

Holders of Securities who are not fiscally resident in Sweden and who are not carrying on business operations from a permanent establishment in Sweden are not taxed for any interest, capital gains or other income derived from the holding of the Securities in Sweden. The Holders may, nevertheless, be subject to tax in their country of residence.

(j) **Swedish implementation of the EU Savings Tax Directive**

The EU Savings Tax Directive came into force on 1 July 2005. The EU Savings Tax Directive applies, among other matters, to payments of interest on debt claims of every kind made by a Paying Agent in an EU member state for the benefit of individual investors resident in the EU.

In circumstances where the EU Savings Directive applies, such a paying agent would be under an obligation to provide information to the tax authorities of the EU member states in which individual investors reside. A paying agent for these purposes is any economic operator who pays interest to, or secures interest for the beneficial owner, and could in relation to the Programme include a broker effecting the sale of the Securities.

18. Swiss taxation

The following is an overview only of the Issuer's understanding of current law and practice in Switzerland relating to the taxation of the Securities issued pursuant to the Programme. Because this overview does not address all tax considerations under Swiss law and as the specific tax situation of an investor cannot be considered in this context, investors are recommended to consult their personal tax advisers as to the tax consequences of the purchase, ownership, sale or redemption of and the income derived from the Securities issued pursuant to the Programme including, in particular, the effect of tax laws of any other jurisdiction.

The Swiss Federal Tax Administration issued on 7 February 2007 a Circular Letter No. 15 regarding Certificates and Derivative Financial Instruments subject to Direct Federal Tax, Withholding Tax and Stamp Duty ("**Circular Letter No. 15**"). The Securities issued pursuant to the Programme will be taxed in accordance with Circular Letter No. 15 and its appendices. Depending on the qualification of the relevant Security by the competent Swiss tax authorities the taxation of each Security may be different.

18.1 Income tax

(a) **Securities are held as private assets (*Privatvermögen*) by investors resident in Switzerland**

Pursuant to the principles of Swiss income taxation, capital gains are in principle Swiss personal income tax exempt for (i) federal direct tax purposes if realised upon a disposal or exchange of movable and immovable private assets and (ii) cantonal/municipal direct tax purposes if realised upon a disposal or exchange of movable private assets whereas investment income (such as, but not limited to, interest, dividends, etc.) deriving from private assets is subject to Swiss personal income tax. However, any capital losses sustained in relation to private assets are not tax

deductible. Hence, (i) capital gains realised upon a sale or redemption of the Securities or (ii) income derived from the Securities stemming from capital gains are in principle Swiss personal income tax exempt for an investor resident in Switzerland holding the Securities as private assets whereas investment income deriving from the Securities is in principle subject to Swiss personal income tax.

(b) Securities are held as business assets (*Geschäftsvermögen*) by investors resident in Switzerland

Pursuant to the principles of Swiss income taxation, capital gains realised upon disposal, exchange or re-evaluation of business assets are in general subject to (i) either Swiss personal income tax with respect to individuals or (ii) Swiss corporate income tax with respect to corporations in the same manner as any other commercial or investment income. This applies to both movable and immovable assets. However, as capital gains in relation to business assets are in principle fully taxable, it follows that capital loss in relation to business assets is tax deductible. Hence, (i) capital gains realised upon a sale, exchange, redemption or re-evaluation of the Securities or (ii) income derived from the Securities, irrespective of whether such income stems from investment income or capital gains, are in principle subject to either Swiss personal income tax with respect to an individual investor resident in Switzerland holding the Securities as business assets or subject to Swiss corporate income tax with respect to a corporate investor resident in Switzerland.

18.2 Withholding tax

The Swiss federal withholding tax is in principle levied on income (such as, but not limited to, interest, pensions, profit distributions, etc.) from, among others, bonds and other similar negotiable debt instruments issued by a Swiss tax resident (*Inländer*), distributions from Swiss tax resident corporations, interest on deposits with Swiss banks as well as distributions of or in connection with Swiss tax resident collective investment schemes. For Swiss federal withholding tax purposes, an individual or corporation qualifies as Swiss tax resident (*Inländer*) being subject to withholding taxation if it (i) is resident in Switzerland, (ii) has its permanent abode in Switzerland, (iii) is a company incorporated under Swiss law having its statutory seat in Switzerland, (iv) is a company incorporated under foreign law but with a registered office in Switzerland, or (v) is a company incorporated under foreign law but is managed and conducts business activities in Switzerland. Hence, as long as the Securities are not issued by an issuer qualifying as a Swiss tax resident for the purposes of the Swiss withholding tax, income derived from the Securities is in principle not subject to Swiss withholding tax.

18.3 Securities transfer tax

Swiss securities transfer tax is levied on the transfer of ownership against consideration of certain taxable securities (including, but not limited to, bonds) if a Swiss securities dealer is involved in the transaction. Hence, secondary market transactions in the Securities are subject to Swiss securities transfer tax, calculated on the purchase price or sales proceeds, if the Securities are qualified as taxable securities, provided that a Swiss securities dealer is involved in the transaction and no exemption applies.

18.4 EU System of tax retention

Switzerland has introduced a tax retention (withholding tax) pursuant to the agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation providing for measures equivalent to those laid down in the Savings Directive effective as of 1 July 2005 on interest payments or similar income paid by a Swiss paying agent to an individual resident of an EU member state, unless the interest payments are made as debt claims issued by debtors who are residents of Switzerland or pertaining to permanent establishments in Switzerland of non-residents, at a rate of 35 per cent. The beneficial owner may avoid the retention by expressly authorising the paying agent in Switzerland to report the interest payments to the competent authority of that state. The competent authority of Switzerland then

communicates the information to the competent authority of the EU member state of residence of the beneficial owner.

18.5 Rubik agreements

Switzerland has signed agreements on a final withholding tax (*Quellensteuerabkommen*) with the United Kingdom and with Austria. According to these agreements, qualifying Swiss paying agents levy a final withholding tax on any investment income if the Securities are held in a custody account with a qualifying Swiss paying agent and if the custody account is directly or indirectly owned by an individual resident in the other contracting state (e.g. Austria). The applicable final withholding tax rate may vary depending on the applicable tax rate in the other contracting state and the type of realised investment income (dividend, interest, capital gain, etc.). Furthermore, the calculation of the income subject to a final withholding tax may vary depending on the applicable agreement. A person subject to a final withholding tax ("**Affected Person**") may avoid such final withholding tax by expressly allowing the qualifying Swiss paying agent to report to the foreign tax authorities in the state of residence of the Affected Person, amongst others, the identity of the Affected Person and the amount of the realised investment income in a certain period.

PURCHASE AND SALE

Pursuant to the master subscription agreement dated 18 May 2015 (as amended, supplemented and/or restated or replaced from time to time, the "**Master Subscription Agreement**"), each Manager (being, at the date of this Base Prospectus, each of Barclays Bank PLC and Barclays Capital Inc. in their respective capacities as a Manager) has agreed with the Issuer the basis on which it may from time to time agree to purchase Securities. Any such agreement will extend to those matters stated under '*Summary*' and '*Terms and Conditions of the Securities*'. In the Master Subscription Agreement, the Issuer has agreed to reimburse the relevant Manager for certain of its expenses in connection with the Securities issued pursuant to the Programme.

No representation is made that any action has been or will be taken by the Issuer or the Managers in any jurisdiction that would permit a public offering of any of the Securities or possession or distribution of the Base Prospectus or any other offering material or any Final Terms in relation to any Securities in any country or jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required (other than actions by the Issuer to meet the requirements of the Prospectus Directive for offerings contemplated in this Base Prospectus and/or the Final Terms). No offers, sales, resales or deliveries of any Securities, or distribution of any offering material relating to any Securities, may be made in or from any jurisdiction and/or to any individual or entity except in circumstances which will result in compliance with any applicable laws and regulations and which will not impose any obligation on the Issuer and/or the Managers.

Subject to the restrictions and conditions set out in this Base Prospectus, the categories of potential investors to which the Securities are intended to be offered are retail and institutional investors in Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Selling Restrictions

Australia

The Base Prospectus has not been, and no prospectus or other disclosure document (as defined in the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) of Australia (the "**Corporations Act**")) in relation to the Programme or the Securities has been or will be, lodged with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission ("**ASIC**").

Each dealer has represented and agreed, and each further dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that unless the relevant Final Terms (or another supplement to this Base Prospectus) otherwise provides, it:

- (a) has not made or invited, and will not make or invite, an offer of the Securities for issue or sale in Australia (including an offer or invitation which is received by a person in Australia); and
- (b) has not distributed or published, and will not distribute or publish, any base prospectus, information memorandum or any other offering material or advertisement relating to any Securities in Australia,

unless:

- (i) the aggregate consideration payable by each offeree is at least A\$500,000 (or its equivalent in an alternate currency, in either case, disregarding moneys lent by the offeror or its associates) or the offer or invitation does not otherwise require disclosure to investors under Parts 6D.2 or 7.9 of the Corporations Act;
- (ii) the offer or invitation does not constitute an offer to a "retail client" as defined for the purposes of section 761G of the Corporations Act;
- (iii) such action complies with any other applicable laws, regulations or directives in Australia; and
- (iv) such action does not require any document to be lodged with ASIC.

Brazil

The Securities have not been, and will not be, registered with the Brazilian Securities Commission (*Comissão de Valores Mobiliários*, or the 'CVM'). The Securities may not be offered or sold in Brazil, except in circumstances that do not constitute a public offering or unauthorised distribution of securities in Brazil or an undue solicitation of investors under Brazilian laws and regulations. Any documents or other materials relating to any offering of the Securities, as well as the information contained herein, may not be supplied in Brazil as part of any public offering, unauthorised distribution or undue solicitation of investors, and may not be used in connection with any offer for subscription, sale, unauthorised distribution of the Securities or undue solicitation of investors in Brazil.

European Economic Area

In relation to each member state of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each a "**Relevant Member State**"), each Manager has represented and agreed, and each further Manager appointed pursuant to the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State (the "**Relevant Implementation Date**") it has not made and will not make an offer of Securities which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Base Prospectus as completed by the Final Terms in relation thereto to the public in that Relevant Member State except that, with effect from and including the Relevant Implementation Date, an offer of such Securities may be made to the public in that Relevant Member State:

- (a) if the Issuer expressly specifies that an offer of those Securities may be made other than pursuant to Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive in that Relevant Member State (a "**Public Offer**"), following the date of publication of a prospectus in relation to such Securities which has been approved by the competent authority in that Relevant Member State or, where appropriate, approved in another Relevant Member State and notified to the competent authority in that Relevant Member State, provided that any such prospectus has subsequently been completed by the Final Terms contemplating such Public Offer, in accordance with the Prospectus Directive, in the period beginning and ending on the dates specified in such prospectus or Final Terms, as applicable, and the Issuer has consented in writing to its use for the purpose of that Public Offer;
- (b) at any time to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Directive;
- (c) at any time to fewer than 150 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive), subject to obtaining the prior consent of the relevant Manager or Managers nominated by the Issuer for any such offer; or
- (d) at any time in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive,

provided that no such offer of Securities referred to in (b) to (d) above shall require the Issuer or any Manager to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive, or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression 'an offer of Securities to the public' in relation to any Securities in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Securities to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Securities, as the same may be varied in that Relevant Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in the Relevant Member State and the expression 'Prospectus Directive' means Directive 2003/71/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (as amended, including by Directive 2010/73/EU) of the European Parliament and of the Council.

Each Manager has represented and agreed, and each further Manager appointed under this Programme will be required to represent and agree, that any commission or fee received from the Issuer complies with the applicable rules set out in the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive 2004/39/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council.

France

This Base Prospectus has not been approved by the *Autorité des marchés financiers*.

Each of the dealers and the relevant Issuer has represented and agreed, and each further dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that:

- (a) it has only made and will only make an offer of Securities to the public (*offre au public*) in France or an admission of Securities to trading on a regulated market in France in the period beginning (i) when a prospectus in relation to those Securities has been approved by the *Autorité des marchés financiers* on the date of its publication, or (ii) when a prospectus has been approved by the competent authority of another Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive, on the date of notification of such approval to the *Autorité des marchés financiers*, and ending at the latest on the date which is 12 months after the date of approval of the prospectus, all in accordance with articles L. 412-1 and L. 621-8 to L. 621-8-3 of the French *Code monétaire et financier* and the *Règlement général of the Autorité des marchés financiers* and when formalities required by French laws and regulations have been carried out; or
- (b) has only made and it will only make an offer of Securities to the public in France or an admission of Securities to trading on a regulated market in France in circumstances which do not require the publication by the offeror of a prospectus pursuant to the French *Code monétaire et financier* and the *Règlement général of the Autorité des marchés financiers*; and
- (c) otherwise, it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell, directly or indirectly, Securities 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 Base Prospectus, the relevant Final Terms or any other offering material relating to the Securities, and that such offers, sales and distributions have been and will be made in France only to (a) providers of the investment service of portfolio management for the account of third parties and/or (b) qualified investors (*investisseurs qualifiés*) acting for their own account (other than individuals), all as defined in, and in accordance with, articles L. 411-2 and D. 411-1, D. 744-1, D. 754-1 and D. 764-1 of the French *Code monétaire et financier*. The direct or indirect resale of Securities to the public in France may be made only as provided by, and in accordance with, articles L. 411-1, L. 411-2, L. 412-1 and L. 621-8 to L. 621-8-3 of the French *Code monétaire et financier*.

In addition, each of the dealers and the relevant Issuer has represented and agreed, and each further dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not distributed or caused to be distributed and will not distribute or cause to be distributed in France, this Base Prospectus, the Final Terms or any other offering material relating to the Securities other than to investors to whom offers and sales of Securities in France may be made as described above.

Hong Kong

No advertisement, invitation or document relating to the Securities may be issued, or may be in the possession of any person for the purpose of issue, (in each case whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere), if such advertisement, invitation or document is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public in Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to Securities which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside of Hong Kong or only to 'professional investors' within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571, Laws of Hong Kong, the "SFO") and any rules made thereunder.

In addition, in respect of Securities which are not a 'structured product' as defined in the SFO, the Securities may not be offered or sold in Hong Kong by means of any document other than: (i) to 'professional investors' within the meaning of the SFO and any rules made thereunder; or (ii) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a 'prospectus' within the meaning of the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap 32, Laws of Hong Kong, the "CO") or which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of the CO.

Ireland

Each Manager has represented, warranted and agreed that (and each further Manager appointed under the Programme will be required to represent, warrant and agree that) it has not offered, sold, placed or underwritten and will not offer, sell, place or underwrite the Securities, or do anything in Ireland in respect of the Securities, otherwise than in conformity with the provisions of:

- (a) the Irish Prospectus (Directive 2003/71/EC) Regulations 2005 (as amended) and any Central Bank of Ireland ("**Central Bank**") rules issued and/or in force pursuant to section 1363 of the Companies Act 2014;
- (b) the Irish Companies Act 2014;
- (c) the European Communities (Markets in Financial Instruments) Regulations 2007 (as amended) of Ireland and it will conduct itself in accordance with any rules or codes of conduct and any conditions or requirements, or any other enactment, imposed or approved by the Central Bank of Ireland;
- (d) the Irish Market Abuse (Directive 2003/6/EC) Regulations 2005 (as amended) and any Central Bank rules issued and/or in force pursuant to section 1370 of the Irish Companies Act 2014; and
- (e) the Central Bank Acts 1942 to 2014 and any codes of conduct rules made under section 117(1) of the Central Bank Act 1989.

Italy

In addition to the requirements set out under '*European Economic Area*' above, any offer, sale or delivery of the Securities or distribution of copies of the Base Prospectus or any other document relating to the Securities in the Republic of Italy must be:

- (a) 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 29 October 2007, No. 16190 (as amended from time to time) and Legislative Decree No. 385 of 1 September 1993, as amended;
- (b) in compliance with any other applicable laws and regulations or requirement imposed by CONSOB or any other Italian authority.

Please note that in accordance with Article 100–*bis* of the Financial Services Act, where no exemption from the rules on public offerings applies, Securities which are initially offered and placed in Italy or abroad to qualified investors only but in the following year are continuously (*sistematicamente*) distributed on the secondary market in Italy become subject to the public offer and the prospectus requirement rules provided under the Financial Services Act and Regulation No. 11971. Failure to comply with such rules may result in the sale of such Securities being declared null and void and in the liability of the intermediary transferring the financial instruments for any damages suffered by the investors.

Japan

The Securities have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan (Law No. 25 of 1948, as amended, the "**FIEA**") and, accordingly, each dealer has agreed and each further dealer to be appointed under the Programme will be required to agree that it will not offer or sell any Securities, directly or indirectly, in Japan, or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan (which term as used herein means any person resident in Japan, including any corporation or other entity organised under the laws of Japan), or to others for reoffering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to any resident of Japan, except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with, the FIEA and any other applicable laws, regulations and ministerial guidelines of Japan.

Korea

Each Manager has represented, warranted and agreed, and any additional Manager or Holder of Securities named in the Final Terms will be required to represent, warrant and agree, that the Securities have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act of the Republic of Korea and that the Securities have not been and will not be offered, delivered or sold directly or indirectly in Korea or to any resident of Korea (as defined under the Foreign Exchange Transaction Law of Korea and the regulations thereunder) or to others for reoffering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Korea or to any resident of Korea, except as otherwise permitted under the applicable laws and regulations of Korea. Furthermore, a Holder of Securities is prohibited from offering, delivering or selling any Securities, directly or indirectly, in Korea or to any Korean resident except as otherwise permitted under Korean laws and regulations. Each Manager has undertaken, and any additional Manager named in the Final Terms will be required to undertake, to ensure that any investor to which it sells Securities confirms that it is purchasing such Securities as principal and agrees with such Manager that it will comply with the restrictions described above.

Mainland China

The Securities may not be offered or sold or delivered, or offered or sold or delivered to any person for reoffering or resale or redelivery, in any such case directly or indirectly: (a) by means of any advertisement, invitation, document or activity which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public in the People's Republic of China, excluding Hong Kong, Taiwan and Macau ("**Mainland China**"); or (b) to any person within Mainland China other than as permitted by and in full compliance with the relevant laws and regulations of Mainland China, including but not limited to the Mainland China Securities Law, the Company Law and/or the Administrative Rules Governing Derivatives Activities of Financial Institutions (as amended from time to time). The Issuer does not represent that the Base Prospectus may be lawfully distributed, or that any Securities may be lawfully offered, in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in Mainland China, or pursuant to an exemption available thereunder, or assume any responsibility for facilitating any such distribution or offering. Neither the Base Prospectus nor any material or information contained or incorporated by reference therein relating to the Programme, which has not been and will not be submitted to or approved/verified by or registered with the China Securities Regulatory Commission or other relevant governmental authorities in Mainland China, constitutes an offer or solicitation of an offer to subscribe, purchase or sell the Securities in Mainland China or may be supplied to the public in Mainland China or used in connection with any offer for the subscription, purchase or sale of the Securities other than in compliance with the aforesaid in Mainland China.

Mexico

The Securities have not been, and will not be, registered with the National Securities Registry maintained by the Mexican National Banking and Securities Commission (*Comisión Nacional Bancaria y de Valores*) and, therefore, the Securities may not be publicly offered or sold nor be the subject of intermediation in Mexico, publicly or otherwise, except that the Securities may be offered in Mexico to institutional and qualified investors pursuant to the private placement exception set out in Article 8 of the Mexican Securities Market Law.

The Netherlands

- (a) **Specific Dutch selling restriction for exempt offers:** Each Manager has represented and agreed and each further Manager appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree that it will not make an offer of Securities which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Base Prospectus as completed by the issue terms or securities note in relation thereto to the public in the Netherlands in reliance on Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive unless:
- (i) such offer is made exclusively to persons or legal entities which are qualified investors (as defined in the Dutch Financial Supervision Act (*Wet op het financieel toezicht*, the "FSA") and which includes authorised discretionary asset managers acting for the account of retail investors under a discretionary investment management contract) in the Netherlands; or
 - (ii) standard exemption logo and wording are disclosed as required by article 5:20(5) of the FSA; or

- (iii) such offer is otherwise made in circumstances in which article 5:20(5) of the FSA is not applicable,

provided that no such offer of Securities shall require any Issuer or any Manager to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.

For the purposes of this provision, the expressions (i) an 'offer of Securities to the public' in relation to any Securities in the Netherlands and (ii) 'Prospectus Directive', have the meaning given to them above in the paragraph entitled 'European Economic Area'.

- (b) **Regulatory capacity to offer Securities in the Netherlands:** Each Manager under the Programme, and each further Manager appointed under the Programme, that did not and does not have the requisite Dutch regulatory capacity to make offers or sales of financial instruments in the Netherlands has represented and agreed or, in the case of further Managers, will be required to represent and agree with the Issuer that it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell any of the Securities of the Issuer in the Netherlands, other than through one or more investment firms acting as principals and having the Dutch regulatory capacity to make such offers or sales.
- (c) **Compliance with Dutch Savings Certificate Act:** In addition and without prejudice to the relevant restrictions set out under 'European Economic Area' above, Zero Coupon Securities (as defined below) in definitive form may only be transferred and accepted, directly or indirectly, within, from or into the Netherlands through the mediation of either the Issuer or a member firm of Euronext Amsterdam N.V., admitted in a function on one or more markets or systems held or operated by Euronext Amsterdam N.V., in accordance with the Dutch Savings Certificates Act (*Wet inzake spaarbewijzen*) of 21 May 1985 (as amended).

No such mediation is required in respect of: (i) the transfer and acceptance of rights representing an interest in a Zero Coupon Security in global form; (ii) the initial issue of Zero Coupon Securities in definitive form to the first Holders thereof; (iii) the transfer and acceptance of Zero Coupon Securities in definitive form between individuals not acting in the conduct of a business or profession; or (iv) the transfer and acceptance of such Zero Coupon Securities within, from or into the Netherlands if all Zero Coupon Securities (either in definitive form or as rights representing an interest in a Zero Coupon Security in global form) of any particular Series or Tranche of Securities are issued outside the Netherlands and are not distributed into the Netherlands in the course of initial distribution or immediately thereafter. In the event that the Savings Certificates Act applies, certain identification requirements in relation to the issue and transfer of, and payments on, Zero Coupon Securities have to be complied with.

As used herein 'Zero Coupon Securities' are Securities that are in bearer form and that constitute a claim for a fixed sum against the Issuer and on which interest does not become due during their tenor or on which no interest is due whatsoever.

Portugal

Each Manager has represented and agreed, and each further Manager appointed pursuant to the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that the Securities may not be and will not be offered to the public in Portugal under circumstances which are deemed to be a public offering (*oferta pública*) under the Portuguese Securities Code (*Código dos Valores Mobiliários*) approved by Decree-Law 486/99, of 13 November 1999 (as amended and restated from time to time), unless (i) the requirements and provisions applicable to public offerings in Portugal are met, (ii) the relevant registration, filing, approval or recognition with or by the Portuguese Securities Market Commission (*Comissão do Mercado de Valores Mobiliários*, the "CMVM") is made or obtained and (iii) compliance with all laws and regulations applicable in Portugal to such offering is ensured.

In addition, each Manager has represented and agreed, and each further Manager appointed pursuant to the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that:

- (a) it has not, directly or indirectly, distributed, made available or caused to be distributed this Base Prospectus and/or any related offering or advertising material or otherwise

offered, advertised, marketed, invited to subscribe, gathered investment intentions, sold, re-sold, re-offered or delivered any Securities in Portugal and/or towards any individuals or entities resident in Portugal or having a permanent establishment located in Portuguese territory ("**Portuguese Investors**"); and

- (b) it will not, directly or indirectly, take any of the actions mentioned in (a) in the future,

other than in compliance with all applicable provisions of the Portuguese Securities Code, Regulation (EC) No 809/2004 of 29 April 2004 (as amended from time to time), any applicable CMVM regulations and all other Portuguese securities laws and regulations which, in any such case, may be applicable to any offer or sale of Securities in Portugal and/or to any Portuguese Investors.

Russian Federation

Each Manager is required to represent, warrant and agree (and each additional Manager named in a Pricing Supplement will be required to represent and agree) that it has not offered or sold or transferred or otherwise disposed of, and will not offer, transfer or sell, any Securities as part of their initial distribution or at any time thereafter to or for the benefit of any persons (including legal entities) resident, incorporated, established or having their usual residence in the Russian Federation or to any person located within the territory of the Russian Federation, unless and to the extent otherwise permitted by Russian law; it being understood and agreed that the Managers may distribute the Base Prospectus to persons in the Russian Federation in a manner that does not constitute offering, including by advertisement (as defined in Russian law) of Securities, to an unlimited circle of persons, or to persons that are not 'qualified investors' (as defined in Russian law), and may sell Securities to persons in the Russian Federation in a manner that does not constitute 'placement' or 'public circulation' of the Securities in the Russian Federation (as defined in Russian law) or by any other means to the extent permitted by Russian law.

Singapore

THIS DOCUMENT HAS NOT BEEN REGISTERED AS A PROSPECTUS WITH THE MONETARY AUTHORITY OF SINGAPORE. ACCORDINGLY, THIS DOCUMENT AND ANY OTHER DOCUMENT OR MATERIAL IN CONNECTION WITH THE OFFER OR SALE, OR INVITATION FOR SUBSCRIPTION OR PURCHASE, OF INTERESTS MAY NOT BE CIRCULATED OR DISTRIBUTED, NOR MAY INTERESTS BE OFFERED OR SOLD, OR BE MADE THE SUBJECT OF AN INVITATION FOR SUBSCRIPTION OR PURCHASE, WHETHER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, TO PERSONS IN SINGAPORE OTHER THAN (I) TO AN INSTITUTIONAL INVESTOR UNDER SECTION 274 OF THE SECURITIES AND FUTURES ACT, CHAPTER 289, OF SINGAPORE (THE "SFA"), (II) TO A RELEVANT PERSON PURSUANT TO SECTION 275(1), OR ANY PERSON PURSUANT TO SECTION 275(1A), AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONDITIONS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 275, OF THE SFA, OR (III) OTHERWISE PURSUANT TO, AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONDITIONS OF, ANY OTHER APPLICABLE PROVISION OF THE SFA.

WHERE INTERESTS ARE SUBSCRIBED OR PURCHASED UNDER SECTION 275 BY A RELEVANT PERSON WHICH IS:

- (a) **A CORPORATION (WHICH IS NOT AN ACCREDITED INVESTOR (AS DEFINED IN SECTION 4A OF THE SFA)) THE SOLE BUSINESS OF WHICH IS TO HOLD INVESTMENTS AND THE ENTIRE SHARE CAPITAL OF WHICH IS OWNED BY ONE OR MORE INDIVIDUALS, EACH OF WHOM IS AN ACCREDITED INVESTOR; OR**
- (b) **A TRUST (WHERE THE TRUSTEE IS NOT AN ACCREDITED INVESTOR) WHOSE SOLE PURPOSE IS TO HOLD INVESTMENTS AND EACH BENEFICIARY OF THE TRUST IS AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS AN ACCREDITED INVESTOR,**

SECURITIES (AS DEFINED IN SECTION 239(1) OF THE SFA) OF THAT CORPORATION OR THE BENEFICIARIES' RIGHTS AND INTEREST (HOWSOEVER DESCRIBED) IN THAT TRUST SHALL NOT BE TRANSFERRED WITHIN SIX MONTHS AFTER THAT

CORPORATION OR THAT TRUST HAS ACQUIRED THE INTERESTS PURSUANT TO AN OFFER MADE UNDER SECTION 275 OF THE SFA EXCEPT:

- (i) TO AN INSTITUTIONAL INVESTOR OR TO A RELEVANT PERSON DEFINED IN SECTION 275(2) OF THE SFA, OR TO ANY PERSON ARISING FROM AN OFFER REFERRED TO IN SECTION 275(1A) OR SECTION 276(4)(i)(B) OF THE SFA;
- (ii) WHERE NO CONSIDERATION IS OR WILL BE GIVEN FOR THE TRANSFER;
- (iii) WHERE THE TRANSFER IS BY OPERATION OF LAW;
- (iv) AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 276(7) OF THE SFA; OR
- (v) AS SPECIFIED IN REGULATION 32 OF THE SECURITIES AND FUTURES (OFFERS OF INVESTMENTS) (SHARES AND DEBENTURES) REGULATIONS 2005 OF SINGAPORE.

South Africa

The Securities may not be offered for sale or subscription, directly or indirectly, within the Republic of South Africa or to any person or corporate or other entity resident in the Republic of South Africa except (a) in accordance with the exchange control regulations of the Republic of South Africa and the South African Companies Act 2008, the South African Banks Act 1990 and any other applicable laws and regulations of the Republic of South Africa in force from time to time, and (b) to any entity resident or within the Republic of South Africa in accordance with the Commercial Paper Regulations and the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act 2002.

Switzerland

The Securities may not be publicly distributed in Switzerland. This Base Prospectus shall not be dispatched, copied to or otherwise made available to, and the Securities may not be offered for sale to, any person in Switzerland, except to 'qualified investors' as defined in Article 10 of the Swiss Act on Collective Investment Schemes ("CISA").

This document is neither a prospectus according to Article 1156 of the Swiss Code of Obligations nor a simplified prospectus according to Article 5 of the CISA nor a listing prospectus according to the Listing Rules of the SIX Swiss Exchange.

Taiwan

The Securities may be made available outside Taiwan for purchase by investors residing in Taiwan (either directly or through properly licensed Taiwan intermediaries acting on behalf of such investors), but may not be offered or sold in Taiwan.

United Kingdom

Any offeror of Securities will be required to represent and agree that:

- (a) *Financial Promotion*: it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of section 21 of the FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any Securities in circumstances in which section 21(1) of the FSMA would not, if it was not an authorised person, apply to the Issuer;
- (b) *General Compliance*: it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA and the Financial Conduct Authority Handbook with respect to anything done by it in relation to any Securities in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom;
- (c) Commissions and fees:

- (i) if it is distributing Securities that are 'retail investment products' (as such term is defined in the Financial Conduct Authority Handbook) into the United Kingdom and it is entitled to receive any commission or fee from the Issuer, it will not transfer any part of that commission or fee to any third party who may advise retail investors to purchase a Security that is a retail investment product; and
- (ii) if it is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority to provide investment advice to retail investors in the United Kingdom and it is providing advice to retail investors in respect of a Security that is a retail investment product, it undertakes not to request any commission or fee from the Issuer and to otherwise reject any such payment offered to it other than in circumstances where the Issuer has agreed to facilitate the payment of an advisory fee and has the express consent of the retail investor to do so.

United States of America

US tax selling restrictions

Securities issued in bearer form for US tax purposes ("**Bearer Instruments**") with respect to which the Final Terms specifies that they are subject to US Treasury Regulation section 1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(D) (the "**D Rules**") may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or its possessions or to a United States person except as permitted under the D Rules.

The Issuer and each Manager has represented and agreed (and each additional Manager named in a set of Final Terms will be required to represent and agree) that in addition to the relevant US Securities Selling Restrictions set out below:

- (a) except to the extent permitted under the D Rules, (x) it has not offered or sold, and during a 40-calendar-day restricted period it will not offer or sell, Bearer Instruments to a person who is within the United States or its possessions or to a United States person and (y) such Manager has not delivered and agrees that it will not deliver within the United States or its possessions definitive Bearer Instruments that will be sold during the restricted period;
- (b) it has and agrees 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 Instruments are aware that Bearer Instruments 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 to the extent permitted under the D Rules);
- (c) if it is a United States person, it is acquiring the Bearer Instruments for purposes of resale in connection with their original issuance, and, if it retains Bearer Instruments for its own account, it will do so in accordance with the requirements of the D Rules;
- (d) with respect to each affiliate or distributor that acquires Bearer Instruments from a Manager for the purpose of offering or selling such Bearer Instruments during the restricted period, the Manager either repeats and confirms the representations and agreements contained in sub-clauses (a), (b) and (c) above on such affiliate's or distributor's behalf or agrees that it will obtain from such affiliate or distributor for the benefit of the Issuer and each Manager the representations and agreements contained in such sub-clauses; and
- (e) it has not entered into and agrees that it will not enter into any written contract (other than confirmation or other notice of the transaction) pursuant to which any other party to the contract (other than one of its affiliates or another Manager) has offered or sold, or during the restricted period will offer or sell, any Bearer Instruments except where pursuant to the contract the relevant Manager has obtained or will obtain from that party, for the benefit of the Issuer and each Manager, the representations contained in, and that party's agreement to comply with, the provisions of sub-clauses (a), (b), (c) and (d).

Terms used in the paragraphs above shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the meanings given to them by the Internal Revenue Code and the US Treasury Regulations thereunder, including the D Rules.

To the extent that the Final Terms relating to Bearer Instruments specify that the Securities are subject to US Treasury Regulation section 1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(C) (the "**C Rules**"), such Bearer Instruments must be issued and delivered outside the United States and its possessions in connection with their original issuance by an issuer that (directly or indirectly through its agents) does not significantly engage in interstate commerce with respect to the issuance. Each Manager has represented and agreed (and each additional Manager named in a set of Final Terms will be required to represent and agree) that: (i) it has not offered, sold or delivered, and will not offer, sell or deliver, directly or indirectly, any such Bearer Instruments within the United States or its possessions within the United States or its possessions; (ii) it has not communicated, and will not communicate, directly or indirectly, with a prospective purchaser if either of them is within the United States or its possessions; and (iii) it will not otherwise involve its US office in the offer and sale of such Bearer Instruments. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by the Code and regulations thereunder, including the C Rules.

US persons

The Issuer makes no representation regarding the characterisation of the Securities for US federal income tax purposes. The Securities may not be a suitable investment for US persons and other persons subject to net income taxation in the United States.

Non-US persons

A non-US person with no connection with the United States other than owning a Security generally will not be subject to withholding tax on payments on the Security provided that such person complies with any applicable tax identification and certification requirements. Investors should review risk factor 15.3 (*US foreign account tax compliance withholding*).

US securities selling restrictions

The Securities have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act, or with any securities regulatory authority of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States, and may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, US persons, except in certain transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act. Terms used in this section (*US Securities Selling Restrictions*) shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the meanings given to them by Regulation S.

Each Manager has represented and agreed (and each further Manager named in the Final Terms will be required to represent and agree) that it has not offered and sold and will not offer or sell Securities (i) as part of their distribution at any time or (ii) otherwise until 40 calendar days after the completion of the distribution of an identifiable tranche of which such Securities are part, as determined and certified to the Agent by such Manager (in the case of a non-syndicated issue) or the relevant lead manager (in the case of a syndicated issue, who shall notify the managers when all managers participating in that syndicated issue have so certified in respect of the Securities purchased by or through it), within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, US persons, and it will have sent to each Manager to which it sells Securities during the Distribution Compliance Period a confirmation or other notice setting out the restrictions on offers and sales of the Securities within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, US persons. Neither such Manager nor its affiliates, nor any persons acting on its or their behalf, have engaged or will engage in any directed selling efforts (as defined in Regulation S) with respect to the Securities, and such Manager, its affiliates and all persons acting on its or their behalf have complied and will comply with the offering restrictions requirement of Regulation S.

In addition, until 40 calendar days after the commencement of the offering of an identifiable tranche of Securities, an offer or sale of Securities within the United States by any dealer that is not participating in the offering of such Securities may violate the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

The Securities are being offered and sold outside the United States to non-US persons in reliance on Regulation S.

The Base Prospectus has been prepared by the Issuer for use in connection with the offer and sale of Securities outside the United States and for the listing of Securities on the Relevant Stock Exchange. The Issuer and the Managers reserve the right to reject any offer to purchase the Securities, in whole or in part, for any reason. The Base Prospectus does not constitute an offer to any person in the United States or to any US person. Distribution of the Base Prospectus to any US person or other person within the United States is unauthorised, and any disclosure without the prior written consent of the Issuer of any of its contents to any of such US person or other person within the United States is prohibited.

US retirement plan selling restrictions

The Securities may not be sold or transferred to, and each acquirer by its acquisition of Securities shall be deemed to have represented and covenanted that it is not acquiring the Securities for or on behalf of, and will not transfer Securities to, any pension plan or welfare plan, as defined in section 3 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act ("**ERISA**"), that is subject to Title I of ERISA, any plan or arrangement that is subject to Section 4975 of the Internal Revenue Code, an entity the assets of which are considered assets of such a plan or arrangement, or a government, church or other plan subject to any law or regulation substantially similar to Title I of ERISA or section 4975 of the Code.

General

The selling restrictions may be modified by the agreement of the Issuer and the relevant Manager, including following a change in a relevant law, regulation or directive.

No action has been taken in any jurisdiction that would permit a public offering of any of the Securities, or possession or distribution of the Base Prospectus or any other offering material or any Final Terms, in any country or jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required.

Each Manager has agreed that it will comply with all relevant laws, regulations and directives, and obtain all relevant consents, approvals or permissions, in each jurisdiction in which it purchases, offers, sells or delivers Securities or has in its possession or distributes the Base Prospectus, any other offering material or any Final Terms, and neither the Issuer nor any Manager shall have responsibility therefor.

IMPORTANT LEGAL INFORMATION

Responsibility, Public Offers and Consent

Responsibility

The Issuer accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Base Prospectus and any Final Terms. To the best of the knowledge of the Issuer (having taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case), the information contained in this Base Prospectus and any Final Terms is in accordance with the facts and contains no omission likely to affect the import of such information.

Public Offers

Certain tranches of Securities may, subject as provided below, be subsequently resold, finally placed or otherwise offered by financial intermediaries in circumstances where there is no exemption from the requirement to publish a prospectus under the Prospectus Directive. Any such resale, placement or offer is referred to in this Base Prospectus as a 'Public Offer'. Any person making or intending to make a Public Offer of Securities must do so only with the consent of the Issuer and subject to and in accordance with the relevant conditions to such consent – see '*Consent to the use of this Base Prospectus*' below.

Other than as set out immediately below, neither the Issuer nor any of the Managers has authorised (nor do they authorise or consent to the use of this Base Prospectus (or Final Terms) in connection with) the making of any Public Offer of Securities by any person in any circumstances. Any such unauthorised offers are not made on behalf of the Issuer or any of the Managers or Authorised Offerors (as defined below) and none of the Issuer or any of the Managers or Authorised Offerors has any responsibility or liability for the actions of any person making such offers. Any Public Offer made without the consent of the Issuer is unauthorised and none of the Issuer or any of the Managers or Authorised Offerors accepts any responsibility or liability for the actions of the persons making any such unauthorised offer. Any persons to whom an offer of any Securities is made should enquire whether a financial intermediary is an Authorised Offeror.

Consent to the use of this Base Prospectus

In connection with a Public Offer of Securities as described in the Final Terms, the Issuer consents or (in the case of (b) (*General Consent*)) offers to grant its consent to the use of this Base Prospectus (as supplemented from time to time) and Final Terms (and accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Base Prospectus (as supplemented from time to time) and Final Terms in relation to any person who purchases Securities in such Public Offer made by an Authorised Offeror) by or to (as applicable) each of the following financial intermediaries, in each case subject to compliance by such financial intermediary with the Conditions to Consent (as described below) (each an "**Authorised Offeror**"):

- (a) **Specific Consent:** if the Final Terms provides that 'Specific Consent' is applicable, each financial intermediary which either:
 - (i) is expressly named as an Initial Authorised Offeror in the Final Terms; or
 - (ii) is expressly named as an Authorised Offeror on the Issuer's website: (<http://irreports.barclays.com/prospectuses-and-documentation/structured-securities/final-terms>) (in which case, its name and address will be published on the Issuer's website); and
- (b) **General Consent:** if Part B of the Final Terms specifies 'General Consent' to be applicable, each financial intermediary which both:
 - (i) is authorised to make such offers under Directive 2004/39/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on markets in financial instruments, including under any applicable implementing measure in each relevant jurisdiction (as may be supplemented from time to time, "**MiFID**"); and

- (ii) accepts the offer by the Issuer by publishing on its website the following statement (with the information in square brackets duly completed with the relevant information) (the "**Acceptance Statement**"):

"We, [specify name of financial intermediary], refer to the offer of [specify title of securities] (the "**Securities**") described in the Final Terms dated [specify date] (the "**Final Terms**") published by Barclays Bank PLC (the "**Issuer**"). In consideration of the Issuer offering to grant its consent to our use of the Base Prospectus (as defined in the Final Terms) in connection with the Public Offer of the Securities in the Public Offer Jurisdiction(s) during the Offer Period and subject to and in accordance with the conditions set out in the Final Terms and Base Prospectus, we accept the offer by the Issuer. We confirm that we are authorised under MiFID to make, and are using the Base Prospectus in connection with, the Public Offer accordingly. Terms used herein and otherwise not defined shall have the same meaning as given to such terms in the Base Prospectus and Final Terms."

The consent of the Issuer referred to in (a) and (b) above is subject to compliance by the relevant financial intermediary with the following conditions (the "**Conditions to Consent**"):

- (i) **Public Offer Jurisdiction(s)**: the Public Offer is only made in Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and/or the United Kingdom, as specified in the Final Terms (the "**Public Offer Jurisdiction(s)**");
- (ii) **Offer Period**: the Public Offer is only made during the offer period specified in the Final Terms (the "**Offer Period**"); and
- (iii) **Other**: each of the other conditions (if any) provided in the Final Terms.

The consent referred to above relates to Offer Periods occurring within 12 months from the date of this Base Prospectus.

The Issuer may give consent to one or more additional Authorised Offerors in respect of a Public Offer after the date of the Final Terms, discontinue or change the Offer Period, and/or remove or add conditions to consent and, if it does so, such information will be published at: <http://irreports.barclays.com/prospectuses-and-documentation/structured-securities/final-terms>. Any new information with respect to Authorised Offerors unknown at the time of the approval of this Base Prospectus or the filing of the Final Terms will be published and can be found at: <http://irreports.barclays.com/prospectuses-and-documentation/structured-securities/final-terms>.

Neither the Issuer nor any Manager has any responsibility for any of the actions of any Authorised Offeror, including their compliance with applicable conduct of business rules or other local regulatory requirements or other securities law requirements in relation to an offer.

Any offer or sale of Securities to an investor by an Authorised Offeror will be made in accordance with any terms and other arrangements in place between such Authorised Offeror and such investor, including as to price, allocations and settlement arrangements. Where such information is not contained in the Base Prospectus or Final Terms, it will be the responsibility of the applicable financial intermediary at the time of such offer to provide the investor with that information and neither the Issuer, nor any Manager or other Authorised Offeror has any responsibility or liability for such information.

Any Authorised Offeror falling within (b) (*General Consent*) above using this Base Prospectus in connection with a Public Offer is required, for the duration of the relevant Offer Period, to publish on its website the Acceptance Statement.

Hyper-links to websites

For the avoidance of doubt, the content of any website to which a hyper-link is provided shall not form part of this Base Prospectus.

Ratings

The credit ratings included or referred to in this Base Prospectus or any document incorporated by reference are, for the purposes of Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 on credit rating agencies (the "**CRA Regulation**"), issued by Fitch Ratings Limited ("**Fitch**"), Moody's Investors Service Ltd. ("**Moody's**") and Standard & Poor's Credit Market Services Europe Limited ("**Standard & Poor's**"), each of which is established in the European Union and has been registered under the CRA Regulation.

As of the date of this Base Prospectus, the short-term unsecured obligations of the Issuer are rated A-2 by Standard & Poor's², P-1 by Moody's³, and F1 by Fitch⁴ and the long-term obligations of the Issuer are rated A- by Standard & Poor's⁵, A2 by Moody's⁶, and A by Fitch⁷.

Type of Securities

Securities with repayment terms that are linked to one or more Underlying Assets will be 'derivative securities' for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive (and, as such, specific items of information will be included in this Base Prospectus that may not be included for Securities that are not 'derivative securities'). Securities may also be 'debt securities' for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive, in which case they will provide for repayment at a fixed amount equal to 100 per cent or more of the nominal value.

Fungible issuances

- (a) In the case of any issue of Securities which is to be consolidated and form a single Series with an existing Series the first tranche of which was issued on or after 17 February 2015 and prior to the date of this Base Prospectus, such Securities will be documented using the February 2015 GSSP Base Prospectus 1 Pro Forma Final Terms (which is incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus), save that the first two paragraphs under the title of the February 2015 GSSP Base Prospectus 1 Pro Forma Final Terms shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

*"This document constitutes the final terms of the Securities (the "**Final Terms**") described herein for the purposes of Article 5.4 of the Prospectus Directive and is prepared in connection with the Global Structured Securities Programme established by Barclays Bank PLC (the "**Issuer**"). This Final Terms is supplemental to and should be read in conjunction with the GSSP Base Prospectus 1 dated 8 October 2015[, as supplemented on [*]], which constitutes a base prospectus (the "**Base Prospectus**" for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive), save in respect of the Terms and Conditions of the Securities which are extracted from the February 2015 GSSP Base Prospectus 1 (the "**February 2015 GSSP Base Prospectus 1**") and which are incorporated by reference into the Base Prospectus. Full information on the Issuer and the offer of the Securities is only*

Notes on Issuer ratings: The information in these footnotes has been extracted from information made available by each rating agency referred to below. The Issuer confirms that such information has been accurately reproduced and that, so far as it is aware, and is able to ascertain from information published by such rating agencies, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

² A short-term obligation rated 'A-2' is somewhat more susceptible to the adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than obligations in higher rating categories. However, the obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation is satisfactory.

³ 'P-1' Issuers (or supporting institutions) rated Prime-1 have a superior ability to repay short-term debt obligations.

⁴ An 'F1' rating indicates the highest short-term credit quality and the strongest intrinsic capacity for timely payment of financial commitments; may have an added '+' to denote any exceptionally strong credit feature.

⁵ An obligation rated 'A' is somewhat more susceptible to the adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than obligations in higher-rated categories. However, the obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation is still strong. The ratings from 'AA' to 'CCC' may be modified by the addition of a plus (+) or minus (-) sign to show relative standing within the major rating categories.

⁶ Obligations rated 'A' are considered upper-medium grade and are subject to low credit risk. Note: Moody's appends numerical modifiers 1, 2, and 3 to each generic rating classification from 'Aa' through 'Caa'. The modifier 1 indicates that the obligation ranks in the higher end of its generic rating category; the modifier 2 indicates a mid-range ranking; and the modifier 3 indicates a ranking in the lower end of that generic rating category.

⁷ An 'A' rating indicates high credit quality and denotes expectations of low default risk. The capacity for payment of financial commitments is considered strong. This capacity may, nevertheless, be more vulnerable to adverse business or economic conditions than is the case for higher ratings.

available on the basis of the combination of this Final Terms and the Base Prospectus, save in respect of the Terms and Conditions of the Securities which are extracted from the February 2015 GSSP Base Prospectus 1. A summary of the individual issue of the Securities is annexed to this Final Terms.

The Base Prospectus, any supplements to the Base Prospectus and the February 2015 GSSP Base Prospectus 1 are available for viewing at <http://irreports.barclays.com/prospectuses-and-documentation/structured-securities/prospectuses> and during normal business hours at the registered office of the Issuer and the specified office of the Issue and Paying Agent for the time being in London, and copies may be obtained from such office. Words and expressions defined in the February 2015 GSSP Base Prospectus 1 and not defined in the Final Terms shall bear the same meanings when used herein.'

- (b) In the case of any issue of Securities which is to be consolidated and form a single Series with an existing Series the first tranche of which was issued under the 2014 GSSP Base Prospectus 8 on or after 23 January 2014 and prior to 17 February 2015, such Securities will be documented using the 2014 GSSP Base Prospectus 8 Pro Forma Final Terms (which is incorporated by reference into this Base Prospectus), save that the first two paragraphs under the title of the 2014 GSSP Base Prospectus 8 Pro Forma Final Terms shall be deleted and replaced with the following:

*'This document constitutes the final terms of the Securities (the "**Final Terms**") described herein for the purposes of Article 5.4 of the Prospectus Directive and is prepared in connection with the Global Structured Securities Programme established by Barclays Bank PLC (the "**Issuer**"). This Final Terms is supplemental to and should be read in conjunction with the GSSP Base Prospectus 1 dated 8 October 2015[, as supplemented on [*]], which constitutes a base prospectus (the "**Base Prospectus**" for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive), save in respect of the Terms and Conditions of the Securities which are extracted from the 2014 GSSP Base Prospectus 8 dated 23 January 2014 (the "**2014 GSSP Base Prospectus 8**") and which are incorporated by reference into the Base Prospectus. Full information on the Issuer and the offer of the Securities is only available on the basis of the combination of this Final Terms and the Base Prospectus, save in respect of the Terms and Conditions of the Securities which are extracted from the 2014 GSSP Base Prospectus 8. A summary of the individual issue of the Securities is annexed to this Final Terms.*

The Base Prospectus, any supplements to the Base Prospectus and the 2014 GSSP Base Prospectus 8 are available for viewing at <http://irreports.barclays.com/prospectuses-and-documentation/structured-securities/prospectuses> and during normal business hours at the registered office of the Issuer and the specified office of the Issue and Paying Agent for the time being in London, and copies may be obtained from such office. Words and expressions defined in the 2014 GSSP Base Prospectus 8 and not defined in the Final Terms shall bear the same meanings when used herein.'

GENERAL INFORMATION

Significant change statement

There has been no significant change in the financial or trading position of the Bank Group since 30 June 2015.

Material adverse change statement

There has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Issuer since 31 December 2014.

Legal proceedings

Save as disclosed in the Registration Document, Note 11 (Provisions) and Note 17 (Legal, competition and regulatory matters) to the Q2 2015 Results Announcement, there are no governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings (including any such proceedings which are pending or threatened of which the Issuer is aware), which may have or have had during the 12 months preceding the date of this Base Prospectus, a significant effect on the financial position or profitability of the Issuer and/or the Bank Group.

Authorisation and consents

The establishment of the Programme and the issue of Securities pursuant to the Programme have been duly authorised by resolutions of an authorised committee of the Board of Directors of the Issuer on 22 May 2015.

The Issuer has obtained all necessary consents, approvals and authorisations in connection with establishing and updating this Programme and will obtain all such consents, approvals and authorisations in connection with the issue and performance of each Security or Series issued pursuant to this Programme.

Use of proceeds

The Issuer intends to apply the net proceeds from the sale of any Securities either for hedging purposes or for general corporate purposes unless otherwise specified in the Final Terms relating to a particular Security or Series. If, in respect of any particular issue of Securities, there is a particular identified use of proceeds, this will be stated in the Final Terms.

Base Prospectus and supplements

This Base Prospectus may be used for a period of one year from its date in connection with a public offer of Securities in the EU, or for the listing and admission to trading of a Series. A revised Base Prospectus will be prepared in connection with the listing of any Series issued after such period unless all consents necessary are obtained for an extension of such period.

If at any time the Issuer shall be required to prepare a supplement to the Base Prospectus pursuant to section 87 of the FSMA, or to give effect to the provisions of Article 16(1) of the Prospectus Directive, the Issuer will prepare and make available an appropriate supplement to this Base Prospectus or a further base prospectus which, in respect of any subsequent issue of Securities to be offered to the public or to be admitted to trading on the Regulated Market of the London Stock Exchange, or of any other Relevant Stock Exchange, shall constitute a supplement to the base prospectus as required by the FCA and section 87 of the FSMA.

Listing and admission to trading

Applications may be made for the listing of Securities on the Official List of the UK Listing Authority and for the admission to trading on the Regulated Market of the London Stock Exchange.

In addition, application may be made for a listing and admission to trading of Securities on the regulated market of the Irish Stock Exchange, NYSE Euronext Paris, NYSE Euronext Brussels, NYSE Euronext Amsterdam, Luxembourg Stock Exchange, Malta Stock Exchange, NASDAQ OMX Copenhagen, NASDAQ OMX Stockholm, Nordic Derivatives Exchange (NDX), NASDAQ OMX

Helsinki, Oslo Stock Exchange, Borsa Italiana S.p.A., Bolsas y Mercados Españoles and/or NYSE Euronext Lisbon and/or the SIX Swiss Exchange and/or on the multilateral trading facility of EuroTLX SIM S.p.A., as specified in the Final Terms. The SIX Swiss Exchange and the multilateral trading facility of EuroTLX SIM S.p.A. are not regulated markets for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive.

Passporting

A request has been made to the FCA of the United Kingdom to passport this Base Prospectus to the following competent authorities:

- (a) Commission Bancaire Financière et des Assurances (CBFA) (Belgium);
- (b) Finanstilsynet (Denmark);
- (c) Finanssivalvonta (Finland);
- (d) Autorité des Marchés Financiers (AMF) (France);
- (e) Central Bank of Ireland (Ireland);
- (f) Commissione Nazionale per le Società e la Borsa (CONSOB) (Italy);
- (g) Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (Luxembourg);
- (h) Malta Financial Services Authority (Malta);
- (i) Autoriteit Financiële Markten (AFM) (the Netherlands);
- (j) The Financial Supervisory Authority of Norway (Norway);
- (k) Comissão do Mercado de Valores Mobiliários (Portugal);
- (l) Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores (CNMV) (Spain); and
- (m) Finansinspektionen (Sweden).

Relevant Clearing Systems

The Securities issued pursuant to the Programme may be accepted for clearance through Euroclear, Clearstream and any other Relevant Clearing System as set out in the Final Terms. The appropriate common code for each Series allocated by Euroclear and Clearstream will be set out in the Final Terms, together with the International Securities Identification Number (the "ISIN") for that Series. Transactions will be effected for settlement in accordance with the Relevant Rules.

The address of Euroclear is 1 Boulevard du Roi Albert II, B-1210 Brussels, Belgium and the address of Clearstream is 42 Avenue JF Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg. The address of any additional clearing system will be set out in the Final Terms.

Documents available

For as long as this Base Prospectus remains in effect or any Securities remain outstanding, copies of the following documents will, when available, be made available during usual business hours on a weekday (Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays excepted) for inspection and, in the case of (b), (c), (h) and (i) below, shall be available for collection free of charge at the registered office of the Issuer and at <http://www.barclays.com/barclays-investor-relations/results-and-reports/results.html>, <http://irreports.barclays.com/prospectuses-and-documentation/structured-securities/prospectuses> and <http://irreports.barclays.com/prospectuses-and-documentation/structured-securities/final-terms> (as applicable) and at the specified office of the Issue and Paying Agent. The Final Terms, in respect of any Series, shall also be available at the specified office of the relevant Paying Agents or Transfer Agents and in respect of CREST Securities, at the specified office of the CREST Agent.

- (a) The constitutional documents of the Issuer;

- (b) the documents set out in the '*Information Incorporated by Reference*' section of this Base Prospectus;
- (c) all future annual reports and semi-annual and quarterly financial statements of the Issuer;
- (d) the Master Subscription Agreement;
- (e) the Master Agency Agreement;
- (f) the Deed of Covenant;
- (g) the current Base Prospectus in respect of the Programme and any future supplements thereto;
- (h) any Final Terms issued in respect of Securities admitted to listing, trading and/or quotation by any listing authority, stock exchange, and/or quotation system since the most recent base prospectus was published; and
- (i) any other future documents and/or announcements issued by the Issuer.

Post-issuance information

The Issuer does not intend to provide any post-issuance information in relation to any of the Securities or the performance of any Underlying Asset or any other underlying relating to Securities, except if required by any applicable laws and regulations.

Issue Price

Securities will be issued by the Issuer at the Issue Price specified in the Final Terms. The Issue Price will be determined by the Issuer in consultation with the relevant Manager at the time of the relevant offer and will depend, among other things, on prevailing market conditions at that time. The offer price of such Securities will be the Issue Price or such other price as may be agreed between an investor and the Authorised Offeror making the offer of the Securities to such investor. The Issuer will not be party to arrangements between an investor and an Authorised Offeror, and the investor will need to look to the relevant Authorised Offeror to confirm the price at which such Authorised Offeror is offering the Securities to such Investor.

Temporary ISIN and Temporary Common Code

Any Temporary ISIN or Temporary Common Code specified in the Final Terms will apply until such time as the Relevant Clearing System recognises the Securities of the relevant Tranche to be fungible with any other Tranches of the relevant Series.

Yield

In relation to Securities that pay only Fixed Rate Interest and zero coupon Securities, an indication of yield will be specified in the Final Terms. The yield will be calculated at the Issue Date on the basis of the Issue Price, using the formula below. It will not be an indication of future yield.

For Securities that pay only Fixed Rate Interest: $P = \frac{C}{r}(1 - (1 + r)^{-n}) + A(1 + r)^{-n}$

where:

"P" is the Issue Price of the Securities;

"C" is the Interest Amount;

"r" is the annualised yield;

"n" is the time from Issue Date to Scheduled Redemption Date, expressed in years;

"A" is the Settlement Amount of the Securities, being the Specified Denomination.

For zero coupon Securities: $P = A(1 + r)^{-n}$

where:

"**P**" is the Issue Price of the Securities;

"**r**" is the annualised yield;

"**n**" is the time from Issue Date to Scheduled Redemption Date, expressed in years; and

"**A**" is the Settlement Amount of the Securities, being the Specified Denomination.

In respect of Securities for which the Final Terms specifies any Type of Interest other than 'Fixed Rate Interest' or 'Zero Coupon', the Issuer is unable to calculate and specify an indication of yield at the Issue Date because the Interest Amount is conditional and depends on the performance of the Underlying Asset during the life of the Securities.

INDEX

\$.....	191	Circular Letter No. 15.....	272
£.....	181	CISA.....	280
€.....	178	Cleared Securities.....	172
2005 Law.....	260	Cleared Security.....	172
2013 Issuer Annual Report.....	63	Clearing System Business Day.....	172
2014 GSSP Base Prospectus 8.....	63	Clearstream.....	172
2014 Issuer Annual Report.....	63	Clearstream Rules.....	172
30/360.....	175	CMS Rate Determination.....	141, 172
30E/360.....	176	CMS Reference Rate.....	15
30E/360 (ISDA).....	176	CMS Reference Rate 1.....	15
360/360.....	175	CMS Reference Rate 2.....	15
Acceptance Statement.....	285	CMVM.....	279
Account Bank.....	170	CNY.....	172
Accountholder.....	112, 170	CNY Disruption.....	172
Act.....	233, 237	Code.....	5
Act/Act (ICMA).....	175	Combined Supplement 1/2015.....	63
Actual/360.....	175	Commission's Proposal.....	58
Actual/365 (Fixed).....	175	Common Depository.....	173
Actual/Actual.....	175	Common Reporting Standard.....	58, 235, 239
Actual/Actual (ICMA).....	175	Common Safekeeper.....	110, 173
Actual/Actual (ISDA).....	175	Conditions.....	107, 173
Additional Amounts.....	160, 170	Conditions to Consent.....	285
Additional Business Centre.....	170	Corresponding Lower Barrier.....	146, 173
Additional Disruption Event.....	170	Corresponding Lower Barrier 1.....	146, 173
Affected Person.....	274	Corresponding Lower Barrier 2.....	146, 173
Affiliate.....	170	Corresponding Upper Barrier.....	146, 174
Agents.....	107, 170	Corresponding Upper Barrier 1.....	146, 174
Aggregate Nominal Amount.....	170	Corresponding Upper Barrier 2.....	146, 174
Amending Directive.....	58, 235, 239, 260, 270	Coupons.....	108, 174
Amortised Face Amount.....	170	CRA Regulation.....	286
ASIC.....	275	CRAs.....	61
Australian Corporations Act.....	275	CREST.....	13, 174
Authorised Offeror.....	10, 284	CREST Agent.....	107, 174
Authorised Offeror(s).....	228	CREST Business Day.....	174
Bank Group.....	11, 35	CREST Deed Poll.....	174
Bank Jurisdiction.....	171	CREST Depository.....	174
Banking Act.....	277	CREST Manual.....	49
Banking Day.....	171	CREST Requirements.....	114, 174
Barclays.....	11, 35	CREST Securities.....	151, 174
Base Level.....	154, 171	Currency.....	174
Base Prospectus.....	1	Currency Disruption Event.....	174
Bearer Instruments.....	281	Currency Replacement.....	156
Bearer Securities.....	108, 171	Currency Replacement Event.....	174
Bond Basis.....	175	Curve Cap Rate.....	174
Book-Entry Securities.....	48	D Rules.....	174, 281
BRRD.....	31	DAC.....	58, 236, 240, 260
Business Day.....	171	Danish Business Day.....	174
Business Day Convention.....	171	Danish Issue and Paying Agent.....	174
C Rules.....	171, 282	Danish Securities.....	175
Calculation Amount.....	14, 123, 125, 128, 132, 135, 138, 153, 171	Danish VP Registration Order.....	108, 175
Call Notice Period Number.....	150, 171	Day Count Fraction.....	123, 126, 129, 133, 135, 139, 175
Cap Rate.....	125, 128, 132, 135, 138, 171	Day Count Fraction Conventions.....	123, 133, 175
CDI.....	171	Dealer Poll.....	156, 176
CDIs.....	13, 112	Decree 201.....	258
CGN Form.....	110, 172	Decree 239.....	253
Change in Law.....	172	Decree No. 461.....	255
Chinese Renminbi.....	172	Decree No. 84.....	259

Deed of Covenant.....	107, 177	Fitch.....	286
Definitive Bearer Securities.....	108, 177	Fixed Percentage.....	130, 180
Definitive Bearer Security.....	108, 177	Fixed Rate.....	123, 180
Definitive Registered Securities.....	108, 177	Fixing Date – Interest.....	180
Definitive Registered Security.....	108	Fixing Date – Redemption.....	180
Definitive Securities.....	108, 177	Fixing Time – Interest.....	180
Dematerialised Instruction.....	177	Fixing Time – Redemption.....	180
Designated Maturity.....	139, 144, 177	Floating Interest Rate Determination..	140, 180
Determination Agent.....	6, 13, 107, 177	Floating Rate.....	15, 126, 129, 136, 139, 180
Digital Rate.....	136	Floating Rate Disruption.....	142
Digital Rate 1.....	15, 136	Floating Rate(t).....	127
Digital Rate 2.....	15, 136	Floor Rate.....	181
Digital Rate of Interest.....	134, 177	Following.....	181
Discontinued Reference Rate.....	143	French Cleared Securities.....	181
Disrupted Reference Rate.....	142	French Financial Transaction Tax.....	250
Distribution Compliance Period.....	177	French Issue and Paying Agent.....	181
Dual Rate Range Accrual.....	145, 177	French Securities.....	181
Dual Spread Range Accrual.....	145, 177	FSB.....	31
Early Cash Redemption Date.....	157, 177	FSMA.....	181
Early Cash Settlement Amount.....	177	FTT.....	236, 240, 258
Early Redemption Notice Period Number..	178	Fund.....	254
Early Redemption Percentage.....	149, 150, 178	FX Disruption Event.....	181
EBA.....	34	FX Disruption Fallbacks.....	155, 181
EONIA.....	141	GBP.....	14, 181
ERISA.....	283	General Conditions.....	1, 107
EUR.....	14, 178	General Meeting.....	166, 181
EURIBOR.....	55, 178	Global Bearer Securities.....	108, 181
euro.....	178	Global Bearer Security.....	108
Eurobond Basis.....	176	Global Registered Securities.....	108, 182
Euroclear.....	178	Global Registered Security.....	108
Euroclear Finland.....	178	Global Securities.....	108, 182
Euroclear France.....	178	Global Security.....	108
Euroclear Rules.....	178	Governmental Authority.....	182
Euroclear Sweden.....	178	Group.....	31
Euroclear Sweden Rules.....	178	G-SIBs.....	34
Eurozone.....	179	GSSP Base Prospectus 1.....	1
Event of Default.....	157, 179	Hedge Positions.....	182
Exchange Date.....	179	Hedging Disruption.....	182
Exchange Event.....	179	Helsinki Business Day.....	182
Exchange Rate.....	179	HMRC.....	233, 237
Exercise Notice.....	179	Holder.....	112, 113, 114, 182
Extraordinary Market Disruption.....	179	ICMA Rule Book.....	175
Extraordinary Resolution.....	179	Increased Cost of Hedging.....	182
Factor.....	125, 128, 132, 135, 138, 179	Inflation Factor.....	130, 182
Fallback Bond.....	179	Inflation Factor (Cumulative).....	182
Fallback Reference Price.....	156	Inflation Factor (Year-on-Year).....	182
FATCA.....	6, 57	Inflation Index.....	15, 133, 146, 153, 182
FCA.....	4, 63	Inflation Index (final).....	152
February 2015 GSSP Base Prospectus 1.....	63	Inflation Index (initial).....	131, 152
Final Cash Settlement Amount.....	152, 179	Inflation Index Level.....	133, 146, 153, 183
Final Inflation Factor.....	152, 180	Inflation Index Sponsor.....	183
Final Redemption Floor.....	152, 180	Inflation Index(final).....	182
Final Redemption Percentage.....	152, 180	Inflation Index(initial).....	183
Final Terms.....	2, 180, 285	Inflation Index _(t)	131, 183
Final Valuation Date.....	153, 180	Inflation Index _(t-1)	131, 183
Financial Instruments and Exchange Law..	277	Inflation-Linked Rate of Interest.....	130, 183
Finnish Issue and Paying Agent.....	180	Inflation-Linked Securities.....	183
Finnish Securities.....	180	Initial Authorised Offeror(s).....	228
First Entity.....	170	Initial Valuation Date.....	133, 153, 183
FISA.....	110, 180	Interest Amount.....	183

Interest Calculation Date.....	133, 183	NGN Form.....	110, 185
Interest Calculation Period.....	123, 126, 129, 133, 136, 139, 183	Non-commercial Resident Investor	254
Interest Commencement Date	183	Non-entrepreneurial Investor	254
Interest Determination Date	136, 144, 183	Non-Principal-Protected Securities.....	241
Interest Observation Date.....	136, 183	Non-Residents Income Tax Law	268
Interest Payment Date.....	15, 123, 126, 129, 133, 136, 139, 183	non-US holder.....	241
Interest Period End Date.....	123, 126, 129, 133, 136, 140, 183	Norwegian Issue and Paying Agent.....	185
Intermediary	255	Norwegian Securities.....	185
Intermediated Securities.....	110, 183	NSS.....	110, 185
Internal Rate of Return.....	184	NWT	268
IOSCO Benchmark Principles	55	Observation Date	146, 185
IRAP	254	Observation Number of Business Days	146, 185
IRES	254	Observation Period	146, 185
IRS	241	OECD	58, 235, 239
ISDA	184	Offer Period	10, 285
ISIN.....	288	OFP	244
Issue and Paying Agent.....	107, 184	Operator.....	112, 185
Issue Currency.....	184	Operator register of corporate securities....	112, 185
Issue Date	22, 184	Option Exercise Notice.....	151, 186
Issue Price	184	Optional Cash Redemption Date.....	15, 149, 150, 185
Issuer	1, 11, 184, 285	Optional Cash Settlement Amount.....	149, 150, 185
Issuer Option Exercise Period.....	15, 149, 150, 184	Original Registration Document.....	63
Issuer Tax Event.....	45, 160, 184	Original Type of Interest	148, 186
ITA	261	participating Member States	58
Joint Annual Report	63	participating security	112, 186
Latest Level.....	154, 184	Participation.....	124, 127, 137, 186
Law 27/2014	267	Paying Agents.....	107, 186
Laws	260	PBOC.....	51
Leverage.....	140, 184	Permanent Global Security	110, 186
LIBOR.....	55, 184	Postponement.....	156
Linear Interpolation.....	184	Preceding	186
London Stock Exchange.....	184	Price Source Disruption	186
Lower Barrier 1	67	Programme	1, 62, 186
Lower Barrier 2	67	Proposed Benchmark Regulation.....	55
Mainland China.....	278	Prospectus Directive	1
Manager(s)	184	Public Offer	10
Margin.....	125, 128, 132, 135, 139, 184	Public Offer Jurisdiction(s).....	285
Masse	166, 184	Public Offer Jurisdictions(s)	228
Master Agency Agreement.....	107, 184	Put Notice Period Number.....	150, 151, 186
Master Subscription Agreement.....	275	Put Option Exercise Period.....	15, 150, 186
May 2015 Announcement	63	Q1 2015 Results Announcement	63
MiFID	284	Range Accrual Factor	15, 186
Min.....	132, 135, 139	Range Accrual Floating Rate	147, 186
Minimum Tradable Amount.....	185	Range Accrual Floating Rate 1	147, 186
Modified Following	185	Range Accrual Floating Rate 2	147, 186
Moody's.....	286	Range Accrual Floating Rate 3	147, 186
MREL	31	Range Accrual Inflation Performance.....	15, 147, 186
Multiplier	126, 129, 132, 135, 139, 185	Range Accrual Reference Month.....	147, 186
Multiplier 1	126, 129, 132, 135, 139, 185	Range Accrual Spread	145
Multiplier 2	126, 129, 132, 135, 139, 185	Rate Calculation Date	186
n.....	145, 185	Rate of Interest.....	15, 124, 127, 187
N.....	145, 185	Rebased Inflation Index	155, 187
Nearest	185	Receiving Bank.....	120, 187
Net Wealth Tax Law	268	Record.....	112, 187
New Bank Issuer	163, 185	Record Date	187
New Type of Interest.....	148, 185		

record of uncertificated corporate securities	112, 187	Spread	124, 127, 130, 138, 189
Reference Banks	187	Spread Range Accrual	145, 189
Reference Dealers	156	Spread-Linked Rate of Interest	137, 189
Reference Index .. 125, 128, 132, 135, 139, 187		Spread-Linked Rate of Interest One	189
Reference Level	154, 187	Spread-Linked Rate of Interest Two	189
Reference Month	131, 152, 187	Spread-Linked Rate One	15, 140
Reference Rate 126, 129, 133, 135, 139, 187		Spread-Linked Rate One(t)	137
Reference Rate 1	126, 129, 133, 135, 139	Spread-Linked Rate Two	15, 140
Reference Rate 2	126, 129, 133, 135, 139	Spread-Linked Rate Two(t)	137
Reference Rate Discontinuance	143	SRR	31
Register	187	Stability Law	258
Registered Securities	108, 187	Standard & Poor's	286
Registrar	107, 187	sterling	181
Registration Agent	107, 187	Stockholm Business Day	189
Registration Document	1	Strike	137, 189
Regulation S	5	Substitute Inflation Index Level	153, 189
Related Bond	187	Successor Inflation Index	154, 189
Relevant Clearing System	188	Successor Rate	41
Relevant Date	188	Summary	10
Relevant Implementation Date	276	Swedish Issue and Paying Agent	190
Relevant Interest Calculation Period 123, 126, 129, 133, 136, 140, 188		Swedish Securities	190
Relevant Interest Payment Date 123, 126, 129, 133, 137, 140, 188		Swiss Cleared Securities	110, 190
Relevant Level	153, 188	Swiss Securities	190
Relevant Member State	276	Switch Date	15, 148, 190
Relevant Rules	188	Switch Exercise Period	148, 190
Relevant Screen Page	144, 188	Switch Notice Period Number	190
Relevant Stock Exchange	188	Switch Option	15, 148, 190
Relevant Swap Rate	141	Switch Option Number of Business Days .. 190	
relevant system	112	Talons	108, 190
Relevant system	188	TARGET Business Day	190
Relevant Time	144, 188	TARGET System	190
Relevant UK Resolution Authority	188	Taxes	190
Renminbi	172	TEFRA	190
Representative	166, 188	Temporary Global Security	110, 190
Royal Decree 1777/2004	267	TLAC	31
Savings Directive	58, 233, 235, 237, 239	Trade Date	191
Savings Income	235, 239	Tranche	108, 191
Scheduled Redemption Date	188	Transfer Agents	107, 191
SDRT	235, 239	Transfer Tax	250
Securities	1, 13, 107, 188, 285	TUIR	254
Securities Act	5, 188	Type of Interest	191
Securities Trading Act	108, 188	UK Bail-In Power	191
Security	188	UK Banking Act	61
Series	189	UK Listing Authority	4, 63
Settlement Amount	189	Uncertificated Regulations	108, 191
Settlement Currency	189	Underlying Asset	3
Settlement Expenses	189	Underlying Securities	112, 191
SFA	279	unit	117
SGRs	255	Unit	191
SIMs	254	United Kingdom	191
Single Rate Range Accrual	145, 189	Upper Barrier 1	67
SIS	110, 189	Upper Barrier 2	67
SIS Rules	189	Upper Limit	126, 129, 133, 135, 139, 191
Specified Denomination	111, 189	US Dollars	191
Specified Duration	189	US\$	191
Specified Product Value	157	USD	14, 191
Specified Swap Rate	189	Valuation Date	153, 191
		Variable	147, 191
		VP	191
		VP Rules	191

VPS	191
VPS Register	191
VPS Rules	191
VPS System.....	192
Year-on-Year Inflation Range Accrual	145, 192
Zero Coupon	15
Zero Coupon Interest Calculation Period ...	148, 192
Zero Coupon Notes	279

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