This supplement dated 29 April 2020 (the "Supplement") is supplemental to and must be read in conjunction with the registration document 7/2020 dated 2 March 2020 (the "Registration Document") prepared for the purposes of giving information with respect to Barclays Bank PLC (the "Issuer"). This Supplement constitutes a supplement for the purposes of Article 23 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2017 (the "Prospectus Regulation").

Terms defined in the Registration Document shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the same meaning when used in this Supplement.

The purpose of this Supplement is to amend and supplement the section entitled "Risk Factors" of the Registration Document as set out below.

RISK FACTORS

The information in the "Risk Factors" section on pages 1-16 of the Registration Document is amended as follows:

(i) the third bullet point under the risk factor entitled "Business conditions, general economy and geopolitical issues" set out on page 2 of the Registration Document is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

"• Global GDP growth weakened in 2019, as elevated policy uncertainty weighed on manufacturing activity and investment. As a result, a number of central banks, most notably the Federal Reserve and European Central Bank, pursued monetary easing. Whilst the direct and indirect impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic remains uncertain, a number of central banks and governments have announced financial stimulus packages in anticipation of a very significant negative impact on GDP during 2020. Concerns remain as to whether these policy tools will counter anticipated macro-economic risks and a prolongation of the outbreak could significantly adversely affect economic growth, affect specific industries or countries or affect the Barclays Bank Group's employees and business operations in affected countries (for further detail on risks relating to the COVID-19 pandemic see below). In addition, an escalation in geopolitical tensions, increased use of protectionist measures or a disorderly withdrawal from the EU may negatively impact the Barclays Bank Group's business in the affected regions."

(ii) the section entitled "Risk Factors - Principal Risks relating to the Issuer - Material existing and emerging risks potentially impacting more than one principal risk" commencing on page 1 of the Registration Document shall be amended by adding the following risk factor after the risk factor entitled "1. Business conditions, general economy and geopolitical issues":

"2. Risks relating to the impact of COVID-19

The COVID-19 pandemic has had, and continues to have, a material impact on businesses around the world and the economic environments in which they operate. There are a number of factors associated with the pandemic and its impact on global economies that could have a material adverse effect on (among other things) the profitability, capital and liquidity of financial institutions such as the Issuer.

The COVID-19 pandemic has caused disruption to the Barclays Bank Group's customers, suppliers and staff globally. A number of jurisdictions in which the Barclays Bank Group operates have implemented severe
restrictions on the movement of their respective populations, with a resultant significant impact on economic activity in those jurisdictions. These restrictions are being determined by the governments of individual jurisdictions (including through the implementation of emergency powers) and impacts (including the timing of implementation and any subsequent lifting of restrictions) may vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. It remains unclear how this will evolve through 2020 and the Barclays Bank Group continues to monitor the situation closely. However, despite the COVID-19 contingency plans established by the Barclays Bank Group, its ability to conduct business may be adversely affected by disruptions to its infrastructure, business processes and technology services, resulting from the unavailability of staff due to illness or the failure of third parties to supply services. This may cause significant customer detriment, costs to reimburse losses incurred by the Barclays Bank Group’s customers, and reputational damage.

In many of the jurisdictions in which the Barclays Bank Group operates, schemes have been initiated by central banks and national governments to provide financial support to parts of the economy most impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The details of how these schemes will operate, the impact on the Barclays Bank Group’s customers and therefore the impact on the Barclays Bank Group remain uncertain at this stage. However, certain actions (such as the introduction of mortgage payment holidays or the cancellation of fees associated with certain products) may negatively impact the effective interest rate earned on certain of the Barclays Bank Group's portfolios and lower fee income being earned on certain products. Lower interest rates globally will negatively impact net interest income earned on certain of the Barclays Bank Group's portfolios. Both of these factors may in turn negatively impact the Barclays Bank Group's profitability. Furthermore, the introduction of, and participation in, central-bank supported loan schemes and other financing schemes introduced as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic may negatively impact the Barclays Bank Group's risk weighted assets ("RWAs"), level of impairment and, in turn, capital position.

The actions taken by various governments and central banks, in particular in the United Kingdom and the United States, may indicate a view on the potential severity of any economic downturn and post recovery environment, which from a commercial, regulatory and risk perspective could be significantly different to past crises and persist for a prolonged period. An immediate financial impact in the first half of 2020 will be higher ECLs driven by a change in the economic scenarios used to calculate ECLs. The COVID-19 pandemic has led to a weakening in GDP in many of the jurisdictions in which the Barclays Bank Group operates and higher unemployment in those same jurisdictions. Accordingly, the probability of a more adverse economic scenario for at least the short term is substantially higher than at 31 December 2019 and GDP and unemployment are two of the factors that affect the modelling of ECLs by the Group. The economic environment remains uncertain and future impairment charges may be subject to further volatility (including from changes to macroeconomic variable forecasts) depending on the longevity of the COVID-19 pandemic and related containment measures, as well as the longer term effectiveness of central bank, government and other support measures. In addition, ECLs may be adversely impacted by increased levels of default for single name exposures in certain sectors directly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic (such as the oil and gas, retail, airline, and hospitality and leisure sectors).

Furthermore, the Barclays 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 (including the calculation of impairment), conducting stress testing and assessing capital adequacy. Models are, by their nature, imperfect and incomplete representations of reality because they rely on assumptions and inputs, and so they may be subject to errors affecting the accuracy of their outputs and/or misused. This may be exacerbated when dealing with unprecedented scenarios, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, due to the lack of reliable historical reference points and data. For further details on model risk, refer to page 34 of the 20-F.

Should the COVID-19 pandemic continue to cause disruption to economic activity globally through 2020, there could be adverse impacts on the Barclays Bank Group's other assets such as goodwill and intangibles, and the value of the Issuer's investments in subsidiaries. There could also be further impacts on the Barclays Bank Group's income due to lower lending and transaction volumes due to volatility or weakness in the capital markets. Other potential risks include credit rating migration which could negatively impact the Barclays Bank Group's RWAs and capital position, and potential liquidity stress due to (among other things) increased customer drawdowns, notwithstanding the significant initiatives that governments and central banks have put in place to support funding and liquidity. Furthermore, a significant increase in the utilisation of credit cards by customers could have a negative impact on the Barclays Bank Group's RWAs and capital position.

Central bank and government actions and support measures taken in response to the COVID-19 pandemic may also create restrictions in relation to capital. Government restrictions may further limit management's flexibility in managing the business and taking action in relation to capital distributions and capital allocation.
Any and all such events mentioned above could have a material adverse effect on the Barclays Bank Group's business, financial condition, results of operations, prospects, liquidity, capital position and credit ratings (including potential credit rating agency changes of outlooks or ratings), as well as on the Barclays Bank Group's customers, employees and suppliers."

References to the Registration Document shall hereafter mean the Registration Document as supplemented by this Supplement. The Issuer accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Supplement and declares that, to the best of its knowledge, the information contained in this Supplement is in accordance with the facts and that this Supplement makes no omission likely to affect its import.

This Supplement has been approved by the United Kingdom Financial Conduct Authority, as competent authority under the Prospectus Regulation, as a supplement issued in compliance with the Prospectus Regulation.

BARCLAYS

The date of this Supplement is 29 April 2020