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 complete and should be read in conjunction with the GSSP Base Prospectus 9 dated 19 July 2019, as supplemented on 3 September 2019, 24 October 2019 and 6 December 2019 (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, any supplements to the Base Prospectus is available for viewing at: https://home.barclays/investor-relations/fixed-income-investors/prospectus-and-documents/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.
PART A – CONTRACTUAL TERMS

Provisions relating to the Securities

1. (a) Series: NX000244905
   (b) Tranche: 1
2. Settlement Currency: Euro ("EUR")
3. Securities: Notes
4. Notes:
   (a) Aggregate Nominal Amount as at the Issue Date:
      (i) Tranche: EUR 5,000,000
      (ii) Series: EUR 5,000,000
   (b) Specified Denomination: EUR 1,000
   (c) Minimum Tradable Amount: EUR 1,000
5. Certificates: Not Applicable
6. Calculation Amount: EUR 1,000
7. Issue Price: 100.00% of the Aggregate Nominal Amount
8. Issue Date: 20 March 2020
9. Scheduled Settlement Date: 20 March 2025
10. Type of Security: Share Linked Securities
11. Underlying Performance Type (interest):
    Single Asset
12. Underlying Performance Type ( Autocall):
    Single Asset
13. Underlying Performance Type (Settlement):
    Single Asset

Provisions relating to interest (if any) payable

14. Interest Type: Phoenix with memory
    General Condition 9 (Interest)
    (a) Interest Payment Dates: Each of the dates set out in Table 1 below in the column entitled 'Interest Payment Date', subject to adjustment in accordance with the Business Day Convention.
    (b) Interest Valuation Dates: Each of the dates set out in Table 1 below in the column entitled 'Interest Valuation Date'.

Table 1
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interest Valuation Date</th>
<th>Interest Payment Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 February 2021</td>
<td>22 March 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 February 2022</td>
<td>21 March 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 February 2023</td>
<td>20 March 2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 February 2024</td>
<td>20 March 2024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 February 2025</td>
<td>20 March 2025</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) Interest Barrier Percentage: 60.00 per cent.
(d) (i) Fixed Interest Type: Fixed Amount
    (ii) Fixed Interest Rate: 4.92 per cent.
(e) Interest Valuation Price: The Valuation Price on the Interest Valuation Date as determined by the Determination Agent
    (i) Averaging-out: Not Applicable
    (ii) Min Lookback-out: Not Applicable
    (iii) Max Lookback-out: Not Applicable

Provisions relating to Automatic Settlement (Autocall)

15. Automatic Settlement (Autocall): Applicable

General Condition 10 (Automatic Settlement (Autocall))

(a) Autocall Observation Type: Discrete
(b) Autocall Barrier Percentage: 100.00 per cent.
(c) Autocall Settlement Percentage: 100.00 per cent.
(d) Autocall Valuation Dates: Each date set out in Table 2 below in the column entitled 'Autocall Valuation Date'.
(e) Autocall Settlement Dates: Each date set out in Table 2 below in the column entitled 'Autocall Settlement Date'.
(f) Autocall Valuation Price: The Valuation Price of the Underlying Asset on the Autocall Valuation Date
    (i) Averaging-out: Not Applicable
    (ii) Min Lookback-out: Not Applicable
    (iii) Max Lookback-out: Not Applicable
(g) Autocall Reset Event: Not Applicable
    (i) Autocall Barrier Percentage(Reset): Not Applicable
(ii) Autocall Reset Percentage: Not Applicable

(iii) Autocall Reset Period Start Date: Not Applicable

(iv) Autocall Reset Period End Date: Not Applicable

Table 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Autocall Valuation Date</th>
<th>Autocall Settlement Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 February 2021</td>
<td>22 March 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 February 2022</td>
<td>21 March 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 February 2023</td>
<td>20 March 2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 February 2024</td>
<td>20 March 2024</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16. Optional Early Settlement Event: Not Applicable
   General Condition 11 (Optional Early Settlement Event)

Provisions relating to Final Settlement

17. (a) Final Settlement Type: General Condition 12 (Final Settlement) Capped

(b) Settlement Method: Cash

(c) Strike Price Percentage: 100.00 per cent.

(d) Knock-in Barrier Type: European

(e) Knock-in Barrier Percentage: 70.00 per cent.

Provisions relating to Nominal Call Event Settlement

18. Nominal Call Event Settlement: Not Applicable
   General Condition 13 (Nominal Call Event Settlement)

(a) Nominal Call Threshold Percentage: Not Applicable

Provisions relating to Instalment Notes

19. Instalment Notes: Not Applicable
   General Condition 15 (Settlement by Instalments)

Provisions relating to the Underlying Asset(s)

20. Underlying Asset:

(a) Initial Valuation Date: 4 February 2020
(b) Share: LVMH MOET HENNESSY LOUIS VUITTON SE

(i) Exchange: NYSE Euronext Paris

(ii) Related Exchange: All Exchanges

(iii) Underlying Asset Currency: EUR

(iv) Bloomberg Screen: MC FP <Equity>

(v) Reuters Screen: LVMH.PA

(vi) Underlying Asset ISIN: FR0000121014

(vii) Weight: Not Applicable

21. (a) Initial Price (Interest): EUR 410.60, being the Valuation Price of the Underlying Asset on the Initial Valuation Date

(i) Averaging-in: Not Applicable

(ii) Min Lookback-in: Not Applicable

(iii) Max Lookback-in: Not Applicable

(b) Initial Price (Settlement): EUR 410.60, being the Valuation Price of the Underlying Asset on the Initial Valuation Date

(i) Averaging-in: Not Applicable

(ii) Min Lookback-in: Not Applicable

(iii) Max Lookback-in: Not Applicable

(c) Initial Valuation Date: 4 February 2020

22. (a) Final Valuation Price: The Valuation Price of the Underlying Asset on the Final Valuation Date as determined by the Determination Agent.

(i) Averaging-in: Not Applicable

(ii) Min Lookback-in: Not Applicable

(iii) Max Lookback-in: Not Applicable

(b) Final Valuation Date: 4 February 2025

Provisions relating to disruption events

23. Consequences of a Disrupted Day (in respect of an Averaging Date or Lookback Date):

General Condition 18

(Consequences of Disrupted Days)

(a) Omission: Not Applicable

(b) Postponement: Not Applicable

(c) Modified Postponement: Not Applicable
24. Consequences of a Disrupted Day
   (in respect of an Averaging Date or Lookback Date):
   General Condition 25 (*Adjustments to Valuation Dates and Reference Date*)

   (a) Omission: Not Applicable

   (b) Postponement: Not Applicable

25. Additional Disruption Events:
   General Condition 34 (*Adjustment, early redemption or early cancellation following an Additional Disruption Event*)

   (a) Change in Law: Applicable as per General Condition 55.1 (*Definitions*)

   (b) Currency Disruption Event: Applicable as per General Condition 55.1 (*Definitions*)

   (c) Hedging Disruption: Applicable as per General Condition 55.1 (*Definitions*)

   (d) Issuer Tax Event: Applicable as per General Condition 55.1 (*Definitions*)

   (e) Extraordinary Market Disruption: Applicable as per General Condition 55.1 (*Definitions*)

   (f) Increased Cost of Hedging: Not Applicable as per General Condition 55.1 (*Definitions*)

   (g) Affected Jurisdiction Hedging Disruption: Not Applicable as per General Condition 55.1 (*Definitions*)

   (h) Affected Jurisdiction Increased Cost of Hedging: Not Applicable as per General Condition 55.1 (*Definitions*)

   (i) Increased Cost of Stock Borrow: Not Applicable as per General Condition 55.1 (*Definitions*)

   (j) Loss of Stock Borrow: Not Applicable as per General Condition 55.1 (*Definitions*)

   (k) Foreign Ownership Event: Not Applicable as per General Condition 55.1 (*Definitions*)

   (l) Fund Disruption Event: Not Applicable as per General Condition 55.1 (*Definitions*)

   (m) Fund Event: Not Applicable

   (n) Potential Adjustment of Payment Events: Not Applicable

26. Early Cash Settlement Amount: Market Value

27. Early Settlement Notice Period Number: As specified in General Condition 55.1 (*Definitions*)

28. Substitution of Shares: Not Applicable

29. Entitlement Substitution: Not Applicable

30. FX Disruption Event: Not Applicable
31. Disruption Fallbacks: Not Applicable
   General Condition 17
   *(Consequences of FX Disruption Events (FX))*

32. Unwind Costs: Not Applicable

33. Settlement Expenses: Not Applicable

34. Consequences of a Fund Event: Not Applicable
   General Condition 27
   *(Consequences of a Fund Event)*

35. Local Jurisdiction Taxes and Expenses: Not Applicable

**General provisions**

36. Form of Securities: Global Bearer Securities: Permanent Global Security
   TEFRA: Not Applicable
   NGN Form: Applicable
   Held under the NSS: Not Applicable
   CGN Form: Not Applicable
   CDIs: Not Applicable

37. Trade Date: 4 February 2020

38. 871(m) Securities: The Issuer has determined that Section 871(m) of the US Internal Revenue Code is not applicable to the Securities.

39. Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors: Not Applicable

40. Additional Business Centre(s): Not Applicable

41. Business Day Convention: Modified Following

42. Determination Agent: Barclays Bank PLC

43. Registrar: Not Applicable

44. CREST Agent: Not Applicable

45. Transfer Agent: Not Applicable

46. (a) Names and addresses of Manager: Not Applicable
   
   (b) Date of underwriting agreement: Not Applicable
   
   (c) Names and addresses of secondary trading intermediaries and main terms of commitment: Not Applicable

47. Registration Agent: Not Applicable
49. Relevant Benchmark: Not Applicable
1. **LISTING AND ADMISSION TO TRADING**
   
   (a) 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 Luxembourg Stock Exchange on or around the Issue Date.

   (b) Estimate of total expenses related to admission to trading: EUR 2,100

   (c) Renunciation Notice Cut-off Time: Not Applicable

2. **RATINGS**
   
   Ratings: The Securities have not been individually rated.

3. **REASONS FOR THE OFFER, ESTIMATED NET PROCEEDS AND TOTAL EXPENSES**
   
   (a) Reasons for the offer: General funding

   (b) Use of proceeds: Not Applicable

4. **YIELD**
   
   Not Applicable

5. **PAST AND FUTURE PERFORMANCE OF UNDERLYING ASSET, AND OTHER INFORMATION CONCERNING THE UNDERLYING ASSET**
   
   Bloomberg Screen: MC FP <Equity>; Reuters Screen Page: LVMH.PA

   Index Disclaimer: Not Applicable

6. **OPERATIONAL INFORMATION**
   
   (a) ISIN: XS2064061786

   (b) Common Code: 206406178

   (c) Relevant Clearing System(s): Euroclear, Clearstream

   (d) Delivery: Delivery free of payment

   (e) Name and address of additional Paying Agent(s): Not Applicable

   (f) Intended to be held in a manner which would allow Eurosystem eligibility: Yes. Note that the designation “yes” simply means that the Notes are intended upon issue to be deposited with one of the International Central Securities Depositaries (“ICSDs”) as common safekeeper and does not necessarily mean that the Notes will be recognized as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra day credit operations by the Eurosystem either upon issue or at any or all times during their life. Such recognition will depend upon the ECB being satisfied that Eurosystem eligibility criteria have been met.

   9
### SUMMARY

#### Section A – Introduction and warnings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A.1</th>
<th>Introduction and warnings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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. 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. 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 investors when considering whether to invest in the Securities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A.2</th>
<th>Consent by the Issuer to the use of prospectus in subsequent resale or final placement of Securities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not Applicable: the Issuer does not consent to the use of the Base Prospectus for subsequent resales.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Section B – Issuer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B.1</th>
<th>Legal and commercial name of the Issuer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Securities are issued by Barclays Bank PLC (the &quot;Issuer&quot;).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B.2</th>
<th>Domicile and legal form of the Issuer, legislation under which the Issuer operates and country of incorporation of the Issuer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Issuer is a public limited company registered in England and Wales. The principal laws and legislation under which the Issuer operates are laws of England and Wales including the Companies Act.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B.4b</th>
<th>Known trends affecting the Issuer and industries in which the Issuer operates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B.5</th>
<th>Description of the group and the Issuer's position within the group</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Issuer (together with its subsidiary undertakings, the “Bank Group” or “Barclays”) is a major global financial services provider. The Issuer is a wholly owned direct subsidiary of Barclays PLC, which is the ultimate holding company of the Bank Group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.9</td>
<td>Profit forecast or estimate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.10</td>
<td>Nature of any qualifications in audit report on historical financial information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.12</td>
<td>Selected key financial information; no material adverse change and significant change statements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.13</td>
<td>Recent events particular to the Issuer which are materially relevant to the evaluation of Issuer's solvency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.14</td>
<td>Dependency of the Issuer on other entities within the group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.15</td>
<td>Description of the Issuer's principal activities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Issuer and the Bank Group offer products and services designed for the Bank Group's larger corporate, wholesale and international banking clients.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B.16</th>
<th>Description of whether the Issuer is directly or indirectly owned or controlled and by whom and nature of such control</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B.17</th>
<th>Credit ratings assigned to the Issuer or its debt securities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The short-term unsecured obligations of the Issuer are rated A-1 by Standard &amp; 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 unsecured unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer are rated A by Standard &amp; 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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Ratings:** This issue of Securities will not be rated.

---

### Section C – Securities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C.1</th>
<th>Type and class of Securities being offered and/or admitted to trading</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Securities described in this Summary (the &quot;Securities&quot;) may be debt securities or, where the repayment terms are linked to an underlying asset, derivative securities, in the form of notes. Identification: Series number: NX000244905; Tranche number: 1 Identification codes: ISIN: XS2064061786, Common Code: 206406178</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C.2</th>
<th>Currency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Subject to compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and directives, Securities may be issued in any currency. This issue of Securities will be denominated in Euro (&quot;EUR&quot;).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C.5</th>
<th>Description of restrictions on free transferability of the Securities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Securities are offered and sold outside the United States to non-U.S. persons in reliance on Regulation S under the Securities Act and must comply with transfer restrictions with respect to the United States. No offers, sales, resales or deliveries of 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 (the &quot;Manager&quot;). Subject to the above, the Securities will be freely transferable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C.8</th>
<th>Description of rights attached to the Securities, including ranking and limitations to those rights</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Securities will be issued on 20 March 2020 (the &quot;Issue Date&quot;) at 100 per cent. of par (the &quot;Issue Price&quot;) and will give each holder of Securities the right to receive a potential return on the Securities, together with certain ancillary rights such as the right to receive notice of certain determinations and events and the right to vote on some (but not all) amendments to the terms and conditions of the Securities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Interest:** Whether or not interest is payable will depend on the performance of LVMH MOET HENNESSY LOUIS VUITTON SE (the "Underlying Asset"). In some cases the interest amount could be zero.

**Final redemption:** If the Securities have not redeemed early (or have not redeemed due to Automatic Settlement (Autocall)) they will redeem on the Scheduled Settlement Date and the cash amount payable to investors will depend on the performance of: the Underlying Asset on the specified valuation dates during the life of the Securities.

**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, be required to pay additional amounts to cover the amounts so withheld or deducted.

**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, upon notice being given by the holder (or, in the case of French law Securities, where the holders are grouped in a ‘Masse’, the representative of the holders).

The Securities will be governed by English law and the rights thereunder will be construed accordingly.

**STATUS**

The Securities are direct, unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer and rank equally among themselves.

**LIMITATIONS ON RIGHTS**

**Certain limitations:**

- 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 asset(s).

- 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, to monetise the Securities, (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 underlying asset(s), 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).

- 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 holders who did not attend and vote at the relevant meeting and holders who voted in a manner contrary to the majority.
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 admitted to trading on a market in Switzerland or Italy that is not a regulated market for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive.

Application 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 Luxembourg Stock Exchange with effect from 20 March 2020.

The return on and value of the Securities is dependent on the performance of: (i) one or more specified equity indices, shares, depository receipts representing shares and/or exchange traded funds; (ii) foreign exchange rates or (iii) funds (each an "Underlying Asset"). The Underlying Asset is: LVMH MOET HENNESSY LOUIS VUITTON SE.

Calculations in respect of amounts payable under the Securities are made by reference to a "Calculation Amount", being EUR 1,000.

**Indicative amounts:** If the Securities are being offered by way of a Public Offer and any specified product values 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, indicative minimum amount, an indicative maximum amount or indicative 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.

**Determination Agent:** Barclays Bank PLC will be appointed to make calculations and determinations with respect to the Securities.

### A – Interest

Each Security will only pay interest in respect of an Interest Valuation Date if the closing price of the Underlying Asset on such Interest Valuation Date is greater than or equal to its corresponding Interest Barrier. If this occurs, the amount of interest payable with respect to that Interest Valuation Date is calculated by adding the sum of (1) and (2) below:

(1) the fixed rate of 4.92% multiplied by EUR 1,000; and

(2) the number of previous Interest Valuation Dates in respect of which no interest was payable (since the last time interest was payable) multiplied by the fixed rate of 4.92% multiplied by EUR 1,000.

Interest will be payable on the corresponding Interest Payment Date set out in the table below. Each Interest Valuation Date and Interest Barrier is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interest Valuation Date</th>
<th>Interest Payment Date</th>
<th>Interest Barrier</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 February 2021</td>
<td>22 March 2021</td>
<td>60.00% of the Initial Price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 February 2022</td>
<td>21 March 2022</td>
<td>60.00% of the Initial Price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autocall Valuation Date</td>
<td>Autocall Settlement Date</td>
<td>Autocall Barrier Percentage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 February 2023</td>
<td>20 March 2023</td>
<td>60.00% of the Initial Price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 February 2024</td>
<td>20 March 2024</td>
<td>60.00% of the Initial Price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 February 2025</td>
<td>20 March 2025</td>
<td>60.00% of the Initial Price</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"Initial Price (Interest)" means the closing price of the Underlying Asset on the Initial Valuation Date (being EUR 410.60).

"Initial Valuation Date" means 4 February 2020, subject to adjustment.

In respect of an Interest Valuation Date, the "Interest Barrier" means the Interest Barrier Percentage corresponding to such Interest Valuation Date multiplied by the Initial Price of the Underlying Asset.

B – Automatic Settlement (Autocall)

The Securities will automatically redeem if the value of performance calculated in respect of the closing price or level of the Underlying Asset is at or above its corresponding Autocall Barrier Percentage on any Autocall Valuation Date. If this occurs, you will receive a cash payment equal to the nominal amount of your securities multiplied by 100% payable on the Autocall Settlement Date corresponding to such Autocall Valuation Date.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Autocall Valuation Date</th>
<th>Autocall Settlement Date</th>
<th>Autocall Barrier Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 February 2021</td>
<td>22 March 2021</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 February 2022</td>
<td>21 March 2022</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 February 2023</td>
<td>20 March 2023</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 February 2024</td>
<td>20 March 2024</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C – Issuer Optional Early Settlement

Not Applicable

D – Final Settlement

If the Securities have not otherwise redeemed (or have not redeemed due to Automatic Settlement (Autocall)), each Security will be redeemed on 20 March 2025 (the "Scheduled Settlement Date") by payment of the Final Cash Settlement Amount.

The Final Cash Settlement Amount is calculated as follows:
(i) if the Final Performance is greater than or equal to Strike Price Percentage ("SPP") (being 100%), or the Final Performance is greater than or equal to the Knock-in Barrier Percentage (being 70%), 100% multiplied by the Calculation Amount;

(ii) otherwise, an amount calculated by dividing the Final Valuation Price by the Strike Price and multiplying the result by the Calculation Amount.

"Final Performance" means the Final Valuation Price divided by the Initial Price (Settlement).

"Final Valuation Date" means 4 February 2025, subject to adjustment.

"Final Valuation Price" means, in respect of the Underlying Asset, the closing price of the Underlying Asset on the Final Valuation Date.

"Initial Price (Settlement)" means the closing price of the Underlying Asset on the Initial Valuation Date (being EUR 410.60).

“Strike Price” means, in relation to an Underlying Asset, the Strike Price Percentage multiplied by the Initial Price (Settlement) of such Underlying Asset.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C.16</th>
<th>Expiration or maturity date of the Securities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Securities are scheduled to redeem on the Scheduled Settlement Date. This day may be postponed following the postponement of a valuation date due to a disruption event. The Scheduled Settlement Date of the Securities is 20 March 2025.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C.17</th>
<th>Settlement procedure of the derivative securities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Securities may be cleared and settled through Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., Clearstream Banking société anonyme, CREST, Euroclear France S.A., VP Securities, A/S, Euroclear Finland Oy, Norwegian Central Securities Depositary, Euroclear Sweden AB or SIX SIS Ltd. The Securities will be cleared and settled through Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. and Clearstream Banking société anonyme.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C.18</th>
<th>Description of how the return on derivative securities takes place</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The performance of the Underlying Asset to which the Securities are linked may affect: (i) the interest paid on the Securities (if any); and (ii) if the Securities have not redeemed early (or have not redeemed due to Automatic Settlement (Autocall)), the amount paid on the Scheduled Settlement Date. Interest and any amount payable if the Securities redeem before the Scheduled Settlement Date will be paid in cash. On the Scheduled Settlement Date, if the Securities have not redeemed early (or have not redeemed due to Automatic Settlement (Autocall)), the redemption amount will be paid in cash.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C.19</th>
<th>Final reference price of the Underlying Asset</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The final reference level of any equity index, share, depository receipt, fund or foreign exchange rate to which Securities are linked, will be determined by the Determination Agent by reference to a publicly available source on a specified date or dates and, if applicable, at a specified time. The final valuation price of the Underlying Asset is the closing price or level of the Underlying Asset in respect of 4 February 2025, as determined by the Determination Agent.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C.20</th>
<th>Type of Underlying Asset</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Securities may be linked to one or more:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
- common shares;
- depositary receipts representing common shares;
- exchange traded funds ("ETFs") (being a fund, pooled investment vehicle, collective investment scheme, partnership, trust or other similar legal arrangement and holding assets, such as shares, bonds, indices, and/or other securities such as financial derivative instruments);
- equity indices;
- foreign exchange rates; or
- funds.

Information about the Underlying Asset is available at: Bloomberg screen: MC FP <Equity>; Reuters screen page: LVMH.PA.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C.21</th>
<th>Market where Securities are traded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Application is expected to be made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) to list the Securities on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and admit the Securities to trading on the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange with effect from 20 March 2020.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Section D – Risks

#### D.2 Key information on the key risks that are specific to the Issuer

The risks described below are material existing and emerging risks which senior management has identified with respect to the Bank Group.

**i) Material existing and emerging risks potentially impacting more than one principal risk**

**Business conditions, general economy and geopolitical issues**

The Bank Group's business mix spreads across multiple geographies and client types. The breadth of these operations means that deterioration in the economic environment, or an increase in political instability in countries where the Bank Group is active, or in any systemically important economy, could adversely affect the Bank Group's operating performance, financial condition and prospects.

**Process of UK withdrawal from the European Union**

The uncertainty around Brexit spanned the whole of 2018, and intensified in the second half of the year. The full impact of the withdrawal may only be realised in years to come, as the economy adjusts to the new regime, but the Bank Group continues to monitor the most relevant risks, including those that may have a more immediate impact, for its business:

- Market volatility, including in currencies and interest rates, might increase which could have an impact on the value of the Bank Group’s trading book positions.
- Potential UK financial institutions credit spread widening could lead to reduced investor appetite for the Bank Group's debt securities; this could negatively impact the cost of, and/or access to, funding.
A credit rating agency downgrade applied directly to the Bank Group, or indirectly as a result of a credit rating agency downgrade to the UK Government, could significantly increase the Bank Group’s borrowing costs, credit spreads and materially adversely affect the Bank Group’s interest margins and liquidity position.

Changes in the long-term outlook for UK interest rates may adversely affect pension liabilities and the market value of investments funding those liabilities;

Increased risk of a UK recession with lower growth, higher unemployment and falling UK house prices. This would negatively impact a number of the Bank Group's portfolios.

The implementation of trade and customs barriers between the UK and EU could lead to delays and increased costs in the passage of goods for corporate banking customers. This could negatively impact the levels of customer defaults and business volumes which may result in an increase in the Bank Group’s impairment charges and a reduction in revenues.

Changes to current EU "Passporting" rights may require further adjustment to the current model for the Bank Group's cross-border banking operation which could increase operational complexity and/or costs.

The ability to attract, or prevent the departure of, qualified and skilled employees may be impacted by the UK's and the EU's future approach to the EU freedom of movement and immigration from the EU countries and this may impact the Bank’s access to the EU talent pool.

The legal framework within which the Bank Group operates could change and become more uncertain if the UK takes steps to replace or repeal certain laws currently in force, which are based on EU legislation and regulation following its withdrawal from the EU.

Should the UK lose automatic qualification to be part of Single Euro Payments Area there could be a resultant impact on the efficiency of, and access to, European payment systems. In addition, loss of automatic qualification to the European Economic Area (EEA) or access to financial markets infrastructure could impact service provision for clients, likely resulting in reduced market share and revenue and increased operating costs for the Bank Group.

There are certain execution risks relating to the transfer of the Bank Group’s European businesses to Barclays Bank Ireland PLC. Technology change could result in outages or operational errors leading to delays in the transfer of assets and liabilities to Barclays Bank Ireland PLC, and delayed delivery could lead to European clients losing access to products and service and increased reputational risk.

**Interest rate rises adversely impacting credit conditions**

To the extent that central banks increase interest rates particularly in the Bank Group's main markets, in the UK and the US, there could be an impact on consumer debt affordability and corporate profitability. While interest rate rises could positively impact the Bank Group's profitability, as retail and corporate business
income may increase due to margin de-compression, future interest rate increases, if larger or more frequent than expectations, could cause stress in the loan portfolio and underwriting activity of the Bank Group. Higher credit losses driving an increased impairment allowance would most notably impact retail unsecured portfolios and wholesale non-investment grade lending. Changes in interest rates could also have an adverse impact on the value of high quality liquid assets which are part of the Bank Group Treasury function's investment activity. Consequently, this could create more volatility than expected through the Bank Group's FVOCI reserves.

**Regulatory change agenda and impact on business model**

The Bank Group remains subject to ongoing significant levels of regulatory change and scrutiny in many of the countries in which it operates (including, in particular, the UK and the US). A more intensive regulatory approach and enhanced requirements together with the uncertainty (particularly in light of the UK's withdrawal from the EU) and potential lack of international regulatory coordination as enhanced supervisory standards are developed and implemented may adversely affect the Bank Group's business, capital and risk management strategies and/or may result in the Bank Group deciding to modify its legal entity structure, capital and funding structures and business mix, or to exit certain business activities altogether or not to expand in areas despite otherwise attractive potential.

**(ii) Material existing and emerging risks impacting individual principal risks**

**Credit risk:**

1. Impairment: The introduction of the impairment requirements of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, implemented on 1 January 2018, results in impairment loss allowances that are recognised earlier, on a more forward looking basis and on a broader scope of financial instruments than has been the case under IAS 39 and has had, and may continue to have, a material impact on the Bank Group's financial condition.

2. Specific sectors and concentrations: The Bank Group is subject to risks arising from changes in credit quality and recovery rate of loans and advances due from borrowers and counterparties in a specific portfolio. Any deterioration in credit quality could lead to lower recoverability and higher impairment in a specific sector.

3. Environmental risk: The Bank Group is exposed to credit risks arising from energy and climate change. Indirect risks may be incurred as a result of environmental issues impacting the credit worthiness of the borrower resulting in higher impairment.

**Market risk:** An uncertain outlook for the direction of monetary policy, the US-China trade conflict, slowing global growth and political concerns in the US and Europe (including Brexit) are some of the factors that could heighten market risks for the Bank Group’s portfolios.

In addition, the Bank Group’s trading business is generally exposed to a prolonged period of elevated asset price volatility, particularly if it negatively affects the depth of marketplace liquidity. Such a scenario could impact the Bank Group’s ability to execute client trades and may also result in lower client flow-driven income and/or market-based losses on its existing portfolio of market risks. These
can include having to absorb higher hedging costs from rebalancing risks that need to be managed dynamically as market levels and their associated volatilities change.

**Treasury and capital risk:** The Bank Group may not be able to achieve its business plans due to: a) inability to maintain appropriate capital ratios; b) inability to meet its obligations as they fall due; c) rating agency downgrades; d) adverse changes in foreign exchange rates on capital ratios; e) adverse movements in the pension fund; f) non-traded market risk/interest rate risk in the banking book.

**Operational risk:**

- Cyber threat: The financial sector remains a primary target for cyber criminals. There is an increasing level of sophistication in both criminal and nation state hacking for the purpose of stealing money, stealing, destroying or manipulating data, and/or disrupting operations. Other events have a compounding impact on services and customers. Failure to adequately manage this threat could result in increased fraud losses, inability to perform critical economic functions, customer detriment, potential regulatory censure or penalties, legal liability, reduction in shareholder value and reputational damage.

- Fraud: Criminals continue to adapt their techniques and are increasingly focused on targeting customers and clients through ever more sophisticated methods of social engineering. External data breaches also provide criminals with the opportunity to exploit the growing levels of compromised data. These threats could lead to customer detriment, loss of business, regulatory censure, missed business opportunity and reputational damage.

- Operational resilience: The loss of or disruption to the Bank Group's business processing is a material inherent risk theme within the Bank Group and across the financial services industry, whether arising through impacts on technology systems, real estate services, personnel availability or the support of major suppliers. Failure to build resilience into business processes or into the services of technology, real estate or suppliers on which the Bank Group business processes depend may result in significant customer detriment, costs to reimburse losses incurred by customers, potential regulatory censure or penalties, and reputational damage.

- Supplier exposure: The Bank Group depends on suppliers for the provision of many of its services and the development of technology. Failure to monitor and control the Bank Group’s suppliers could potentially lead to client information or critical infrastructures not being adequately protected or available when required. Failure to adequately manage outsourcing risk could result in increased losses, inability to perform critical economic functions, customer detriment, potential regulatory censure, legal liability and reputational damages.

- Processing error: Material operational or payment errors could disadvantage the Bank Group's customers, clients or counterparties and could result in regulatory censure, legal liability, reputational damage and financial loss for the Bank Group.

- New and emerging technology: Introducing new forms of technology, however, also has the potential to increase inherent risk. Failure to evaluate,
actively manage and closely monitor risk exposure during all phases of business development could lead to customer detriment, loss of business, regulatory censure, missed business opportunity and reputational damage.

- Ability to hire and retain appropriately qualified employees: Failure to attract or prevent the departure of appropriately qualified employees could negatively impact the Bank Group's financial performance, control environment and level of employee engagement. Additionally, this may result in disruption to service which could in turn lead to disenfranchising certain customer groups, customer detriment and reputational damage.

- Tax risk: There is a risk that the Bank Group could suffer losses due to additional tax charges, other financial costs or reputational damage as a result of failing to comply with such laws and practice, or by failing to manage its tax affairs in an appropriate manner, with much of this risk attributable to the international structure of the Bank Group.

- Critical accounting estimates and judgements: The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the use of estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying relevant accounting policies. There is a risk that if the judgement exercised, or the estimates or assumptions used, subsequently turn out to be incorrect, this could result in significant loss to the Bank Group, beyond what was anticipated or provided for.

- Data management and information protection: The Bank Group holds and processes large volumes of data, including personally identifiable information, intellectual property, and financial data. Failure to accurately collect and maintain this data, protect it from breaches of confidentiality and interference with its availability exposes the Bank Group to the risk of loss or unavailability of data or data integrity issues. This could result in regulatory censure, legal liability and reputational damage, including the risk of substantial fines under the General Data Protection Regulation (the “GDPR”), which strengthens the data protection rights for customers and increases the accountability of the Bank Group in its management of that data.

- Unauthorised or rogue trading: Unauthorised trading, such as a large unhedged position, which arises through a failure of preventative controls or deliberate actions of the trader, may result in large financial losses for the Bank Group, loss of business, damage to investor confidence and reputational damage.

- Algorithmic trading: In some areas of the investment banking business, trading algorithms are used to price and risk manages client and principal transactions. An algorithmic error could result in increased market exposure and subsequent financial losses for the Bank Group and potential loss of business, damage to investor confidence and reputational damage.

**Model risk:** The Bank Group relies on models to support a broad range of business and risk management activities, including informing business decisions and strategies, measuring and limiting risk, valuing exposures, conducting stress testing, assessing capital adequacy, supporting new business acceptance and risk and reward evaluation, managing client assets, and meeting reporting requirements. Models are, by their nature, imperfect and incomplete representations of reality. Models may also be misused. Model errors or misuse
may result in the Bank Group making inappropriate business decisions and being subject to financial loss, regulatory risk, reputational risk and/or inadequate capital reporting.

**Conduct risk:** There is the risk of detriment to customers, clients, market integrity, effective competition or the Bank Group from the inappropriate supply of financial services, including instances of wilful or negligent misconduct.

1. Ineffective product governance could lead to poor customer outcomes, regulatory sanctions, financial loss and reputational damage.

2. The Bank Group may be adversely affected if it fails to effectively mitigate the risk that third parties or its employees facilitate, or that its products and services are used to facilitate financial crime. Failure to comply may lead to enforcement action by the Bank Group’s regulators together with severe penalties, affecting the Bank Group’s reputation and financial results.

3. Failure to protect personal data can lead to potential detriment to the Bank Group's customers and clients, reputational damage, regulatory sanctions and financial loss, which under the GDPR may be substantial.

4. Failure to meet the requirements and expectations of the UK Senior Managers Regime, Certification Regime and Conduct Rules may lead to regulatory sanctions, both for the individuals and the Bank Group.

**Reputation risk:** A risk arising in one business area can have an adverse effect upon the Bank Group’s overall reputation; any one transaction, investment or event that, in the perception of key stakeholders reduces their trust in the Bank Group’s integrity and competence.

The Bank Group’s associations with sensitive topics and sectors have the potential to give rise to reputation risk for the Bank Group and may result in loss of business, regulatory censure and missed business opportunity.

In addition, reputation risk has the potential to arise from operational issues or conduct matters which cause detriment to customers, clients, market integrity, effective competition or the Bank Group.

**Legal risk and legal, competition and regulatory matters:** Legal disputes, regulatory investigations, fines and other sanctions relating to conduct of business and breaches of legislation and/or regulations may negatively affect the Bank Group's results, reputation and ability to conduct its business.

The Bank Group conducts diverse activities in a highly regulated global market and therefore is exposed to the risk of fines and other sanctions. Authorities have continued to investigate past practices, pursued alleged breaches and imposed heavy penalties on financial services firms. A breach of applicable legislation and/or regulations could result in the Bank Group or its staff being subject to criminal prosecution, regulatory censure, fines and other sanctions in the jurisdictions in which it operates. Where clients, customers or other third parties are harmed by the Bank Group’s conduct, this may also give rise to legal proceedings, including class actions. Other legal disputes may also arise between the Bank Group and third parties relating to matters such as breaches, enforcement of legal rights or obligations arising under contracts, statutes or common law. Adverse findings in any such matters may result in the Bank Group being liable to third parties or may result in the Bank Group’s rights not being enforced as intended. The outcome of legal, competition and regulatory matters, both those to
which the Bank Group is currently exposed and any others which may arise in the future, is difficult to predict. In connection with such matters, the Bank Group may incur significant expense, regardless of the ultimate outcome. In light of the uncertainties involved in legal, competition and regulatory matters, there can be no assurance that the outcome of a particular matter or matters will not be material to the Bank Group’s results of operations or cash flow for a particular period.

Resolution actions (including bail-in actions) in the event the Issuer is failing or likely to fail could materially adversely affect the value of the Securities

Under the UK Banking Act, the Bank of England, the HM Treasury and a number of other UK authorities have substantial powers to take a range of resolution actions to rescue a financial institution (such as the Issuer), where it considers the relevant institution to be failing or likely to fail. In such case, the relevant UK resolution authority could exercise such powers to (a) transfer all or part of the institution's business to a third party and/or to a "bridge bank" and/or to a vehicle created by the resolution authority, (b) take the institution into temporary public ownership, (c) provided the conditions are met, exercise the 'bail-in tool' or (d) require some combination thereof. Exercise of the 'bail-in tool' in respect of the Issuer and the Securities would be expected to be made without the consent of the holders of the Securities, and could result in the cancellation of all, or some, of the principal amount of, interest on, the Securities and/or the conversion of the Securities into shares or other obligations of the Issuer or another person, or any other modification to the terms of the Securities. The exercise of resolution powers in respect of the Issuer and the Securities (in particular, the 'bail-in tool') could materially adversely affect the rights of the holders of the Securities, the value of the Securities and/or the ability of the Issuer to satisfy its obligations under the Securities, and holders of the Securities could lose some or all of their investment.

| Risk warning | You may lose some or all of your investment in the Securities: |
| D.6 | Even if the relevant Securities are stated to be repayable at an amount that is equal to or greater than their initial purchase price, you will lose up to the entire value of your investment if the Issuer fails or is otherwise unable to meet its payment obligations. You may also lose some or all of your entire investment, or part of it, if: |

- the Underlying Asset performs in such a manner that the settlement amount payable or deliverable to you (whether at maturity or following any early redemption and including after deduction of any applicable taxes and expenses) is less than the initial purchase price;

- 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 following the occurrence of an extraordinary event in relation to the Underlying Asset(s), the Issuer, the Issuer's hedging arrangement, the relevant currencies or taxation (such as following an additional disruption event) and the amount you receive on such redemption is less than the initial purchase price; and/or

- 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 you and/or the value of the Securities is reduced.

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.
Issuer optional early redemption: The ability of the Issuer to early redeem the Securities will mean an investor is no longer able to participate in the performance of any Underlying Assets. This feature may limit the market value of the Securities.

Settlement expenses: Payments, deliveries and settlement under the Securities may be subject to deduction of taxes and settlement expenses, if applicable.

Conditions to settlement: Settlement is subject to satisfaction of all conditions to settlement by the investor.

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 foreign 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.

Return linked to performance of an Underlying Asset: The return payable on the Securities is linked to the change in value of the Underlying Asset over the life of the Securities. Any information about the past performance of any Underlying Asset should not be taken as an indication of how prices will change in the future. You will not have any rights of ownership, including, without limitation, any voting rights or rights to receive dividends, in respect of any Underlying Asset.

Shares: The performance of shares is dependent upon numerous economic factors, such as interest and price levels in capital markets, currency developments, political factors as well as company-specific factors such as earnings, market position, risk situation, shareholder structure and distribution policy. Any relevant share issuer may take actions without regard to the interests of any holders of the Securities, which could have a negative effect on the value of the Securities.

Substitution: Where any share is affected by certain disruption events, the Issuer may substitute such asset with a substitute share similar to the original asset. The subsequent performance or perceived value of this substitute asset may cause the value of the Securities to drop and/or may result in holders receiving less than expected on settlement.

Capped return: As the redemption amount is subject to a cap, the value of or return on your Securities may be significantly less than if you had purchased the Underlying Asset(s) directly.

Underlying foreign exchange rates: Securities will be exposed to the performance of one or more underlying foreign exchange rates. Foreign exchange rates are highly volatile and are determined by a wide range of factors including supply and demand for currencies, inflation, interest rates; economic forecasts, political issues, the convertibility of currencies and speculation.

Digital interest: the interest amount is either a higher pre-determined interest amount or zero, depending on whether the performance criteria are met. It is possible that you will not receive any interest at all over the lifetime of the Securities.

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<tr>
<th>E.2b</th>
<th>Reasons for offer and use of proceeds when different from making profit</th>
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<td></td>
<td>Not Applicable: the net proceeds will be applied by the Issuer for making profit and/or hedging certain risks.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Section</td>
<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>E.3</td>
<td>Description of the terms and conditions of the offer</td>
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<td>E.4</td>
<td>Description of any interest material to the issue/offer, including conflicting interests</td>
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<tr>
<td>E.7</td>
<td>Estimated expenses charged to investor by issuer/offeror</td>
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