



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 (and amendments thereto) (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 7**") relates to the issuance of securities ("**Securities**") which will bear interest at a fixed rate, a floating rate or at a rate determined by reference to the performance of one or more specified equity indices, shares, depository receipts and/or funds (in which case, the rate of interest could be zero), and if not redeemed early, the Securities will be redeemed at an amount that is linked to the performance of one or more specified equity indices, shares, depository receipts and/or funds.

Who is the Issuer?

The Securities will be issued by Barclays Bank PLC (the "**Issuer**"), which means that any payments or deliveries are subject to the Issuer's financial position and its ability to meet its obligations. This Base Prospectus contains information describing 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 investors with information necessary to enable them to make an informed investment decision before purchasing any Securities.

The contractual terms of any particular issuance of Securities will be comprised of the terms and conditions set out at pages 77 to 163 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 are comprised of five sections (A to E):

- Sections A (INTRODUCTION), B (FORM, TITLE, TRANSFER, CALCULATIONS, PAYMENTS AND SETTLEMENT) and E (GENERAL PROVISIONS) are generic provisions which apply to issuances of Securities; and
- Sections C (INTEREST, FINAL REDEMPTION AND NOMINAL CALL EVENT) and D (EQUITY LINKED CONDITIONS, DISRUPTION EVENTS AND TAXES AND EXPENSES) contain certain optional provisions that will only apply to certain issuances of Securities. The Final Terms document will specify which provisions from Section C and D apply to your Securities.

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 (*Final Redemption*) sets out how any settlement amount or entitlement will be calculated upon redemption (in the event that the Securities do not redeem early); and
- General Condition 8 (*Nominal Call Event*), will, if specified to apply in the Final Terms, set out the amount payable (if any) if the Securities are redeemed by the Issuer following a "nominal call event".

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 relating to the Issuer, information about the material risks relating to investing in Securities and information on selling and transfer restrictions.

All capitalised terms used will be defined in this Base Prospectus or the Final Terms.

What other documents do I need to read?

This Base Prospectus 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/investorrelations/debtinvestors>.

What information is included in the Final Terms?

While the 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 type of final redemption amount or entitlement payable or deliverable (assuming that the Securities do not redeem early) and the scheduled final redemption date;
- the type of interest and the interest payment dates;
- whether or not the Securities may be redeemed early at the option of the Issuer following a "nominal call event"; 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?

Securities issued under this Base Prospectus will be derivative securities for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive, reflecting the fact that the interest terms may be, and the repayment terms shall be, linked to one or more equity indices, shares, depository receipts representing shares and/or funds.



14 June 2013

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

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

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

INVESTING IN SECURITIES INVOLVES CERTAIN RISKS, AND INVESTORS SHOULD FULLY UNDERSTAND THESE BEFORE THEY INVEST. SEE "*RISK FACTORS*" ON PAGES 27 TO 47 OF THIS BASE PROSPECTUS.

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.

Responsibility and Consent

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.

Certain tranches of Securities may, subject as provided below, be subsequently resold, 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".

The Issuer consents to the use of this Base Prospectus and Final Terms (and accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Base Prospectus and Final Terms) with respect to any Public Offer of Securities which satisfies all of the following conditions:

- (i) the Public Offer is only made in respect of the tranche of Securities specified in the Final Terms;
- (ii) 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;
- (iii) the Public Offer is only made during the offer period specified in the Final Terms (the "**Offer Period**"); and
- (iv) the Public Offer is made by an entity (an "**Authorised Offeror**") which either:
 - (A) is expressly named as an Authorised Offeror in the Final Terms; or
 - (B) is expressly named as an Authorised Offeror on the Issuer's website (<http://www.barclays.com/investorrelations/debtinvestors>) (in which case, its name and address will be published on the Issuer's website); or
 - (C) is authorised to make such offers under the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive (Directive 2004/39/EC) and satisfies all of the "Other conditions for use of the Base Prospectus by the Authorised Offeror(s)" set out 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://www.barclays.com/investorrelations/debtinvestors>. 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://www.barclays.com/investorrelations/debtinvestors>.

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.

Other than as set out above, neither the Issuer nor any of the Managers has authorised (nor do they authorise or consent to the use of this Base Prospectus in connection with) the making of any public offer of the 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 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. Investors should enquire whether a financial intermediary is an Authorised Offeror. If an investor is offered Securities by a person or entity which is not an Authorised Offeror, the investor should check with such person or entity whether any entity is responsible for this Base Prospectus for the purposes of section 90 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (as amended from time to time, "FSMA") in the context of an offer of Securities to the public. If the investor is in doubt about whether it can rely on the Base Prospectus and/or who is responsible for its contents, it should take legal advice.

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation not contained in or inconsistent with this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms. If given or made, it must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Issuer or any Manager. The Issuer does not accept responsibility for any information not contained in this Base Prospectus or any Final Terms.

In the event of an offer being made by an Authorised Offeror, the Authorised Offeror will provide information to investors on the terms and conditions of the offer at the time the offer is made.

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 using this Base Prospectus in connection with a Public Offer as set out above is required, for the duration of the relevant Offer Period, to publish on its website that it is using this Base Prospectus for such Public Offer in accordance with the consent of the Issuer and the conditions attached thereto.

Ratings

The credit ratings included or referred to in this Base Prospectus, any Final Terms 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-1¹ by Standard & Poor's, P-1² by Moody's, and F1³ by Fitch and the long-term obligations of the Issuer are rated A+⁴ by Standard & Poor's, A2⁵ by Moody's, and A⁶ by Fitch.

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 the risks described in the section headed "Risk Factors" 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.

CREST Depository Interests ("CDIs")

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,

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.

¹ A short-term obligation rated 'A-1' is rated in the highest category by Standard & Poor's. The obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation is strong. Within this category, certain obligations are designated with a plus sign (+). This indicates that the obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitment on these obligations is extremely strong.

² 'P-1' Issuers (or supporting institutions) rated Prime-1 have a superior ability to repay short-term debt obligations.

³ 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.

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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.

⁶ 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.

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 the attention of investors is drawn to the section entitled "Taxation", the tax consequences for each investor in CDIs can be different. Therefore, investors and counterparties should consider consulting with their tax advisers 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.

U.S. foreign account tax compliance withholding

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

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 the 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.

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 under the Programme on and during the period of twelve months after the date hereof. The contents of this Base Prospectus have not been reviewed or approved by any other regulatory authority.

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.

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, NYSE Euronext Lisbon or the SIX Swiss Exchange or EuroTLX, as specified in the Final Terms.

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 come are required by the Issuer to inform themselves about and to observe any such restrictions.

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 the United Kingdom, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, The Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden or Switzerland.

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

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, amongst 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.

United States Selling Restrictions

The Securities have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. 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. The Securities are being offered and sold outside the United States to non-U.S. persons in reliance on Regulation S ("**Regulation S**") under the Securities Act.

The Securities may be in the form of Bearer Securities that are not Cleared Securities and therefore subject to U.S. tax law requirements. Subject to certain exceptions, Securities may not be offered, sold or, in the case of Bearer Securities, delivered within the United States or to U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act) or, in the case of a Bearer Security that is not a Cleared Security, to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons (as defined in the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, 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, Settlement and Transfer Restrictions*" herein.

THE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE U.S.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION, ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION IN THE UNITED STATES OR ANY OTHER U.S. REGULATORY AUTHORITY, NOR HAVE ANY OF THE FOREGOING AUTHORITIES PASSED UPON OR ENDORSED THE MERITS OF THE OFFERING OF SECURITIES OR THE ACCURACY OR THE ADEQUACY OF THE OFFERING DOCUMENTS. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENCE IN THE UNITED STATES.

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SUMMARY

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

This 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 investors 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, indication of offer period and conditions to consent for subsequent resale or final placement, and warning	<p>The Issuer may provide its 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 will be subject to conditions which are relevant for the use of the Base Prospectus.</p> <p>[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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the Public Offer is only made in respect of the following tranche of securities: [●]; (b) 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]; (c) the Public Offer is only made during the period from and including [●], to, but excluding, [●] (the "Offer Period"); [and] (d) the Public Offer is only made by [a financial intermediary whose name is published on the Issuer's website (http://www.barclays.com/investorrelations/debtinvestors) and identified as an authorised offeror for these Securities] [the following financial [intermediary] [intermediaries]: [●]] [a financial intermediary which is authorised to make such offers under the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive (Directive 2004/39/EC)] [[each] an "Authorised Offeror"]]; and] (e) [●] <p>Information on the terms and conditions of an offer by any Authorised Offeror is to be</p>

		<p>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	The Issuer is a public limited company registered in England and Wales. The Issuer was incorporated on 7 August 1925 under the Colonial Bank Act 1925 and, on 4 October 1971, was registered as a company limited by shares under the Companies Act 1948 to 1967. Pursuant to The Barclays Bank Act 1984, on 1 January 1985, the Issuer was re-registered as a public limited company.
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 "Group") can be affected by the fiscal or other policies and other actions of various governmental and regulatory authorities in the UK, EU, U.S. 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 U.S. and in other countries in which the 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 and liquidity requirements (for example pursuant to the fourth Capital Requirements Directive (CRD IV)). Any future regulatory changes may restrict the 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 industry; • 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; • the U.S. 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")); • recommendations by the Independent Commission on Banking that: (i) the UK and EEA retail banking activities of a UK bank or building society should be placed in a legally distinct, operationally separate and economically independent entity (so-called "ring-fencing"); and (ii) the loss-absorbing capacity of ring-fenced banks and UK-headquartered global systemically important banks (such as the Issuer) should be increased to levels higher than the Basel 3 proposals; • investigations by the Office of Fair Trading into Visa and MasterCard credit and debit interchange rates, which may have an impact on the consumer credit industry; • investigations by regulatory bodies in the UK, EU and U.S. into submissions made by the Issuer and other panel members to the bodies that set various interbank offered rates such as the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") and the Euro Interbank Offered Rate

		<p>("EURIBOR"); and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> changes in competition and pricing environments.
B.5	Description of the group and the Issuer's position within the group	<p>The Group 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 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 no significant change statements	<p>Based on the Group's audited financial information for the year ended 31 December 2012, the Group had total assets of £1,490,747 million (2011: £1,563,402 million), total net loans and advances of £466,627 million (2011: £478,726 million), total deposits of £462,806 million (2011: £457,161 million), and total shareholders' equity of £62,894 million (2011: £65,170 million) (including non-controlling interests of £2,856 million (2011: £3,092 million)). The profit before tax from continuing operations of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2012 was £99 million (2011: £5,974 million) after credit impairment charges and other provisions of £3,596 million (2011: £3.802 million). The financial information in this paragraph is extracted from the audited consolidated financial statements of the Issuer for the year ended 31 December 2012.</p> <p>There has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Issuer or the Group since 31 December 2012.</p> <p>There has been no significant change in the financial or trading position of the Issuer or the Group since 31 December 2012.</p>
B.13	Recent events particular to the Issuer which are materially relevant to the evaluation of Issuer's solvency	<p>On 12 February 2013, the Issuer announced the outcome of a strategic review. As a result of certain commitments made in the review, the Group incurred a restructuring charge of approximately £154 million in the first quarter of 2013 and expects to incur costs associated with implementing the restructuring plan of approximately £1 billion in 2013, £1 billion in 2014 and £0.7 billion in 2015.</p> <p>On 6 December 2012, the Issuer announced that it had agreed to combine the majority of its Africa operations (the "Portfolio") with Absa Group Limited ("Absa"). The proposed combination is to be effected by way of an acquisition by Absa of the Portfolio for a consideration of 129,540,636 Absa ordinary shares (representing a value of approximately £1.3 billion). As a result of the transaction, the Issuer's stake in Absa will increase from 55.5 per cent. to 62.3 per cent.</p> <p>On 9 October 2012, the Issuer announced that it had agreed to acquire the deposits, mortgages and business assets of ING Direct UK. Under the terms of the transaction, which completed on 5 March 2013, the Issuer acquired amongst other business assets a deposit book with balances of approximately £11.4 billion and a mortgage book with outstanding balances of approximately £5.3 billion.</p> <p>On 22 May 2012, the Issuer announced that it had agreed to dispose of the Issuer's entire holding in BlackRock, Inc. ("BlackRock") pursuant to an underwritten public offer and a partial buy-back by BlackRock. On disposal, the Issuer received net proceeds of approximately</p>

		U.S.\$5.5 billion (£3.5 billion).
B.14	Dependency of the Issuer on other entities within the group	<p>The Group 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 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 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 nature of such control	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.
Section C – Securities		
C.1	Type and class of Securities being offered and/or admitted to trading	<p>Securities (the "Securities") are derivative securities and are issued as a series of notes ("Notes") or certificates ("Certificates").</p> <p>The Securities are transferable obligations of the Issuer and have the terms and conditions set out in this Base Prospectus (such terms and conditions, the "General Conditions"), as completed by the final terms document (the "Final Terms") for each particular issuance of Securities (the General Conditions as so completed, the "Conditions").</p> <p>The Securities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • may bear interest at a fixed rate, a floating rate or at a rate that is determined by reference to the performance of one or more equity indices, shares, depository receipts and/or funds; and • if not redeemed early, will be redeemed on the scheduled redemption date at an amount which is dependent on the performance of one or more equity indices, shares, depository receipts and/or funds (each, an "Underlying Asset"). <p>Securities will be cleared through a clearing system and may be held in bearer form. Certain 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>Interest: The amount of interest payable on the Securities is determined by reference to a [fixed rate of [●]%] [a floating rate of interest]. [Whether or not interest is paid will depend on the performance of the Underlying Asset[s]. In some cases the interest amount could be zero.]</p> <p>[Early redemption following a nominal call event</p> <p>The Issuer may elect to redeem the Securities prior to their scheduled redemption date if the aggregate nominal amount or the number of Securities outstanding drops below a certain</p>

		<p>threshold. If this occurs, you will receive a cash payment equal to the market value of your Securities (adjusted to take into account relevant costs, losses and expenses), payable on a specified payment date.]</p> <p>Final redemption: If the Securities have not redeemed early they will redeem on the scheduled redemption date and the cash payment you receive or underlying asset you are delivered (if any) will be determined by reference to the value of the Underlying Asset[s] on a specified valuation date or dates during the life of the Securities.</p> <p>Form: The Securities are [notes] [certificates]. [The Securities will initially be issued in [global [bearer] [registered] form and may be exchanged for definitive securities if the clearing system ceases doing business, or if the Issuer fails to make payments when due.] [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 form (<i>au porteur</i>)] [registered 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: [●], Common Code: [●].; Valoren: [●][●]</p> <p>Determination Agent: [Barclays Bank PLC / Barclays Capital Securities Limited] (the "Determination Agent") will be appointed to make calculations and determinations with respect to the Securities.</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.</p> <p>[This issue of Securities will be denominated in [pounds sterling ("GBP")][Euro ("EUR")][United States dollars ("USD")][●].]</p>
C.5	Description of restrictions on free transferability of the Securities	<p>With respect to the United States, Securities offered and sold outside the United States to non-U.S. persons in reliance on "Regulation S" must comply with transfer restrictions.</p> <p>Securities held in any 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 and limitations to those rights; ranking of the Securities	<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.</p> <p>[The issue price of this issue of Securities is [●].]</p> <p>Status: Securities are direct, unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer and rank equally among themselves.</p> <p>Taxation: All payments in respect of the Securities shall be made without withholding or deduction for or on account of any taxes imposed by the Issuer's country of incorporation (or any authority or political subdivision thereof or therein) 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</p>

		<p>amounts so withheld or deducted.</p> <p>Additional Disruption Events: If there is: (i) a change in applicable law, a currency disruption, an extraordinary market disruption or a tax event affecting the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Securities; or (ii) in respect of certain Securities, a hedging disruption or increased cost of hedging which adversely affects the hedging ability of the Issuer and/or any of its affiliates; or (iii) a disruptive event relating to the existence, continuity, trading, valuation, pricing or publication of the Underlying Asset, the terms and conditions of the Securities may be adjusted and/or the Securities may be redeemed early, without the consent of investors.</p> <p>Upon such an early redemption, investors will receive an amount equal to either the face value or the market value of the Securities [(which, in respect of certain hedging disruptions may include deductions for hedging termination and funding breakage costs)].</p> <p>Events of default: If the Issuer fails to make any payment due under the Securities (and such failure is not remedied within 30 days, or, in the case of interest, 15 days), the Securities will become immediately due and payable, upon notice being given by the holder (or, in the case of French law Securities, the representative of the holders).</p> <p>Unlawfulness: If the Issuer determines that the performance of any of its obligations under the Securities has become unlawful the Securities may be redeemed early at the option of the Issuer.</p> <p>Meetings: The Securities contain provisions for investors to call and attend meetings to vote upon proposed amendments to the terms of the Securities or to pass a written resolution in the absence of such a meeting. These provisions permit defined majorities to approve certain amendments that will 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.</p>
C.11	Listing and admission to trading	<p>Securities may be listed and admitted to trading on a regulated market in Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, The Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland or the United Kingdom.</p> <p>[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] to admit the Securities to trading on the regulated market of the [London Stock Exchange][Irish Stock Exchange][NYSE Euronext Paris][Euronext Brussels][NYSE Euronext Amsterdam][Luxembourg Stock Exchange][Malta Stock Exchange][NASDAQ OMX Copenhagen][NASDAQ OMX Stockholm][Nordic Derivatives Exchange (NDX)][NASDAQ OMX Helsinki] [Borsa Italiana S.p.A][Bolsas y Mercados Españoles] [NYSE Euronext Lisbon][SIX Swiss Exchange][Oslo Stock Exchange][EuroTLX] with effect from [●].]</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	<p>The return on, and value of, Securities will be linked to the performance of one or more specified equity indices, shares, depository receipts and/or funds (each, an "Underlying Asset").</p> <p>The Underlying Asset[s] for this issue of Securities [is][are]: [●]</p> <p>Calculations in respect of amounts payable under the Securities are made by reference to a "Calculation Amount" (being [●]). Where the Calculation Amount is different from the specified denomination of the Securities, the amount payable will be scaled accordingly.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">INTEREST</p> <p>[Fixed Rate Interest: Each Security will pay interest on the dates listed below (each, an "Interest Payment Date"), irrespective of the performance of the Underlying Asset[s],</p>

provided that the Security has not redeemed prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date. The interest amount per Calculation Amount payable on each Interest Payment Date will be calculated by multiplying the fixed interest rate (being [●]% [per annum]) by the Calculation Amount (being [●]) [and further multiplying by a fraction representing the number of days in the relevant interest period over which interest has accrued].

Each Interest Payment Date is set out below:

Interest Payment Date

[●]

][**Floating Rate Interest:** Each Security will pay a variable amount of interest (based on a floating rate) on the dates listed below (each, an "**Interest Payment Date**"), provided that the Security has not redeemed prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date.

The rate of interest for each interest calculation period will be determined on the basis of a particular floating rate, which will be one of the following:

- (a) a rate determined in accordance with market-standard definitions published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc (an "ISDA Rate");
- (b) a rate (or the mean of several rates) which appear(s) on a particular screen page of an information services provider (e.g. Bloomberg or Reuters) on or around the date when interest is calculated (a "Screen Rate"); or
- (c) the most recently published Bank of England rate for short term deposits which is published by Reuters on the relevant screen page on the relevant interest determination date (the "Bank of England Base Rate").

The relevant floating rate is determined on a fixed date in respect of each interest calculation period and is fixed for the duration of that period. This rate determines how much interest is paid on the interest payment date at the end of that interest calculation period. The floating rate is then recalculated in the same manner in respect of the next interest calculation period.

For this issuance of Securities, the floating rate is:

[the floating rate referencing [●] [month/year] [●] under a notional interest rate swap transaction governed by an agreement incorporating the 2006 ISDA Definitions, as published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc.].

[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 Screen [●] Page] at [●] [a.m.][p.m.] on the date for determining the floating rate].

[the Bank of England's base rate for deposits].

[This floating rate is then added to the "Margin", which is [●]%, provided that the resulting sum is not [greater than the cap percentage (being [●]%) [or] [less than the floor percentage (being [●]%)]. The result of this calculation is described as the "Rate of Interest".]

The interest amount per Calculation Amount payable on an Interest Payment Date will be calculated by multiplying the Rate of Interest by the Calculation Amount (being [●]) and then by a fraction representing the number of days in the relevant interest period over which interest has accrued.

][**Conditional interest:** Each Security will only pay interest on the Interest Payment Date

corresponding to an Interest Valuation Date if the closing price or level of [the Underlying Asset][every Underlying Asset] on the Interest Valuation Date is greater than or equal to its corresponding Interest Barrier.

If this occurs, the interest amount per Calculation Amount payable in respect of the relevant Interest Valuation Date is calculated by **multiplying** the fixed interest rate (being [●]) by the Calculation Amount (being [●]).

Each Interest Valuation Date and the corresponding Interest Payment Date and Interest Barrier[s] are defined in the table below:

Interest Valuation Date	Interest Payment Date	Interest Barrier[s]
[●]	[●]	[●]

][**Conditional with memory interest:** Each Security will only pay interest on the Interest Payment Date corresponding to an Interest Valuation Date if the closing price or level of [the Underlying Asset][every Underlying Asset] on the Interest Valuation Date is greater than or equal to its corresponding Interest Barrier.

If this occurs, the amount of interest per Calculation Amount payable in respect of the relevant Interest Valuation Date is calculated by adding the **sum** of (1) and (2) below:

- (1) the fixed interest rate (being [●]) **multiplied** by the Calculation Amount (being [●]); 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 interest rate (being [●]) and then **multiplied** by the Calculation Amount (being [●]).

Each Interest Valuation Date and the corresponding Interest Payment Date and Interest Barrier are defined in the table below:

Interest Valuation Date	Interest Payment Date	Interest Barrier[s]
[●]	[●]	[●]

FINAL REDEMPTION

If the Securities have not redeemed early they will redeem on the Scheduled Redemption Date.

The amount payable on final redemption is dependent on each of the following:

- The "Initial Price" of the [Worst Performing] Underlying Asset, which reflects the price or level of that asset near the issue date of the Securities;
- "Final Valuation Price" of the [Worst Performing] Underlying Asset, which reflects the price or level of that asset near the Scheduled Redemption Date; [and]
- The "Strike Price" of the [Worst Performing] Underlying Asset, which is calculated as [●] multiplied by the Initial Price of that asset; [and][.]
- [The "Knock-in Barrier Price" of the [Worst Performing] Underlying Asset, which is calculated as [●] multiplied by the Initial Price of that asset.]

Initial Price: [The Initial Price of [the][each] Underlying Asset [is] [●][the closing price or level of [the][such] Underlying Asset on [●]].]

[The Initial Price of [the][each] Underlying Asset [is the arithmetic average of the closing price or level of [the][such] Underlying Asset on each of [●] (the "**Averaging-in Dates**").][is the [maximum][minimum] closing price or level of [the][such] Underlying Asset on each of [●] (the "**Lookback-in Dates**").][An arithmetic average is calculated by adding the closing price or level of the relevant Underlying Asset on each Averaging-in Date and then dividing the result by the number of Averaging-in Dates.]

Final Valuation Price: [The Final Valuation Price of [the][each] Underlying Asset is [the closing price or level of [the][such] Underlying Asset on [●]] [the arithmetic average of the closing price or level of [the][such] Underlying Asset on each of [●] (the "**Averaging-out Dates**").] [the [maximum][minimum] closing price or level of [the][such] Underlying Asset on each of [●] (the "**Lookback-out Dates**").][An arithmetic average is calculated by adding the closing price or level of the relevant Underlying Asset on each Averaging-out Date and then dividing the result by the number of Averaging-out Dates.]

[Worst Performing Underlying Asset: The [Knock-in Barrier Price], Initial Price, Final Valuation Price and Strike Price to be considered for the purposes of determining the final redemption amount will be, as applicable, the [Knock-in Barrier Price], Initial Price, Final Valuation Price or Strike Price of the Worst Performing Underlying Asset.

The Worst Performing Underlying Asset is the Underlying Asset with the lowest performance. The "performance" of each Underlying Asset is calculated by dividing the Final Valuation Price of an asset by its Initial Price.]

[Vanilla Barrier redemption: If the Final Valuation Price is greater than or equal to the Strike Price, each investor will receive a cash amount per Calculation Amount equal to the Calculation Amount (being [●]) on the Scheduled Redemption Date. Otherwise:

[each investor will receive a cash amount per Calculation Amount on the Scheduled Redemption Date, calculated by dividing the Final Valuation Price by the Strike Price and multiplying the result by the Calculation Amount.]

[each investor will be delivered a fixed number of shares of the [Worst Performing] Underlying Asset per Calculation Amount on the Scheduled Redemption Date, calculated by dividing the Calculation Amount by the Strike Price [and multiplying the result by the relevant exchange rate]. If this calculation does not result in a whole number, investors will be delivered the nearest whole number of shares of the [Worst Performing] Underlying Asset (determined by rounding down the result) and will be paid a cash amount representing the remaining fractional amount.]

[European Barrier redemption: If the Final Valuation Price is greater than or equal to the Knock-in Barrier Price, each investor will receive a cash amount per Calculation Amount equal to the Calculation Amount (being [●]) on the Scheduled Redemption Date. Otherwise:

[each investor will receive a cash amount per Calculation Amount on the Scheduled Redemption Date, calculated by dividing the Final Valuation Price by the Strike Price and multiplying the result by the Calculation Amount.]

[each investor will be delivered a fixed number of shares of the [Worst Performing] Underlying Asset per Calculation Amount on the Scheduled Redemption Date, calculated by dividing the Calculation Amount by the Strike Price [and multiplying the result by the relevant exchange rate]. If this calculation does not result in a whole number, investors will be delivered the nearest whole number of shares of the [Worst Performing] Underlying Asset (determined by rounding down the result) and will be paid a cash amount representing the remaining fractional amount.]

[American Barrier redemption: If (a) the Final Valuation Price is greater than or equal to the Strike Price OR (b) a "Trigger Event" has not occurred, each investor will receive a cash amount per Calculation Amount equal to the Calculation Amount (being [●]) on the Scheduled

		<p>Redemption Date.</p> <p>A "Trigger Event" occurs if the [closing price or level][market price or level] of [the Underlying Asset][any Underlying Asset] [at any time][on any scheduled trading day from and including [●], to and including [●] is less than its Knock-in Barrier Price.</p> <p>Otherwise:</p> <p>[each investor will receive a cash amount per Calculation Amount on the Scheduled Redemption Date, calculated by dividing the Final Valuation Price by the Strike Price and multiplying the result by the Calculation Amount.]</p> <p>[each investor will be delivered a fixed number of shares of the [Worst Performing] Underlying Asset per Calculation Amount on the Scheduled Redemption Date, calculated by dividing the Calculation Amount by the Strike Price [and multiplying the result by the relevant exchange rate]. If this calculation does not result in a whole number, investors will be delivered the nearest whole number of shares of the [Worst Performing] Underlying Asset (determined by rounding down the result) and will be paid a cash amount representing the remaining fractional amount.]</p>
C.16	Expiration or maturity date of the Securities	<p>The Securities are scheduled to redeem on the scheduled redemption date. This day is subject to postponement in circumstances where any day on which a valuation is scheduled to take place is a disrupted day.</p> <p>The scheduled redemption date of this issue of Securities is [●].</p>
C.17	Settlement Procedure of derivative securities	<p>Securities will be delivered on the specified issue date either against payment 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>This issue of Securities will be delivered on [●] (the "Issue Date") [against payment] [free of payment] of the issue price of the Securities.</p> <p>[This issue of 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 though 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 relating to the holding of CDIs.]</p>
C.18	Description of how the return on derivative securities takes place	<p>The return on, and value of, the Securities will be linked to the performance of the Underlying Asset[s].</p> <p>Payments of interest will [not] depend on the performance of [the][each] Underlying Asset during the life of the Securities. [If the closing price or level of [the][each] Underlying Asset is below a specified level on any Interest Valuation Date, this will reduce the amount of interest payable on the Securities.]</p> <p>The value of the Securities and the redemption amount payable will depend on the performance of [the][each] Underlying Asset[s] over the life of the Securities. If [the][any] Underlying Asset perform[s] negatively over [and/or during] the life of the Securities, an investor may sustain a loss of part or all of the amount invested in the Securities.</p>

		<p>Interest and any amount payable if the Securities redeem before the Scheduled Redemption Date will be paid in cash.</p> <p>On the Scheduled Redemption Date, if the Securities have not redeemed early, the settlement will [be paid in cash][will, depending on the performance of the Underlying Asset[s], either be paid in cash or will involve the delivery of a fixed number of shares of the [Worst Performing] Underlying Asset, plus a cash amount representing any remaining fractional amount].</p>
C.19	Final reference price of underlying	<p>The final reference level of any equity index, or final reference price of any share, depository receipt and/or fund 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.</p> <p>[The final valuation price of [the][each] Underlying Asset is [the closing price or level of [the][such] Underlying Asset on [●]] [the arithmetic average of the closing price or level of [the][such] Underlying Asset on each of [●] (the "Averaging-out Dates").] [the [maximum][minimum] closing price or level of [the][such] Underlying Asset on each of [●] (the "Lookback-out Dates"), as determined by the Determination Agent.]</p>
C.20	Type of underlying	<p>Securities may be linked to one or more:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • common shares; • depository 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, commodities, and/or other securities such as financial derivative instruments); and/or • equity indices. <p>The Underlying Asset[s] for this issue of Securities [is][are]: [●][the S&P 500[®] Index] [the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index] [the FTSETM 100 Index]</p> <p>Information about the Underlying Asset[s] is available at: [●] [http://eu.spindices.com/indices/equity/sp-500] [http://www.stoxx.com] [http://www.ftse.com]</p>
Section D – Risks		
D.2	Key information on the key risks that are specific to the Issuer	<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. The Issuer may also suffer loss where the downgrading of an entity's credit rating causes a fall in the value of the Issuer's investment in that entity's financial instruments.</p> <p>Weak or deteriorating economic conditions negatively impact these counterparty and credit-related risks. In recent times, the economic environment in the Issuer's main business markets (being Europe and the United States) have been marked by generally weaker than expected growth, increased unemployment, depressed housing prices, reduced business confidence, rising inflation and contracting GDP. Operations in the Eurozone remain affected by the ongoing sovereign debt crisis, the stresses being exerted on the financial system and the risk that one or more countries may exit the Euro. The current absence of a predetermined mechanism for a member state to exit the Euro means that it is not possible to predict the outcome of such an event and to accurately quantify the impact of such event on the Issuer's profitability, liquidity and capital. If some or all of these conditions persist or worsen, they may have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's operations, financial condition and prospects.</p> <p>Market risk: The Issuer may suffer financial loss if the Issuer is unable to adequately hedge its balance sheet. This could occur as a result of low market liquidity levels, or if there are unexpected or volatile changes in interest rates, credit spreads, commodity prices, equity prices</p>

		<p>and/or foreign exchange rates.</p> <p>Liquidity risk: The Issuer is exposed to the risk that it may be unable to meet its obligations as they fall due as a result of a sudden, and potentially protracted, increase in net cash outflows. These outflows could be principally through customer withdrawals, wholesale counterparties removing financing, collateral posting requirements or loan draw-downs.</p> <p>Capital risk: The Issuer may be unable to maintain appropriate capital ratios, which could lead to: (i) an inability to support business activity; (ii) a failure to meet regulatory requirements; and/or (iii) credit ratings downgrades. Increased regulatory capital requirements and changes to what constitutes capital may constrain the Issuer's planned activities and could increase costs and contribute to adverse impacts on the Issuer's earnings.</p> <p>Legal and Regulatory-related risk: Non-compliance by the Issuer with applicable laws, regulations and codes relevant to the financial services industry could lead to fines, public reprimands, damage to reputation, increased prudential requirements, enforced suspension of operations or, in extreme cases, withdrawal of authorisations to operate.</p> <p>Reputation Risk: Reputational damage reduces – directly or indirectly – the attractiveness of the Issuer to stakeholders and may lead to negative publicity, loss of revenue, litigation, regulatory or legislative action, loss of existing or potential client business, reduced workforce morale, and difficulties in recruiting talent. Sustained reputational damage could have a materially negative impact on the Issuer's licence to operate and the value of the Issuer's franchise, which in turn could negatively affect the Issuer's profitability and financial condition.</p> <p>Infrastructure Resilience, Technology and Cyberspace risk: The Issuer is exposed to risks from cyberspace to its systems. If customer or proprietary information held on, and/or transactions processed through these systems, is breached, there could be a materially negative impact on the Issuer's performance or reputation.</p> <p>Taxation risk: The Issuer may suffer losses arising from additional tax charges, other financial costs or reputational damage due to: failure to comply with or correctly assess the application of, relevant tax law; failure to deal with tax authorities in a timely, transparent and effective manner; incorrect calculation of tax estimates for reported and forecast tax numbers; or provision of incorrect tax advice</p>
D.6	<p>Key information on the key risks that are specific to the Securities; and risk warning that investors may lose value of entire investment</p>	<p>Investors in Securities may lose up to the entire value of their investment</p> <p>The investor is exposed to the credit risk of the Issuer and will lose up to the entire value of their investment if the Issuer goes bankrupt or is otherwise unable to meet its payment obligations.</p> <p>Investors may also lose the value of their entire investment, or part of it, if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Underlying Asset[s] performs in such a manner that the redemption amount or entitlement payable or deliverable to investors (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; • investors sell their Securities prior to maturity in the secondary market 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 an additional disruption event) and the amount paid to investors 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 investors and/or the value of the Securities is reduced.

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.

Return linked to performance of Underlying Asset[s]: The return payable on the Securities is linked to the change in value of the Underlying Asset[s] 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. Investors will not have any rights of ownership, including, without limitation, any voting rights or rights to receive dividends, in respect of any Underlying Asset.

[Physical delivery instead of cash payment: In certain circumstances the Issuer may redeem the Securities by delivering [shares] [depository receipts] [shares in the ETF] which will leave the investor exposed to the issuer of such delivered assets. Investors should not assume that they will be able to sell such delivered assets for a specific price and the delivered assets may have a very low value or may in fact be worthless. The investor may also be subject to documentary or stamp taxes and/or other charges in relation to the delivery and/or disposal of such assets.]

[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 investors in the Securities, which could have a negative effect on the value of the Securities.]

[American Depository Receipts ("ADRs") or Global Depository Receipts ("GDRs"): Investors who purchase Securities linked to ADRs or GDRs may receive a lower payment than they would have received if they had invested in the underlying shares directly (for example, because the holder of the relevant ADR or GDR may not receive any dividends paid on the underlying shares.

The legal owner of the shares underlying the relevant ADRs or GDRs is a custodian bank and, in the event that the custodian bank becomes insolvent, it is possible that a purchaser of any such ADR or GDR may lose its rights in respect of the underlying shares. This could have an adverse effect on the value of the Securities.]

[Exchange Traded Funds ("ETFs"): Investors who purchase Securities that are linked to any ETF may receive a lower payment upon redemption of their Securities than they would have received if they had invested directly in the share or index which is "tracked" or invested in by the relevant ETF.

The management company, trustee or sponsor of an ETF will have no involvement in the offer and sale of the Securities and could take actions which have a negative effect on the value of the Securities.]

[Worst-of: Investors are exposed to the performance of every Underlying Asset. Irrespective of how the other Underlying Assets perform, if any one or more Underlying Assets fail to meet a relevant threshold or barrier for the payment of interest or the calculation of any redemption amount, investors might receive no interest payments and/or could lose some or all of their initial investment.]

Section E – Offer

E.2b	Reasons for offer and use of proceeds when different from making profit and/or hedging certain risks	<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>[Reasons for the offer and use of Proceeds: [●]]</p>
E.3	Description of the terms and conditions of offer	<p>The terms and conditions of any offer of Securities to the public may be determined by agreement between the Issuer and the dealer 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: [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 investors 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 the 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: [None] [●]]</p>
E.4	Description of any interest material to the issue/offer, including conflicting interests	<p>The relevant dealers or manager 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 dealers and/or manager 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 investors.</p> <p>[The [dealers/managers] will be paid aggregate commissions equal to [●] per cent. of the aggregate nominal amount of the Securities.] [Any [dealer/manager] 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	<p>The Issuer will not charge any expenses to investors in connection with any issue of Securities. Offerors may, however, charge expenses to investors. Such expenses (if any) will be</p>

	<p>by the Issuer/offeror</p>	<p>determined by agreement between the offeror and the investors at the time of each issue.</p> <p>[Not Applicable; no expenses will be charged to the investor by the issuer or the offeror[s].] [The following estimated expenses will be charged to the investor by the offeror[s]: [●] [fees within a range between [●] and [●].].]</p>
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RISK FACTORS

Investing in Securities involves substantial risks. The risks highlighted below represent the principal risks of investing in Securities. These risks could negatively affect the amount which investors will receive in respect of Securities, potentially resulting in the loss of some or all of their investment.

An investment in the Securities should only be made after assessing these principal risks, including any risks applicable to the relevant Underlying Asset(s). More than one risk factor may have a simultaneous effect with regard to the Securities such that the effect of a particular risk factor may not be predictable. In addition, more than one risk factor may have a compounding effect which may not be predictable. No assurance can be given as to the effect that any combination of risk factors may have on the value of the Securities.

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 or financial condition of the Issuer or the price of or return on the Securities.

All capitalised terms that are not defined in this section will have the meanings given to them elsewhere in the Base Prospectus.

Contents of the risk factors:

1. Risks relating to the potential loss of investment
2. Risks associated with the valuation, liquidity and settlement of Securities
3. Risks associated with the features of the Securities
4. Risks associated with the Securities being linked to one or more Underlying Asset(s)
5. Risks associated with specific Underlying Asset(s)
6. Risks associated with the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Securities
7. Risks associated with conflicts of interest

1 Risks relating to the potential loss of investment

INVESTORS MAY LOSE UP TO THE ENTIRE VALUE OF THEIR INVESTMENT IN THE SECURITIES AS A RESULT OF THE OCCURRENCE OF ANY ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING EVENTS:

- (a) THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES DO NOT PROVIDE FOR FULL REPAYMENT OF THE INITIAL PURCHASE PRICE UPON REDEMPTION OF THE SECURITIES AND THE RELEVANT UNDERLYING ASSET(S) PERFORM IN SUCH A MANNER THAT THE SETTLEMENT AMOUNT OR ENTITLEMENT IS LESS THAN THE INITIAL PURCHASE PRICE;
- (b) INVESTORS SELL THEIR SECURITIES PRIOR TO THEIR SCHEDULED REDEMPTION DATE IN THE SECONDARY MARKET AT AN AMOUNT THAT IS LESS THAN THE INITIAL PURCHASE PRICE;
- (c) THE ISSUER IS SUBJECT TO INSOLVENCY OR BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS OR SOME OTHER EVENT WHICH NEGATIVELY AFFECTS THE ISSUER'S ABILITY TO MEET ITS OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE SECURITIES;

- (d) THE SECURITIES ARE SUBJECT TO A DISRUPTION EVENT (E.G. A CHANGE OF LAW, A TAX EVENT, AN EXTRAORDINARY MARKET DISRUPTION OR DUE TO AN EVENT IN RELATION TO THE UNDERLYING ASSET(S)) OR THE PERFORMANCE OF THE ISSUER'S OBLIGATIONS BECOME UNLAWFUL AND THE SETTLEMENT AMOUNT PAYABLE IS LESS THAN THE INITIAL PURCHASE PRICE; AND
- (e) THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES ARE ADJUSTED (IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES) WITH THE RESULT THAT THE AMOUNT PAYABLE TO INVESTORS AND/OR THE VALUATION OF THE SECURITIES IS REDUCED.

FOLLOWING AN EARLY REDEMPTION OF THE SECURITIES FOR ANY REASON, INVESTORS MAY BE UNABLE TO REINVEST THE REDEMPTION PROCEEDS AT AN EFFECTIVE YIELD AS HIGH AS THE YIELD ON THE SECURITIES BEING REDEEMED.

THE OBLIGATIONS OF THE ISSUER UNDER THE SECURITIES ARE NOT SECURED AND THE SECURITIES ARE NOT PROTECTED BY THE FINANCIAL SERVICES COMPENSATION SCHEME OR ANY OTHER GOVERNMENT OR PRIVATE PROTECTION SCHEME.

2 Risks associated with the valuation, liquidity and settlement of Securities

2.1 Valuation of the Securities: commissions and/or fees

Investors should be aware that the issue price may include commissions and/or other fees paid by the Issuer to distributors as payment for distribution services where permitted by law. This can cause a difference between the theoretical value of the Securities and any bid and offer prices quoted by the Issuer, any affiliate or any third party, which may result in investors receiving less than expected on any disposal of Securities.

Information with respect to the amount of these inducements, commissions and fees may be obtained from the Issuer or distributor upon request.

2.2 Possible illiquidity of the Securities in the secondary market

Investors should be aware that a secondary trading market for the Securities may not develop and that, even if a secondary market does develop, it is not possible to predict the prices at which the Securities will trade in such secondary market. Such prices may not accurately reflect the theoretical value of the Securities.

The Issuer is under no obligation to make a market in or to repurchase Securities. Therefore, investors may not be able to sell their Securities easily or at prices that will provide them with a yield comparable to similar investments that have a developed secondary market. The number of Securities of any series may be relatively small, further adversely affecting the liquidity of such Securities.

The Issuer may list Securities on a stock exchange but the fact that 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 the liquidity of such Securities may be adversely affected.

The number of Securities outstanding or held by persons other than the Issuer's affiliates could be reduced at any time due to early redemptions of the Securities. Accordingly, the liquidity of the market for the Securities could vary materially over the term of the Securities.

A lack of liquidity in the secondary market for the Securities may have a severely adverse effect on the market value of Securities and may result in investors: (i) being unable to sell their Securities on the secondary market; or (ii) receiving less than the initial price paid for the Securities.

2.3 Issue of further Securities

If additional securities or options with the same characteristics or linked to the same Underlying Asset(s) are subsequently issued, either by the Issuer or another issuer, the supply of securities with such characteristics or linked to such Underlying Asset(s) in the primary and secondary markets will increase and may cause the price at which the relevant Securities trade in the secondary market to decline.

2.4 Certain factors affecting the value and trading price of Securities

The value or quoted trading price of the Securities (including any price quoted by the Issuer) at any time will reflect changes in market conditions and other factors which cannot be predicted in advance, including:

- market interest and yield rates;
- fluctuations in currency exchange rates;
- the time remaining until the Securities mature;
- economic, financial, regulatory, political, terrorist, military or other events in one or more jurisdictions, including events affecting capital markets generally or the stock exchanges on which any Securities may be traded;
- the Issuer's creditworthiness or perceived creditworthiness (whether measured by reference to credit ratings or otherwise); and
- the performance of the relevant Underlying Asset(s).

In addition, 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.

These changes may affect the market price of the Securities, including any market price received by an investor in any secondary market transaction and may be: (i) different from the value of the Securities as determined by reference to the Issuer's pricing models; and (ii) less than the issue price. As a result, if investors sell their Securities prior to the scheduled redemption date, they may receive back less than their initial investment or even zero.

Any price quoted by a third party dealer may differ significantly from any price quoted by the Issuer or any of its affiliates. Furthermore, investors who sell their Securities are likely to be charged a commission for such secondary market transaction.

2.5 Conditions to settlement

Payments of any settlement amounts due and deliveries of any entitlements may be subject to certain conditions to settlement as specified in the terms and conditions of the Securities. If the Issuer or, in the case of French Securities and French Cleared Securities, the Issue and Paying Agent determines that any condition to settlement to be satisfied by an investor has not been satisfied in full, payment of the amount payable or deliverable to such investor will not become due until all such conditions to settlement have been satisfied in full, and no additional amounts will be payable by the Issuer because of any resulting delay or postponement. However, the conditions to settlement will not be capable of being satisfied if the conditions to settlement are not satisfied by the relevant time on the day that is 180 calendar days following the final settlement cut-off date. Therefore, if an investor fails to comply with the conditions, the obligations of the Issuer to that investor may be discharged without any payment or delivery.

If the Securities are subject to physical settlement, the Issuer's obligation to deliver the investor's entitlement is subject to various additional conditions, including, without limitation, the obligation of the investor to

deliver to the Issuer a delivery entitlement instruction within the prescribed time frame. No delivery will be made in respect of a physically settled Security unless the Issuer has received the required instructions, certifications and information and, where applicable, the relevant Security has been delivered and surrendered in accordance with the terms of the Agency Agreement, the terms and conditions of the Securities and the terms of any relevant Global Security.

2.6 Change in tax law

Investors should be aware that tax regulations and their application by the relevant taxation authorities are subject to change, possibly with retrospective effect, and that 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 render 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.

2.7 U.S. Foreign Account Tax Compliance Withholding

A 30 per cent. withholding tax will be imposed on certain payments to certain non-U.S. financial institutions that fail to comply with information reporting requirements or certification requirements in respect of their direct and indirect United States shareholders and/or United States accountholders. United States accountholders subject to such information reporting or certification requirements may include holders of the Securities.

If any amount were to be deducted or withheld from payments on the Securities as a result of the above, an investor's return on the Securities may be significantly less than expected.

See "*Taxation – United States Taxation*" for more information.

2.8 Withholding on Dividend Equivalent Payments

The U.S. Treasury Department has issued proposed regulations under section 871(m) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended which address payments contingent on or determined by reference to dividends paid on U.S. equities. Regulations under section 871(m) could ultimately require the Issuer to treat all or a portion of any payment in respect of the Securities as a "dividend equivalent" payment that is subject to withholding tax at a rate of 30 per cent. (or a lower rate under an applicable treaty).

If any amount were to be deducted or withheld from payments on the Securities as a result of the above, an investor's return on the Securities may be significantly less than expected.

See "*Taxation – United States Taxation*" for more information.

2.9 Proposed Financial Transaction Tax

On 14 February 2013, the European Commission published its proposal for a council directive on a common system of financial transaction tax ("FTT") to be implemented by 11 Member States, including France, Germany, Spain, Italy and Portugal. If all participating Member States implement the council directive in their domestic law by 30 September 2013, it is proposed that the FTT will apply from 1 January 2014. As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the United Kingdom is not one of the 11 Member States that is proposing to introduce the FTT.

Under the current proposals, broadly, FTT will be levied on any financial institution (such as banks, investment service providers, credit institutions and pension funds) party to financial transactions which relate to shares, securities and derivatives (on its own account or for the account of another person) and

either (i) such shares, securities or derivatives are issued by or (ii) such financial institution is or (iii) such financial institution is not but the other party to the financial transaction is, a person established or resident in a participating Member State. Financial transactions do not include primary market transactions (i.e. subscriptions and issuances of Securities under this Base Prospectus) but do include secondary market transactions (i.e. sales and transfers of Securities subscribed or issued under this Base Prospectus). The current proposals also give both counterparties to a financial transaction joint and several liability for FTT levied on any counterparty that is a financial institution.

Investors should therefore be aware that some transactions in relation to the Securities subscribed or issued under this Base Prospectus (including delivery of an entitlement under the terms of the Securities in the form of shares or securities) may be subject to FTT from 1 January 2014 and the cost of FTT may be borne by holders of Securities.

2.10 UK "Bail-in" provisions

On 6 June 2012 the European Commission published a legislative proposal for a directive providing for the establishment of a European-wide framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms (the "**Recovery and Resolution Directive**" or "**RRD**") the stated aim of which is to provide supervisory authorities, including the relevant UK resolution authority, with common tools and powers to address banking crises pre-emptively in order to safeguard financial stability and minimise taxpayers' exposure to losses. The powers proposed to be granted to supervisory authorities, such as the relevant UK resolution authority, under the draft RRD include (but are not limited to) the introduction of a statutory 'bail-in' power, which would give the relevant UK resolution authority the power to cancel all or a portion of the nominal amount of, or interest due on, the Securities and/or convert all or a portion of the nominal amount or interest due into shares or other securities of the Issuer or any third party. Accordingly, any exercise of any UK bail-in power by the relevant UK resolution authority may result in investors losing all or part of the value of their investment (or receiving shares or a different security from the Securities which may be worth significantly less than the Securities). The relevant UK resolution authority may exercise any of its UK bail-in powers without providing any notice to investors.

As the RRD is still in draft form there is considerable uncertainty regarding the specific factors beyond the goals of addressing banking crises pre-emptively and minimising taxpayers' exposure to losses (for example by writing down relevant capital instruments before the injection of public funds into a financial institution) which the relevant UK resolution authority would consider in deciding whether to exercise the UK bail-in power with respect to the relevant financial institution and/or securities such as the Securities, issued by that institution.

Moreover, as the financial criteria that the relevant UK resolution authority would consider in exercising any UK bail-in power may provide it with discretion, the circumstances under which the relevant UK resolution authority would exercise its proposed UK bail-in powers are currently uncertain and investors may not be able to refer to publicly available criteria in order to anticipate a potential exercise of any such UK bail-in power. Because the RRD is currently in draft form, there is considerable uncertainty regarding the rights that investors may have to challenge the exercise of any UK bail-in power by the relevant UK resolution authority and, when the final RRD rules are implemented in the UK, investors' rights may be limited.

As well as the UK bail-in power, the powers currently proposed to be granted to the relevant UK resolution authority under the draft RRD include the power to (i) direct the sale of the bank or the whole or part of its business on commercial terms without requiring the consent of the shareholders or complying with the procedural requirements that would otherwise apply, (ii) transfer all or part of the business of the bank to a 'bridge bank' (a publicly controlled entity) and (iii) transfer the impaired or problem assets of the relevant

financial institution to an asset management vehicle to allow them to be managed over time. There remains significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate nature and scope of these powers and, if ever implemented, how they would affect the Issuer and/or the Securities. Accordingly, it is not yet possible to assess the full impact of the draft RRD on the Issuer and/or investors in Securities, and there can be no assurance that, once it is implemented, the manner in which it is implemented or the taking of any actions by the relevant UK resolution authority currently contemplated in the draft RRD would not adversely affect the rights of holders of the Securities, the price or value of an investment in the Securities and/or the Issuer's ability to satisfy its obligations under the Securities.

2.11 Book-Entry Securities

Investors who hold Securities in dematerialised and/or uncertificated form ("**Book-Entry Securities**") will not be the legal owners of the Book-Entry Securities and may be exposed to additional costs and expenses.

Rights in the Book-Entry Securities will be held through custodial and depositary links through the relevant clearing systems. This means that investors in Book-Entry Securities:

- will only be able to enforce rights in respect of the Book-Entry Securities indirectly through the intermediary depositaries and custodians; and
- in the event of any insolvency or liquidation of an intermediary, could receive less than they otherwise would have if they had invested directly in the Book-Entry Securities.

In addition, investors may incur fees, charges, costs, taxes, duties and/or other expenses and liabilities in connection with the acquisition, delivery, holding, settlement, transfer or disposal of Book-Entry Securities. These expenses and liabilities, which may vary amongst different investors and will depend on the rules and procedures applicable to the relevant Book-Entry Securities, could reduce an investor's return.

3 Risks associated with the features of the Securities

3.1 Determination

Any determination made by the Issuer or, if applicable, an affiliate of the Issuer, in its capacity as Determination Agent will, if exercised in a commercially reasonable manner, and in the absence of manifest error, be conclusive and binding on all persons (including, without limitation, the investors), notwithstanding the disagreement of such persons or other financial institutions, rating agencies or commentators. Any such determination could adversely affect the value of the Securities.

3.2 Substitution of the Issuer

In accordance with the terms and conditions of the Securities, the Issuer may (save in respect of French Securities) be substituted as the principal obligor under the Securities by any company which has an equivalent rating of long-term unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt obligations from an internationally recognised rating agency. This may impact 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. In addition, following such a substitution, investors will become subject to the credit risk of the substitute issuer.

3.3 Amendments to the terms and conditions of the Securities bind all investors in Securities

The terms and conditions of the Securities may be amended by the Issuer in certain circumstances (such as to cure a manifest error or where the amendment is of a minor or technical nature and/or where such amendment will not materially and adversely affect the interests of investors) without the consent of the

investors and in certain other circumstances, with the required consent of a defined majority of the investors. The terms and conditions of the Securities contain provisions for investors 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 investors, including investors that did not attend or vote, or who do not consent to the amendment.

3.4 Adjustment or early redemption due to certain events

There are certain Issuer-specific or external events which may impact on the terms and conditions of the Securities or on their redemption, including: (i) a change in applicable law, a currency disruption event, a tax event affecting the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Securities or an extraordinary market disruption; or (ii) a disruptive event relating to the existence, continuity, trading, valuation, pricing or publication of an Underlying Asset; or (iii) a disruption or other material impact on the Issuer's ability to hedge its obligations under the Securities (each referred to as an "**Additional Disruption Event**").

If an Additional Disruption Event occurs, the Issuer may;

- adjust the terms and conditions of the Securities (without the consent of investors); or
- elect to redeem the Securities prior to their scheduled redemption date (following which the Issuer shall pay the holder of each Security an amount equal to the early cash settlement amount of such Securities, or, in respect of certain hedging disruptions, the early termination amount),

in each case, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Securities.

Any adjustment made to the terms and conditions of the Securities may have a negative effect on the value of the Securities, and any early cash settlement amount or early termination amount received by investors may be less than their initial investment and could be zero.

In addition, if the Issuer determines that the performance of any of its absolute or contingent obligations under the Securities has become illegal, in whole or in part, for any reason, the Issuer may redeem the Securities. In such circumstances, if and to the extent permitted by law, the Issuer shall pay the holder of each Security an amount equal to the early cash settlement amount or early termination amount of such Securities. Investors should note that any amount received from the Issuer in such circumstances may be less than their initial investment and could be zero.

3.5 Issuer event of default

On 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) investors may either: (a) choose to keep their Securities outstanding (in which case, the market value of those Securities may decline significantly); or (b) choose to require immediate redemption of their Securities at the early cash settlement amount (in which case, any amount received may be less than the initial investment and could be zero).

Accordingly, investors may suffer significant loss upon any event of default by the Issuer.

3.6 Costs associated with any early redemption of the Securities

If the Securities are redeemed prior to their scheduled redemption date, the Issuer may take into account when determining the relevant settlement amount or entitlement, and deduct therefrom, an amount in respect of all costs, losses and expenses (if any) incurred (or expected to be incurred) by or on behalf of the Issuer in connection with the redemption of the Securities. Such costs, losses and expenses will reduce the amount received by investors on redemption and may reduce the relevant settlement to zero.

3.7 The Securities may be redeemed early in connection with a Nominal Call Event

Where the terms of Securities provide that the Issuer may redeem the Securities prior to their scheduled redemption date if the aggregate nominal amount or the number of Securities outstanding drops below a certain threshold (such an event being a "**Nominal Call Event**"), Securities will be redeemed at or subject to payment of the Optional Cash Settlement Amount, which may be lower than the initial price paid for the Securities and may be zero.

3.8 Minimum Tradable Amounts; minimum nominal amounts

Where the terms and conditions of the Securities specify a Minimum Tradable Amount or Specified Denomination consisting of a nominal amount plus one or more integral multiples of another smaller amount, an investor who holds an amount which is less than the Minimum Tradable Amount or minimum Specified Denomination in its account with the relevant clearing system at the relevant time:

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

If Definitive Bearer Securities are issued, investors 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.

3.9 Interest

The Securities may bear interest at a rate that is contingent upon the performance of one or more underlying shares, depository receipts representing shares, equity indices or funds 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, investors should be aware of the risk that they may not receive any interest payments if the Underlying Asset(s) do not perform as anticipated.

If the Final Terms specifies "Conditional Interest" or "Conditional Interest with memory" as being the applicable interest type, interest will only be paid if the value or level of the relevant Underlying Asset(s) is greater than, or equal to, one or more specified barriers on certain dates. It is possible that the applicable barrier(s) may not be reached throughout the lifetime of the Securities and, therefore, no interest will be payable.

3.10 Securities may have foreign exchange risks

If the terms and conditions of the 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 the investor's home currency, the investor in such Securities may: (i) be exposed to the adverse movement of the Settlement Currency relative to the currency of the Underlying Asset(s), and/or the investor's home currency; and/or (ii) not be able to benefit from the positive movement of the Settlement Currency relative to the Underlying Asset Currency of the Underlying Asset(s), and/or the investor's home currency.

If the terms and conditions of the Securities provide for cash payment and/or physical delivery of a particular Underlying Asset and the Underlying Asset Currency is different from the Settlement Currency

and/or the investor's home currency, the investor in such Securities will (i) not benefit from the positive movement of the Settlement Currency relative to the Underlying Asset Currency, and/or (ii) be exposed to the volatility and fluctuations of such Underlying Asset Currency relative to the Settlement Currency and/or the investor's home currency following the date the relevant determination is being made in respect of the redemption of such Securities. Further, where the Underlying Asset Currency is different from the Settlement Currency, investors may be exposed to similar foreign exchange risk in respect of any fraction of Underlying Asset which is not delivered to investors but where they are entitled to a cash amount in lieu of such fraction.

Investors should be aware that foreign exchange rates are 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. Such measures include, without limitation, imposition of regulatory controls or taxes, issuance of a new currency to replace an existing currency, alteration of the exchange rate or exchange characteristics by devaluation or revaluation of a currency or imposition of exchange controls with respect to the exchange or transfer of a specified currency that would affect exchange rates as well as the availability of a specified currency.

Foreign exchange fluctuations between an investor's home currency and the currency in which payment under the Securities is due 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.

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

4.1 Value of the Securities is linked to the performance of the Underlying Asset(s)

As the terms and conditions of the Securities reference one or more Underlying Assets, investors in the Securities are exposed to the performance of such Underlying Asset(s). The price or 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 the Securities.

Investors should also refer to the relevant "Risks associated with specific Underlying Asset(s)" for specific risks relating to their Securities.

4.2 Past performance of an Underlying Asset is not indicative of future performance

Any information about the past performance of an Underlying Asset available at the time of issuance of the Securities should not be regarded as indicative of any future performance of such Underlying Asset, or as an indication of the range of, trends or fluctuations in the price or value of such Underlying Asset that may occur in the future. It is therefore not possible to predict the future value of the Securities based on such past performance.

4.3 Investors will have no claim against any Underlying Asset

Investors should be aware that the relevant Underlying Asset(s) will not be held by the Issuer for the benefit of the investors and investors will not have any claim in respect of any Underlying Asset or any rights of

ownership, including, without limitation, any voting rights or rights to receive dividends or any other distributions in respect of the relevant Underlying Asset(s). In addition, investors will have no claim against any share issuer, index sponsor, fund issuer, fund sponsor or any other third party in relation to an Underlying Asset; such parties have no obligation to act in the interests of investors.

This means that any return received by investors may be less than if they had invested directly in the relevant Underlying Asset(s).

4.4 Hedging

Investors intending to purchase Securities to hedge against the market risk associated with investing in a product linked to the performance of an Underlying Asset should recognise the complexities of utilising Securities in this manner. Due to fluctuating supply and demand for the Securities and various other factors, investors should be aware of the risk that the value of the Securities may not correlate with movements of the Underlying Asset(s).

4.5 Determination Agent alternative calculation or postponement of valuation following a disruption event

A "disruption event" may occur which prevents valuation of an Underlying Asset as planned. The Determination Agent will determine on any given day whether such a disruption event (including, for example, the failure to open of an exchange on a calculation date) has occurred. In such instance the Determination Agent may;

- Postpone valuation; or
- Provide for an alternative valuation to be calculated; or
- Calculate an alternative valuation in its discretion.

Such action by the Determination Agent may have a negative effect on the value of the Securities and/or may result in the postponement of the redemption date.

Investors should refer to the risk factor(s) which relate to the specific type of Underlying Asset(s) for further detail in respect of such disruption events.

4.6 Emerging markets

Where the Securities are linked, directly or indirectly, to emerging market jurisdictions investors will be exposed to the risks of volatility, governmental intervention and the lack of a developed system of law which are associated with such jurisdictions.

In relation to Securities linked to securities issued by emerging market issuers, there are specific risks that 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. Additionally, the prices of securities in emerging market jurisdictions and the financial health of the issuers may be affected by political, economic, financial and social instability in such jurisdictions, including changes in a country's government, economic and fiscal policies, currency exchange laws or other foreign laws or restrictions.

Securities linked indirectly to emerging markets, via securities, indices, commodities or currencies, 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 the 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.

A combination of any or all of the risk factors outlined above may have a negative impact on the value of any Underlying Asset linked to emerging markets or on the value of the Securities directly.

4.7 The effect of averaging

If "averaging-in" or "averaging-out" is provided for in the Final Terms, the amount payable or deliverable in respect of the Securities will be calculated based on an initial price or final price which is the arithmetic average of the applicable levels, prices or other applicable values of the Underlying Asset(s) on the specified averaging dates, rather than on one initial valuation date or final valuation date, meaning that if the applicable level, price or value of the Underlying Asset(s) dramatically changes on or more one of the averaging dates, the amount payable or deliverable on the Securities may be significantly less than it would have been if the amount payable or deliverable had been calculated by reference to a single value taken on an initial valuation date or final valuation date.

4.8 The effect of lookback dates

If "min lookback-out" is provided for in the Final Terms, the amount payable or deliverable in respect of the Securities will be calculated based on the lowest of the applicable levels, prices or other applicable values of the Underlying Asset(s) on the specified min lookback-out dates, rather than a single final valuation date, meaning that if the applicable level, price or value of the Underlying Asset(s) dramatically falls on one of the min lookback-out dates, the amount payable or deliverable on the Securities may be significantly less than it would have been if the amount payable or deliverable had been calculated by reference to a single value taken on a single valuation date.

If "max lookback-in" is provided for in the Final Terms, the amount payable or deliverable in respect of the Securities will be calculated based on the maximum of the applicable levels, prices or other applicable values of the Underlying Asset(s) on the specified max lookback-in dates, rather than a single initial valuation date, meaning that if the applicable level, price or value of the Underlying Asset(s) dramatically surges on one of the max lookback-in dates, the amount payable or deliverable on the Securities may be significantly less than it would have been if the amount payable or deliverable had been calculated by reference to a single value taken on a single valuation date.

4.9 The potential for the value of the Securities to increase may be limited

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

4.10 Risks associated with "Worst-of" Securities

If the "Underlying Performance Type" of the Securities is specified as "Worst-of" in the Final Terms, investors will be exposed to the performance of every Underlying Asset and, in particular, to any Underlying Asset which performs poorly.

This means that, irrespective of how the other Underlying Assets perform, if any one or more Underlying Assets fail to meet a relevant threshold or barrier for the payment of interest or the calculation of any redemption amount, investors might receive no interest payments and/or could lose some or all of their

initial investment.

5 Risks associated with specific Underlying Assets

5.1 Risks associated with common shares, ADRs, GDRs and ETFs as Underlying Assets

The performance of common shares, ADRs, GDRs and ETFs is dependent upon macroeconomic factors, such as interest and price levels on the capital markets, currency developments and political factors as well as company specific factors such as earnings, market position, risk situation, shareholder structure and distribution policy.

No dividends

Investors in Securities linked to common shares, ADRs, GDRs or ETFs will not participate in dividends or any other distributions paid on those shares, ADRs, GDRs or ETFs.

(a) Common shares

Actions by share issuer may negatively affect the value of the Securities

The issuer of common shares of a company will not have participated in establishing the terms and conditions of the Securities or the preparation of the Final Terms relating to the Securities and the Issuer will not make any investigation or enquiry in connection with any such share issuer. Consequently, there can be no assurance that all events occurring prior to the relevant issue date that would affect the trading price of the relevant share(s) will have been publicly disclosed. Subsequent disclosure of any such events or the disclosure of or failure to disclose material future events concerning the share issuer could affect the trading price of the share and therefore the trading price of the Securities. Investors should also note that the issuer of any common shares may or may not take actions in respect of common shares without regard to the interests of any investors in the Securities and any of these actions could have a negative effect on the value of the Securities.

(b) Depository Receipts

American depository receipts ("**ADRs**") are instruments issued in the U.S. in the form of share certificates representing a number of shares held outside the U.S., in the country where the share issuer is domiciled. Global depository receipts ("**GDRs**") are instruments in the form of share certificates representing a number of shares held in the country of domicile of the share issuer and are usually offered or issued in a country other than the U.S.

The amount an investor receives on Securities linked to ADRs or GDRs may not reflect the return such investors would obtain if they actually owned the shares underlying such ADRs or GDRs because the price of the ADR or GDR may not take into account the value of any dividends paid on the underlying shares. Accordingly, investors who purchase Securities that are linked to ADRs or GDRs may receive a lower return on the Securities than they would have received if they had invested in the shares underlying such ADRs or GDRs directly.

Risk of non-recognition of beneficial ownership

The legal owner of the shares underlying the ADRs or GDRs is the custodian bank which is also the issuing agent of the depository receipts. Depending on the jurisdiction under which the depository receipts have been issued, investors should be aware of the risk that such jurisdiction does not legally recognise the purchasers of the ADR or GDR as the beneficial owner of the underlying shares. In the event the custodian

becomes insolvent or that enforcement measures are taken against the custodian it is possible that an order restricting the free disposition of the underlying shares is issued. In this event the purchaser of an ADR or GDR may lose its rights to the underlying shares under the ADR or GDR and the ADR or GDR would become worthless. As a result, the value of the Securities may be negatively affected and could become worthless.

(c) Exchange Traded Funds ("ETFs")

Where the Securities are linked to an interest in an ETF (being a fund, pooled investment vehicle, collective investment scheme, partnership, trust or other similar legal arrangement and holding assets, such as shares, indices, bonds, commodities and/or other securities such as financial derivative instruments (for the purposes of this sub-paragraph, "**Reference Asset(s)**") and listed on a recognised exchange) and the investment objective of such ETF is to track the performance of such Reference Asset(s), the investors of such Securities are exposed to the performance of such ETF rather than the Reference Asset(s). The investors will bear the risk that such ETF may not reflect the actual return such investors would obtain if they actually owned Reference Asset(s) underlying such ETF. Accordingly, investors who purchase Securities that are linked to an ETF may receive a lower payment upon redemption of such Securities than such investors would have received if they had invested in the Reference Asset(s) underlying such ETF directly.

There is a risk that the ETF managers will not succeed in meeting the investment objectives of the ETF, that any analytical model used thereby will prove to be incorrect and that any assessments of the short-term or long-term prospects, volatility and correlation of the types of investments in which such ETF has or may invest will prove inaccurate.

An ETF may invest in financial derivative instruments which expose the ETF and an investor to the credit, liquidity and concentration risks of the counterparties to such financial derivative instruments.

The management company, trustee or sponsor of an ETF will have no involvement in the offer and sale of the Securities and accordingly will have no obligation to any investor in the Securities and could take any actions without regard to the interests of investors in the Securities, which may have a negative effect on the value of the Securities.

An ETF may invest in financial derivative instruments which expose the ETF and an investor to the credit, liquidity and concentration risks of the counterparties to such financial derivative instruments. This means that, if the relevant counterparties default under any of these financial derivative instruments, the value of the ETF may decline. As a result, the value of the Securities and/or any amounts of interest or principal payable or deliverable to investors may be less.

5.2 Share specific risks

(a) Physical delivery

The Securities may include the right of the Issuer, subject to the fulfilment of certain conditions by the investor, to redeem the Securities by delivering common shares, ADRs, GDRs or shares in the ETF to the investors rather than a cash amount. The investor will therefore be exposed to the issuer of such common shares or shares underlying the ADRs or GDRs (as well as the custodian holding such shares) or the ETF and the risks associated with such assets to be delivered. Investors should not assume they will be able to sell such delivered assets for a specific price after the redemption of the Securities and, under certain circumstances the delivered assets may have a very low value and may be worth zero. The investor may also be subject to documentary or stamp taxes and/or other charges in relation to the delivery and/or disposal of such assets.

Additionally, where the physical entitlement due to be delivered to an investor would include a fraction of any component comprising the entitlement the relevant investor will be entitled to receive an amount in cash in lieu of such fraction as determined by the Determination Agent.

Investors should also refer to risk factor 2.5 "Conditions to settlement".

- (b) Any of the following events may have a negative effect on the value of the Securities:

Extraordinary events

Certain extraordinary events relating to the underlying shares or the issuer of the relevant underlying shares (such as a share-for-share merger where the relevant company is not the surviving entity) may result in the amendment of the terms and conditions of the Securities, the early redemption of the Securities or the replacement of the deliverable shares for substitute shares.

Any adjustment made to the terms and conditions of the Securities may have a negative effect on the value of the Securities. Any amount received from the Issuer following an early redemption or an amendment of the terms and conditions of the Securities may be less than the investor's initial investment and could be zero.

If there is a substitution of shares, investors will be exposed to the issuer of the substituted assets (as well as any custodian holding such assets). If the substituted assets are physically delivered upon redemption of the Securities, investors should not assume they will be able to sell such substituted assets for a specific price and, under certain circumstances the delivered assets may have a very low value and may be worth zero. The investor may also be subject to documentary or stamp taxes and/or other charges in relation to the delivery and/or disposal of such assets.

Settlement disruption events

"Settlement Disruption Events", as defined in the terms and conditions of the Securities, such as an inability to secure a sufficient amount of the shares to be delivered, or where such delivery is impossible or impracticable, may result in the right of the Issuer to postpone settlement or to pay a cash amount in lieu of delivering the relevant entitlement (in which case, investors may receive less than they otherwise might have expected).

Potential adjustment event

On the occurrence of an event which has a diluting or concentrating effect on the value of the Underlying Asset, a "Potential Adjustment Event" as defined in the terms and conditions of the Securities, the Determination Agent may amend the terms and conditions of the Securities, or may opt to deliver additional Securities or cash to the investor to account for the diluting or concentrative effect of the event.

Any adjustment made to the terms and conditions of the Securities may have a negative effect on the value of the Securities. Any amount received from the Issuer following an amendment of the terms and conditions of the Securities may be less than the investor's initial investment and could be zero.

Substitution

If specified in the Final Terms, where the Issuer determines that the deliverable entitlement is not freely transferable, it is unable to acquire the underlying or the price has been significantly affected by illiquidity, the Issuer may substitute the stipulated deliverable with an equivalent value of a substitute asset or pay an equivalent cash amount. This may result in investors being exposed to the issuer of the substituted assets (as well as any custodian holding such assets). Further, if the substituted assets are physically delivered upon redemption of the Securities, investors should not assume they will be able to sell such substituted assets for

a specific price and, under certain circumstances the delivered assets may have a very low value and may be worth zero. The investor may also be subject to documentary or stamp taxes and/or other charges in relation to the delivery and/or disposal of such assets.

Investors will be notified of any substitution of deliverable assets in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Securities.

5.3 Risks associated with Equity Indices as Underlying Assets

Securities linked to the performance of one or more equity indices provide investment diversification opportunities, but will be subject to the risk of fluctuations in both equity prices and the value and volatility of the relevant equity indices.

Equity Indices are comprised of a synthetic portfolio of shares, and, as such, the performance of an equity index is in turn subject to the risks associated with Indices, as outlined below, and with Shares as specified above in risk factor 5.1 "Risks associated with common shares, ADRs, GDRs and ETFs as Underlying Assets".

The amount payable or deliverable on any Securities that reference equity indices may not reflect the return that an investor would realise if he or she actually owned the relevant shares of the companies comprising that equity index because the closing index level on any specified valuation date may reflect the prices of such index components without taking into account any dividend payments on those component shares. Accordingly, investors in Securities linked to an equity index may receive a lower return on the Securities than such investor would have received if he or she had invested directly in those shares.

Investors in Securities linked to equity indices will not participate directly in dividends or any other distributions paid on the shares which make up such indices.

Change in composition, methodology or policy used in compiling the Index

The Index Sponsor can add, delete or substitute the components of an Index at its discretion, and may also alter the methodology used to calculate the level of the Index. These events may have a detrimental impact on the level of the Index, which in turn could have a negative impact on payments to be made to investors in the Securities.

Adjustment event

If an Index Sponsor makes a material alteration to an Index or cancels an Index and no successor exists, or fails to calculate and announce the Index, the Determination Agent may, if it deems the event to have a material effect on the Securities, calculate the level of the Index as per the previous formula and method or redeem the Securities prior to their scheduled redemption date in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Securities.

If a correction to the relevant Index is published prior to the next payment date, the Determination Agent will recalculate the amount payable based on the corrected level of the relevant Index.

If there is a manifest error in the calculation of an Index in the opinion of the Determination Agent, the Determination Agent may recalculate the Index based on the formula and method used prior to the manifest error occurring.

Any of the above circumstances may have a detrimental impact on the value of the Securities or the amount payable to investors.

Successor Index or Index Sponsor

If an index is calculated by a successor index sponsor, or, is replaced by a successor index, the successor index or index as calculated by the successor index sponsor, will be deemed to be the Index if approved by the Determination Agent. Any such successor index may perform poorly and may result in investors receiving less than they otherwise expected.

The Index or any of its underlying components may trade around-the-clock; however, the Securities may trade only during regular trading hours in Europe

If the market for the relevant Index or any of its underlying components is a global, around-the-clock market, the hours of trading for the Securities may not conform to the hours during which the relevant Index or any of its underlying components are traded. Significant movements may take place in the levels, values or prices of the relevant Index or any of its underlying components that will not be reflected immediately in the price of the relevant Securities. There may not be any systematic reporting of last-sale or similar information for the relevant Index or any of its underlying components. The absence of last-sale or similar information and the limited availability of quotations would make it difficult for many investors to obtain timely, accurate data about the state of the market for the relevant Index or any of its underlying components.

Data sourcing and calculation

The annual composition of Indices are typically recalculated in reliance upon historic price, liquidity and production data that are subject to potential errors in data sources or other errors that may affect the weighting of the index components. Any discrepancies that require revision are not applied retroactively but will be reflected in the weighting calculations of the Index for the following year. Index sponsors may not discover every discrepancy.

Any such errors or discrepancies may result in the Securities performing less well than they theoretically might have (if all such errors and discrepancies had been discovered earlier).

5.4 Risks associated with dividends of shares comprised in an equity index that is a dividend index

Where the Securities reference dividends of shares comprised in an equity index, investors in such Securities will be exposed to the declaration and payment of such dividends (if any) by the issuers of such shares, and such declaration and payment of dividends (if any) may be subject to the following risks:

- The value of the dividends paid by the individual constituent members of the equity index may be influenced by many factors: Payments of cash dividends by constituent members of the equity index may be reduced or not made at all due to a variety of independent factors, such as earnings and dividend policy, which could result in a reduction in the value of the Securities.
- Changes to the regulator and tax environment: Tax and regulatory decisions may result in reductions in the amount of dividends paid by individual constituent members of the equity index.
- Constituent members of the equity index may not pay dividends in the relevant dividend period at all: If no dividends are paid by constituent members of the equity index during the relevant dividend period to which the Securities are linked, investors could receive no return on their investment and, in some instances, the Securities may be worth zero.
- Not all dividends paid by constituent members may be reflected in the level of the equity index: The equity index may only reflect certain types of dividends, such as ordinary unadjusted gross cash dividends and/or withholding taxes on special cash dividends and capital returns as applied to the constituent members and may exclude extraordinary dividends which may, in turn, result in a lower return on the Securities.

5.5 Risks associated with floating interest 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.

Determination of a floating rate using a Screen Rate

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 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 less than two quotations are obtained, the Determination Agent shall use previously published quotation(s) for the Reference Rate to determine the floating rate to be used. Determining the floating rate in this manner may result in a reduction of the amount of interest payable to investors from what was previously expected.

Proposals to reform LIBOR

A change in the method of calculation or discontinuance of the London Inter-Bank Offered Rate ("**LIBOR**"), which is a floating rate, could have a negative impact on the value of any Securities where any interest payment is linked in whole, or in part, to LIBOR ("**LIBOR-linked Securities**"). The current administrator of LIBOR is the British Bankers' Association ("**BBA**"), but there are proposals to replace the BBA in such role. Any new administrator of LIBOR may make methodological changes that could adversely affect the value of LIBOR-linked Securities. Any new administrator of LIBOR may also discontinue or suspend calculation or dissemination of LIBOR. No administrator of LIBOR will have any obligation to any investor in respect of LIBOR-linked Securities and as such, the administrator may take actions in respect of LIBOR that could have a negative effect on the value of LIBOR-linked Securities.

In addition, the proposals suggest reducing the number of currencies and tenors for which LIBOR is calculated. If the rate of interest on the Securities is calculated with reference to a discontinued tenor or currency, this could result in the rate of interest being lower than anticipated and have a negative effect on the value of the LIBOR-linked Securities.

The proposals to reform LIBOR include forcing more banks to provide LIBOR submissions and basing these submissions on data from actual transactions. This may cause LIBOR to be more volatile than it has been in the past which may adversely affect the value of the LIBOR-linked Securities.

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

6 Risks associated with the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Securities

6.1 Investors in Securities are exposed to the creditworthiness of the Issuer

The Securities are direct, unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer and will rank equally among themselves. Any payments to be made by the Issuer under the Securities are dependent upon the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations when they fall due. Investors 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.

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, delivery or other obligations under the relevant Securities. 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.

6.2 Credit Risk: The financial condition of the Issuer's customers, clients and counterparties, including other financial institutions, could adversely affect the Issuer

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. The Issuer may also suffer loss where the downgrading of an entity's credit rating causes a fall in the value of the Issuer's investment in that entity's financial instruments. In addition, the Issuer may incur significant unrealised gains or losses due solely to changes in the Issuer's credit spreads or those of third parties, as these changes may affect the fair value of the Issuer's derivative instruments and the debt securities that the Group holds or issues. Weak or deteriorating economic conditions negatively impact these counterparty and credit-related risks.

In recent times, the economic environment in the Issuer's main business markets (being Europe and the United States) have been marked by generally weaker than expected growth, increased unemployment, depressed housing prices, reduced business confidence, rising inflation and contracting GDP. Operations in the Eurozone remain affected by the ongoing sovereign debt crisis, the stresses being exerted on the financial system and the risk that one or more countries may exit the Euro. The current absence of a predetermined mechanism for a member state to exit the Euro means that it is not possible to predict the outcome of such an event and to accurately quantify the impact of such event on the Issuer's profitability, liquidity and capital. If some or all of these conditions persist or worsen, they may have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's operations, financial condition and prospects.

6.3 Legal and regulatory related risks: The Issuer operates within a highly regulated industry, and the Issuer's businesses and results are significantly affected by the laws and regulations to which it is subject

As a global financial services firm, the Issuer is subject to extensive and comprehensive regulation under the laws of the various jurisdictions in which it does business. These laws and regulations significantly affect the way that the Issuer does business, and can restrict the scope of its existing businesses and limit its ability to expand its product offerings or to pursue acquisitions, or can make its products and services more expensive for clients and customers. Non-compliance by the Issuer with applicable laws, regulations and codes relevant to the financial services industry could lead to fines and/or substantial monetary damages, public reprimands, damage to reputation, increased prudential requirements, enforced suspension of operations or, in extreme cases, withdrawal of authorisations to operate.

Other significant legal risks faced by the Issuer include the risk that key contractual or intellectual property rights are not adequately protected or are not enforced as originally expected, as well as the risk from regulatory investigations and proceedings and private actions brought by third parties. The nature of any future disputes and legal or regulatory investigations or proceedings, and the likelihood of their occurring, cannot be predicted in advance. Furthermore, the outcome of any on-going disputes and legal or regulatory investigations or proceedings is difficult to predict. However, it is likely that in connection with any such on-going and future matters the Group will incur significant expense and one or more of them could expose the Issuer to substantial monetary damages; other penalties and injunctive relief; potential regulatory restrictions on the Group's business; and/or negative effect on the Group's reputation. Where provisions have already been taken for on-going matters these are based on the best currently available information,

however the appropriate level of provisions are kept under on-going review and there is a risk that provisions may need to be increased to the extent that experience with any such matters is not in line with management estimates.

6.4 Market Risk: The Issuer's financial position may be adversely affected by changes in both the level and volatility of prices (for example, interest rates, credit spreads, commodity prices, equity prices and foreign exchange rates)

Market risk is the risk of the Issuer's earnings or capital being reduced due to volatility of trading book positions or an inability to hedge the banking book balance sheet. The Issuer is at risk from its earnings or capital being reduced due to: (i) changes in the level or volatility of positions in its trading books. This includes changes in interest rates, inflation rates, credit spreads, property prices, commodity prices, equity and bond prices and foreign exchange levels; (ii) the Issuer being unable to hedge its banking book balance sheet at prevailing market levels; and (iii) the Issuer's defined pensions benefit obligations increasing or the value of the assets backing these defined pensions benefit obligations decreasing due to changes in both the level and volatility of prices.

Market risk could lead to significantly lower revenues and adversely affect the Issuer's results of operations in future years.

6.5 Funding Risk: If the Issuer does not effectively manage its liquidity (liquidity risk) and capital ratios (capital risk) its business could suffer

Funding risk comprises capital risk, liquidity risk and structural risk. Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group is unable to meet its obligations as they fall due resulting in: an inability to support normal business activity, a failure to meet liquidity regulatory requirements; and/or credit rating downgrades. The Issuer is exposed to the risk that it may be unable to meet its obligations as they fall due as a result of a sudden, and potentially protracted, increase in net cash outflows. These outflows could be principally through customer withdrawals, wholesale counterparties removing financing, collateral posting requirements or loan draw-downs. Any credit rating downgrade as a result of funding constraints in turn could result in further contractual outflows due to collateral posting and potentially loss of unsecured funding.

Capital risk is the risk that the Group is unable to maintain appropriate capital ratios, which could lead to: an inability to support business activity; a failure to meet regulatory requirements; and/or credit rating downgrades, which could also result in increased costs or reduced capacity to raise funding.

In particular, there have been a number of regulatory developments that impact the Issuer's capital requirements; most significantly, Basel 3, which is planned to be adopted into EU law through the fourth Capital Requirements Directive (CRD IV) and Capital Requirements Regulation which have not yet been published. Additional capital requirements may arise from other proposals including the recommendations of the UK Independent Commission on Banking, including with respect to 'ring-fencing' separately the trading and non-trading businesses of banks: The Financial Services (Banking Reform) Bill; EU Review; and, section 165 of the Dodd-Frank Act. Increased capital requirements and changes to what is defined to constitute capital may constrain the Issuer's planned activities and could increase costs and contribute to adverse impacts on the Issuer's earnings. In addition, these laws could result in changes to the structure of Barclays, and an increase in the amount of loss-absorbing capital issued by Barclays which could have an adverse impact on profitability, return on equity and financial condition.

Structural risk predominantly arises from the impact on the Issuer's balance sheet of changes in primarily interest rates on income or foreign exchange rates on capital ratios and is, therefore, difficult to predict with any accuracy and may have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's results of operations, financial condition and prospects.

6.6 Reputation Risk: Damage to the Issuer's reputation could damage its businesses

Reputational damage can result from the actual or perceived manner in which the Issuer conducts its business activities, from its financial performance, or from actual or perceived practices in the banking and financial industry. Such reputational damage reduces – directly or indirectly – the attractiveness of the Issuer to stakeholders and may lead to negative publicity, loss of revenue, litigation, regulatory or legislative action, loss of existing or potential client business, reduced workforce morale, and difficulties in recruiting talent. Sustained reputational damage could have a materially negative impact on the Issuer's licence to operate and the value of the Issuer's franchise, which in turn could negatively affect the Issuer's profitability and financial condition.

6.7 Infrastructure Resilience, Technology and Cyberspace risk could materially adversely affect the Issuer's operations

The Issuer is exposed to risks to its infrastructure resilience and maintaining a banking infrastructure which allows its customers to access their accounts and make payments in a timely fashion. Any disruption in a customer's access to their account information or delays in making payments will have a significant impact on the Issuer's performance and reputation. Furthermore, there is a growing threat of attacks to the Issuer's systems, customers and the Group's information held on customers and transactions processed through these systems from individuals or groups via cyberspace. Risks to technology and cyber security change rapidly and require continued focus and investment. Failure to protect against such risks may lead to significant financial and legal exposure.

6.8 Transform Programme

The Group, as a part of its strategic review and 'Transform Programme', is seeking to restructure its European retail operations to focus on the mass affluent customer segment, manage risk weighted assets more efficiently through run-off of legacy assets in Europe and reduce total costs significantly across the Group. As a result, the Group expects to incur significant restructuring charges and costs associated with implementing the strategic plan. The development and implementation of the restructuring requires difficult, subjective and complex judgements including forecasts of economic conditions in various parts of the world. Failure to successfully implement the Transform Programme could have a material adverse effect on the expected benefits of the Transform Programme and there is a risk the costs associated with implementing the scheme may be higher than the current expectations for its success.

6.9 Taxation risk could materially adversely affect the Issuer's operations

The Issuer may suffer losses arising from additional tax charges, other financial costs or reputational damage due to: failure to comply with or correctly assess the application of relevant tax law; failure to deal with the tax authorities in a timely, transparent and effective manner; incorrect calculation of tax estimates for reported and forecast tax numbers; or provision of incorrect tax advice.

6.10 The Issuer is affected by risks affecting its parent company

The Issuer is also affected by risks affecting its parent company, Barclays PLC. Risks that affect Barclays PLC can also affect the Issuer as there is substantial overlap in the businesses of the Issuer and Barclays PLC. Further, the Issuer can be negatively affected by risks and other events affecting Barclays PLC even where the Issuer is not directly affected. For example, where Barclays PLC's reputation is damaged, the Issuer's reputation would likely also be damaged which could negatively affect the Issuer.

For more information on the risks outlined in this paragraph 6, including information relating to the Issuer's framework for managing risks, please see the section "Risk Management" in the joint Annual Report of the Issuer and Barclays PLC, as filed with the US Securities and Exchange Commission on Form 20-F (the

"**Joint Annual Report**"), from page 69 to page 160, which is incorporated by reference herein.

7 Risks associated with conflicts of interest

7.1 Conflict between the Issuer and investors

The Issuer and its affiliates may engage in trading and market-making activities and may hold long or short positions in instruments or derivative products based on or related to the relevant Underlying Asset(s) for their proprietary accounts or for other accounts under their management. To the extent that the Issuer, directly or through its affiliates, serves as issuer, agent, manager, sponsor or underwriter of such instruments, its interests with respect to such products may be adverse to those of the investors.

In connection with the offering of the Securities, the Issuer and/or any of its affiliates may enter into one or more hedging transactions with respect to the Underlying Asset(s) or related derivatives. In connection with such hedging activities or with respect to proprietary or other trading activities by the Issuer and/or any of its affiliates, the Issuer and/or any of its affiliates may enter into transactions in derivatives related to the Underlying Asset(s) which may, but are not intended to, affect the market price, liquidity or value of the Securities and which could be adverse to the interests of investors. The Issuer and/or any of its affiliates may pursue such hedging or related derivatives actions and take such steps as they deem necessary or appropriate to protect their interests without regard to the consequences for any investor.

Certain affiliates of the Issuer may from time to time, by virtue of their status as underwriter, adviser or otherwise, possess or have access to information relating to the Securities, the Underlying Asset(s) and any derivative instruments referencing them. Such affiliates will not be obliged to and will not disclose any such information to an investor of Securities.

The actions of the Issuer or any of its affiliates may cause the value of the Securities to decline and/or may reduce the amount of interest or principal payable or deliverable to investors.

7.2 Determination Agent and conflicts of interest

As the Determination Agent may be either the Issuer or an affiliate of the Issuer, potential conflicts of interest may exist between the Determination Agent and investors, including with respect to the exercise of certain powers that the Determination Agent has. The Determination Agent has the authority: (i) to determine whether certain specified events relating to a series of Securities have occurred, and (ii) to determine any resulting adjustments and calculations to be made to the Securities as a result of the occurrence of such events. Any determination made by the Determination Agent may adversely affect the value of the Securities.

INFORMATION INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following information has been filed with the FCA and shall be incorporated in, and form part of, this Base Prospectus:

- the unaudited Interim Management Statement of Barclays PLC as filed with the SEC on Form 6-K on Film Number 13779449 on 24 April 2013 in respect of the three months ended 31 March 2013;
- the sections set out below from the joint Annual Report of the Issuer and Barclays PLC, as filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on Form 20-F in respect of the years ended 31 December 2011 and 31 December 2012 (the "**Joint Annual Report**"):

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- the Annual Reports of the Issuer containing the audited consolidated financial statements of the Issuer in respect of the years ended 31 December 2011 (the "**2011 Issuer Annual Report**") and 31 December 2012 (the "**2012 Issuer Annual Report**"), respectively.

The Issuer has applied International Financial Reporting Standards ("**IFRS**") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and as adopted by the European Union (the "**EU**") in the financial statements incorporated by reference above. An overview of the significant accounting policies for the Issuer is included in the 2011 Issuer Annual Report and the 2012 Issuer Annual Report.

The above documents may be inspected: (i) during normal business hours at the registered office of the Issuer; (ii) at <http://group.barclays.com/about-barclays/investor-relations/results-announcements>; and (iii) at the specified office of the Issue and Paying Agent as described in the section entitled "General Information".

Any information contained in any of the documents specified above which is not incorporated by reference in the Base Prospectus 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.

INFORMATION RELATING TO THE ISSUER

This section provides a description of the Issuer's business activities as well as certain financial information in respect of the Issuer.

The Issuer and the Group

The Issuer is a public limited company registered in England and Wales under number 1026167. The liability of the members of the Issuer is limited. It has its registered and head office at 1 Churchill Place, London, E14 5HP, United Kingdom (telephone number +44 (0)20 7116 1000). The Issuer was incorporated on 7 August 1925 under the Colonial Bank Act 1925 and on 4 October 1971 was registered as a company limited by shares under the Companies Acts 1948 to 1967. Pursuant to The Barclays Bank Act 1984, on 1 January 1985, the Issuer was re-registered as a public limited company and its name was changed from "Barclays Bank International Limited" to "Barclays Bank PLC".

The Issuer and its subsidiary undertakings (taken together, the "**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, United States, Africa and Asia. 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 Group.

The short term unsecured obligations of the Issuer are rated A-1 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.

Based on the Group's audited financial information for the year ended 31 December 2012, the Group had total assets of £1,490,747 million (2011: £1,563,402 million), total net loans and advances of £466,627 million (2011: £478,726 million), total deposits of £462,806 million (2011: £457,161 million), and total shareholders' equity of £62,894 million (2011: £65,170 million) (including non-controlling interests of £2,856 million (2011: £3,092 million)). The profit before tax from continuing operations of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2012 was £99 million (2011: £5,974 million) after credit impairment charges and other provisions of £3,596 million (2011: £3,802 million). The financial information in this paragraph is extracted from the audited consolidated financial statements of the Issuer for the year ended 31 December 2012.

Total net loans and advances include balances relating to both bank and customer accounts.

Total deposits include deposits from bank and customer accounts.

Investors should have regard to the Issuer and group disclosure set out in the Joint Annual Report (each as defined in the section of this Base Prospectus entitled "Information Incorporated by Reference").

Acquisitions, Disposals and Recent Developments

Strategic combination of Barclays Africa with Absa Group Limited

On 6 December 2012, the Issuer announced that it had agreed to combine the majority of its Africa operations (the "**Portfolio**") with Absa Group Limited ("**Absa**"). The proposed strategic combination will be effected by way of an acquisition by Absa of Barclays Africa Limited, the proposed holding company of the Portfolio, for a consideration of 129,540,636 Absa ordinary shares (representing a value of approximately £1.3 billion for Barclays Africa Limited). As a result of the transaction, the Issuer's stake in Absa will increase from 55.5 per cent. to 62.3 per cent. The proposed combination is expected to complete in the first half of 2013, subject to fulfilment of conditions

precedent, including regulatory approvals across the affected jurisdictions.

Acquisition of ING Direct UK

On 9 October 2012, the Issuer announced that it had agreed to acquire the deposits, mortgages and business assets of ING Direct UK. Under the terms of the transaction, which completed on 5 March 2013, the Issuer acquired, amongst other business assets a deposit book with balances of approximately £11.4 billion and a mortgage book with outstanding balances of approximately £5.3 billion.

Disposal of stake in BlackRock, Inc.

On 22 May 2012, the Issuer announced that it had agreed to dispose of the Issuer's entire holding in BlackRock, Inc. ("**BlackRock**") pursuant to an underwritten public offer and a partial buy-back by BlackRock. On disposal, the Issuer received net proceeds of approximately U.S.\$5.5 billion (£3.5 billion).

Impact of Strategic Review

On 12 February 2013, the Issuer announced the outcome of its strategic review. As a result of certain commitments made in the review, the Issuer incurred a restructuring charge of approximately £514 million in the first quarter of 2013 and expects to incur costs associated with implementing the restructuring plan of £1 billion in 2013, £1 billion in 2014 and £0.7 billion in 2015.

Competition and Regulatory Matters

Regulatory change

There is continuing political and regulatory scrutiny of the banking industry which, in some cases, is leading to increased or changing regulation which is likely to have a significant effect on the industry.

On 4 February 2013, the UK Government introduced the Financial Services (Banking Reform) Bill (the "**Bill**") to the House of Commons. The Bill would give the UK authorities the powers to implement the key recommendations of the Independent Commission on Banking by requiring, amongst other things: (i) the separation of the UK and EEA retail banking activities of UK banks in a legally distinct, operationally separate and economically independent entity (so-called "ring-fencing"); and (ii) the increase of the loss-absorbing capacity of ring-fenced banks and UK-headquartered global systemically important banks to levels higher than the Basel 3 guidelines. The Bill would also give depositors protected under the Financial Services Compensation Scheme preference if a bank enters insolvency. At the same time, the UK Government announced that it will be bringing forward amendments to the Bill to establish a reserve power allowing the regulator, with approval from the UK Government, to enforce full separation under certain circumstances. The UK Government is expected to publish draft secondary legislation by late summer this year. The UK Government intends that primary and secondary legislation will be in place by the end of this Parliament (May 2015) and that UK banks will be required to be compliant by 1 January 2019.

The U.S. Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act contains far reaching regulatory reform including potential reform of the regulatory regime for foreign banks operating in the U.S. which may, amongst other things, require the U.S. subsidiaries of foreign banks to be held under a U.S. intermediate holding company subject to a comprehensive set of prudential and supervisory requirements in the U.S. The full impact on the Issuer's businesses and markets will not be known until the principal implementing rules are adopted in final form by governmental authorities, a process which is under way and which will take effect over several years.

Interchange

The Office of Fair Trading, as well as other competition authorities elsewhere in Europe, continues to investigate Visa and MasterCard credit and debit interchange rates. These investigations may have an impact on the consumer credit industry as well as having the potential for the imposition of fines. The timing of these cases is uncertain and

it is not possible to provide an estimate of the potential financial impact of this matter on the Issuer.

London Interbank Offered Rate

The FCA (formerly the Financial Services Authority (the "**FSA**")), the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the "**CFTC**"), the SEC, the U.S. Department of Justice Fraud Section (the "**DOJ-FS**") and Antitrust Division, the European Commission, The UK Serious Fraud Office and various U.S. state attorneys general are amongst various authorities conducting investigations (the "**Investigations**") into submissions made by the Issuer and other panel members to the bodies that set various interbank offered rates, such as the London Interbank Offered Rate ("**LIBOR**") and the Euro Interbank Offered Rate ("**EURIBOR**").

On 27 June 2012, the Issuer announced that it had reached settlements with the FCA, the CFTC and the DOJ-FS in relation to their Investigations and the Issuer has agreed to pay total penalties of £290 million (pounds sterling equivalent), which have been reflected in operating expenses for 2012. The settlements were made by entry into a Settlement Agreement with the FCA, a Non-Prosecution Agreement ("**NPA**") with the DOJ-FS and a Settlement Order Agreement with the CFTC. In addition, the Issuer has been granted conditional leniency from the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice in connection with potential U.S. antitrust law violations with respect to financial instruments that reference EURIBOR.

The terms of the Settlement Agreement with the FCA are confidential. However, the Final Notice of the FCA, which imposed a financial penalty of £59.5 million, is publicly available on the website of the FCA. This sets out the reasoning of the FCA for the penalty, references the settlement principles and sets out the factual context and justification for the terms imposed. Summaries of the NPA and the CFTC Order are set out below. The full text of the NPA and the CFTC Order are publicly available on the websites of the DOJ and the CFTC, respectively.

In addition to a \$200 million civil monetary penalty, the CFTC Order requires the Issuer to cease and desist from further violations of specified provisions of the U.S. Commodity Exchange Act and take specified steps to ensure the integrity and reliability of its benchmark interest rate submissions, including LIBOR and EURIBOR, and improve related internal controls. Amongst other things, the CFTC Order requires the Issuer to:

- make its submissions based on certain specified factors, with the Issuer's transactions being given the greatest weight, subject to certain specified adjustments and considerations;
- implement firewalls to prevent improper communications including between traders and submitters;
- prepare and retain certain documents concerning submissions and retain relevant communications;
- implement auditing, monitoring and training measures concerning its submissions and related processes;
- make regular reports to the CFTC concerning compliance with the terms of the CFTC Order;
- use best efforts to encourage the development of rigorous standards for benchmark interest rates; and
- continue to cooperate with the CFTC's ongoing investigation of benchmark interest rates.

As part of the NPA, the Issuer agreed to pay a \$160 million penalty. In addition, the DOJ agreed not to prosecute the Issuer for any crimes (except for criminal tax violations, as to which the DOJ cannot and does not make any agreement) related to the Issuer's submissions of benchmark interest rates, including LIBOR and EURIBOR, contingent upon the Issuer's satisfaction of specified obligations under the NPA. In particular, under the NPA, the Issuer agreed for a period of two years from 26 June 2012, amongst other things, to:

- commit no United States crime whatsoever;
- truthfully and completely disclose non-privileged information with respect to the activities of the Issuer, its officers and employees, and others concerning all matters about which the DOJ inquires of it, which

information can be used for any purpose, except as otherwise limited in the NPA;

- bring to the DOJ's attention all potentially criminal conduct by the Issuer or any of its employees that relates to fraud or violations of the laws governing securities and commodities markets; and
- bring to the DOJ's attention all criminal or regulatory investigations, administrative proceedings or civil actions brought by any governmental authority in the United States by or against the Issuer or its employees that alleges fraud or violations of the laws governing securities and commodities markets.

The Issuer also agreed to cooperate with the DOJ and other government authorities in the United States in connection with any investigation or prosecution arising out of the conduct described in the NPA, which commitment shall remain in force until all such investigations and prosecutions are concluded. The Issuer also continues to cooperate with the other ongoing investigations.

It is not practicable to provide an estimate of the financial impact of these matters or what effect, if any, that the matters might have upon operating results, cash flows or the Issuer's financial position in any particular period.

Please see "*Legal Proceedings — LIBOR Civil Actions*" below for a discussion of litigation arising in connection with the Investigations.

Interest Rate Hedging Product Redress

On 29 June 2012, the FCA announced that it had reached agreement with a number of UK banks, including the Issuer, in relation to a review and redress exercise to be carried out in respect of interest rate hedging products sold to small and medium sized enterprises. During the second half of 2012, the Issuer completed a pilot review of a sample of individual cases. On 31 January 2013, the FCA issued a report on the findings of the pilot, along with those conducted by a number of other banks. The report included a number of changes and clarifications to the requirements under which the main review and redress exercise should be conducted. The Issuer has agreed to conduct the exercise in line with the approach set out in this report and will commence shortly. Our current analysis suggests that there are approximately 4,000 private or retail classified customers to which interest rate hedging products were sold within the relevant timeframe, of which approximately 3,000 are likely to be categorised as non-sophisticated under the terms of the agreement.

As at 30 June 2012, a provision of £450 million was recognised, reflecting management's initial estimate of future redress to customers categorised as non-sophisticated and related costs. As at 31 December 2012, an additional provision of £400 million has been recognised, reflecting the results of the pilot review, an updated estimate of administrative costs and the greater clarity afforded by the implementation requirements agreed with the FCA. The provision recognised in the balance sheet as at 31 December 2012 is £814 million, after utilisation of £36 million during 2012, primarily related to administrative costs. During the first quarter of 2013 a further £55 million of the provision was utilised. The provision reflects the Issuer's best current estimate of the ultimate cost.

The pilot exercise provides the best currently available information upon which to base an estimate. However, the ultimate cost of the exercise will depend on the extent and nature of redress payable across the impacted population. This will be impacted by a number of factors, including:

- the number of customers for which the Issuer is deemed not to have complied with relevant regulatory requirements at the time of sale;
- the nature of any redress offered by the Issuer, in particular whether existing products are terminated or replaced with alternative products; and
- the level of reasonably foreseeable consequential loss payable.

The appropriate provision level will be kept under ongoing review as the main redress and review exercise

progresses.

Payment Protection Insurance Redress

On 20 April 2011, the judicial review proceedings brought by the British Banker's Association in October 2010 against the FSA (as predecessor to the FCA) and the Financial Ombudsman Service regarding assessment and redress of payment protection insurance ("PPI") complaints were dismissed. On 9 May 2011, the Issuer announced that it would not be participating in any application for permission to appeal against the High Court judgment and that the Issuer had agreed with the FSA that it would process all on-hold and any new complaints from customers about PPI policies that they hold. The Issuer also announced that, as a goodwill gesture, it would pay out compensation to customers who had PPI complaints put on hold during the judicial review. The Issuer took a provision of £1 billion in the second quarter of 2011 to cover the cost of future redress and administration. On 26 April 2012, 18 October 2012 and 5 February 2013, following an increase in PPI complaint volumes, the Issuer announced that it had increased the provision by a further £300 million, £700 million and £600 million, respectively.

The Group will continue to monitor actual claims volumes and the assumptions underlying the calculation of its PPI provision. It is possible that the eventual costs may materially differ to the extent that experience is not in line with management estimates.

FERC Investigation

The United States Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (the "FERC") Office of Enforcement has been investigating the Group's power trading in the western U.S. with respect to the period from late 2006 through 2008. On 31 October 2012, the FERC issued a public Order to Show Cause and Notice of Proposed Penalties ("Order and Notice") against the Issuer in relation to this matter. In the Order and Notice the FERC asserts that the Issuer violated the FERC's Anti-Manipulation Rule by manipulating the electricity markets in and around California from November 2006 to December 2008. The FERC is proposing that the Issuer pay a U.S.\$435 million civil penalty and disgorge an additional U.S.\$34.9 million of profits plus interest. The Issuer intends to vigorously defend this matter.

Other Regulatory Investigations

The FCA and the Serious Fraud Office are both investigating certain commercial agreements between the Issuer and Qatari interests and whether these may have related to the Issuer's capital raisings in June and November 2008. The FCA investigation involves four current and former senior employees, including Chris Lucas, Group Finance Director as well as the Issuer. The FCA enforcement investigation began in July 2012 and the Serious Fraud Office commenced its investigation in August 2012.

In October 2012 the Issuer was informed by the U.S. Department of Justice and the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission that they had commenced an investigation into whether the Group's relationships with third parties who assist the Issuer to win or retain business are compliant with the United States Foreign Corrupt Practices Act.

The Issuer is co-operating with all the authorities fully. It is not possible to estimate the financial impact upon the Issuer should any adverse findings be made.

Directors

The Directors of the Issuer, each of whose business address is 1 Churchill Place, London E14 5HP, United Kingdom, their functions in relation to the Group and their principal outside activities (if any) of significance to the Group are as follows:

Name	Function(s) within the Group	Principal outside activities
Sir David Walker	Chairman	-

Name	Function(s) within the Group	Principal outside activities
Antony Jenkins	Group Chief Executive	-
Chris Lucas ⁷	Group Finance Director	-
David Booth	Non-Executive Director	Director, East Ferry Investors Inc
Tim Breedon CBE	Non-Executive Director	Non-Executive Director, Ministry of Justice
Fulvio Conti	Non-Executive Director	Chief Executive Officer, Enel SpA; Director, AON Corporation; Independent Director, RCS MediaGroup S.p.A
Simon Fraser	Non-Executive Director	Non-Executive Director, Fidelity Japanese Values Plc and Fidelity European Values Plc; Chairman, Foreign & Colonial Investment Trust PLC; Chairman, Merchants Trust PLC; Non-Executive Director, Ashmore Group PLC
Reuben Jeffery III	Non-Executive Director	Senior Adviser, Center for Strategic & International Studies; Chief Executive Officer, Rockefeller & Co., Inc.
Dambisa Moyo	Non-Executive Director	Non-Executive Director, SABMiller plc; Non-Executive Director, Barrick Gold Corporation
Sir Michael Rake	Deputy Chairman and Senior Independent Director	Chairman, BT Group PLC; Director, McGraw-Hill Companies
Sir John Sunderland	Non-Executive Director	Chairman, Merlin Entertainments Group; Non-Executive Director, AFC Energy plc
Diane de Saint Victor	Non-Executive Director	General Counsel, Company Secretary and a member of the Group Executive Committee of ABB Limited

No potential conflicts of interest exist between any duties to the Issuer of the Directors listed above and their private interests or other duties.

Employees

As at 31 December 2012, the total number of persons employed by the Group (full time equivalents) was 139,200 (2011: 141,100).

Legal Proceedings

Lehman Brothers

On 15 September 2009, motions were filed in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the "**Bankruptcy Court**") by Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc. ("**LBHI**"), the SIPA Trustee for Lehman Brothers Inc. (the "**Trustee**") and the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors of Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc. (the "**Committee**"). All three motions challenged certain aspects of the transaction pursuant to which Barclays Capital Inc. ("**BCI**") and other companies in the Group acquired most of the assets of Lehman Brothers Inc.

⁷ On 4 February 2013, the Issuer announced that the Group Finance Director, Chris Lucas, had decided to retire from the Issuer. Chris has agreed to remain in his role until his successor has been appointed and an appropriate handover completed.

("LBI") in September 2008 and the court order approving such sale (the "**Sale**"). The claimants were seeking an order voiding the transfer of certain assets to BCI; requiring BCI to return to the LBI estate alleged excess value BCI received; and declaring that BCI is not entitled to certain assets that it claims pursuant to the sale documents and order approving the Sale (the "**Rule 60 Claims**"). On 16 November 2009, LBHI, the Trustee and the Committee filed separate complaints in the Bankruptcy Court asserting claims against BCI based on the same underlying allegations as the pending motions and seeking relief similar to that which is requested in the motions. On 29 January 2010, BCI filed its response to the motions and also filed a motion seeking delivery of certain assets that LBHI and LBI have failed to deliver as required by the sale documents and the court order approving the Sale (together with the Trustee's competing claims to those assets, the "**Contract Claims**"). Approximately U.S.\$4.5 billion (£2.8 billion) of the assets acquired as part of the acquisition had not been received by 31 December 2012, approximately U.S.\$3.0 billion (£1.9 billion) of which were recognised as part of the accounting for the acquisition and are included in the balance sheet as at 31 December 2012. This results in an effective provision of U.S.\$1.5 billion (£0.9 billion) against the uncertainty inherent in the litigation and issues relating to the recovery of certain assets held by institutions outside the United States.

On 22 February 2011, the Bankruptcy Court issued its Opinion in relation to these matters, rejecting the Rule 60 Claims and deciding some of the Contract Claims in the Trustee's favour and some in favour of BCI. On 15 July 2011, the Bankruptcy Court entered final Orders implementing its Opinion. BCI and the Trustee each appealed the Bankruptcy Court's adverse rulings on the Contract Claims to the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York (the "**District Court**"). LBHI and the Committee did not pursue an appeal from the Bankruptcy Court's ruling on the Rule 60 Claims. After briefing and argument, the District Court issued its Opinion on 5 June 2012 in which it reversed one of the Bankruptcy Court's rulings on the Contract Claims that had been adverse to BCI and affirmed the Bankruptcy Court's other rulings on the Contract Claims. On 17 July 2012, the District Court issued an amended Opinion, correcting certain errors but not otherwise affecting the rulings, and an agreed judgment implementing the rulings in the Opinion (the "**Judgment**"). BCI and the Trustee have each appealed the adverse rulings of the District Court to the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit.

Under the Judgment, BCI is entitled to receive: (i) U.S.\$1.1 billion (£0.7 billion) from the Trustee in respect of "clearance box" assets; (ii) property held at various institutions to secure obligations under the exchange-traded derivatives transferred to BCI in the Sale (the "**ETD Margin**"), subject to the proviso that BCI will be entitled to receive U.S.\$507 million (£0.3 billion) of the ETD Margin only if and to the extent the Trustee has assets available once the Trustee has satisfied all of LBI's customer claims; and (iii) U.S.\$769 million (£0.5 billion) from the Trustee in respect of LBI's 15c3-3 reserve account assets only if and to the extent the Trustee has assets available once the Trustee has satisfied all of LBI's customer claims.

A portion of the ETD Margin which has not yet been recovered by BCI or the Trustee is held or owed by certain institutions outside the United States (including several Lehman affiliates that are subject to insolvency or similar proceedings). As at the date of this Base Prospectus, the Issuer cannot reliably estimate how much of the ETD Margin held or owed by such institutions BCI is ultimately likely to receive. Further, the Issuer cannot reliably estimate (as at the date of this Base Prospectus) if and to the extent the Trustee will have assets remaining available to it to pay BCI the U.S.\$507 million (£0.3 billion) in respect of ETD Margin or the U.S.\$769 million (£0.5 billion) in respect of LBI's 15c3-3 reserve account assets after satisfying all of LBI's customer claims. In this regard, the Trustee announced in October 2012 that if his proposed settlement agreements with LBHI and with the administrator for the liquidation of Lehman Brothers Inc. (Europe) are approved by the relevant courts, then the Trustee should be in position to satisfy all customer claims and make meaningful distributions to creditors (without having to use any of the assets that BCI claims). If the District Court's rulings were to be unaffected by future proceedings, conservatively assuming no recovery by BCI of any of the ETD Margin not yet recovered by BCI or the Trustee that is held or owed by institutions outside the United States and no recovery by BCI of the U.S.\$507 million (£0.3 billion) in respect of ETD Margin or the U.S.\$769 million (£0.5 billion) in respect of LBI's 15c3-3

reserve account assets, the Issuer estimates its loss would be approximately U.S.\$0.9 billion (£0.5 billion). Under the same scenario, but assuming the Trustee's proposed settlement agreements with LBHI and the administrator for the liquidation of Lehman Brothers Inc. (Europe) are implemented, and result in the receipt by BCI of the \$507 million ETD Margin and \$769 million in respect of the 15c3-3 reserve account assets, the Issuer estimates its profit would be approximately \$0.4 billion (£0.2 billion) plus the value of any recovery of the ETD Margin held or owed by institutions outside of the United States. In this context, the Issuer is satisfied with the valuation of the asset recognised on its balance sheet and the resulting level of effective provision.

American Depositary Shares

The Issuer, Barclays PLC and various current and former members of Barclays PLC's Board of Directors have been named as defendants in five proposed securities class actions (which have been consolidated) pending in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York (the "**Court**"). The consolidated amended complaint, dated 12 February 2010, alleges that the registration statements relating to American Depositary Shares representing Preferred Stock, Series 2, 3, 4 and 5 (the "**ADS**") offered by the Issuer at various times between 2006 and 2008 contained misstatements and omissions concerning (amongst other things) the Issuer's portfolio of mortgage-related (including U.S. subprime-related) securities, the Issuer's exposure to mortgage and credit market risk and the Issuer's financial condition. The consolidated amended complaint asserts claims under Sections 11, 12(a)(2) and 15 of the Securities Act of 1933. On 5 January 2011, the Court issued an order and, on 7 January 2011, judgment was entered, granting the defendants' motion to dismiss the complaint in its entirety and closing the case. On 4 February 2011, the plaintiffs filed a motion asking the Court to reconsider in part its dismissal order. On 31 May 2011, the Court denied in full the plaintiffs' motion for reconsideration. The plaintiffs have appealed both decisions (the grant of the defendants' motion to dismiss and the denial of the plaintiffs' motion for reconsideration) to the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. Oral argument was held on 18 October 2012.

The Issuer considers that these ADS-related claims against it are without merit and is defending them vigorously. As at the date of this Base Prospectus, it is not practicable to estimate the Issuer's possible loss in relation to these claims or any effect that they might have upon operating results in any particular financial period.

U.S. Federal Housing Finance Agency and Other Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities Litigation

The U.S. Federal Housing Finance Agency ("**FHFA**"), acting for two U.S. government sponsored enterprises, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac (collectively, the "**GSEs**"), filed lawsuits against 17 financial institutions in connection with the GSEs' purchases of residential mortgage-backed securities ("**RMBS**"). The lawsuits allege, amongst other things, that the RMBS offering materials contained materially false and misleading statements and/or omissions. The Issuer and/or certain of its affiliates or former employees are named in two of these lawsuits, relating to sales between 2005 and 2007 of RMBS, in which BCI was lead or co-lead underwriter.

Both complaints demand, amongst other things: rescission and recovery of the consideration paid for the RMBS; and recovery for the GSEs' alleged monetary losses arising out of their ownership of the RMBS. The complaints are similar to other civil actions filed against the Issuer and/or certain of its affiliates by other plaintiffs, including the Federal Home Loan Bank of Seattle, Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston, Federal Home Loan Bank of Chicago, Cambridge Place Investment Management, Inc., HSH Nordbank AG (and affiliates), Sealink Funding Limited, Landesbank Baden-Württemberg (and affiliates), Deutsche Zentral-Genossenschaftsbank AG (and affiliates) and Stichting Pensioenfond ABP, Royal Park Investments SA/NV, Bayerische Landesbank, John Hancock Life Insurance Company (and affiliates), Prudential Life Insurance Company of America (and affiliates) and the National Credit Union Administration relating to purchases of RMBS. The Issuer considers that the claims against it are without merit and intends to defend them vigorously.

The original amount of RMBS related to the claims against the Issuer in the FHFA cases and the other civil actions against the Group totalled approximately U.S.\$8.5 billion, of which approximately U.S.\$2.7 billion was outstanding as at 31 December 2012. Cumulative losses reported on these RMBS as at 31 December 2012 were

approximately U.S.\$0.4 billion. If the Issuer were to lose these cases the Issuer believes it could incur a loss of up to the outstanding amount of the RMBS at the time of judgment (taking into account further principal payments after 31 December 2012), plus any cumulative losses on the RMBS at such time and any interest, fees and costs, less the market value of the RMBS at such time. The Issuer has estimated the total market value of the RMBS as at 31 December 2012 to be approximately U.S.\$1.6 billion. The Issuer may be entitled to indemnification for a portion of any losses. These figures do not include two related class actions brought on behalf of a putative class of investors in RMBS issued by Countrywide and underwritten by BCI and other underwriters, in which the Issuer is indemnified by Countrywide.

Devonshire Trust

On 13 January 2009, the Issuer commenced an action in the Ontario Superior Court (the "**Ontario Court**") seeking an order that its early terminations earlier that day of two credit default swaps under an ISDA Master Agreement with the Devonshire Trust ("**Devonshire**"), an asset-backed commercial paper conduit trust, were valid. On the same day, Devonshire purported to terminate the swaps on the ground that the Issuer had failed to provide liquidity support to Devonshire's commercial paper when required to do so. On 7 September 2011, the Ontario Court ruled that the Issuer's early terminations were invalid, Devonshire's early terminations were valid and, consequently, Devonshire was entitled to receive back from the Issuer cash collateral of approximately C\$533 million together with accrued interest thereon. The Issuer is appealing the Ontario Court's decision. If the Ontario Court's decision were to be unaffected by future proceedings, the Issuer estimates that its loss would be approximately C\$500 million, less any impairment provisions taken by the Issuer for this matter.

LIBOR Civil Actions

The Issuer and other banks have been named as defendants in class action and non-class action lawsuits pending in United States Federal Courts in connection with their roles as contributor panel banks to U.S. Dollar LIBOR, the first of which was filed on 15 April 2011. The complaints are substantially similar and allege, amongst other things, that the Issuer and the other banks individually and collectively violated various provisions of the Sherman Act, the U.S. Commodity Exchange Act, the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act ("**RICO**"), and various state laws by suppressing or otherwise manipulating U.S. Dollar LIBOR rates. The lawsuits seek an unspecified amount of damages and trebling of damages under the Sherman and RICO Acts. The proposed class actions purport to be brought on behalf of (amongst others) plaintiffs that (i) engaged in U.S. Dollar LIBOR-linked over-the-counter transactions; (ii) purchased U.S. Dollar LIBOR-linked financial instruments on an exchange; (iii) purchased U.S. Dollar LIBOR-linked debt securities; (iv) purchased adjustable-rate mortgages linked to U.S. Dollar LIBOR; or (v) issued loans linked to U.S. Dollar LIBOR.

An additional class action was commenced on 30 April 2012 in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York (the "**District Court**") against the Issuer and other Japanese Yen LIBOR panel banks by plaintiffs involved in exchange-traded derivatives. The complaint also names members of the Japanese Bankers Association's Euroyen Tokyo Interbank Offered Rate ("**TIBOR**") panel, of which the Issuer is not a member. The complaint alleges, amongst other things, manipulation of the Euroyen TIBOR and Yen LIBOR rates and breaches of U.S. antitrust laws between 2006 and 2010.

A further class action was commenced on 6 July 2012 in the District Court against the Issuer and other EURIBOR panel banks by plaintiffs that purchased or sold EURIBOR-related financial instruments. The complaint alleges, amongst other things, manipulation of the EURIBOR rate and breaches of the Sherman Act and the U.S. Commodity Exchange Act beginning as early as 1 January 2005 and continuing through to 31 December 2009. On 23 August 2012, the plaintiffs voluntarily dismissed the complaint.

On 21 February 2013, a class action was commenced in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois against the Issuer and other EURIBOR panel banks by plaintiffs that purchased or sold a NYSE LIFFE EURIBOR futures contract. The complaint alleges manipulation of the EURIBOR rate and violations of the

Sherman Act beginning as early as 1 June 2005 and continuing through 30 June 2010.

In addition, the Issuer has been granted conditional leniency from the Antitrust Division of the DOJ in connection with potential U.S. antitrust law violations with respect to financial instruments that reference EURIBOR.

The Issuer has also been named as a defendant along with four current and former officers and directors of the Issuer in a proposed securities class action pending in the District Court in connection with the Issuer's role as a contributor panel bank to LIBOR. The complaint principally alleges that the Issuer's Annual Reports for the years 2006 to 2011 contained misstatements and omissions concerning (amongst other things) the Issuer's compliance with its operational risk management processes and certain laws and regulations. The complaint also alleges that the Issuer's daily U.S. Dollar LIBOR submissions themselves constituted false statements in violation of U.S. securities law.

The complaint is brought on behalf of a proposed class consisting of all persons or entities (other than the defendants) that purchased American Depositary Receipts sponsored by the Issuer on an American securities exchange between 10 July 2007 and 27 June 2012. The complaint asserts claims under sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act 1934.

It is not practicable to provide an estimate of the financial impact of the potential exposure of any of the actions described or what effect, if any, that they might have upon operating results, cash flows or the Issuer's or Group's financial position in any particular period.

Other

Barclays PLC, the Issuer and the Group are engaged in various other legal proceedings both in the United Kingdom and a number of overseas jurisdictions, including the United States, involving claims by and against it which arise in the ordinary course of business, including debt collection, consumer claims and contractual disputes. The Issuer does not expect the ultimate resolution of any of these proceedings to which the Group is party to have a material adverse effect on its results of operations, cash flows or the financial position of the Group and the Issuer has not disclosed the contingent liabilities associated with these claims either because they cannot reliably be estimated or because such disclosure could be prejudicial to the conduct of the claims. Provisions have been recognised for those cases where the Issuer is able reliably to estimate the probable loss where the probable loss is not *de minimis*.

Significant Change Statement

There has been no significant change in the financial or trading position of the Issuer or the Group since 31 December 2012.

Material Adverse Change Statement

There has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Issuer or the Group since 31 December 2012.

Legal Proceedings

Save as disclosed under: (a) "*The Issuer and the Group — Competition and Regulatory Matters*" (on pages 50 to 53 of this Base Prospectus under the headings "*London Interbank Offered Rate*", "*Interest Rate Hedging Product Redress*", "*Payment Protection Insurance Redress*", "*FERC Investigation*" and "*Other Regulatory Investigations*"; and (b) "*The Issuer and the Group — Legal Proceedings*" on pages 54 to 58 of this Base Prospectus above (under the headings "*Lehman Brothers*", "*American Depositary Shares*", "*U.S. Federal Housing Finance Agency and other Residential Mortgage-Backed Securities Litigation*", "*Devonshire Trust*" and "*LIBOR Civil Actions*"), 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 Group.

Auditors

The annual consolidated and unconsolidated financial statements of the Issuer for the two years ended 31 December 2011 and 31 December 2012 have been audited without qualification by PricewaterhouseCoopers of Southwark Towers, 32 London Bridge Street, London SE1 9SY, chartered accountants and registered auditors (authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority for designated investment business).

Related Parties

In the ordinary course of business, the Issuer participates in transactions with parent and fellow subsidiary companies.

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 SECTION C (*INTEREST, FINAL REDEMPTION AND NOMINAL CALL EVENT*) OF THE "TERMS AND CONDITIONS" SECTION OF THIS BASE PROSPECTUS.

How to use this section

Your Securities will bear one of the following types of interest (as specified in the Final Terms): (i) Fixed rate interest; (ii) Floating rate interest; (iii) Conditional interest; or (iv) Conditional interest with memory. Your Securities will, if not redeemed early, be redeemed according to one of the following redemption types (as specified in the Final Terms): (i) Vanilla Barrier; (ii) European Barrier; or (iii) American Barrier.

This section contains one worked example for each of these types of interest and redemption. The headings at the top of each worked example will guide you to the worked example which corresponds to the type of interest or the type of redemption applicable to your Securities. The page references for each worked example are as follows:

Interest Type	Page
• Fixed rate interest	63
• Floating rate interest	64
• Conditional interest	66
• Conditional interest with memory	68
Redemption Type	
• Vanilla Barrier	70
• European Barrier	72
• American Barrier	74

In addition, there are several specific features which may apply to your Securities (as described on the following page under the heading "Key terminology for each of the worked examples below"). The page references for worked examples including each such feature are as follows:

Feature	Page(s)
• Single Asset	66, 70, 75
• Worst-of	68, 72
• Averaging	70
• Lookback	75

An investor must look to each of the interest type, redemption type and special features which are stated to be applicable in order to assess how each security works.

Key terminology for each of the worked examples below

- **Calculation Amount:** all amounts of interest or redemption payable under the Securities are calculated by reference to a "Calculation Amount", which is assumed to be GBP 1,000 in the worked examples. Each Security of a particular series will have the same Calculation Amount.

For example, if you hold a note with a "Specified Denomination" (or face value) of GBP10,000 (being 10 times the Calculation Amount), then the amount that you would expect to receive would be 10 times the relevant amount calculated in the examples below (subject to any rounding).

- **Underlying asset(s):** the "underlying asset(s)" referred to in these worked examples will be one or more equity indices, shares, depository receipts and/or funds (as specified in the Final Terms).
- **Initial price of an underlying asset:** the "initial price" of an underlying asset reflects the price or level of the underlying asset near the issue date of the Securities and is used as the reference point for determining the performance of your investment. The "initial price" may be determined in several ways:
 - (i) it may be specified in the Final Terms;
 - (ii) it may be determined on a particular date (which will be specified in the Final Terms); or
 - (iii) it may be determined on the basis of several days' worth of specific prices (for example, by taking the average of those prices ("averaging"), or the highest or lowest of those prices ("lookback")). If applicable, the specific method of determination (average, highest price or lowest price) and the corresponding dates will be specified in the Final Terms.
- **Final valuation price of an underlying asset:** the "final valuation price" of an underlying asset reflects the price or level of the underlying asset near the final redemption date of the Securities. Like the "initial price", the "final valuation price" may be determined in several ways:
 - (i) it may be determined on a particular date (which will be specified in the Final Terms); or
 - (ii) it may be determined on the basis of several days' worth of specific prices (for example, by taking the average of those prices ("averaging"), or the highest or lowest of those prices ("lookback")). If applicable, the specific method of determination (average, highest price or lowest price) and the corresponding dates will be specified in the Final Terms.
- **Closing price or level of an underlying asset:** the closing price or level of an asset is the price or level of that asset at the end of a relevant trading day.
- **Barrier:** a barrier is a threshold price or level which is used to determine: (i) whether or not interest on certain types of Securities will be payable; and/or (ii) the redemption amount payable upon final redemption of certain types of Securities.

For example, where applicable, the price or level of the underlying asset(s) must be at or above the relevant interest barrier on the relevant date(s) in order for interest to be payable.

- **Single Asset or "Worst-of":** Securities may be linked to a single underlying asset or multiple underlying assets, which may be one or more shares, depository receipts, funds, equity indices, or a mixture thereof.

If there are multiple underlying assets, investors are exposed to the performance of every underlying asset and, in particular, to the "worst-performing underlying asset". The performance of an asset is determined by dividing its final valuation price by its initial price. The asset with the lowest performance will be the "worst-performing underlying asset".

- **Day count fraction:** the day count fraction represents the number of days in the relevant interest period over which interest has accrued. For example, if the interest period contains 181 days and the day count fraction "rule" is Actual/365 (Fixed), the day count fraction will be calculated as $181 / 365$.

Key assumptions made for each of the worked examples below:

- The "Calculation Amount" of each Security is GBP 1,000;
- You hold one note (with a Specified Denomination (or 'face value') of GBP 1,000);
- The Settlement Currency is GBP, so interest and redemption payments will be in GBP; and
- The Securities are not redeemed or purchased and cancelled prior to the relevant interest payment date or redemption date (as applicable) and no relevant disruption event occurs.

Fixed rate interest

Fixed rate interest products pay a periodic and predetermined fixed amount or fixed rate of interest over the life of the product.

Interest calculation:

On each interest payment date you will receive an interest amount calculated by multiplying the relevant fixed interest rate by the Calculation Amount and, where applicable, by the applicable day count fraction.

The day count fraction represents the number of days in the relevant interest period over which interest has accrued. For example, if the interest period contains 181 days and the day count fraction "rule" is Actual/365 (Fixed), the day count fraction will be calculated as $181 / 365$.

WORKED EXAMPLE

Assumptions:

- the fixed interest type is "fixed amount";
- the fixed interest rate is 4% (per interest period); and
- there are two interest payment dates in each year over the life of the Securities.

Interest amount payable:

The interest amount payable on each interest payment date will be GBP 40.

This figure is calculated as the fixed interest rate of 4% multiplied by the Calculation Amount of GBP 1,000 (i.e. $4\% \times \text{GBP } 1,000 = \text{GBP } 40$).

WORKED EXAMPLE

Assumptions:

- the fixed interest type is "per annum";
- the fixed interest rate is 4% per annum;
- the day count fraction is "Actual/365 (Fixed)", being the actual number of calendar days in the interest period, divided by the number of days in a year (assumed under this convention to be 365 days); and
- the actual number of calendar days in the interest period is 91.

Interest amount payable:

The interest amount payable on the interest payment date will be GBP 9.97 (rounded to two decimal places).

This figure is calculated as the fixed interest rate of 4% multiplied by the Calculation Amount of GBP 1,000 and then multiplied by the day count fraction of $91/365$ (i.e. $4\% \times \text{GBP } 1,000 \times 91/365 = \text{GBP } 9.97$).

Floating rate interest

Floating rate interest products pay a variable amount of interest on each interest payment date.

The rate of interest for each interest calculation period will be determined on the basis of a particular 'floating rate', which will be one of the following:

- (a) a rate determined in accordance with market-standard definitions published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. (an "ISDA Rate");*
- (b) a rate (or the mean of several rates) which appear(s) on a particular screen page of an information services provider (e.g. Bloomberg or Reuters) on or around the date when interest is calculated (a "Screen Rate"); or*
- (c) the most recently published Bank of England rate for short term deposits which is published by Reuters on the relevant screen page on the relevant interest determination date (the "Bank of England Base Rate").*

The relevant floating rate is determined on a fixed date in relation to an interest calculation period and is fixed for the duration of that period. This rate determines how much interest is paid on the interest payment date at the end of that interest calculation period. The floating rate is then recalculated in the same manner for the next interest calculation period.

This floating rate is added to a "Margin" (which, if applicable, will be a percentage specified in the Final Terms) to provide the applicable "rate of interest". For example, if the Margin is 1% and the floating rate for a particular interest calculation period is 5%, the rate of interest will be 6%.

This resulting rate of interest may be subject to a maximum or minimum rate of interest, if specified in the final terms.

Interest calculation:

On each interest payment date, you will receive an interest amount calculated by:

- (a) adding any specified Margin to the floating rate for the particular interest calculation period (determined as above), which will be subject to any specified maximum or minimum rate of interest; and then
- (b) multiplying the result of (a) above by the Calculation Amount and then by the applicable day count fraction.

The day count fraction represents the number of days in the relevant interest period. For example, if the interest period contains 181 days and the day count fraction "rule" is Actual/365 (Fixed), the day count fraction will be calculated as 181 / 365.

WORKED EXAMPLE

Assumptions:

- the floating rate is 6 month GBP LIBOR, which is a "Screen Rate" displayed on the corresponding page of the Reuters screen;
- the margin (used to upsize or downsize the floating rate) is plus 1.00%;
- 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/365 (Fixed)", being the actual number of calendar days in the interest period, divided by 365 days; and

- **the actual number of calendar days in the interest period is 181.**

Interest amount payable:

- (a) if the floating rate for a given interest calculation period is set at 2.6% per annum:**

The interest amount payable on the interest payment date will be equal to GBP 17.85 (rounded to two decimal places).

This figure is calculated as $\text{GBP } 1,000 \times \text{rate of interest of } 3.6\% \times \text{day count fraction of } 181/365$ (i.e. $\text{GBP } 1,000 \times 3.6\% \times 181/365 = \text{GBP } 17.85$). The rate of interest (3.6%) is calculated as the floating rate of 2.6% + Margin of 1.00%. It is not affected by the minimum or maximum rate of interest; **OR**

- (b) if the floating rate for a given interest calculation period is set at 6.5% per annum:**

The interest amount payable on the interest payment date will be equal to GBP 34.71 (rounded to two decimal places).

This figure is calculated as $\text{GBP } 1,000 \times \text{rate of interest } 7\% \times \text{day count fraction of } 181/365$ (i.e. $\text{GBP } 1,000 \times 7\% \times 181/365 = \text{GBP } 34.71$). The maximum rate of interest (7%) is used because the sum of the floating rate (6.5%) and the Margin (being 1%) is 7.5%, which is greater than the maximum rate of interest of 7%. In this scenario the rate of interest is capped at 7%.

Conditional interest

Conditional interest products pay a specified fixed rate of interest if the underlying asset(s) perform in a particular way.

Interest calculation:

Interest is payable if the closing price or level of the underlying asset(s) on the date on which interest is calculated (the "interest valuation date") is/are at or above the corresponding interest threshold(s) (each threshold, an "interest barrier").

If this occurs, the interest amount you will receive is calculated by multiplying the fixed interest rate by the Calculation Amount. You will receive this amount on the interest payment date corresponding to the interest valuation date in respect of which the threshold test is satisfied.

WORKED EXAMPLE

Assumptions:

- the scheduled term (or "life") of the Securities is two years;
- there is one underlying asset and the initial price of the underlying asset is GBP 10;
- the interest barrier in respect of each interest valuation date is 90% of the initial price of the underlying asset (i.e. GBP 9);
- the fixed interest rate is 6% (per interest period); and
- there is one interest valuation date and one corresponding interest payment date in each year.

Interest amount payable:

(a) First interest valuation date (in year 1):

- (i) if the closing price or level of the underlying asset is **at or above** the interest barrier (i.e. GBP 9) on the first interest valuation date, the interest amount payable on the corresponding interest payment date will be GBP 60. This figure is calculated as the fixed interest rate of 6% × the Calculation Amount of GBP 1,000; **OR**
- (ii) if the closing price or level of the underlying asset is **below** the interest barrier (i.e. GBP 9) on the first interest valuation date, no interest will be paid on the first interest payment date.

(b) Second (and final) interest valuation date (in year 2):

- (i) if the closing price or level of the underlying asset is **at or above** the interest barrier (i.e. GBP 9) on the second interest valuation date, the interest amount payable on the corresponding interest payment date will be GBP 60. This figure is calculated as the fixed interest rate of 6% × the Calculation Amount of GBP 1,000; **OR**
- (ii) if the closing price or level of the underlying asset is **below** the interest barrier (i.e. GBP 9) on the second interest valuation date, no interest amount will be paid on the corresponding interest payment date.

IF "SINGLE ASSET" IS SPECIFIED AS THE "UNDERLYING PERFORMANCE TYPE" IN THE FINAL TERMS: IF THE CLOSING PRICE OR LEVEL OF THE UNDERLYING ASSET IS BELOW THE CORRESPONDING INTEREST BARRIER ON AN INTEREST VALUATION DATE, NO INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN RESPECT OF THAT INTEREST PERIOD. IF THE CLOSING PRICE OR LEVEL OF THE UNDERLYING ASSET IS BELOW THE CORRESPONDING INTEREST BARRIER ON EACH INTEREST VALUATION DATE, NO INTEREST WILL BE PAID DURING THE LIFE OF THE SECURITIES.

IF "WORST-OF" IS SPECIFIED AS THE "UNDERLYING PERFORMANCE TYPE" IN THE FINAL TERMS: THE CLOSING PRICE OR LEVEL OF EVERY UNDERLYING ASSET MUST BE AT OR ABOVE ITS CORRESPONDING INTEREST BARRIER ON THE RELEVANT INTEREST VALUATION DATE IN ORDER FOR INTEREST TO BE PAYABLE.

Conditional interest with memory

Conditional interest with memory interest products pay a specified fixed rate of interest if the underlying asset(s) perform in a particular way.

Interest calculation:

Interest is payable if the closing price or level of the underlying asset(s) on the date on which interest is calculated (the "interest valuation date") is/are at or above the corresponding interest threshold(s) (each threshold, an "interest barrier").

If this occurs, the interest amount you will receive is calculated by adding the sum of (i) and (ii) below:

- (i) the fixed interest rate multiplied by the Calculation Amount; and
- (ii) the number of previous interest valuation dates on which no interest was payable (since the last time interest was payable) multiplied by the fixed interest rate and then multiplied by the Calculation Amount.

You will receive this amount on the interest payment date corresponding to the interest valuation date in respect of which the threshold test is satisfied.

WORKED EXAMPLE

Assumptions:

- the scheduled term (or "life") of the Securities is two years;
- there are two underlying assets ("Asset One" and "Asset Two") and the "Underlying Performance Type" of the Securities is "Worst-of";
- the initial price of each underlying asset is GBP 10;
- the interest barrier in respect of each interest valuation date and each underlying asset is 90% of the initial price of the underlying asset (i.e. GBP 9);
- the fixed interest rate is 6% (per interest period); and
- there is one interest valuation date and one corresponding interest payment date in each year;

Interest amount payable:

(a) First interest valuation date (in year 1):

- (i) if the closing price or level of each of Asset One and Asset Two is at or above the interest barrier (i.e. GBP 9) on the first interest valuation date, the interest amount payable on the corresponding interest payment date will be GBP 60.

This figure is calculated as:

- the fixed interest rate of 6% × the Calculation Amount of GBP 1,000, **PLUS**
- 0 (i.e. the number of previous interest payments dates for which no interest was paid) × the fixed interest rate of 6% × the Calculation Amount of GBP 1,000.

OR:

- (ii) if the closing price or level of either Asset One or Asset Two is below the interest barrier (i.e. GBP

9) on the first interest valuation date, no interest will be paid on the corresponding interest payment date.

(b) Second (and final) interest valuation date (in year 2), assuming that no interest amount was payable in respect of the first interest valuation date (as described in (a)(ii) above):

- (i) if the closing price or level of each of Asset One and Asset Two is at or above the interest barrier (i.e. GBP 9) on the second interest valuation date, the interest amount payable on the corresponding interest payment date will be GBP 120.

This figure is calculated as:

- the fixed interest rate of 6% × the Calculation Amount of GBP 1,000 (i.e. 6% × GBP 1,000 = GBP 60), **PLUS**
 - 1 (i.e. the number of previous interest valuation dates for which no interest was payable) × the fixed interest rate of 6% × the Calculation Amount of GBP 1,000 (i.e. 1 × 6% × GBP 1,000 = GBP 60).
- (ii) if the closing price or level of either Asset One or Asset Two is below the interest barrier (i.e. GBP 9) on the second interest valuation date, no interest amount will be paid on the corresponding interest payment date.

IF "SINGLE ASSET" IS SPECIFIED AS THE "UNDERLYING PERFORMANCE TYPE" IN THE FINAL TERMS: IF THE CLOSING PRICE OR LEVEL OF THE UNDERLYING ASSET IS BELOW THE INTEREST BARRIER ON AN INTEREST VALUATION DATE, NO INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN RESPECT OF THAT INTEREST PERIOD. IF THE CLOSING PRICE OR LEVEL OF THE UNDERLYING ASSET IS BELOW THE INTEREST BARRIER ON EACH INTEREST VALUATION DATE, NO INTEREST WILL BE PAID DURING THE LIFE OF THE SECURITIES.

IF "WORST-OF" IS SPECIFIED AS THE "UNDERLYING PERFORMANCE TYPE" IN THE FINAL TERMS: THE CLOSING PRICE OR LEVEL OF EVERY UNDERLYING ASSET MUST BE AT OR ABOVE ITS CORRESPONDING INTEREST BARRIER ON THE RELEVANT INTEREST VALUATION DATE IN ORDER FOR INTEREST TO BE PAYABLE.

Vanilla Barrier Redemption

Overview of vanilla barrier redemption:

The Securities may upon maturity either pay a redemption amount or (if applicable) involve the delivery of a fixed number of units of the underlying asset (an "entitlement").

*The final redemption amount or entitlement that you receive will depend on whether the final valuation price of the underlying asset is **above or below** a certain threshold level: the **strike price**.*

*The strike price is calculated by taking a **particular fixed percentage of the initial price** of the underlying asset. For example, the strike price might be 90% or 100% of the initial price.*

Therefore, whether or not the final valuation price of the underlying asset is at or above the strike price is an indication of how the underlying asset has performed over the life of the Securities.

Calculation of the final redemption amount or entitlement:

- (1) If the final valuation price of the underlying asset is **at or above** the **strike price**, you will receive a cash amount equal to the Calculation Amount. You will receive this cash amount whether the settlement method is specified to be "cash" or "cash or physical".
- (2) In all other cases (i.e. where the final valuation price of the underlying asset is **below** the **strike price**):
 - (i) if the settlement method is "cash", you will receive a cash amount equal to the final valuation price divided by the strike price and multiplied by the Calculation Amount. **Please note that this amount will be less than the Calculation Amount;** or
 - (ii) if the settlement method is "cash or physical", you will receive:
 - (a) a whole number of units of the underlying asset, calculated by dividing the Calculation Amount by the strike price (allowing for currency conversions, if applicable) and then rounding down to the nearest whole number); and
 - (b) a cash amount (in place of any fractional amount of the underlying asset).

Please note that the aggregate market value of this settlement entitlement will be less than the Calculation Amount.

Accordingly, please note that "cash or physical" does not mean that you have an option to select cash or physical settlement. Rather, it means that you will either receive a cash settlement or a physical settlement depending on how the underlying asset performs. If the underlying asset performs well (as in paragraph (1) above), you will receive a cash amount. If the underlying asset performs poorly (as in paragraph (2) above), you will receive a physical settlement.

WORKED EXAMPLE

Assumptions:

- **there is one underlying asset;**
- **the initial price of the underlying asset is calculated on the basis of "averaging" over three scheduled trading days immediately prior to the issue date. The closing prices or levels of the underlying asset**

on these three scheduled trading days are, respectively: **GBP 10, GBP 9.50 and GBP 10.50;**

- **the strike price is 100% of the initial price; and**
- **"Cash" settlement is selected (rather than "Cash or Physical").**

Final redemption amount payable:

First, it is necessary to calculate the initial price of the underlying asset using averaging:

An arithmetic average is calculated by adding the price or level of the underlying asset on each applicable day and then dividing the result by the number of days (being 3 in this example). This means that the initial price of the underlying asset is calculated as $\frac{(\text{GBP } 10 + \text{GBP } 9.50 + \text{GBP } 10.50)}{3} = \frac{\text{GBP } 30}{3} = \text{GBP } 10$

Second, it is necessary to calculate the strike price of the underlying asset:

In this example, the strike price is 100% of the initial price, which equals GBP 10 (as calculated above).

Third, it is necessary to determine the final redemption amount:

(a) If the final valuation price of the underlying asset is GBP 11:

THEN: because the final valuation price is **above** the strike price, you will receive GBP 1,000 (i.e. the Calculation Amount).

OR

(b) If the final valuation price of the underlying asset is GBP 6:

THEN: because the final valuation price is below the strike price, you will only receive GBP 600. This figure is calculated as the final valuation price of GBP 6 divided by the strike price of GBP 10 and multiplied by the Calculation Amount of GBP 1,000.

IF "SINGLE ASSET" IS SPECIFIED AS THE "UNDERLYING PERFORMANCE TYPE" IN THE FINAL TERMS: IF THE FINAL VALUATION PRICE OF THE UNDERLYING ASSET IS LESS THAN THE STRIKE PRICE, YOU WILL LOSE SOME OR ALL OF YOUR INVESTMENT. THE FINAL VALUATION PRICE OF THE UNDERLYING ASSET COULD BE ZERO, IN WHICH CASE YOU WOULD LOSE ALL OF YOUR INVESTMENT.

IF "WORST-OF" IS SPECIFIED AS THE "UNDERLYING PERFORMANCE TYPE" IN THE FINAL TERMS: THE INITIAL PRICE, STRIKE PRICE AND FINAL VALUATION PRICE FOR THE WORST PERFORMING UNDERLYING ASSET WILL BE CONSIDERED FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE CALCULATIONS ABOVE. THIS MEANS THAT, IRRESPECTIVE OF HOW THE OTHER UNDERLYING ASSETS PERFORM, IF ANY ONE OR MORE UNDERLYING ASSETS DO NOT MEET THE THRESHOLD TESTS SET OUT ABOVE, YOU WILL LOSE SOME OR ALL OF YOUR INVESTMENT.

European Barrier Redemption

Overview of European barrier redemption:

The Securities may upon maturity either pay a redemption amount or (if applicable) involve the delivery of a fixed number of units of the underlying asset (an "entitlement").

*The final redemption amount or entitlement that you receive will depend on whether the final valuation price of the underlying asset is **above or below** a certain threshold level: the **knock-in barrier price**.*

*The knock-in barrier price is calculated by taking a **particular fixed percentage of the initial price** of the underlying asset. For example, the knock-in barrier price might be 90% of the initial price.*

Therefore, whether or not the final valuation price of the underlying asset is at or above the knock-in barrier price is an indication of how the underlying asset has performed over the life of the Securities.

Calculation of the final redemption amount or entitlement:

- (1) If the final valuation price of the underlying asset is **at or above** the **knock-in barrier price**, you will receive a cash amount equal to the Calculation Amount. You will receive this cash amount whether the settlement method is specified to be "cash" or "cash or physical".
- (2) In all other cases (i.e. where the final valuation price of the underlying asset is **below** the **knock-in barrier price**):
 - (i) if the settlement method is "cash", you will receive a cash amount equal to the final valuation price divided by the strike price and multiplied by the Calculation Amount. **Please note that this amount will be less than the Calculation Amount**; or
 - (ii) if the settlement method is "cash or physical", you will receive:
 - (a) a whole number of units of the underlying asset, calculated by dividing the Calculation Amount by the strike price (allowing for currency conversions, if applicable) and then rounding down to the nearest whole number); and
 - (b) a cash amount (in place of any fractional amount of the underlying asset).

Please note that the aggregate market value of this settlement entitlement will be less than the Calculation Amount.

Accordingly, please note that "cash or physical" does not mean that you have an option to select cash or physical settlement. Rather, it means that you will either receive a cash settlement or a physical settlement depending on how the underlying asset performs. If the underlying asset performs well (as in paragraph (1) above), you will receive a cash amount. If the underlying asset performs poorly (as in paragraph (2) above), you will receive a physical settlement.

WORKED EXAMPLE

Assumptions:

- **there are two underlying assets ("Asset One" and "Asset Two") and the "Underlying Performance Type" of the Securities is "Worst-of";**

- the initial price of each underlying asset is GBP 10;
- the strike price of each underlying asset is 100% of the initial price of the asset (i.e. GBP 10);
- the knock-in barrier price for each underlying asset is 90% of the initial price (i.e. GBP 9); and
- "Cash or Physical" settlement is selected (rather than "Cash").

Final redemption amount payable:

- (a) If the final valuation price of Asset One is GBP 11 and the final valuation price of Asset Two is GBP 10:

THEN: Asset Two is the worst-performing underlying asset. Because the final valuation price of Asset Two is above the knock-in barrier price, you will receive GBP 1,000 (i.e. the Calculation Amount).

OR

- (b) If the final valuation price of Asset One is GBP 6 and the final valuation price of Asset Two is GBP 10:

THEN: Asset One is the worst-performing underlying asset. Because the final valuation price of Asset One is below the knock-in barrier price and the settlement method is "cash or physical", you will receive a whole number of units of Asset One calculated by dividing the Calculation Amount (being GBP 1,000) by the strike price of Asset One (being GBP 10). This calculation ($GBP\ 1,000 \div GBP\ 10$) equals 100, so you will receive 100 units of Asset One. Since this calculation ($GBP\ 1,000 \div GBP\ 10$) results in a whole number (100), there is no cash amount payable.

IF "SINGLE ASSET" IS SPECIFIED AS THE "UNDERLYING PERFORMANCE TYPE" IN THE FINAL TERMS: IF THE FINAL VALUATION PRICE OF THE UNDERLYING ASSET IS LESS THAN THE KNOCK-IN BARRIER PRICE, YOU WILL LOSE SOME OR ALL OF YOUR INVESTMENT. THE FINAL VALUATION PRICE OF THE UNDERLYING ASSET COULD BE ZERO, IN WHICH CASE YOU WOULD LOSE ALL OF YOUR INVESTMENT.

IF "WORST-OF" IS SPECIFIED AS THE "UNDERLYING PERFORMANCE TYPE" IN THE FINAL TERMS: THE INITIAL PRICE, STRIKE PRICE, FINAL VALUATION PRICE AND KNOCK-IN BARRIER PRICE FOR THE WORST PERFORMING UNDERLYING ASSET WILL BE CONSIDERED FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE CALCULATIONS ABOVE. THIS MEANS THAT, IRRESPECTIVE OF HOW THE OTHER UNDERLYING ASSETS PERFORM, IF ANY ONE OR MORE UNDERLYING ASSETS DO NOT MEET THE THRESHOLD TESTS SET OUT ABOVE, YOU WILL LOSE SOME OR ALL OF YOUR INVESTMENT.

American Barrier Redemption

Overview of American barrier redemption:

The Securities may upon maturity either pay a redemption amount or (if applicable) involve the delivery of a fixed number of units of the underlying asset (an "entitlement").

The final redemption amount or entitlement that you receive will depend on:

- (i) whether the final valuation price of the underlying asset is above or below a certain threshold level: the **strike price**; and/or*
- (ii) whether the price or level of the underlying asset falls below a different threshold (the **knock-in barrier price**) on any trading day within a specific period of time (a "**trigger event**"). The period of time runs from the "knock-in barrier period start date" and ends on the "knock-in barrier period end date", and these dates will be set out in the Final Terms.*

*The strike price and the knock-in barrier price are each calculated by taking a **particular fixed percentage of the initial price** of the underlying asset. For example, the strike price might be 95% of the initial price and the knock-in barrier price might be 85% of the initial price.*

*Therefore, whether or not: (i) the final valuation price of the underlying asset is **at or above the strike price**; and (ii) a trigger event occurs (i.e. whether or not the price or level of the underlying asset falls below the knock-in barrier price on any relevant trading day) provides an indication of how the underlying asset has performed over the life of the Securities.*

Calculation of the final redemption amount or entitlement:

- (1) If: (a) the final valuation price of the underlying asset is **at or above the strike price**; **OR** (b) a **trigger event has not occurred** (i.e. the price or level of the underlying asset **has not fallen below the knock-in barrier price** on any relevant trading day), you will receive a cash amount equal to the Calculation Amount. You will receive this cash amount whether the settlement method is specified to be "cash" or "cash or physical".
- (2) In all other cases (i.e. where the final valuation price of the underlying asset is **below the strike price AND a trigger event has occurred**):
 - (i) if the settlement method is "cash", you will receive a cash amount equal to the final valuation price divided by the strike price and multiplied by the Calculation Amount. **Please note that this amount will be less than the Calculation Amount**; or
 - (ii) if the settlement method is "cash or physical", you will receive:
 - (a) a whole number of units of the underlying asset, calculated by dividing the Calculation Amount by the strike price (allowing for currency conversions, if applicable) and then rounding down to the nearest whole number); and
 - (b) a cash amount (in place of any fractional amount of the underlying asset).

Please note that the aggregate market value of this settlement entitlement will be less than the Calculation Amount.

Accordingly, please note that "cash or physical" does not mean that you have an option to select cash or physical settlement. Rather, it means that you will either receive a cash settlement or a physical settlement depending on how the underlying asset performs. If the underlying asset performs well (as in paragraph (1) above), you will receive a cash amount. If the underlying asset performs poorly (as in paragraph (2) above), you will receive a

physical settlement.

WORKED EXAMPLE

Assumptions:

- there is one underlying asset;
- the initial price of the underlying asset is calculated on the basis of "Max Lookback" over three scheduled trading days immediately prior to the issue date. The closing prices or levels of the underlying asset on these three scheduled trading days are, respectively: GBP 9.75, GBP 10 and GBP 9.50;
- the strike price is 100% of the initial price;
- the knock-in barrier price is 85% of the initial price;
- the knock-in barrier period start date is 1 August 2013 and the knock-in barrier period end date is 31 July 2014;
- the issue date is 31 July 2013 and the scheduled redemption date is 10 August 2014; and
- "Cash" settlement is selected (rather than "Cash or Physical").

Final redemption amount payable:

First, it is necessary to calculate the initial price of the underlying asset using "Max Lookback":

Max Lookback requires taking the highest closing price or level on the applicable days. In this example, the three values are GBP 9.75, GBP 10 and GBP 9.50, so the highest value is GBP 10. This means that the initial price of the underlying asset is GBP 10.

Second, it is necessary to calculate the strike price and the knock-in barrier price of the underlying asset:

In this example, the strike price is 100% of the initial price, which equals GBP 10 (as calculated above).

In this example, the knock-in barrier price is 85% of the initial price, which equals GBP 8.50.

Third, it is necessary to determine the final redemption amount:

(a) **If the final valuation price of the underlying asset is GBP 11:**

THEN: because the final valuation price is **above** the strike price, you will receive GBP 1,000 (i.e. the Calculation Amount). You will receive this amount whether or not a trigger event has occurred.

OR

(b) **If the final valuation price of the underlying asset is GBP 9 and the price or level of the underlying asset has not fallen below GBP 8.50 on any trading day within the period from 1 August 2013 to 31 July 2014:**

THEN: because a **trigger event has not occurred**, you will receive GBP 1,000 (i.e. the Calculation Amount).

OR

- (c) **If the final valuation price of the underlying asset is GBP 9 and the price or level of the underlying asset has fallen below GBP 8.50 on at least one trading day within the period from 1 August 2013 to 31 July 2014:**

THEN: because a **trigger event has occurred** (and the final valuation price is below the strike price), you will only receive GBP 900. This figure is calculated as the final valuation price of GBP 9 divided by the strike price of GBP 10 and multiplied by the Calculation Amount of GBP 1,000.

OR

- (d) **If the final valuation price of the underlying asset is GBP 6:**

THEN: because a **trigger event has occurred** (and the final valuation price is below the strike price), you will only receive GBP 600. This figure is calculated as the final valuation price of GBP 6 divided by the strike price of GBP 10 and multiplied by the Calculation Amount of GBP 1,000.

IF "SINGLE ASSET" IS SPECIFIED AS THE "UNDERLYING PERFORMANCE TYPE" IN THE FINAL TERMS: IF THE FINAL VALUATION PRICE OF THE UNDERLYING ASSET IS LESS THAN THE STRIKE PRICE AND A TRIGGER EVENT OCCURS, YOU WILL LOSE SOME OR ALL OF YOUR INVESTMENT. THE FINAL VALUATION PRICE OF THE UNDERLYING ASSET COULD BE ZERO, IN WHICH CASE YOU WOULD LOSE ALL OF YOUR INVESTMENT.

IF "WORST-OF" IS SPECIFIED AS THE "UNDERLYING PERFORMANCE TYPE" IN THE FINAL TERMS: THE INITIAL PRICE, STRIKE PRICE AND FINAL VALUATION PRICE FOR THE WORST PERFORMING UNDERLYING ASSET AND THE KNOCK-IN BARRIER PRICE FOR ALL UNDERLYING ASSETS WILL BE CONSIDERED FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE CALCULATIONS ABOVE. THIS MEANS THAT, IRRESPECTIVE OF HOW THE OTHER UNDERLYING ASSETS PERFORM, IF ANY ONE OR MORE UNDERLYING ASSETS DO NOT MEET THE THRESHOLD TESTS SET OUT ABOVE (AND IF A TRIGGER EVENT OCCURS IN RESPECT OF ANY ONE OR MORE UNDERLYING ASSETS), YOU WILL LOSE SOME OR ALL OF YOUR INVESTMENT.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES

*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.*

Section C (INTEREST, FINAL REDEMPTION AND NOMINAL CALL EVENT) and Section D (EQUITY LINKED CONDITIONS, DISRUPTION EVENTS AND TAXES AND EXPENSES) contain certain optional provisions that will only apply to certain issuances of Securities. The Final Terms document will specify which provisions from Sections C and D apply to your Securities.

In particular, the Final Terms will indicate:

- *the type of interest payable under the Securities;*
- *the type of redemption amount due on the Securities upon final redemption (if not redeemed earlier); and*
- *whether or not the Securities may be redeemed early at the option of the Issuer following a "nominal call event" and, if so, the conditions for the exercise of such option,*

in each case in accordance with the relevant provisions of General Condition 6 (Interest), General Condition 7 (Final Redemption) and General Condition 8 (Nominal Call Event), as are specified to apply 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

- 1 The Securities are issued as a Series of notes ("**Notes**") or certificates ("**Certificates**"), by the Issuer and references to "**Securities**" shall be construed as a reference to each Series accordingly. Securities other than French Securities are issued pursuant to the Agency Agreement dated 18 April 2013 (as further amended and/or supplemented and/or restated as at the relevant Issue Date, the "Agency Agreement") and, other than CREST Securities and French Securities, with the benefit of a Deed of Covenant dated 18 April 2013 (as further amended and/or supplemented and/or restated 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 Agency Agreement.
- 2 Copies of the 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.
- 3 The determination agent, the issue and paying agent, the registrar, the registration agent, the paying agents, the transfer agents and the CREST agent are referred to respectively as the "**Determination Agent**", the "**Issue and Paying Agent**", the "**Registrar**", the "**Registration Agent**", the "**Paying Agents**", the "**Transfer Agents**" and the "**CREST Agent**" (together, the "**Agents**") and shall be as specified in the Final Terms. The Issue and Paying Agent shall be The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch of One Canada Place, London E14 5AL. Each of the other Agents shall be as specified below or in the Final Terms.
- 4 In respect of any issue of CREST Securities, the agent providing certain issuing, registry and paying agency services to the Issuer (the "**CREST Agent**") shall be Computershare Investor Services PLC. 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.

- 5 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.
- 6 Unless otherwise expressly indicated, capitalised terms used in these Conditions have the meanings given in General Condition 31 (Definitions and Interpretation).

B FORM, TITLE, TRANSFER, CALCULATIONS, PAYMENTS AND SETTLEMENT

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 ("**Global Bearer Securities**"), and may only be exchanged for Securities in definitive form ("**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 Security. Registered Securities may initially be issued in global form ("**Global Registered Securities**") and together with Global Bearer Securities, "**Global Securities**") if specified in the Final Terms, which may only be exchanged for Securities in definitive form ("**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 depositary 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 (i) obligations within the meaning of Article L.213-5 of the French *Code monétaire et financier* ("**French Notes**") or (ii) *titres de créance* within the meaning of Article L.213-1-A of the French *Code monétaire et financier* ("**French Certificates**").

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 depositary) 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

By registering uncertificated securities in the main register (*Hauptregister*) of, or depositing Swiss Global Securities (whether governed by Swiss or any other law) with, SIX SIS Ltd, Olten, Switzerland ("**SIS**") and crediting them to a securities account (*Effektenkonto*), intermediated securities (*Bucheffekten*) ("**Intermediated Securities**") pursuant to the Swiss Federal Intermediated Securities Act (*Bucheffektengesetz*) ("**FISA**") are created. The holder and legal owner of the Intermediated Securities is the person holding the Intermediated Securities in a securities account in its own name and for its own account with a depository (*Verwahrungsstelle*) in terms of the FISA. In accordance with the provisions of the FISA, Intermediated Securities are transferred and otherwise disposed of by instruction of the account holder to his depository to transfer and credit the Intermediated Securities to the account of the transferee's depository.

If Swiss Securities are issued as uncertificated securities, unless otherwise stated in the Final Terms, the Holders 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 or physical securities and vice versa.

(j) Initial Issue of Global Securities

If "NGN Form" is specified as applicable in the Final Terms with respect to a Global Bearer Security or the Final Terms specify that a Global Registered Security is 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 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 that are held in NGN Form 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 "CGN Form" is specified as applicable in the Final Terms ("**CGN Form**"), the Global Security may be delivered on or prior to the original issue date of the 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 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-U.S. beneficial ownership in the form set out in the Agency Agreement.

Each Series of Bearer Securities issued in compliance with the C Rules or in respect of which TEFRA does not apply 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-U.S. beneficial ownership in the form set out in the 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

(a) Notes

The Final Terms in respect of Securities that are Notes 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, the Settlement Currency 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.

(b) Certificates

The Final Terms in respect of Securities that are Certificates will specify the Settlement Currency of such Securities, the Issue Price per Security, the number of Securities being issued, the Calculation Amount. All Certificates of a Series shall have the same Calculation Amount.

(c) Redenomination

If the Securities are Notes denominated in sterling and the Determination Agent determines that a Redenomination Date will occur, such Securities shall be redenominated into euro with effect from the Redenomination Date (provided that the Issuer has given prior notice thereof to the Issue and Paying Agent and the Relevant Clearing Systems and at least 30 days' prior notice thereof to the Holders in accordance with Condition 23 (*Notices*)).

Following such redenomination:

- (i) all payments under the Securities (other than payments of interest in respect of periods commencing before the Redenomination Date) will be made in euro and not in sterling; and
- (ii) the Determination Agent shall make such adjustments to the Conditions or any other provisions relating to the Securities to account for the redenomination and to preserve substantially the economic effect to the Holders of holding the relevant Securities.

1.4 Title

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

Title to Bearer Securities and any Coupons or Talons, as the case may be, passes by delivery and title to Registered Securities passes by registration in the Register that the Issuer shall procure is kept by the Registrar in accordance with the provisions of the 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, Talon 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 or delivery of any amount due under the Securities (for which purpose the Common Depositary or Common Safekeeper, 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 expressions "**Holder**" and "**Holder of**

CREST Securities" and related expressions shall be construed accordingly for the purpose 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 "CDIs" are specified in the Final Terms 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 Issuing 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 a French Security 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, and the term "Holder" shall be construed accordingly. 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 Issuing Agent upon request.

(i) Title to Swiss Securities

If Swiss Securities or Swiss Cleared Securities are issued in the form of a Global Security, the interest (*Miteigentumsanteil*) of each Holder in the Global Security in accordance with his claim against the Issuer shall be suspended upon creation of Intermediated Securities and remain suspended as long as the Global Security remains held through SIS.

Title to Swiss Securities which are issued in the form of uncertificated securities, shall pass by registration in the register of uncertificated securities (the "**Swiss Register**") and "Holder" shall be construed accordingly).

In the case of Swiss Securities which constitute Intermediated Securities, the holder and legal owner of such Swiss 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.

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 and Swiss Securities)

Subject to General Condition 1.5(d) (*Minimum Tradable Amount*) below, transfers of Securities which are held in a 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, Clearstream, 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).

CREST Securities may not be transferred in or into the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. Persons (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act) (I) unless the CREST Securities are registered under the Securities Act, or an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act is available, or (II) in a manner that would require the Issuer to register under the U.S. Investment Company Act.

(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 transfer in the accounts of 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 transfer 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**

Non-cleared Bearer Securities, Coupons and Talons will be transferred by delivery.

(ii) **Non-cleared Registered Securities**

Non-cleared Registered Securities may be transferred only through the Register by delivery in writing to the Registrar or any Transfer Agent of (i) the relevant Definitive Registered Security or Global Registered Security representing such Registered Securities to be transferred, (ii) the duly completed form of transfer, or notice of redemption and surrender and (iii) 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 in part (i) if an Exchange Event occurs; or (ii) with the consent of the Issuer, provided that, the registered Holder has given the Registrar not less than 10 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 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) on any day after the date any Delivery Entitlement Instruction (if earlier) is delivered by such Holder, (ii) after any such Definitive Registered Security has been called for redemption or (iii) 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 in the case of Notes or in a number in the case of Certificates, 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 Calculations and Publication

3.1 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.

3.2 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, delivery or further calculation or determination upon receipt of such information and, if the Securities are listed and the rules of the Relevant Stock Exchange require or other relevant authority so require, such exchange or relevant authority, as soon as possible after their determination.

3.3 Calculation Amount

Calculations in respect of Securities:

- (i) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Conditions or the Agency Agreement:
 - (A) each calculation of a physical amount deliverable in respect of a Security hereunder shall be made on the basis of the relevant Calculation Amount and, in respect of Notes, the amount payable on any particular Security shall be equal to the product of (i) the amount produced by such calculation (after applying any applicable rounding in accordance with the Conditions) and (ii) a number equal to the Specified Denomination of the relevant Security divided by the relevant Calculation Amount; and
 - (B) each calculation of an amount payable in cash in respect of each Security (other than a Definitive Security) 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 3.1 (*Rounding*) above and distributed in accordance with the Relevant Rules.

- (ii) For the avoidance of doubt, in relation to any amount or entitlement which is payable or deliverable 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.

3.4 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 Business Day Convention is specified in the Final Terms to be:

- (i) "**Following**", such date shall be postponed to the next day that is a Business Day;
- (ii) "**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;
- (iii) "**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;
- (iv) "**Preceding**", such date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day; or
- (v) "**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.

4 Payments and Deliveries

4.1 Payments and Deliveries 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. Deliveries of any Entitlement shall be made in the manner notified to Holders.

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.

4.2 Payments and Deliveries in respect of Definitive Registered Securities

Payments of principal and deliveries of any Entitlement 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. Delivery of any Entitlement will be made in the manner notified to Holders.

4.3 Payments and Deliveries in respect of Global Securities

(a) Global Bearer Securities

No payment or delivery 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-U.S. beneficial ownership in the form set out in the Agency Agreement.

(b) CGNs

All payments and deliveries in respect of Bearer Securities in CGN Form will be made against and subject to presentation for endorsement and, if no further payment or delivery 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 and delivery shall be entered in the records of the Relevant Clearing System. Payments and deliveries in respect of Securities in NGN Form will be made to its Holder. Each payment and delivery 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 and deliveries 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 or delivery 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 or delivery 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 or delivered.

4.4 Payments and Deliveries 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 CREST Requirements.

Each of the persons shown in the Record as the Holder of a particular nominal amount or number 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.

4.5 Payments and Deliveries 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.

4.6 Payments and Deliveries 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 Relevant Rules.

4.7 Payments and Deliveries 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 4.7, "**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.

4.8 Payments and Deliveries 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.

4.9 Payments and Deliveries 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 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.

4.10 Payments and Deliveries in respect of Swiss Securities

Payments of principal and interest as well as deliveries 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 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.

4.11 Unmatured Coupons and Unexchanged Talons

(a) Unmatured Coupons and Unexchanged Talons Void

Upon the due date for redemption of any Definitive Bearer Security, unmatured 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 unmatured Coupons or any unexchanged Talon relating to it, redemption shall be made only against the provision of such indemnity as the Issuer may require.

4.12 Taxes, Settlement Expenses and Conditions to Settlement

Payment of any Settlement Amount and delivery of any Entitlement shall be subject to deduction, or conditional upon payment by the relevant Holder(s), of any applicable Taxes and Settlement Expenses 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).

4.13 Payments on Business Days

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 further payment in respect of such delay.

5 Settlement

5.1 Physical Settlement by Delivery of the Entitlement

(a) Delivery of Entitlement

The following provisions apply to the delivery of all Entitlements in respect of Securities:

- (i) The Issuer shall, subject to this General Condition 5 and General Condition 3 (*Calculations and*

Publications) and General Condition 4 (*Payments and Deliveries*), on any relevant Physical Delivery Date, deliver or procure the delivery of the relevant Entitlement in respect of each Security to such account in respect of Cleared Securities in the Relevant Clearing System in accordance with the Relevant Rules and, in respect of all other Securities, such account as may be notified by the relevant Holder to the Issuer in the relevant Delivery Entitlement Instruction at the risk and expense of the relevant Holder. If a Holder does not provide the Issuer with sufficient instructions in a timely manner to enable the Issuer and/or the Relevant Clearing System, if applicable, to effect any required delivery of the Entitlement, the due date for such delivery shall be postponed accordingly. The Issuer and the Relevant Clearing System, if applicable, shall determine whether any instructions received by it are sufficient and whether they have been received in time to enable delivery on any given date. As used herein, "delivery" means, in relation to any Entitlement, the carrying out of the steps required of the Issuer (or such person as it may procure to make the relevant delivery) in order to effect the transfer of the relevant Entitlement and "deliver" shall be construed accordingly. The Issuer shall not be responsible for any delay or failure in the transfer of any Entitlement once such steps have been carried out, whether resulting from settlement periods of clearing systems, acts or omissions of registrars or otherwise and shall have no responsibility for the lawfulness of the acquisition or transfer of the Entitlement or any interest therein by any Holder or any other person.

- (ii) No Holder will be entitled to receive dividends declared or paid in respect of any Underlying Asset or to any other rights relating to or arising out of any such component of the Entitlement if the record date for the relevant dividend or relevant right in respect of such components and Entitlement falls before the relevant Physical Delivery Date.
- (iii) Delivery of any Entitlement shall be subject to the condition to settlement in General Condition 4.12 (*Taxes, Settlement Expenses and Conditions to Settlement*).
- (iv) The Issuer will endeavour to deliver (or procure delivery of) the relevant Entitlement to the Holder on the relevant Physical Delivery Date. In the event that a Holder requests that delivery of the Entitlement be made at a location or in a method that is different from that specified in the Conditions, the Issuer may (but is not obliged to) seek to deliver the Entitlement to such location and/or by such method, provided that no additional unreimbursed costs are incurred. The Issuer shall, subject as provided below, on the relevant Physical Delivery Date, deliver or procure the delivery of the Transfer Documentation relating to the Entitlement (or, in the case of an Underlying Asset that is an equity unit, the Transfer Documentation in respect of such equity unit) to or to the order of the Holder or to such bank or broker as the Holder has specified in the relevant Delivery Entitlement Instruction.
- (v) All Entitlements will be delivered at the risk of the relevant Holder.
- (vi) In respect of Norwegian Securities and Danish Securities, the Entitlements may not necessarily be registered in the VPS or the VP, respectively.

(b) Settlement Disruption Event

Subject to Condition 5.1(c) (*Substitute Assets*), if, in the opinion of the Determination Agent, delivery of an Entitlement or any portion thereof is (or is likely to become) impossible or impracticable by reason of a Settlement Disruption Event having occurred and continuing on the relevant Physical Delivery Date (the assets comprising such Entitlement or portions thereof (the "**Affected Assets**")), then such Physical Delivery Date shall be postponed to the first following Relevant Settlement Day in respect of which there is no such Settlement Disruption Event, provided that:

- (i) the Issuer shall attempt to deliver any portion of the Entitlement which does not comprise Affected Assets, on the originally designated Physical Delivery Date;
- (ii) the Issuer may elect to satisfy its obligations in respect of the relevant Security by delivering some or all of the Affected Assets using such other commercially reasonable manner as it may select and in such event the relevant Physical Delivery Date shall be such day as the Issuer deems appropriate in connection with delivery of the Entitlement in such other commercially reasonable manner; and
- (iii) in respect of any Affected Assets, in lieu of physical settlement and notwithstanding any other provision hereof, the Issuer may elect to satisfy its obligations in respect of the relevant Security by payment to the relevant Holder of the Disruption Cash Settlement Price on the Disruption Cash Settlement Date.

The Determination Agent shall give notice as soon as practicable to the Holders that a Settlement Disruption Event has occurred and payment of the Disruption Cash Settlement Price will be made, subject to this General Condition 5 and General Condition 3 (*Calculations and Publications*) and General Condition 4 (*Payments and Deliveries*), in such manner as shall be notified, in each case, in accordance with General Condition 23 (*Notices*). No Holder shall be entitled to any additional amount in the event of any delay in the delivery of the Entitlement or payment of the Disruption Cash Settlement Price due to the occurrence of a Settlement Disruption Event and no liability in respect thereof shall attach to the Issuer and/or the Determination Agent.

(c) Substitute Assets

Notwithstanding any provisions set out in General Condition 10.2 (*Merger Events, Nationalisation, Insolvency, Delisting and Tender Offers*), where "Entitlement Substitution" is specified in the Final Terms, if the Issuer determines that (i) all or part of the Entitlement comprises securities, instruments or obligations that are not freely transferable, and/or (ii) it is not able to (or reasonably expects not to be able to) acquire all or part of the Entitlement in the secondary market in time to deliver the Entitlement when due under the Securities as a result of illiquidity, and/or (iii) the price of all or part of the Entitlement has been materially affected as a result of illiquidity (each an "**Entitlement Substitution Event**"), (in each case, such components of the Entitlement constituting the "**Affected Entitlement Components**"), the Issuer may elect to not deliver or procure the delivery of the Affected Entitlement Components to the relevant Holders, but, subject to this General Condition 5 and General Condition 3 (*Calculations and Publications*) and General Condition 4 (*Payments and Deliveries*), in lieu thereof to make payment of the Alternate Cash Amount to the relevant Holders on the Alternate Cash Amount Settlement Date.

Notification of the determination of an Entitlement Substitution Event and any Alternate Cash Amount and Alternate Cash Amount Settlement Date will be given to Holders in accordance with General Condition 23 (*Notices*) by the Issuer as soon as reasonably practicable.

(d) Liability

Redemption of the Securities, payments by the Issuer and any Agent and any delivery of an Entitlement, in whole or in part, by or on behalf of the Issuer and/or any Agent will be subject in all cases to all applicable fiscal and other laws, regulations and practices in force at such time (including, without limitation, any relevant exchange control laws or regulations and the Relevant Rules) and none of the Issuer, the Relevant Clearing System or any Agent shall incur any liability whatsoever if it is unable to effect any payments or deliveries contemplated, after using all reasonable efforts, as a result of any such laws, regulations and practices. Neither the Issuer nor any Agent shall under any circumstances be liable for any acts or defaults

of the Relevant Clearing System in the performance of their respective duties in relation to the Securities or, in relation to the delivery of the Entitlement, the acts or defaults of any relevant Exchange.

5.2 Conditions to Settlement

If the Issuer determines that any condition to settlement to be satisfied by a Holder has not been satisfied in respect of the Securities on or prior to the date on which settlement would otherwise have been scheduled to occur, payment or delivery of the relevant Settlement Amount or Entitlement shall not become due until the date on which all conditions to settlement have been satisfied in full (such Settlement Amount or Entitlement the "**Conditional Settlement Amount**"). No additional amounts shall be payable or deliverable as a result of any such delay or postponement.

The conditions to settlement to be satisfied by a Holder include, without limitation, (a) receipt of all instructions, certifications (including pursuant to General Condition 4.11 (*Unmatured Coupons and Unexchanged Talons*)) and information by the Issuer, the Issue and Paying Agent and the Relevant Clearing System, as applicable, required by the Issuer, the Issue and Paying Agent and/or the Relevant Clearing System to effect payment or delivery of the relevant Settlement Amount or Entitlement to the Holder (or to its order) within the required time period, (b) the condition to settlement in General Condition 4.12 (*Taxes, Settlement Expenses and Conditions to Settlement*), (c) the deposit of a duly completed Delivery Entitlement Instruction or any other applicable notice in accordance with the Conditions, as applicable, and (d) the deposit, presentation or surrender of the relevant Security, as applicable.

If the conditions to settlement to be satisfied by a Holder have not been satisfied by (i) 10:00 a.m., London time, if the Securities are not Cleared Securities or (ii) 10:00 a.m., Luxembourg or Brussels time, or such other time as determined by the Determination Agent as appropriate for the Relevant Clearing System, on the day that is the number of calendar days equal to the Settlement Number following the applicable Final Settlement Cut-off Date (the "**Security Settlement Cut-off Date**") as determined by the Determination Agent, the relevant conditions to settlement will not be capable of being satisfied. With effect from the Security Settlement Cut-off Date, the relevant Holder shall have no right to receive any payment or delivery of the Conditional Settlement Amount and shall have no claim against the Issuer in relation thereto.

5.3 Postponement of Payments and Settlement

If the determination of a price or level used to calculate any amount payable or deliverable on any Payment Date or Physical Delivery Date is delayed or postponed pursuant to the Conditions of the Securities, payment or settlement will occur on the later of either (i) the scheduled Payment Date or Physical Delivery Date, or (ii) the third Business Day following the latest Valuation Date, Averaging Date or Lookback Date to occur, as the case may be. No additional amounts shall be payable or deliverable by the Issuer because of such postponement.

C INTEREST, FINAL REDEMPTION AND NOMINAL CALL EVENT

6 Interest

(a) Interest type

The Final Terms will specify whether the type of interest which the Securities pay is:

- Fixed Rate Interest;
- Floating Rate Interest;
- Conditional Interest; or

- Conditional Interest with Memory.

(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 Interest Rate(s);
- the Floating Rate;
- the Interest Payment Date(s);
- the Calculation Amount;
- the Interest Barrier Percentage(s);
- the Interest Valuation Date(s);
- the Interest Determination Date(s);
- the Margin;
- the Maximum Interest Rate;
- the Minimum Interest Rate; and
- the Day Count Fraction.

6.1 Fixed Rate Interest

(a) Interest Type and application

Where the Final Terms specify "**Interest Type**" to be "Fixed Rate Interest", then this General Condition 6.1 will apply to the Securities.

(b) Accrual of interest and when paid

Where the "Fixed Rate Interest Type" is specified as "Per Annum" in the Final Terms, each such Security bears interest from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date at the per annum Interest Rate. Provided that the Securities have not been redeemed or purchased and cancelled prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date, interest will be payable in respect of each Interest Calculation Period on the Interest Payment Date falling on or about the end of each such Interest Calculation Period.

(c) Interest Amount

Provided that the Securities have not been redeemed or purchased and cancelled prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date, the "Interest Amount" per Calculation Amount payable on an Interest Payment Date will be calculated on the relevant Interest Determination Date as follows:

- (i) If the Final Terms specify the "Fixed Rate Interest Type" to be "Per Annum":

$$\text{Interest Rate} \times \text{Calculation Amount} \times \text{Day Count Fraction}$$

- (ii) If the Final Terms specify the "Fixed Rate Interest Type" to be "Fixed Amount":

$$\text{Interest Rate} \times \text{Calculation Amount}$$

(d) Relevant defined terms

For the purposes of this General Condition 6.1, the following terms shall have the following meanings (and any other defined terms shall have the meaning set out in General Condition 31.1 (*Definitions*)):

- "**Calculation Amount**" means the amount specified as such in the Final Terms.
- "**Day Count Fraction**" means the fraction equal to the number of days of the relevant 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 31.1 (*Definitions*)) in the definition "Day Count Fraction Conventions", as specified 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, as applicable.
- "**Interest Rate**" means: (a) if the Final Terms specify the "Fixed Rate Interest Type" to be "Per Annum", the per annum percentage specified as such in the Final Terms; or (b) if the Final Terms specify the "Fixed Rate Interest Type" to be "Fixed Amount", the percentage specified as such in the Final Terms.

6.2 Floating Rate Interest

(a) Interest Type and Application

Where the Final Terms specify "**Interest Type**" to be "Floating Rate", then this General Condition 6.2 will apply to the Securities.

(b) Accrual of interest and when paid

Each Security bears interest from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date at the rate(s) per annum equal to the Rate of Interest applicable for that Interest Calculation Period, as determined below. Provided that the Securities have not been redeemed or purchased and cancelled prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date, interest will be payable on the Interest Payment Date falling on or about the end of each such Interest Calculation Period.

(c) Interest Amount

(i) Calculation of Interest Amount

The "Interest Amount" payable per Calculation Amount in respect of each Security on any Interest Payment Date shall be calculated by the Determination Agent by multiplying the Rate of Interest for the corresponding Interest Calculation Period by the Calculation Amount, and then further multiplying such amount by the applicable Day Count Fraction.

The Interest Amount calculation can also be expressed formulaically as:

$$\text{Rate of Interest} \times \text{Calculation Amount} \times \text{Day Count Fraction}$$

(ii) **Determination of Rate of Interest**

Subject to paragraph (iii) immediately below, the rate of interest (the "**Rate of Interest**") for an Interest Payment Date will be calculated as the sum of (1) the Floating Rate determined for such Interest Payment Date in accordance with paragraph (d) (*Floating Rate*) immediately below, and (2) the "Margin" rate specified in the Final Terms (which may be negative) (the "**Margin**").

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

$$(\text{Floating Rate} + \text{Margin})$$

(iii) **Maximum and Minimum Rate**

If the Final Terms specifies a Maximum Interest Rate percentage ("**Maximum Interest Rate**") or a Minimum Interest Rate percentage ("**Maximum Interest Rate**"), then the Rate of Interest shall be no higher than the Maximum Interest Rate or lower than the Minimum Interest Rate (and in no event shall any Rate of Interest be lower than zero).

(d) **Floating Rate**

The Final Terms will specify whether the Floating Rate for each Interest Payment Date shall be determined in accordance with either: (1) "Screen Rate Determination" (in which case paragraph (i) below will apply); (2) "ISDA Determination" (in which case paragraph (ii) below will apply); or (3) "Bank of England Base Rate Determination" (in which case paragraph (iii) below will apply).

In each case, if "Linear Interpolation" is stated to be applicable in the Final Terms, and 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.

(i) **Screen Rate Determination**

Where "Screen Rate Determination" is specified to be applicable in the Final Terms ("**Screen Rate Determination**"), the Floating Rate for an Interest Payment Date will, subject as provided below, be either:

- (A) the offered quotation (where "Offered Quotation" is specified as applicable in the Final Terms); or
- (B) the arithmetic mean of the offered quotations (where "Arithmetic Mean" is specified as applicable in the Final Terms),

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 Screen 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, on any Interest Determination Date relating to an Interest Payment Date, the Relevant Screen Page is not available, or (in the case of (A) above) no such offered quotation appears on the Relevant Screen Page or (in the case of (B) above), fewer than three such offered quotations appear on the Relevant Screen Page, in each case as at the Relevant Screen Time, subject to the next sentence, 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 Screen 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 for such Interest Payment Date shall be the arithmetic mean of such offered quotations as determined by the Determination Agent. If this paragraph applies and the Determination Agent determines that fewer than two Reference Banks are providing offered quotations, the Floating Rate for such Interest Payment Date shall be the last published offered quotation for the Reference Rate that appeared on the Relevant Screen Page, or such other rate as determined by the Determination Agent.

(ii) **ISDA Determination**

Where "ISDA Determination" is specified to be applicable in the Final Terms ("**ISDA Determination**"), the Floating Rate for an Interest Payment Date will be the relevant ISDA Rate in respect of the Reset Date corresponding to such Interest Payment Date. For the purposes of this General Condition 6.2 (*Floating Rate Interest*) the "ISDA Rate" in respect of an Interest Payment Date means a floating interest rate equal to the Floating Rate that would be determined by the Calculation Agent under a Swap Transaction under the terms of an agreement incorporating the ISDA Definitions and under which:

- (A) the Floating Rate Option is as specified in the Final Terms;
- (B) the Designated Maturity is the period specified in the Final Terms; and
- (C) the relevant Reset Date is as specified in the Final Terms,

where, for the purposes of this sub-paragraph, "Floating Rate", "Floating Rate Option", "Designated Maturity", "Reset Date", "Swap Transaction" and "Calculation Agent" have the meanings given to those terms in the ISDA Definitions (and the Calculation Agent for this purpose shall be the Determination Agent specified in the Final Terms).

(iii) **Bank of England Base Rate Determination**

Where "Bank of England Base Rate Determination" is specified to be applicable in the Final Terms ("**Bank of England Base Rate Determination**"), the Floating Rate for an Interest Payment Date will be the most recently published rate for deposits for a period equal to the Designated Maturity which appears on the Reuters Page UKBASE as of 5:00 p.m., London time, on the relevant Interest Determination Date or, if such page is not available, such replacement page as the Determination Agent shall select.

If the Determination Agent determines that no suitable replacement page exists, the Floating Rate for an Interest Payment Date will be determined by the Determination Agent in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner.

(e) **Relevant defined terms**

For the purposes of this General Condition 6.2, the following terms shall have the following meanings (and any other defined terms shall have the meaning set out in General Condition 31.1 (*Definitions*)):

- "**Calculation Amount**" means the amount specified as such in the Final Terms.
- "**Day Count Fraction**" means the fraction equal to the number of days of the relevant 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 31.1 (*Definitions*) in the definition "Day Count Fraction Conventions"), as specified in the Final Terms.

- **"Designated Maturity"** means, in respect of:
 - (i) Screen Rate Determination, the period of time specified in respect of such rate in the Final Terms;
 - (ii) ISDA Determination, the period of time as specified in paragraph 6.2(d)(ii) (*ISDA Determination*) above; and
 - (iii) Bank of England Base Rate Determination, daily, or as otherwise specified in the Final Terms.
- **"Floating Rate"** means, in respect of an Interest Calculation Period, the percentage rate of interest per annum for the relevant Interest Calculation Period calculated in accordance with 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, as applicable.
- **"Margin"** means the rate specified as such in the Final Terms, or if no such rate is so specified, zero.
- **"Maximum Interest Rate"** means, if applicable, the rate specified as such in the Final Terms.
- **"Minimum Interest Rate"** means, if applicable, the rate specified as such in the Final Terms.
- **"Reference Banks"** means the principal office of four major banks in the Relevant Interbank Market, in each case selected by the Determination Agent.
- **"Reference Rate"** means the floating interest rate specified in the Final Terms.
- **"Relevant Interbank Market"** means:
 - (i) in respect of LIBOR, the London interbank market;
 - (ii) in respect of EURIBOR or the European Central Bank Refinancing Rate, the Euro-zone interbank market; or
 - (iii) in respect of any other Reference Rate, the interbank market set out in the Final Terms.
- **"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 Screen Time"** means:
 - (i) in respect of LIBOR, 11:00 a.m. (London time) or any other time set out in the Final Terms;
 - (ii) in respect of EURIBOR, 11:00 a.m. (Brussels time) or any other time set out in the Final Terms; or

- (iii) in respect of any other Reference Rate, the time set out in the Final Terms.

6.3 Conditional Interest

(a) Interest Type and application

Where the Final Terms specify "**Interest Type**" to be "Conditional Interest", then this General Condition 6.3 will apply to the Securities.

(b) Interest Amount

Provided that the Securities have not been redeemed or purchased and cancelled prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date, the "Interest Amount" per Calculation Amount payable on an Interest Payment Date corresponding to an Interest Valuation Date will be calculated as follows:

- (i) If the Interest Payment Condition is satisfied on the relevant Interest Valuation Date:

$$\text{Interest Rate} \times \text{Calculation Amount};$$

- (ii) Otherwise, the Interest Amount shall be deemed to be zero.

(c) Relevant defined terms

For the purposes of this General Condition 6.3, the following terms as used above have the following meanings (and any other defined terms shall have the meaning set out in General Condition 31.1 (*Definitions*)):

- "**Calculation Amount**" means the amount specified as such in the Final Terms.
- "**Interest Rate**" means the percentage specified as such in the Final Terms.
- "**Interest Barrier**" means, in respect of an Underlying Asset and an Interest Valuation Date, the Interest Barrier Percentage applicable in respect of such Interest Valuation Date multiplied by the Initial Price of such Underlying Asset, as determined by the Determination Agent.
- "**Interest Barrier Percentage**" means, in relation to an Interest Valuation Date, the relevant percentage specified as such in the Final Terms.
- "**Interest Payment Condition**" means, in respect of an Interest Valuation Date:
 - (i) if "Single Asset" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms, the Valuation Price of the Underlying Asset on such Interest Valuation Date is at or above the corresponding Interest Barrier; or
 - (ii) if "Worst-of" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms, the Valuation Price of every Underlying Asset on such Interest Valuation Date is at or above its corresponding Interest Barrier.
- "**Interest Payment Date**" means, in relation to an Interest Valuation Date, the corresponding date specified in the Final Terms, subject to adjustment in accordance with the Business Day Convention (if applicable).
- "**Interest Valuation Date**" means each date specified as such in the Final Terms, or, if such date is not a Scheduled Trading Day (if "Single Asset" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms) or Common Scheduled Trading Day (if "Worst-of" is specified as the Underlying

Performance Type in the Final Terms), the next following Scheduled Trading Day or Common Scheduled Trading Day as applicable.

- "**Valuation Price**" means, in respect of any relevant Scheduled Trading Day and an Underlying Asset, the price or level of such Underlying Asset at the Valuation Time on such day, as determined by the Determination Agent.

6.4 Conditional Interest with Memory

(a) Interest Type and application

Where the Final Terms specify "**Interest Type**" to be "Conditional Interest with Memory", then this General Condition 6.4 will apply to the Securities.

(b) Interest Amount

Provided that the Securities have not been redeemed or purchased and cancelled prior to the relevant Interest Payment Date, the "Interest Amount" per Calculation Amount payable on an Interest Payment Date corresponding to an Interest Valuation Date will be calculated as follows:

- (i) If the Interest Payment Condition is satisfied on the relevant Interest Valuation Date:

$$[\text{Interest Rate} \times \text{Calculation Amount}] + [Y \times \text{Interest Rate} \times \text{Calculation Amount}];$$

- (ii) Otherwise, the Interest Amount shall be deemed to be zero.

(c) Relevant defined terms

For the purposes of this General Condition 6.4, the following terms as used above have the following meanings (and any other defined terms shall have the meaning set out in General Condition 31.1 (*Definitions*)):

- "**Calculation Amount**" means the amount specified as such in the Final Terms.
- "**Interest Rate**" means the percentage specified as such in the Final Terms.
- "**Interest Barrier**" means, in respect of an Underlying Asset and an Interest Valuation Date, the Interest Barrier Percentage applicable in respect of such Interest Valuation Date multiplied by the Initial Price of such Underlying Asset, as determined by the Determination Agent.
- "**Interest Barrier Percentage**" means, in relation to an Interest Valuation Date, the relevant percentage specified as such in the Final Terms.
- "**Interest Payment Condition**" means, in respect of an Interest Valuation Date:
 - if "Single Asset" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms, the Valuation Price of the Underlying Asset on such Interest Valuation Date is at or above the corresponding Interest Barrier; or
 - if "Worst-of" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms, the Valuation Price of every Underlying Asset on such Interest Valuation Date is at or above its corresponding Interest Barrier.
- "**Interest Payment Date**" means, in relation to an Interest Valuation Date, the corresponding date specified in the Final Terms, subject to adjustment in accordance with the Business Day Convention

(if applicable).

- **"Interest Valuation Date"** means each date specified as such in the Final Terms, or, if such date is not a Scheduled Trading Day (if "Single Asset" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms) or Common Scheduled Trading Day (if "Worst-of" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms), the next following Scheduled Trading Day or Common Scheduled Trading Day as applicable.
- **"Valuation Price"** means, in respect of any relevant Scheduled Trading Day and an Underlying Asset, the price or level of such Underlying Asset at the Valuation Time on such day, as determined by the Determination Agent.
- **"Y"** means the number of previous Interest Valuation Dates in respect of which no interest was payable (after which interest shall be considered to have been payable in respect of such previous Interest Valuation Date(s)).

7 Final Redemption

(a) Redemption Type

The Final Terms will indicate whether the Redemption Type that the Securities will pay is:

- Vanilla Barrier;
- European Barrier; or
- American Barrier.

(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 7 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 Calculation Amount;
- the Strike Price Percentage;
- the Initial Valuation Date;
- the Final Valuation Date;
- the Knock-in Barrier Percentage;
- the Lookback-in Date(s);
- the Lookback-out Date(s);
- the Averaging-in Date(s);
- the Averaging-out Date(s);
- the Underlying Performance Type; and
- whether the Trigger Event is "Daily" or "Continuous".

7.1 Vanilla Barrier**(a) Application**

Where the Final Terms specify "**Redemption Type**" to be "Vanilla Barrier", then this General Condition 7.1 will apply to the Securities.

(b) Cash Settlement

If the Final Terms specify "Settlement Method" to be "Cash", then provided the Securities have not been redeemed or purchased and cancelled prior to the Scheduled Redemption Date, each Security will be redeemed by the Issuer on the Scheduled Redemption Date by payment of the Final Cash Settlement Amount, which will be a cash amount per Calculation Amount in the Settlement Currency determined by the Determination Agent in accordance with the following:

- (i) If: Final Valuation Price \geq Strike Price, then:

$$\text{Final Cash Settlement Amount} = 100\% \times \text{Calculation Amount}$$

- (ii) Otherwise:

$$\text{Final Cash Settlement Amount} = \left(\frac{\text{Final Valuation Price}}{\text{Strike Price}} \right) \times \text{Calculation Amount}$$

(c) Cash or Physical Settlement

If the Final Terms specify "Settlement Method" to be "Cash or Physical", then, provided that the Securities have not been redeemed or purchased and cancelled prior to the Scheduled Redemption Date, each Security will be redeemed by the Issuer on the Scheduled Redemption Date by either payment of the Final Cash Settlement Amount or delivery of the Final Physical Redemption Entitlement, determined by the Determination Agent in accordance with the following:

- (i) If: Final Valuation Price \geq Strike Price

then, the Issuer will pay the Final Cash Settlement Amount, which will be a cash amount per Calculation Amount in the Settlement Currency equal to:

$$100\% \times \text{Calculation Amount}$$

- (ii) Otherwise, the Issuer will deliver the Final Physical Redemption Entitlement.

(d) Underlying Performance Type: Single Asset or Worst-of

- (i) If "**Single Asset**" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms: the Final Physical Redemption Entitlement, Final Valuation Price and Strike Price to be considered for the purposes of paragraphs (b) and (c) above shall be, as applicable, the Final Physical Redemption Entitlement, Final Valuation Price or Strike Price **of the sole Underlying Asset**; OR

- (ii) If "**Worst-of**" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms: the Final Physical Redemption Entitlement, Final Valuation Price and Strike Price to be considered for the purposes of paragraphs (b) and (c) above shall be, as applicable, the Final Physical Redemption Entitlement, Final Valuation Price or Strike Price **of the Worst Performing Underlying Asset**.

(e) Relevant defined terms

For the purposes of this General Condition 7.1, the following terms as used above have the following meanings (and any other defined terms shall have the meaning set out in General Condition 31.1 (*Definitions*)):

- **"Averaging-in Date"** means, if "Averaging-in" is applicable, each date specified as such in the Final Terms, or if such date is not a Scheduled Trading Day (if "Single Asset" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms) or Common Scheduled Trading Day (if "Worst-of" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms), the next following Scheduled Trading Day or Common Scheduled Trading Day as applicable.
- **"Averaging-out Date"** means, if "Averaging-out" is applicable, each date specified as such in the Final Terms, or if such date is not a Scheduled Trading Day (if "Single Asset" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms) or Common Scheduled Trading Day (if "Worst-of" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms), the next following Scheduled Trading Day or Common Scheduled Trading Day as applicable.
- **"Calculation Amount"** means the amount specified as such in the Final Terms.
- **"Exchange Rate"** means the prevailing exchange rate at the Valuation Time on the Final Valuation Date expressed as the number of units of the Underlying Asset Currency equivalent to one unit of the Settlement Currency, determined by the Determination Agent.
- **"Final Physical Redemption Entitlement"** means, in respect of an Underlying Asset, the maximum whole number of units of such Underlying Asset less than or equal to the relevant Underlying Entitlement as determined by the Determination Agent, provided that no fraction of an Underlying Asset shall be delivered and Holders will be entitled to receive a cash amount in the Settlement Currency rounded to the nearest unit of such currency determined on the basis of the Final Valuation Price of such Underlying Asset (if applicable, converted to the Settlement Currency at the Exchange Rate) in lieu of such fraction.
- **"Final Valuation Date"** means the date specified as such in the Final Terms, or if such date is not a Scheduled Trading Day (if "Single Asset" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms) or Common Scheduled Trading Day (if "Worst-of" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms), the next following Scheduled Trading Day or Common Scheduled Trading Day as applicable.
- **"Final Valuation Price"** means, in respect of an Underlying Asset:
 - (i) if "Averaging-out" is specified in the Final Terms, the arithmetic average of the Valuation Price of such Underlying Asset on each of the Averaging-out Dates; or
 - (ii) if "Min Lookback-out" is specified in the Final Terms, the minimum Valuation Price of such Underlying Asset observed on each of the Lookback-out Dates; or
 - (iii) if "Max Lookback-out" is specified in the Final Terms, the maximum Valuation Price of such Underlying Asset observed on each of the Lookback-out Dates; or
 - (iv) if none of items (i) to (iii) apply, the Valuation Price of such Underlying Asset on the Final Valuation Date,

in each case as determined by the Determination Agent.
- **"Initial Price"** means, in respect of an Underlying Asset:

- (i) if "Averaging-in" is specified in the Final Terms, the arithmetic average of the Valuation Price of such Underlying Asset on each of the Averaging-in Dates; or
 - (ii) if "Min Lookback-in" is specified in the Final Terms, the minimum Valuation Price of such Underlying Asset observed on each of the Lookback-in Dates; or
 - (iii) if "Max Lookback-in" is specified in the Final Terms, the maximum Valuation Price of such Underlying Asset observed on each of the Lookback-in Dates; or
 - (iv) if a price or level for such Underlying Asset is specified in the Final Terms, such price or level; or
 - (v) if none of items (i) to (iv) apply, the Valuation Price of such Underlying Asset on the Initial Valuation Date,
- in each case as determined by the Determination Agent.
- **"Initial Valuation Date"** means, in respect of an Underlying Asset, the date specified for such Underlying Asset in the Final Terms; provided that:
 - (i) if "Single Asset" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms and such date is not a Scheduled Trading Day, the Initial Valuation Date shall be the next following Scheduled Trading Day; or
 - (ii) if "Worst-of" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms and (a) "Initial Valuation Date – Individual Pricing" is also specified, if such date is not a Scheduled Trading Day in respect of that Underlying Asset, the Initial Valuation Date in respect of that Underlying Asset shall be the next following Scheduled Trading Day in respect of that Underlying Asset; OR (b) "Initial Valuation Date – Common Pricing" is also specified, if such day is not also a Common Scheduled Trading Day, the Initial Valuation Date in respect of each Underlying Asset shall be the next following Common Scheduled Trading Day.
 - **"Lookback-in Date"** means, if either "Max Lookback-in" or "Min Lookback-in" is applicable, each date specified as such in the Final Terms, or, if such date is not a Scheduled Trading Day (if "Single Asset" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms) or Common Scheduled Trading Day (if "Worst-of" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms), the next following Scheduled Trading Day or Common Scheduled Trading Day as applicable.
 - **"Lookback-out Date"** means, if either "Max Lookback-out" or "Min Lookback-out" is applicable, each date specified as such in the Final Terms, or, if such date is not a Scheduled Trading Day (if "Single Asset" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms) or Common Scheduled Trading Day (if "Worst-of" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms), the next following Scheduled Trading Day or Common Scheduled Trading Day as applicable.
 - **"Strike Price"** means, in respect of an Underlying Asset, the Strike Price Percentage multiplied by the Initial Price of such Underlying Asset, as determined by the Determination Agent.
 - **"Strike Price Percentage"** means the percentage specified as such in the Final Terms.
 - **Symbol "≥"** means greater than or equal to. For example, "X ≥ Y" means component X is greater than or equal to component Y.
 - **"Underlying Entitlement"** means, in respect of an Underlying Asset:

- (i) if the Settlement Currency is the same as the Underlying Asset Currency, the Calculation Amount divided by the Strike Price of such Underlying Asset;
 - (ii) if the Settlement Currency is not the same as the Underlying Asset Currency, the Calculation Amount divided by the Strike Price of such Underlying Asset and multiplied by the Exchange Rate.
- **"Valuation Price"** means, in respect of any relevant Scheduled Trading Day and an Underlying Asset, the price or level of such Underlying Asset at the Valuation Time on such day, as determined by the Determination Agent.
 - **"Valuation Time"** means, in respect of an Underlying Asset, the time specified as such in the Final Terms or, if no such time is specified,
 - (i) if the Underlying Asset is not specified to be a Multi-exchange Index in the Final Terms, the Scheduled Closing Time on the relevant Exchange on the Valuation Date, Lookback Date or Averaging Date, as the case may be, in relation to such Underlying Asset. If the relevant Exchange closes prior to its Scheduled Closing Time and the specified Valuation Time is after the actual closing time for its regular trading session, then the Valuation Time shall be such actual closing time.
 - (ii) If the Underlying Asset is specified to be a Multi-exchange Index in the Final Terms (a) for the purposes of determining whether a Market Disruption Event has occurred: (i) in respect of any Component, the Scheduled Closing Time on the Exchange in respect of such Component, and (ii) in respect of any options contracts or future contracts on the relevant Index, the close of trading on the Related Exchange; and (b) in all other circumstances, the time at which the official closing level of the relevant Index is calculated and published by the Index Sponsor.
 - **"Worst Performing Underlying Asset"** means the Underlying Asset with the lowest performance calculated as follows:

$$\frac{V_{\text{Final}}}{V_{\text{Initial}}}$$

where:

" V_{Final} " is the Final Valuation Price of the relevant Underlying Asset; and

" V_{Initial} " is the Initial Price of the relevant Underlying Asset,

provided that where more than one Underlying Asset has the same lowest performance, the Determination Agent shall select which of the Underlying Assets with the same lowest performance shall be the Worst Performing Underlying Asset.

7.2 European Barrier

(a) Application

Where the Final Terms specify "Redemption Type" to be "European Barrier", then this General Condition 7.2 will apply to the Securities.

(b) Cash Settlement

If the Final Terms specify "Settlement Method" to be "Cash", then provided the Securities have not been redeemed or purchased and cancelled prior to the Scheduled Redemption Date, each Security will be redeemed by the Issuer on the Scheduled Redemption Date by payment of the Final Cash Settlement Amount, which will be a cash amount per Calculation Amount in the Settlement Currency determined by the Determination Agent in accordance with the following:

- (i) If: Final Valuation Price \geq Knock-in Barrier Price, then:

$$\text{Final Cash Settlement} = 100\% \times \text{Calculation Amount}$$

- (ii) Otherwise:

$$\text{Final Cash Settlement} = \left(\frac{\text{Final Valuation Price}}{\text{Strike Price}} \right) \times \text{Calculation Amount}$$

(c) Cash or Physical Settlement

If the Final Terms specify "Settlement Method" to be "Cash or Physical", then, provided that the Securities have not been redeemed or purchased and cancelled prior to the Scheduled Redemption Date, each Security will be redeemed by the Issuer on the Scheduled Redemption Date by either payment of the Final Cash Settlement Amount or delivery of the Final Physical Redemption Entitlement, determined by the Determination Agent in accordance with the following:

- (i) If: Final Valuation Price \geq Knock-in Barrier Price,

then, the Issuer will pay the Final Cash Settlement Amount, which will be a cash amount per Calculation Amount in the Settlement Currency equal to:

$$100\% \times \text{Calculation Amount}$$

- (ii) Otherwise, the Issuer will deliver the Final Physical Redemption Entitlement.

(d) Underlying Performance Type: Single Asset or Worst-of

- (i) If "**Single Asset**" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms: the Final Physical Redemption Entitlement, Final Valuation Price, Knock-in Barrier Price and Strike Price to be considered for the purposes of paragraphs (b) and (c) above shall be, as applicable, the Final Physical Redemption Entitlement, Final Valuation Price, Knock-in Barrier Price or Strike Price **of the sole Underlying Asset**; OR
- (ii) If "**Worst-of**" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms: the Final Physical Redemption Entitlement, Final Valuation Price, Knock-in Barrier Price and Strike Price to be considered for the purposes of paragraphs (b) and (c) above shall be, as applicable, the Final Physical Redemption Entitlement, Final Valuation Price, Knock-in Barrier Price or Strike Price **of the Worst Performing Underlying Asset**.

(e) Relevant defined terms

For the purposes of this General Condition 7.2, the following terms as used above have the following meanings (and any other defined terms shall have the meaning set out in General Condition 31.1 (*Definitions*)):

- "**Averaging-in Date**" means, if "Averaging-in" is applicable, each date specified as such in the Final Terms, or if such date is not a Scheduled Trading Day (if "Single Asset" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms) or Common Scheduled Trading Day (if "Worst-of"

is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms), the next following Scheduled Trading Day or Common Scheduled Trading Day as applicable.

- **"Averaging-out Date"** means, if "Averaging-out" is applicable, each date specified as such in the Final Terms, or if such date is not a Scheduled Trading Day (if "Single Asset" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms) or Common Scheduled Trading Day (if "Worst-of" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms), the next following Scheduled Trading Day or Common Scheduled Trading Day as applicable.
- **"Calculation Amount"** means the amount specified as such in the Final Terms.
- **"Exchange Rate"** means the prevailing exchange rate at the Valuation Time on the Final Valuation Date expressed as the number of units of the Underlying Asset Currency equivalent to one unit of the Settlement Currency, determined by the Determination Agent.
- **"Final Physical Redemption Entitlement"** means, in respect of an Underlying Asset, the maximum whole number of units of such Underlying Asset less than or equal to the relevant Underlying Entitlement as determined by the Determination Agent, provided that no fraction of an Underlying Asset shall be delivered and Holders will be entitled to receive a cash amount in the Settlement Currency rounded to the nearest unit of such currency determined on the basis of the Final Valuation Price of such Underlying Asset (if applicable, converted to the Settlement Currency at the Exchange Rate) in lieu of such fraction.
- **"Final Valuation Date"** means the date specified as such in the Final Terms, or if such date is not a Scheduled Trading Day (if "Single Asset" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms) or Common Scheduled Trading Day (if "Worst-of" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms), the next following Scheduled Trading Day or Common Scheduled Trading Day as applicable.
- **"Final Valuation Price"** means, in respect of an Underlying Asset:
 - (i) if "Averaging-out" is specified in the Final Terms, the arithmetic average of the Valuation Price of such Underlying Asset on each of the Averaging-out Dates; or
 - (ii) if "Min Lookback-out" is specified in the Final Terms, the minimum Valuation Price of such Underlying Asset observed on each of the Lookback-out Dates; or
 - (iii) if "Max Lookback-out" is specified in the Final Terms, the maximum Valuation Price of such Underlying Asset observed on each of the Lookback-out Dates; or
 - (iv) if none of items (i) to (iii) apply, the Valuation Price of such Underlying Asset on the Final Valuation Date,

in each case as determined by the Determination Agent.
- **"Initial Price"** means, in respect of an Underlying Asset:
 - (i) if "Averaging-in" is specified in the Final Terms, the arithmetic average of the Valuation Price of such Underlying Asset on each of the Averaging-in Dates; or
 - (ii) if "Min Lookback-in" is specified in the Final Terms, the minimum Valuation Price of such Underlying Asset observed on each of the Lookback-in Dates; or
 - (iii) if "Max Lookback-in" is specified in the Final Terms, the maximum Valuation Price of such Underlying Asset observed on each of the Lookback-in Dates; or

- (iv) if a price or level for such Underlying Asset is specified in the Final Terms, such price or level; or
- (v) if none of items (i) to (iv) apply, the Valuation Price of such Underlying Asset on the Initial Valuation Date,

in each case as determined by the Determination Agent.

- **"Initial Valuation Date"** means, in respect of an Underlying Asset, the date specified for such Underlying Asset in the Final Terms; provided that:
 - (i) if "Single Asset" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms and such date is not a Scheduled Trading Day, the Initial Valuation Date shall be the next following Scheduled Trading Day; or
 - (ii) if "Worst-of" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms and (a) "Initial Valuation Date – Individual Pricing" is also specified, if such date is not a Scheduled Trading Day in respect of that Underlying Asset, the Initial Valuation Date in respect of that Underlying Asset shall be the next following Scheduled Trading Day in respect of that Underlying Asset; OR (b) "Initial Valuation Date – Common Pricing" is also specified, if such day is not also a Common Scheduled Trading Day, the Initial Valuation Date in respect of each Underlying Asset shall be the next following Common Scheduled Trading Day.
- **"Knock-in Barrier Percentage"** means the percentage specified as such in the Final Terms.
- **"Knock-in Barrier Price"** means, in respect of an Underlying Asset, the Knock-in Barrier Percentage multiplied by the Initial Price of such Underlying Asset, as determined by the Determination Agent.
- **"Lookback-in Date"** means, if either "Max Lookback-in" or "Min Lookback-in" is applicable, each date specified as such in the Final Terms, or, if such date is not a Scheduled Trading Day (if "Single Asset" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms) or Common Scheduled Trading Day (if "Worst-of" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms), the next following Scheduled Trading Day or Common Scheduled Trading Day as applicable.
- **"Lookback-out Date"** means, if either "Max Lookback-out" or "Min Lookback-out" is applicable, each date specified as such in the Final Terms, or, if such date is not a Scheduled Trading Day (if "Single Asset" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms) or Common Scheduled Trading Day (if "Worst-of" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms), the next following Scheduled Trading Day or Common Scheduled Trading Day as applicable.
- **"Strike Price"** means, in respect of an Underlying Asset, the Strike Price Percentage multiplied by the Initial Price of such Underlying Asset, as determined by the Determination Agent.
- **"Strike Price Percentage"** means the percentage specified as such in the Final Terms.
- **Symbol "≥"** means greater than or equal to. For example, "X ≥ Y" means component X is greater than or equal to component Y.
- **"Underlying Entitlement"** means, in respect of an Underlying Asset:
 - (i) if the Settlement Currency is the same as the Underlying Asset Currency, the Calculation Amount divided by the Strike Price of such Underlying Asset;

- (ii) if the Settlement Currency is not the same as the Underlying Asset Currency, the Calculation Amount divided by the Strike Price of such Underlying Asset and multiplied by the Exchange Rate.
- **"Valuation Price"** means, in respect of any relevant Scheduled Trading Day and an Underlying Asset, the price or level of such Underlying Asset at the Valuation Time on such day, as determined by the Determination Agent.
- **"Valuation Time"** means, in respect of an Underlying Asset, the time specified as such in the Final Terms or, if no such time is specified,
 - (i) if the Underlying Asset is not specified to be a Multi-exchange Index in the Final Terms, the Scheduled Closing Time on the relevant Exchange on the Valuation Date, Lookback Date or Averaging Date, as the case may be, in relation to such Underlying Asset. If the relevant Exchange closes prior to its Scheduled Closing Time and the specified Valuation Time is after the actual closing time for its regular trading session, then the Valuation Time shall be such actual closing time.
 - (ii) If the Underlying Asset is specified to be a Multi-exchange Index in the Final Terms (a) for the purposes of determining whether a Market Disruption Event has occurred: (i) in respect of any Component, the Scheduled Closing Time on the Exchange in respect of such Component, and (ii) in respect of any options contracts or future contracts on the relevant Index, the close of trading on the Related Exchange; and (b) in all other circumstances, the time at which the official closing level of the relevant Index is calculated and published by the Index Sponsor.
- **"Worst Performing Underlying Asset"** means the Underlying Asset with the lowest performance calculated as follows:

$$\frac{V_{\text{Final}}}{V_{\text{Initial}}}$$

where:

"V_{Final}" is the Final Valuation Price of the relevant Underlying Asset; and

"V_{Initial}" is the Initial Price of the relevant Underlying Asset,

provided that where more than one Underlying Asset has the same lowest performance, the Determination Agent shall select which of the Underlying Assets with the same lowest performance shall be the Worst Performing Underlying Asset.

7.3 American Barrier

(a) Application

Where the Final Terms specify "Redemption Type" to be "American Barrier", then this General Condition 7.3 will apply to the Securities.

(b) Cash Settlement

If the Final Terms specify "Settlement Method" to be "Cash", then provided the Securities have not been redeemed or purchased and cancelled prior to the Scheduled Redemption Date, each Security will be redeemed by the Issuer on the Scheduled Redemption Date by payment of the Final Cash Settlement

Amount, which will be a cash amount per Calculation Amount in the Settlement Currency determined by the Determination Agent in accordance with the following:

(i) If:

(A) A Trigger Event has not occurred; OR

(B) Final Valuation Price \geq Strike Price,

then:

$$\text{Final Cash Settlement Amount} = 100\% \times \text{Calculation Amount}$$

(ii) Otherwise:

$$\text{Final Cash Settlement Amount} = \left(\frac{\text{Final Valuation Price}}{\text{Strike Price}} \right) \times \text{Calculation Amount}$$

(c) Cash or Physical Settlement

If in the Final Terms "Settlement Method" is specified as being "Cash or Physical", then provided that the Securities have not been redeemed or purchased and cancelled prior to the Scheduled Redemption Date, each Security will be redeemed by the Issuer on the Scheduled Redemption Date at either the Final Cash Settlement Amount or the Final Physical Redemption Entitlement, determined by the Determination Agent in accordance with the following:

(i) If:

(A) A Trigger Event has not occurred; or

(B) Final Valuation Price \geq Strike Price,

then, the Issuer will pay the Final Cash Settlement Amount, which will be a cash amount per Calculation Amount in the Settlement Currency equal to:

$$100\% \times \text{Calculation Amount}$$

(ii) Otherwise, the Issuer will deliver the Final Physical Redemption Entitlement.

(d) Underlying Performance Type: Single Asset or Worst-of

(i) If "**Single Asset**" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms: the Final Physical Redemption Entitlement, Final Valuation Price and Strike Price to be considered for the purposes of paragraphs (b) and (c) above shall be, as applicable, the Final Physical Redemption Entitlement, Final Valuation Price or Strike Price **of the sole Underlying Asset**; or

(ii) If "**Worst-of**" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms: the Final Physical Redemption Entitlement, Final Valuation Price and Strike Price to be considered for the purposes of paragraphs (b) and (c) above shall be, as applicable, the Final Physical Redemption Entitlement, Final Valuation Price or Strike Price **of the Worst Performing Underlying Asset**.

(e) Relevant defined terms

For the purposes of this General Condition 7.3, the following terms as used above have the following meanings (and any other defined terms shall have the meaning set out in General Condition 31.1 (*Definitions*)):

- **"Averaging-in Date"** means, if "Averaging-in" is applicable, each date specified as such in the Final Terms, or if such date is not a Scheduled Trading Day (if "Single Asset" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms) or Common Scheduled Trading Day (if "Worst-of" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms), the next following Scheduled Trading Day or Common Scheduled Trading Day as applicable.
- **"Averaging-out Date"** means, if "Averaging-out" is applicable, each date specified as such in the Final Terms, or if such date is not a Scheduled Trading Day (if "Single Asset" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms) or Common Scheduled Trading Day (if "Worst-of" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms), the next following Scheduled Trading Day or Common Scheduled Trading Day as applicable.
- **"Calculation Amount"** means the amount specified as such in the Final Terms.
- **"Exchange Rate"** means the prevailing exchange rate at the Valuation Time on the Final Valuation Date expressed as the number of units of the Underlying Asset Currency equivalent to one unit of the Settlement Currency, determined by the Determination Agent.
- **"Final Physical Redemption Entitlement"** means, in respect of an Underlying Asset, the maximum whole number of units of such Underlying Asset less than or equal to the relevant Underlying Entitlement as determined by the Determination Agent, provided that no fraction of an Underlying Asset shall be delivered and Holders will be entitled to receive a cash amount in the Settlement Currency rounded to the nearest unit of such currency determined on the basis of the Final Valuation Price of such Underlying Asset (if applicable, converted to the Settlement Currency at the Exchange Rate) in lieu of such fraction.
- **"Final Valuation Date"** means the date specified as such in the Final Terms, or if such date is not a Scheduled Trading Day (if "Single Asset" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms) or Common Scheduled Trading Day (if "Worst-of" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms), the next following Scheduled Trading Day or Common Scheduled Trading Day as applicable.
- **"Final Valuation Price"** means, in respect of an Underlying Asset:
 - (i) if "Averaging-out" is specified in the Final Terms, the arithmetic average of the Valuation Price of such Underlying Asset on each of the Averaging-out Dates; or
 - (ii) if "Min Lookback-out" is specified in the Final Terms, the minimum Valuation Price of such Underlying Asset observed on each of the Lookback-out Dates; or
 - (iii) if "Max Lookback-out" is specified in the Final Terms, the maximum Valuation Price of such Underlying Asset observed on each of the Lookback-out Dates; or
 - (iv) if none of items (i) to (iii) apply, the Valuation Price of such Underlying Asset on the Final Valuation Date,

in each case as determined by the Determination Agent.
- **"Initial Price"** means, in respect of an Underlying Asset:
 - (i) if "Averaging-in" is specified in the Final Terms, the arithmetic average of the Valuation Price of such Underlying Asset on each of the Averaging-in Dates; or
 - (ii) if "Min Lookback-in" is specified in the Final Terms, the minimum Valuation Price of such

Underlying Asset observed on each of the Lookback-in Dates; or

- (iii) if "Max Lookback-in" is specified in the Final Terms, the maximum Valuation Price of such Underlying Asset observed on each of the Lookback-in Dates; or
- (iv) if a price or level for such Underlying Asset is specified in the Final Terms, such price or level; or
- (v) if none of items (i) to (iv) apply, the Valuation Price of such Underlying Asset on the Initial Valuation Date,

in each case as determined by the Determination Agent.

- **"Initial Valuation Date"** means, in respect of an Underlying Asset, the date specified for such Underlying Asset in the Final Terms; provided that:
 - (i) if "Single Asset" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms and such date is not a Scheduled Trading Day, the Initial Valuation Date shall be the next following Scheduled Trading Day; or
 - (ii) if "Worst-of" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms and (a) "Initial Valuation Date – Individual Pricing" is also specified, if such date is not a Scheduled Trading Day in respect of that Underlying Asset, the Initial Valuation Date in respect of that Underlying Asset shall be the next following Scheduled Trading Day in respect of that Underlying Asset; OR (b) "Initial Valuation Date – Common Pricing" is also specified, if such day is not also a Common Scheduled Trading Day, the Initial Valuation Date in respect of each Underlying Asset shall be the next following Common Scheduled Trading Day.
- **"Knock-in Barrier Percentage"** means the percentage specified as such in the Final Terms.
- **"Knock-in Barrier Period Start Date"** means the date specified as such in the Final Terms.
- **"Knock-in Barrier Period End Date"** means the date specified as such in the Final Terms.
- **"Knock-in Barrier Price"** means, in respect of an Underlying Asset, the Knock-in Barrier Percentage multiplied by the Initial Price of such Underlying Asset, as determined by the Determination Agent.
- **"Lookback-in Date"** means, if either "Max Lookback-in" or "Min Lookback-in" is applicable, each date specified as such in the Final Terms, or, if such date is not a Scheduled Trading Day (if "Single Asset" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms) or Common Scheduled Trading Day (if "Worst-of" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms), the next following Scheduled Trading Day or Common Scheduled Trading Day as applicable.
- **"Lookback-out Date"** means, if either "Max Lookback-out" or "Min Lookback-out" is applicable, each date specified as such in the Final Terms, or, if such date is not a Scheduled Trading Day (if "Single Asset" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms) or Common Scheduled Trading Day (if "Worst-of" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms), the next following Scheduled Trading Day or Common Scheduled Trading Day as applicable.
- **"Strike Price"** means, in respect of an Underlying Asset, the Strike Price Percentage multiplied by the Initial Price of such Underlying Asset, as determined by the Determination Agent.

- **"Strike Price Percentage"** means the percentage specified as such in the Final Terms.
- **Symbol "≥"** means greater than or equal to. For example, "X ≥ Y" means component X is greater than or equal to component Y.
- **"Trigger Event"** means:
 - (1) if "Single Asset" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms:
 - (i) if the Final Terms specifies "Daily" as "Trigger Event Type", then a Trigger Event shall be deemed to have occurred if the Valuation Price of the Underlying Asset is below its Knock-in Barrier Price on any Scheduled Trading Day from and including the Knock-in Barrier Period Start Date, to and including the Knock-in Barrier Period End Date; or
 - (ii) if the Final Terms specifies "Continuous" as "Trigger Event Type", then a Trigger Event shall be deemed to have occurred if the market price or level of the Underlying Asset is below its Knock-in Barrier Price at any time on any Scheduled Trading Day from and including the Knock-in Barrier Period Start Date, to and including the Knock-in Barrier Period End Date,

in each case, as determined by the Determination Agent.

OR:
 - (2) if "Worst of" is specified as the Underlying Performance Type in the Final Terms:
 - (i) if the Final Terms specifies "Daily" as "Trigger Event Type", then a Trigger Event shall be deemed to have occurred if the Valuation Price of any Underlying Asset is below its Knock-in Barrier Price on any Scheduled Trading Day from and including the Knock-in Barrier Period Start Date, to and including the Knock-in Barrier Period End Date; or
 - (ii) if the Final Terms specifies "Continuous" as "Trigger Event Type", then a Trigger Event shall be deemed to have occurred if the market price or level of any Underlying Asset is below its Knock-in Barrier Price at any time on any Scheduled Trading Day from and including the Knock-in Barrier Period Start Date, to and including the Knock-in Barrier Period End Date,

in each case, as determined by the Determination Agent.
- **"Underlying Entitlement"** means, in respect of an Underlying Asset:
 - (i) if the Settlement Currency is the same as the Underlying Asset Currency, the Calculation Amount divided by the Strike Price of such Underlying Asset;
 - (ii) if the Settlement Currency is not the same as the Underlying Asset Currency, the Calculation Amount divided by the Strike Price of such Underlying Asset and multiplied by the Exchange Rate.
- **"Valuation Price"** means, in respect of any relevant Scheduled Trading Day and an Underlying Asset, the price or level of such Underlying Asset at the Valuation Time on such day, as determined by the Determination Agent.
- **"Valuation Time"** means, in respect of an Underlying Asset, the time specified as such in the Final Terms or, if no such time is specified,

- (i) if the Underlying Asset is not specified to be a Multi-exchange Index in the Final Terms, the Scheduled Closing Time on the relevant Exchange on the Valuation Date, Lookback Date or Averaging Date, as the case may be, in relation to such Underlying Asset. If the relevant Exchange closes prior to its Scheduled Closing Time and the specified Valuation Time is after the actual closing time for its regular trading session, then the Valuation Time shall be such actual closing time.
 - (ii) If the Underlying Asset is specified to be a Multi-exchange Index in the Final Terms (a) for the purposes of determining whether a Market Disruption Event has occurred: (i) in respect of any Component, the Scheduled Closing Time on the Exchange in respect of such Component, and (ii) in respect of any options contracts or future contracts on the relevant Index, the close of trading on the Related Exchange; and (b) in all other circumstances, the time at which the official closing level of the relevant Index is calculated and published by the Index Sponsor.
- **"Worst Performing Underlying Asset"** means the Underlying Asset with the lowest performance calculated as follows:

$$\frac{V_{\text{Final}}}{V_{\text{Initial}}}$$

where:

"V_{Final}" is the Final Valuation Price of the relevant Underlying Asset; and

"V_{Initial}" is the Initial Price of the relevant Underlying Asset,

provided that where more than one Underlying Asset has the same lowest performance, the Determination Agent shall select which of the Underlying Assets with the same lowest performance shall be the Worst Performing Underlying Asset.

8 Nominal Call Event

(a) Application

This General Condition 8 applies to those Securities for which "Nominal Call Event" is specified to apply in the Final Terms.

(b) Exercise

If a Nominal Call Event occurs, the Issuer may, by giving not less than 15 Business Days' irrevocable notice to Holders in accordance with General Condition 23 (*Notices*), (such notice, an "**Early Redemption Notice**" and the date on which it is delivered, the "**Call Notice Delivery Date**"), redeem all of the Securities in whole (but not in part) by paying the Optional Cash Settlement Amount on the Optional Cash Redemption Date, provided that: (i) the Call Notice Delivery Date is within the Issuer Option Exercise Period; and (ii) no redemption or purchase and cancellation of the Securities occurs prior to (or is due to occur on) the Optional Cash Redemption Date.

This General Condition 8 is subject to General Condition 3 (*Calculations and Publication*), General Condition 4 (*Payments and Deliveries*) and General Condition 5 (*Settlement*)

(c) Relevant defined terms

The following terms as used above shall have the following meanings (and any other defined terms shall have the meaning set out in General Condition 31.1 (*Definitions*)):

- "**Issuer Option Exercise Period**" means the period from, and including, the Issue Date, to, and including, the date which is 16 Business Days prior to the Final Valuation Date.
- "**Nominal Call Event**" means with respect to a Series, that on any day the outstanding Aggregate Nominal Amount or outstanding Number of such Securities is less than the Nominal Call Threshold Amount (or the Settlement Currency equivalent thereof).
- "**Nominal Call Threshold Amount**" means an amount equal to the Nominal Call Threshold Percentage, multiplied by the Aggregate Nominal Amount or aggregate Number of Securities as at the first Issue Date of such Securities (or the equivalent amount in the currency of the Securities as determined by the Determination Agent).
- "**Nominal Call Threshold Percentage**" means 10 per cent. or such other percentage specified as such in the Final Terms (which shall not be greater than 10 per cent.).
- "**Optional Cash Redemption Date**" means, in relation to a Nominal Call Event in respect of the Securities, the date falling 15 Business Days after the Call Notice Delivery Date.
- "**Optional Cash Settlement Amount**" means an amount per Calculation Amount determined by the Determination Agent as the *pro rata* proportion of the market value of the Securities on the Call Notice Delivery Date in each case taking into account the event triggering the redemption, adjusted to take into account any costs, losses and expenses and any Local Market Expenses which are incurred (or expected to be incurred) by (or on behalf of) the Issuer in connection with the early redemption of the Securities, including (without duplication or limitation) hedging termination and funding breakage costs (whether actual or notional). In determining such amount, the Determination Agent may take into account prevailing market prices and/or proprietary pricing models or, where these pricing methods may not yield a commercially reasonable result, may determine such amount in a commercially reasonable manner.

D EQUITY LINKED CONDITIONS, DISRUPTION EVENTS AND TAXES AND EXPENSES

9 Index Modification, Cancellation, Disruption or Adjustment Event

The following provisions of this General Condition 9 will apply to all Securities for which the Underlying Asset (or one of the Underlying Assets) is an Index.

9.1 Index Adjustment Events:

If,

- (i) on or prior to any date on which the level of an Index is to be calculated, including, without limitation, any Averaging Date, Lookback Date or Valuation Date (a "**Determination Date**"), the relevant Index Sponsor announces that it will make a material change in the formula for or the method of calculating that Index or in any other way materially modifies that Index (other than a modification prescribed in that formula or method to maintain that Index in the event of changes in constituent stock and capitalisation and other routine events) (an "**Index Modification**") or permanently cancels the Index and no successor Index exists (an "**Index Cancellation**"); or
- (ii) on any Determination Date in respect of any Index, the relevant Index Sponsor fails to calculate and announce a relevant Index (an "**Index Disruption**" and, together with an Index Modification and an Index Cancellation, an "**Index Adjustment Event**"),

then the Determination Agent shall on each relevant Determination Date determine if such Index

Adjustment Event has a material effect on the relevant Securities and, if so, shall calculate the level of that Index by using, in lieu of a published level for the relevant Index, the level for that Index as at that Determination Date in accordance with the formula for and method of calculating that Index last in effect prior to that Index Adjustment Event, but using only those Components that constituted the relevant Index immediately prior to that Index Adjustment Event (other than those Components that have since ceased to be listed on any relevant Exchange).

In the event that the Determination Agent determines that it can no longer continue to calculate such Index, the Determination Agent may deem such Index Adjustment Event to constitute an Additional Disruption Event for the purposes of these provisions and shall take any necessary action in accordance with the applicable provisions of General Condition 13 (*Early Redemption or Adjustment following an Additional Disruption Event*), as the case may be, in respect of the Securities.

9.2 Successor Index Sponsor or Substitution of Index with substantially similar calculation

If an Index is (i) not calculated and announced by the Index Sponsor but is calculated and announced by a successor sponsor (the "**Successor Index Sponsor**") acceptable to the Determination Agent or (ii) replaced by a successor index (the "**Successor Index**") using, in the determination of the Determination Agent, the same or a substantially similar formula for and method of calculation as used in the calculation of that Index, then (1) the index as calculated and announced by the Successor Index Sponsor or (2) the Successor Index will be deemed to be the Index.

9.3 Correction of an Index

If the level of an Index published on any Determination Date and used or to be used by the Determination Agent to determine any relevant Index value is subsequently corrected and the correction is published by the Index Sponsor or a Successor Index Sponsor no later than two Exchange Business Days prior to the next date upon which any payment shall be made by the Issuer, the Determination Agent shall recalculate the amount that is payable, using such corrected level of the relevant Index and, to the extent necessary, will adjust any relevant terms of the Securities to account for such correction. The Determination Agent shall notify the Holders in accordance with General Condition 23 (*Notices*) of (i) that correction and (ii) the amount, if any, that is payable as a result of that correction and (iii) any adjustment being made.

9.4 Manifest Error in Index Calculation

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, if, on any Determination Date there is, in the reasonable opinion of the Determination Agent, a manifest error in the calculation of an Index by the relevant Index Sponsor (as manifested in the level of such Index published by such Index Sponsor), the Determination Agent may calculate the level of such Index for such date in lieu of using the level published on such date by such Index Sponsor. Such calculation will be determined in accordance with the methodology and formula for calculating the relevant Index used by the relevant Index Sponsor last in effect prior to the manifest error occurring. Where the Determination Agent calculates the level of an Index in accordance with this paragraph, it shall give notice to the Holder(s) in accordance with General Condition 23 (*Notices*) of the Index level so calculated no later than 5 Business Days after the relevant Determination Date.

If the relevant Index Sponsor continues to calculate the relevant Index with manifest error for more than three Scheduled Trading Days, then the Determination Agent may make such adjustments to the terms of the Security as it may determine (provided that, in the case of French Securities, it has obtained prior consent of the General Meeting of the Holders), including, without limitation, selecting an alternative index to replace the relevant Index and/or replicating the constituents of the relevant Index and/or continuing to calculate the relevant Index in accordance with the methodology and formula for calculating such Index used by the relevant Index Sponsor last in effect prior to the manifest error occurring and/or adjusting the

constituents and weightings of such Index. Where the Determination Agent makes any adjustment(s) in accordance with this paragraph, it shall give notice to the Holder(s) in accordance with General Condition 23 (*Notices*) as soon as is reasonably practicable after making such adjustment(s).

Where a correction to the level of an Index is published by the Index Sponsor as described in General Condition 9.3 (*Correction of an Index*) after the Determination Agent has calculated the level of such Index pursuant to this General Condition 9.4 (*Manifest Error in Index Calculation*), the Determination Agent may recalculate any amount to be paid, using such corrected level in accordance with the provisions of General Condition 9.4 (*Manifest Error in Index Calculation*) after the correction to the level of the relevant Index is published by the relevant Index Sponsor. Where a correction to the level of an Index is published by the relevant Index Sponsor after an adjustment has been made to the terms of the Security in accordance with the preceding paragraph, General Condition 9.3 (*Correction of an Index*) shall not apply and the terms of such adjustment shall prevail.

10 Share Adjustments or Disruptions

The following provisions of this General Condition 10 will apply to all Securities for which the Underlying Asset (or one of the Underlying Assets) is a Share.

10.1 Potential Adjustment Events

The Determination Agent may at any time determine that a Potential Adjustment Event has occurred. Following such determination, the Determination Agent will then determine whether such Potential Adjustment Event has a diluting or concentrative effect on the theoretical value of the relevant Shares and, if so, will (i) make the corresponding adjustment(s), relevant to the settlement, payment or other terms of the Securities as the Determination Agent determines appropriate to account for the diluting or concentrative effect of such Potential Adjustment Event (the "**Adjustment(s)**") (provided that in the case of French Securities, any amendment to the Conditions shall be subject to the prior consent of the General Meeting of the Holders) and (ii) determine the effective date(s) of the Adjustment(s). The Determination Agent may (but need not) determine the appropriate Adjustment(s) by reference to the adjustment(s) in respect of such Potential Adjustment Event made by an options exchange to options on the relevant Shares traded on that options exchange.

Any adjustment to the terms of the Securities following a Potential Adjustment Event shall take into account the economic cost of any taxes, duties, levies, fees or registration payable by or on behalf of the Issuer or any of its relevant Affiliates or a foreign investor charged on subscription, acquisition or receipt of any Shares or other securities received as a result of the Potential Adjustment Event, such calculations to be determined and carried out by the Determination Agent in good faith.

Notwithstanding the above, the Issuer may, alternatively, on giving notice to the Holders in accordance with General Condition 23 (*Notices*), elect, in lieu of the Determination Agent making an Adjustment in respect of a Potential Adjustment Event, to deliver to each Holder one or more additional Securities (the "**Adjustment Event Securities**") and/or pay to each Holder a cash amount (the "**Adjustment Event Amount**") to account for the diluting or concentrative effect of such Potential Adjustment Event. Where the Issuer elects to deliver Adjustment Event Securities, such Adjustment Event Securities will be issued on the same (or substantially the same) terms as the relevant Securities as the Determination Agent may determine. In such notice the Issuer will set out the amount of Securities to be delivered and/or cash to be paid and the manner in which such delivery and/or payment is to be made.

10.2 Merger Events, Nationalisation, Insolvency, Delisting and Tender Offers

Following the occurrence of any Merger Event, Nationalisation, Insolvency, Delisting or Tender Offer (as

determined by the Determination Agent), such event shall constitute an Additional Disruption Event and the applicable provisions of General Condition 13 (*Early Redemption or Adjustment following an Additional Disruption Event*) shall apply.

10.3 Substitution of Shares

(a) If "Substitution of Shares - Standard" is specified as applicable in the Final Terms:

- (i) If any Share shall be affected by an Extraordinary Event, (the "**Affected Shares**"), then without prejudice to the rights that the Issuer has under the Securities (as described above), the Issuer shall have the option to substitute the Affected Shares with substitute shares (the "**Substitute Shares**") as selected by the Determination Agent as at the Announcement Date or the Tender Offer Date, as the case may be.
- (ii) The Substitute Shares shall have such criteria as the Determination Agent deems appropriate, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - (A) the Substitute Shares shall belong to a similar economic sector as the Share Company of the Affected Shares; and
 - (B) the issuer of the Substitute Share shall be of a similar international standing and creditworthiness as the Share Company of the Affected Shares.
- (iii) The Initial Price of the Substitute Shares shall be determined in accordance with the following:

$$\text{Initial Price} = \text{Substitute Price} \times (\text{Affected Share(k)}/\text{Affected Share(j)})$$

where:

- "**Substitute Price**" means the official closing price per Share of the relevant Substitute Shares as at the Valuation Time on the dates on which the Affected Share(j) is determined or, if such date is not a Scheduled Trading Day on the relevant Exchange in respect of the Substitute Shares, the following Scheduled Trading Day of the Substitute Shares;
- "**Affected Share(k)**" means the "Initial Price" per Share of the relevant Affected Shares as specified in the Final Terms; and
- "**Affected Share(j)**" means the last closing price per Share of the Affected Shares on or prior to the Announcement Date or the Tender Offer Date (as the case may be).
- (iv) The Determination Agent shall notify the Holders as soon as practicable after the selection of the relevant Substitute Shares, in accordance with General Condition 23 (*Notices*).
- (v) If "Cash or Physical" is specified as the Settlement Method in the Final Terms, "Entitlement Substitution" may be specified in the Final Terms to apply with respect to a Series.

(b) If "Substitution of Shares – ETF underlying" is specified as applicable in the Final Terms:

- (i) On the occurrence of an Extraordinary Event, then without prejudice to the rights that the Issuer has under the Securities (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the right to make appropriate adjustments or redeem all of the Securities in accordance with General Condition 13 (*Early Redemption or Adjustment following an Additional Disruption Event*)), the Issuer shall have the discretion to substitute the relevant Share with such shares, units or other interests of an exchange-traded fund or other financial security, index or instrument (each a "**Replacement Security**") that the Determination Agent determines, is comparable to the relevant discontinued Share (or discontinued Replacement

Security) as at the Announcement Date or the Tender Offer Date or such other date as the Determination Agent may deem appropriate, as the case may be and such Replacement Security shall be deemed to be the relevant Share for all purposes of the Securities after the substitution.

- (ii) Upon the substitution by the Determination Agent of a Replacement Security, the Determination Agent may adjust any variable in the terms of the Securities (including, without limitation, any variable relating to the price of the shares, units or other interests in the relevant Share, the number of such shares, units or other interests outstanding, created or redeemed or any dividend or other distribution made in respect of such shares, units or other interests) as, in the good faith judgement of the Determination Agent, may be, and for such time as may be, necessary to render the Replacement Security comparable to the shares or other interests of the relevant discontinued Share (or discontinued Replacement Security) for purposes of the Securities.
- (iii) Upon any substitution by the Determination Agent of a Replacement Security, the Determination Agent shall notify the Holders as soon as practicable after the selection of the Replacement Security in accordance with General Condition 23 (*Notices*).
- (c) In the event that (i) the Issuer determines not to substitute the Share in accordance with paragraph (a) or (b) above, as may be applicable, or (ii) the Determination Agent determines that it cannot substitute the Affected Share in accordance with paragraph (a) above or cannot determine a Replacement Security in accordance with paragraph (b) above, the Issuer may in its discretion determine that such event is an Additional Disruption Event and shall make appropriate adjustments or redeem all of the Securities of the relevant Series in whole in accordance with General Condition 13 (*Early Redemption or Adjustment following an Additional Disruption Event*).

11 Consequences of Disrupted Days

11.1 Valuation Dates

If, in the opinion of the Determination Agent, any Valuation Date is a Disrupted Day in respect of any Underlying Asset, then:

- (a) If there is only one Underlying Asset:

the Valuation Date shall be the first succeeding Scheduled Trading Day that is not a Disrupted Day, unless each of the eight Scheduled Trading Days immediately following the original date that, but for the Disrupted Days, would have been the Valuation Date (the "**Scheduled Valuation Date**") is a Disrupted Day, in which case that eighth Scheduled Trading Day shall be deemed to be the Valuation Date, notwithstanding the fact that it is a Disrupted Day, and the Determination Agent shall determine,

- (i) in the case of any Underlying Asset that is a Share, the relevant Exchange-traded or quoted price (the "**Traded Price**") for such Share that would have prevailed as of the Valuation Time on that eighth Scheduled Trading Day but for that Disrupted Day; or
- (ii) in the case of any Underlying Asset that is an Index, the level of the Index as at the Valuation Time on that eighth Scheduled Trading Day in accordance with the formula for and method of calculating the Index last in effect prior to the occurrence of the first Disrupted Day using the Traded Price as at the Valuation Time on that eighth Scheduled Trading Day of each security comprised in the Index (or, if an event giving rise to a Disrupted Day has occurred in respect of the relevant security on that eighth Scheduled Trading Day, its determination made of the Traded Price for the relevant security as at the Valuation Time on that eighth Scheduled

Trading Day).

- (b) If there is more than one Underlying Asset:

the Valuation Date for each Underlying Asset not affected by the occurrence of a Disrupted Day shall be the Scheduled Valuation Date and the Valuation Date for each Underlying Asset affected by the occurrence of a Disrupted Day shall be the first succeeding Scheduled Trading Day that is not a Disrupted Day, unless each of the eight Scheduled Trading Days immediately following the Scheduled Valuation Date is a Disrupted Day, in which case that eighth Scheduled Trading Day shall be deemed to be the Valuation Date for the relevant Underlying Asset, notwithstanding the fact that it is a Disrupted Day, and the Determination Agent shall determine,

- (i) in the case of any Underlying Asset that is a Share, the Traded Price for such Share that would have prevailed as of the Valuation Time on that eighth Scheduled Trading Day but for that Disrupted Day; or
- (ii) in the case of any Underlying Asset that is an Index, the level of that Index as at the Valuation Time on that eighth Scheduled Trading Day in accordance with the formula for and method of calculating that Index last in effect prior to the occurrence of the first Disrupted Day using the Traded Price as at the Valuation Time on that eighth Scheduled Trading Day of each security comprised in that Index (or, if an event giving rise to a Disrupted Day has occurred in respect of the relevant security on that eighth Scheduled Trading Day, its determination made of the Traded Price for the relevant security as at the Valuation Time on that eighth Scheduled Trading Day).

11.2 Averaging Dates and Lookback Dates

If, in the opinion of the Determination Agent, any Averaging Date or Lookback Date (for the purposes of this General Condition 11.2, a "**Reference Date**") is a Disrupted Day in respect of any Underlying Asset, then:

- (a) If there is only one Underlying Asset:

- (i) where "Omission" is specified as applicable in the Final Terms, then such date will be deemed not to be a Reference Date for the purposes of determining the relevant level, price or amount, provided that, if, through the operation of this provision no Reference Date would occur in respect of such Underlying Asset, then the provisions of the definition of "Valuation Date" and General Condition 11.1 (*Valuation Dates*) (as applicable) will apply for the purposes of determining the relevant level, price or amount on the final Reference Date as if such Reference Date were a Valuation Date that was a Disrupted Day; or
- (ii) if "Postponement" is specified as applicable in the Final Terms, then the provisions of General Condition 11.1 (*Valuation Dates*) (as applicable) will apply for the purposes of determining the relevant level, price or amount on that Reference Date as if such Reference Date were a Valuation Date that was a Disrupted Day irrespective of whether, pursuant to such determination, that deferred Reference Date would fall on a day that already is or is deemed to be a Reference Date; or
- (iii) if "Modified Postponement" is specified as applicable in the Final Terms then the Reference Date shall be the first succeeding Valid Date (as defined below). If the first succeeding Valid Date has not occurred as at the Valuation Time on the eighth Scheduled Trading Day immediately following the original date that, but for the occurrence of another Reference Date

or Disrupted Day, would have been the final Reference Date in respect of such Valuation Date, then (A) that eighth Scheduled Trading Day shall be deemed to be the Reference Date (irrespective of whether that eighth Scheduled Trading Day is already an Reference Date) and (B) the Determination Agent shall determine the relevant level or price for that Reference Date in accordance with General Condition 11.1 (*Valuation Dates*) (as applicable). For the purposes of this General Condition 11.2(a)(iii), "**Valid Date**" means a Scheduled Trading Day that is not a Disrupted Day and on which another Reference Date does not or is not deemed to occur.

- (b) If there is more than one Underlying Asset, the Reference Date for each Underlying Asset not affected by the occurrence of a Disrupted Day shall be the original date that, but for the occurrence of a Disrupted Day, would have been the Reference Date for all Underlying Assets (the "**Scheduled Reference Date**") and for each Underlying Asset affected by the occurrence of a Disrupted Day:
- (i) where "Omission" is specified as applicable in the Final Terms, such date will be deemed not to be a Reference Date for the purposes of determining the relevant level, price or amount for such Underlying Asset, provided that, if, through the operation of this provision no Reference Date would occur in respect of such Underlying Asset, then the provisions of the definition of "Valuation Date" and General Condition 11.1 (*Valuation Dates*) (as applicable) will apply for the purposes of determining the relevant level, price or amount of such Underlying Asset on the final Reference Date with respect to that Valuation Date as if such Reference Date were a Valuation Date that was a Disrupted Day; or
 - (ii) if "Postponement" is specified as applicable in the Final Terms, then the provisions of General Condition 11.1 (*Valuation Dates*) (as applicable) will apply for the purposes of determining the relevant level, price or amount of such Underlying Asset on that Reference Date as if such Reference Date were a Valuation Date that was a Disrupted Day irrespective of whether, pursuant to such determination, that deferred Reference Date would fall on a day that already is or is deemed to be a Reference Date; or
 - (iii) if "Modified Postponement" is specified as applicable in the Final Terms then the Reference Date shall be the first succeeding Valid Date (as defined below). If the first succeeding Valid Date has not occurred as at the Valuation Time on the eighth Scheduled Trading Day immediately following the final Scheduled Reference Date, then (A) that eighth Scheduled Trading Day shall be deemed to be the Reference Date (irrespective of whether that eighth Scheduled Trading Day is already an Reference Date for such Underlying Asset) and (B) the Determination Agent shall determine the relevant level or price for such Underlying Asset on that Reference Date in accordance with General Condition 11.1 (*Valuation Dates*) (as applicable). For the purposes of this General Condition 11.2(b)(iii), "**Valid Date**" means a Scheduled Trading Day that is not a Disrupted Day for an Underlying Asset and on which another Reference Date does not or is not deemed to occur.

12 Adjustments

If the Issuer requests that the Determination Agent determine whether an appropriate adjustment can be made in accordance with General Condition 11 (*Consequences of Disrupted Days*), the Issuer shall not be obliged to make any adjustment that it does not think is appropriate and none of the Determination Agent, the Issuer or any other party shall be liable for the Issuer making or failing to make any such adjustment.

In particular, notwithstanding that an adjustment is required to be made by the provisions set out in this Section D (*EQUITY LINKED CONDITIONS, DISRUPTION EVENTS AND TAXES AND EXPENSES*) in respect of any event affecting a Share Company or its Shares, or an Index or its Index Sponsor, the Issuer reserves the right not to make that adjustment if, at the time the adjustment is to be made pursuant thereto, an option or future on the relevant Share or Index is traded on any Futures or Options Exchange and no adjustment is made by that Futures or Options Exchange to the entitlement under that traded option or future in respect of that event.

The Issuer will give, or procure that there is given, notice as soon as practicable of any adjustment and of the date from which such adjustment is effective in accordance with General Condition 23 (*Notices*).

13 **Early Redemption or Adjustment following an Additional Disruption Event**

If an Additional Disruption Event occurs, the Issuer may:

- (i) request that the Determination Agent determines whether an appropriate adjustment can be made to the Conditions or any other provisions relating to the Securities to account for the economic effect of such Additional Disruption Event on the Securities and to preserve substantially the economic effect to the Holders of a holding of the relevant Security. If the Determination Agent determines that such adjustment(s) 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). The Issuer shall notify Holders of any such adjustment(s) as soon as reasonably practicable after the nature and effective date of the adjustments are determined; provided that, 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, the Determination Agent will notify the Issuer of such determination and no adjustment(s) shall be made and paragraph (ii) below will apply to the Securities; or
- (ii) on 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 Early Cash Redemption Date ("**Early Cash Redemption Date**") and pay to each Holder, in respect of each Security held by it, an amount equal to:
 - (A) in respect of any Additional Disruption Event that is (I) a Currency Disruption Event, Issuer Tax Event, Extraordinary Market Disruption or Change in Law for which "Change in Law – Hedging" is not specified to be applicable in the Final Terms, or (II) set out in limbs (c) or (d) of the definition of Additional Disruption Event, an amount equal to the Early Cash Settlement Amount; or
 - (B) in respect of any Additional Disruption Event that is (I) set out in limb (b) of the definition of Additional Disruption Event or (II) a Change in Law for which "Change in Law – Hedging" is specified to be applicable in the Final Terms, an amount equal to the Early Termination Amount.

14 **FX Disruption Event**

If "FX Disruption Event" is specified as applying in the Final Terms, upon the occurrence of an FX Disruption Event, the Issuer may take any one or more of the actions described below:

- (i) make payment of the relevant Settlement Amount and/or any other amount payable by the Issuer pursuant to the Conditions in the Specified Currency instead of the Settlement Currency, the amount payable in the Specified Currency being determined by the Determination Agent; and/or
- (ii) deduct an amount calculated by the Determination Agent as representing the applicable charge or deduction arising in connection with the FX Disruption Event from the relevant Settlement Amount and/or any other amount payable by the Issuer pursuant to the Conditions; and/or
- (iii) postpone the relevant payment date for any amount payable by the Issuer pursuant to the Conditions until, in the determination of the Determination Agent, an FX Disruption Event is no longer subsisting; and/or
- (iv) on giving not less than 10 Business Days' irrevocable notice to Holders (such period the "**Early Redemption Notice Period**") in accordance with General Condition 23 (*Notices*), redeem all of the Securities of the relevant Series in whole, subject to General Condition 4 (*Payments and Deliveries*) and General Condition 5 (*Settlement*), at the Early Termination Amount on the Early Cash Redemption Date.

Upon the occurrence of an FX Disruption Event, the Issuer shall give notice as soon as practicable to the Holders in accordance with General Condition 23 (*Notices*), stating the occurrence of the FX Disruption Event, giving details thereof and the action proposed to be taken in relation thereto.

15 Local Jurisdiction Taxes and Expenses

If "Local Jurisdiction Taxes and Expenses" is specified as applicable in the Final Terms in relation to any Securities:

- (i) the Issuer shall deduct from amounts payable to (or from any further Securities or other assets deliverable to) a Holder all Local Jurisdiction Taxes and Expenses, not previously deducted from amounts paid (or further Securities or assets delivered) to such Holder, as the Determination Agent shall determine are attributable to such Securities; or
- (ii) the Issuer may request that the Determination Agent determines, whether an appropriate adjustment can be made to the Conditions and any other provisions relating to the Securities to account for such Local Jurisdiction Taxes and Expenses. If the Determination Agent determines that such adjustment(s) can be made, the Issuer shall determine subject in the case of French Securities, to the prior consent of the General Meeting of the Holders, the effective date of such adjustment(s) and take the necessary steps to effect such adjustment(s). The Issuer shall notify Holders of any such adjustment(s) in accordance with General Condition 23 (*Notices*), as soon as reasonably practicable after the nature and effective date of the adjustments are determined. If the Determination Agent determines that no adjustment that could be made would produce a commercially reasonable result, it shall notify the Issuer of such determination and no adjustment(s) shall be made and paragraph (i) above shall apply to the Securities.

For the avoidance of doubt, the Issuer shall not be liable for any Local Jurisdiction Taxes and Expenses and Holders shall be liable to pay any Local Jurisdiction Taxes and Expenses attributable to their Securities, and, unless an adjustment is made in accordance with this General Condition 15, any such Local Jurisdiction Taxes and Expenses shall be deducted from the Cash Settlement Amount or any other amount payable to (or from any further Securities or other assets deliverable to) a Holder in respect of the Securities. This Local Jurisdiction Taxes and Expenses provision shall apply in addition to any other rights the Issuer may have in

relation to Taxes, Settlement Expenses and/or Local Jurisdiction Taxes and Expenses as set out in the Conditions.

16 Effect of Adjustments

All determinations made by the Determination Agent pursuant to this Section D (*EQUITY LINKED CONDITIONS, DISRUPTION EVENTS AND TAXES AND EXPENSES*) shall be conclusive and binding on the Holders, the Issue and Paying Agent and the Issuer, except in the case of manifest error.

E GENERAL PROVISIONS

17 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 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 Notes and where the "Full Masse" or "Contractual Masse" is specified as applicable in the applicable Final Terms in accordance with General Condition 25.3 (*Modifications of French Securities*), the Representative of the Holders, upon request by any Holder of any French Note), may (in the case of any of the events in paragraphs (i) to (iii) below) give notice to the Issuer and the Issue and Paying Agent (in respect of any Security that is not a CREST Security) or to the Issuer (in respect of any CREST Security) that such Security is, and in all cases such Security shall immediately become, due and payable (in respect of French Notes and where "Full Masse" is specified as applicable in the applicable Final Terms in accordance with General Condition 25.3 (*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 (and, notwithstanding that "Physical Settlement" is specified as the Settlement Method in the Final Terms or elected, Cash Settlement shall be deemed to be the Settlement Method):

- (i) 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 days;
- (ii) 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
- (iii) the Issuer fails to deliver any Entitlement on the due date for delivery and such failure to deliver has not been remedied within 30 calendar days of notice of such failure having been given to the Issuer by any Holder, provided that an Event of Default shall not occur under this General Condition 17.1(iii) if (I) any of the conditions to settlement to be satisfied by the Holder have not been so satisfied as at the due date for delivery or (II) the Issuer has elected to pay the Disruption Cash Settlement Price or Alternate Cash Amount or to deliver substitute assets pursuant to General Condition 5.1(b) (*Settlement Disruption Event*) or General Condition 5.1(c) (*Substitute Assets*) (unless the failure to deliver relates to such substitute assets); or
- (iv) the Issuer breaches any other provision of the Securities and that breach has not been remedied within 30 calendar days of the Issuer having received notice thereof from Holders holding at least one tenth in outstanding nominal amount or number, as the case may be, of the relevant Series

demanding remedy; or

- (v) 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).

In respect of French Securities in bearer form (*au porteur*) other than French Notes and where "Full Masse" or "Contractual Masse" is specified as applicable in the Final Terms, the notice to the Issuer and 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.

18 Agents

18.1 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:

- (i) an Issue and Paying Agent;
- (ii) a Registrar and a Transfer Agent in relation to Registered Securities;
- (iii) one or more Determination Agent(s) where these General Conditions so require;
- (iv) Paying Agents having specified offices in at least two major European cities;
- (v) such other agents as may be required by any stock exchange on which the Securities may be listed;
- (vi) to the extent not already satisfied pursuant to (d) or (e), 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 European 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; and
- (vii) 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; 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 what the Relevant Rules require.

Notice of any termination of appointment and of any changes to the specified office of any Agent will be given to Holders.

18.2 Determinations by the Determination Agent

The Determination Agent (which will be Barclays Bank PLC, unless otherwise specified in the Final Terms), may be required to make certain determinations, considerations, decisions and calculations pursuant to the Conditions. 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) 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.

18.3 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 take such measures or becomes the subject of such measures. Where the Issuer or any of the Agents is prevented from effecting payment or delivery due to such event, payment or delivery may be postponed until the time the event or circumstance impeding payment has ceased, and shall have no obligation to pay or deliver any additional amounts in respect of such postponement.

19 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:

- (i) 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; or
- (ii) 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; or
- (iii) 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; or
- (iv) (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; or
- (v) 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; or

- (vi) where such withholding or deduction is required by the rules of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code 1986, as amended, (the "**Code**") Sections 1471 through 1474 (or any amended or successor provisions) or pursuant to any agreement with the U.S. Internal Revenue Service; or
- (vii) (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
- (viii) 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.

20 Prescription

20.1 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.

20.2 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 10 years (in the case of principal) and three years (in the case of interest) of the Relevant Date therefore and thereafter any principal or interest in respect of such Danish Securities shall be forfeited and revert to the Issuer.

20.3 Prescription in relation to Finnish Securities

In 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 reverted to the Issuer.

20.4 Prescription in relation to Norwegian Securities

In 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 reverted to the Issuer.

21 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.

22 Early Redemption for Unlawfulness

If the Issuer determines that the performance of any of its obligations under the Securities has become unlawful, in whole or in part, as a result of (i) any change in financial, political or economic conditions or currency exchange rates, or (ii) compliance in good faith by the Issuer or any relevant subsidiaries or affiliates with any applicable present or future law, rule, regulation, judgement, 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.

If the Issuer redeems the Securities pursuant to this General Condition 22, 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.

23 Notices

23.1 To Holders

All notices to Holders will be given in writing and deemed to have been duly given and valid:

- (i) **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; and/or
- (i) **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; and/or
- (ii) if publication pursuant to (i) or (ii) is not practicable, if published in another leading English language daily newspaper with circulation in Europe on the date of first publication; and/or
- (iii) **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; and/or
- (iv) **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 23.1(ii) 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; and/or
- (v) **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); and/or

- (vi) **in the case of Danish Securities**, all notices to Holders of Danish Securities will be valid 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; and/or
- (vii) **in the case of Finnish Securities**, sent by mail to the Holders on the addressed registered for such Holders in the register maintained by Euroclear Finland in accordance with the Relevant Rules and provided to the Issuer, or the Issue and Paying Agent; and/or
- (viii) **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; and/or
- (ix) **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 the mailing. 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 in substitution for the mailing and publication; and/or
- (x) **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); and/or
- (xi) **in the case of Swiss Securities**, all notices to Holders will be valid 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 of the website.

Failure to give notice where required will not invalidate the determination, calculation or correction, as applicable.

Holders of Coupons shall be deemed for all purposes to have notice of the contents of any notice given to holders of Bearer Securities.

23.2 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 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 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.

24 Substitution (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

under 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 17 (*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 for the New Bank Issuer.

25 Modifications and Meetings of Holders

25.1 Modifications without consent of Holders (Securities other than French Securities)

The Conditions of the Securities of any Series and/or the 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 (i) is of a formal, minor or technical nature, (ii) is made to correct a manifest or proven error or omission, (iii) is made to comply with mandatory provisions of the law of the Bank Jurisdiction or (in the case of CREST Securities and on the condition that Holders of CREST Securities are given prior notice where reasonably practicable) change in any of the CREST Requirements, (iv) is made to cure, correct or supplement any defective provision contained herein and/or (v) 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 in accordance with General Condition 23 (*Notices*).

25.2 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 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 (in the case of Notes) or number (in the case of Certificates), shall be 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 Agency Agreement contains provisions for convening meetings of the Holders to consider any matter affecting their interests, including the amendment of the 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 (in the case of Notes) or number (in the case of Certificates). 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, two or more persons holding or representing a clear majority in nominal amount or number of the Securities held or represented shall be quorum. 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 expiration, settlement or payment of any coupon in relation to a Security,
- (ii) to reduce or cancel the nominal amount of any Entitlement 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) to reduce any minimum and/or maximum rate of interest, or maximum and/or minimum tradable amount,
- (v) to vary any method of, or basis for, calculating any Settlement Amount or Entitlement (other than as provided for in the Conditions),
- (vi) to vary the currency or currencies of payment or denomination of the Securities or
- (vii) 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 (in the case of Notes) or number (in the case of Certificates) 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.

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 Settlement Currency of the Security, in the case of

Notes, or in respect of each integral currency unit of the applicable Calculation Amount, in the case of Certificates.

(d) Consent in respect of Finnish Securities

In addition to the provisions set forth in paragraph (a) above, the following shall apply in respect of the Finnish Securities:

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 in the meeting of Holders.

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 Issue and Paying Agent.

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 forth in paragraph (a) above, the following shall apply in respect of the Swedish Securities:

Only Holders registered as Holders on the fifth Business Days prior to the Holders' meeting (or the procedure in writing) are entitled to vote at the Holders' meeting (or the procedure in writing). The 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).

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 (i) 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 (ii) 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.

25.3 Modifications of French Securities

In respect of French Notes, the following shall apply:

- (i) 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
- (ii) 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 25.3.

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 of Notes will be the representative of the single Masse of all Tranches in such Series.

In the event of 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 Notes (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 0:00, Paris time, on the third 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; or

- (iii) 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 25.3(iii).

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:

(A) 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 Notes.

(B) Representative

The office of Representative may be conferred on a person of any nationality.

However, the following persons may not be chosen as Representative:

- (a) the Issuer, the members of its Management Board (Directoire) or Supervisory Board (Conseil de Surveillance), its general managers (directeurs généraux), 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.

(C) 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.

(D) 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 Notes 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 as provided in General Condition 23 (*Notices*) not less than fifteen (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 Note 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 Notes 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 third business day in Paris preceding the date set for the meeting of the relevant General Meeting at 12:00 midnight, Paris time.

Decisions of General Meetings must be published in accordance with the provisions set forth in General Condition 23 (*Notices*).

(E) Powers of the General Meetings

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 Notes, 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 Notes, nor establish any unequal treatment between the Holders.

(F) Expenses

The Issuer will bear the cost of compensating the representative of the *Masse* as well as the expenses of calling and holding the General Meetings, 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*.

(G) 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.

(H) Single Masse

In the event that subsequent issues of French Notes give subscribers rights identical to those under the French Notes, and if the terms and conditions of such subsequent French Notes so provide, the Holders of all of such French Notes shall be grouped together in a single masse.

26 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*) to Securities as regards their financial services.

27 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.

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 CREST Requirements in effect at the relevant time.

28 Governing Law and Jurisdiction

28.1 Governing Law

(a) Governing Law in relation to Securities other than French Securities and Swiss Securities

The Securities, Coupons and the 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 French Securities

In 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.

(c) Governing Law in relation to Swiss Securities

In 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.

(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.

28.2 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, Coupons and/or the Agency Agreement and accordingly any legal action or proceedings arising out of or in connection with them ("**Proceedings**") shall be brought in such courts.

(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 or Coupons and accordingly any legal action or proceedings arising out of or in connection with them ("**Proceedings**") 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 Agency Agreement and, accordingly, any legal

action or proceedings arising out of or in connection with them ("**Proceedings**") shall be brought in such courts.

29 **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.

30 **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.

31 **Definitions and Interpretation**

31.1 **Definitions**

In the 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 as determined by the Determination Agent 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 and Swiss Securities)*).

"**Additional Business Centre**" means each centre specified as such in the Final Terms.

"**Additional Disruption Event**" means, with respect to a Series:

- (a) each of a (i) Change in Law, (ii) Currency Disruption Event, (iii) Issuer Tax Event; and (iv) Extraordinary Market Disruption;
- (b) in each case if specified as applicable in the Final Terms: (i) Hedging Disruption, (ii) Increased Cost of Hedging, (iii) Affected Jurisdiction Hedging Disruption, (iv) Affected Jurisdiction Increased Cost of Hedging, (v) Increased Cost of Stock Borrow, (vi) Loss of Stock Borrow, (vii) Fund Disruption Event, (viii) Foreign Ownership Event and (ix) Insolvency Filing;
- (c) an Index Adjustment Event if so designated by the Determination Agent in accordance with General Condition 10.2 (*Merger Events, Nationalisation, Insolvency, Delisting and Tender Offers*); and
- (d) each of a (i) Merger Event, (ii) Nationalisation, (iii) Insolvency, (iv) Delisting and (v) Tender Offer.

"**Affected Jurisdiction**" means the jurisdiction of the Hedge Positions as specified in the Final Terms.

"**Affected Jurisdiction Hedging Disruption**" means that the Issuer and/or any of its Affiliates is unable, after using commercially reasonable efforts, to either (a) acquire, establish, re-establish, substitute, maintain, unwind or dispose of any transaction(s) or asset(s) it deems necessary to hedge the equity price risk (or any other relevant price risk including, but not limited to, the Currency risk) of entering into and performing its obligations with respect to the Securities or (b) freely realise, recover, receive, repatriate, remit or transfer the proceeds of Hedge Positions or the Securities between accounts within the Affected Jurisdiction or from accounts within the Affected Jurisdiction to accounts outside of the Affected Jurisdiction.

"Affected Jurisdiction 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 equity price risk (or any other relevant price risk including, but not limited to, the currency risk) of entering into and performing its obligations with respect to the Securities, or (b) realise, recover or remit the proceeds of Hedge Positions or the Securities between accounts within the Affected Jurisdiction or from accounts within the Affected Jurisdiction to accounts outside the Affected Jurisdiction.

"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.

"Agency Agreement" has the meaning given to it in Section A (*INTRODUCTION*) of the General Conditions.

"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 partial redemption on or prior to such date.

"Alternate Cash Amount" means, an amount per Calculation Amount determined by the Determination Agent as the pro rata proportion of the market value of the Affected Entitlement Components on or about the Alternate Cash Amount Settlement Date, adjusted to take into account any costs, losses and expenses and any Local Market Expenses which are incurred (or expected to be incurred) by (or on behalf of) the Issuer in connection with the redemption of the Securities, including (without duplication or limitation) hedging termination and funding breakage costs (whether actual or notional). In determining such amount, the Determination Agent may take into account prevailing market prices and/or proprietary pricing models or, where these pricing methods may not yield a commercially reasonable result, may determine such amount in its sole and absolute discretion.

"Alternate Cash Amount Settlement Date" means such date as the Issuer may determine.

"Announcement Date" means (a) in respect of a Merger Event or Nationalisation or Delisting, the date of the first public announcement of a firm intention, in the case of a Merger Event, to merge or to make an offer and, in the case of a Nationalisation, to nationalise (whether or not amended or on the terms originally announced) and, in the case of a Delisting, the date of the first public announcement by the Exchange that the relevant shares will cease to be listed, traded or publicly quoted that leads to the Merger Event or the Nationalisation or Delisting, as the case may be and (b) in respect of an Insolvency, the date of the first public announcement of the termination, dissolution or institution of a proceeding, presentation of a petition or passing of a resolution (or other analogous procedure in any jurisdiction) that leads to the Insolvency, in each case as determined by the Determination Agent.

"Averaging Date" means, if applicable, each Averaging-in Date or Averaging-out Date as the case may be, in each case subject to adjustment in accordance with General Condition 11 (*Consequences of Disrupted Days*).

"Averaging-in Date" has the meaning given to it in the relevant sub-paragraph of General Condition 7 (*Final Redemption*).

"Averaging-out Date" has the meaning given to it in the relevant sub-paragraph of General Condition 7 (*Final Redemption*).

"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 24 (*Substitutions (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.

"Borrow Cost" means in respect of a Share or a Component comprised in an Index, the cost to borrow the relevant Share that would be incurred by a third-party market participant borrowing such Shares, as determined by the Determination Agent, on the relevant date of determination. Such costs shall include (a) the spread below the applicable floating rate of return that would be earned on collateral posted in connection with such borrowed Shares, net of any costs or fees, and (b) any stock loan borrow fee that would be payable for such Shares, expressed as fixed rate per annum.

"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, (in respect of French Cleared Securities) Paris 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.

"Business Day Convention" means any of the conventions specified in General Condition 3.4 (*Business Day Convention*).

"C Rules" means the requirements under U.S. Treasury Regulation section 1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(C).

"Calculation Amount" means the amount specified as such in the Final Terms.

"Call Notice Delivery Date" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 8 (*Nominal Call Event*).

"CDI" means dematerialised depository interests issued, held, settled and transferred through CREST that represent interests in specified Securities.

"Change in Law" means that, on or after the Trade Date (a) due to the adoption or announcement of or any change in any applicable law or regulation (including, without limitation, any tax law), or (b) due to 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:

- (a) it is unable to perform its obligations under the Securities, in whole or in part; and/or
- (b) where 'Change in Law – Hedging' is specified to be applicable in the Final Terms:
 - (i) it has, or it will, become illegal for the Issuer and/or any of its affiliates to hold, acquire, or dispose of or otherwise deal in the Hedge Positions,
 - (ii) the Issuer or any of its Affiliates will incur a materially increased cost in performing their obligations under such Securities (including, without limitation, due to any increase in tax liability, decrease in tax benefit or other adverse effect on their tax position), or
 - (iii) the Issuer considers that the cost of capital on the Securities and/or related Hedge Positions is a fundamental element of the economics of the Securities and the Issuer and/or any of its Affiliates would be subject to materially less favourable regulatory capital treatment on the Securities or its related Hedge Positions, than was the position on the Trade Date.

"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.

"Clearing System Business Day" means, in respect of a Relevant Clearing System, any day on which such Relevant Clearing System is (or, but for the occurrence of a Settlement Disruption Event, would have been) open for the acceptance and execution of settlement instructions.

"Clearstream" means Clearstream Banking, *société anonyme* and 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.

"Common Depository" means, in relation to a particular Series, whether listed on any Relevant Stock Exchange or elsewhere, such common depository outside the United Kingdom and the United States (and the possessions of the United States) as shall be specified in the Final Terms with respect to such Series.

"Common Safekeeper" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 1.1(j) (*Initial Issue of Global Securities*).

"Common Scheduled Trading Day" means a day that is a Scheduled Trading Day in respect of each Underlying Asset.

"Component" means, in relation to an Index, any share, security or other component which comprises such Index;

"Conditions" has the meaning given to it in the opening italicised paragraph of the General Conditions.

"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 it in General Condition 1.5(a)(ii) (*Transfers of CREST Securities*).

"**CREST Security**" means a Security which is specified as a CREST Security in the Final Terms and that is issued and held in uncertificated registered form in accordance with the Uncertificated Regulations.

"**Currency**" means the currency or currencies specified in the Final Terms.

"**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.

"**D Rules**" means the requirements under U.S. 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 the issue and paying agent appointed in respect of any Series of Danish Securities as specified 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.

"**Day Count Fraction Conventions**" means, in respect of the calculation of an amount of interest on any Security for an Interest Calculation Period:

- (a) if "**Actual/Actual (ICMA)**" or "**Act/Act (ICMA)**" is specified in the Final Terms, 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 "**Actual/Actual**" or "**Actual/Actual (ISDA)**" is specified in the Final Terms, 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 "**Actual/365 (Fixed)**" is specified in the Final Terms, the actual number of calendar days in the Interest Calculation Period divided by 365;
- (d) if "**Actual/360**" is specified in the Final Terms, the actual number of calendar days in the Interest Calculation Period divided by 360;
- (e) if "**30/360**", "**360/360**" or "**Bond Basis**" is specified in the Final Terms, 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:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \left(\frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360} \right)$$

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 "30E/360" or "Eurobond Basis" is specified in the Final Terms, 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:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \left(\frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360} \right)$$

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 "**30E/360 (ISDA)**" is specified in the Final Terms, 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:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \left(\frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360} \right)$$

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.

"**Delisting**" means, in respect of any Shares, that the relevant Exchange announces that, pursuant to the rules of such Exchange, the Shares cease (or will cease) to be listed, traded or publicly quoted on the Exchange for any reason (other than a Merger Event or Tender Offer) and are not immediately relisted, re-traded or re-quoted on an exchange or quotation system located in the same country as the Exchange (or, where the Exchange is within the European Union, in any member state of the European Union).

"**Delivery Entitlement Instruction**" means, with respect to Securities which are to be physically settled by delivery of an Entitlement, a notice delivered by the relevant Holder in respect of such Entitlement in the form obtainable from any Paying Agent, in the case of Bearer Securities and French Securities, or from the Registrar or Transfer Agent, in the case of Registered 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.

"**Determination Agent**" has the meaning given to it in Section A (*INTRODUCTION*) of the General Conditions.

"**Disrupted Day**" means, in respect of an Underlying Asset:

- (a) except with respect to a Multi-exchange Index, any Scheduled Trading Day on which a relevant Exchange or Related Exchange fails to open for trading during its regular trading session or on which a Market Disruption Event has occurred; and
- (b) with respect to any Multi-exchange Index, any Scheduled Trading Day on which (i) the Index Sponsor fails to publish the level of the Index, (ii) the Related Exchange fails to open for trading during its regular trading session, or (iii) a Market Disruption Event has occurred.

"**Disruption Cash Settlement Date**" means the fifth Relevant Settlement Day following the date of the notice of the relevant election to pay the Disruption Cash Settlement Price or such other date as may be specified in the relevant notice.

"Disruption Cash Settlement Price" means an amount per Calculation Amount, determined by the Determination Agent as the pro rata proportion of the market value of the Securities on or about the Disruption Cash Settlement Date (which shall take into account, where some but not all of the Underlying Assets comprising the Entitlement have been duly delivered pursuant to General Condition 5.1(a) (*Delivery of Entitlement*), the value of such Underlying Assets), adjusted to take into account any costs, losses and expenses and any Local Market Expenses which are incurred (or expected to be incurred) by (or on behalf of) the Issuer in connection with the redemption of the Securities, including (without duplication or limitation) hedging termination and funding breakage costs (whether actual or notional), plus, Taxes and/or Settlement Expenses, and, where some Underlying Assets have been delivered and a pro rata portion thereof has been paid, such pro rata portion. In determining such amount, the Determination Agent may take into account prevailing market prices and/or proprietary pricing models or, where these pricing methods may not yield a commercially reasonable result, may determine such amount in a commercially reasonable manner.

"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).

"Early Cash Redemption Date" means the date specified as such in the notice given to Holders in accordance with General Condition 13 (*Early Redemption or Adjustment following an Additional Disruption Event*).

"Early Cash Settlement Amount" means, on any day:

- (a) if "Par" is specified in the Final Terms, an amount in the Specified Currency equal to the outstanding nominal amount of a Security; or
- (b) if "Market Value" is specified as applicable in the Final Terms, an amount in the Specified Currency equal to the market value of a Security following the event triggering the early redemption. Such amount shall be determined by the Determination Agent in a commercially reasonable manner on or 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 in good faith to be appropriate including, without limitation:
 - (i) market prices or values for the Underlying Asset(s) 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 principal protection 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.

"Early Closure" means:

- (a) except with respect to a Multi-exchange Index, the closure on any Exchange Business Day of the relevant Exchange (or in the case of an Index Linked Security, any relevant Exchange(s) relating to Components that comprise 20 per cent or more of the level of the relevant Index) or any Related Exchange(s) prior to its Scheduled Closing Time, unless such earlier closing time is announced by such Exchange(s) or any Related Exchange(s) at least one hour prior to the earlier of (i) the actual

closing time for the regular trading session on such Exchange(s) or Related Exchange(s) on such Exchange Business Day and (ii) the submission deadline for orders to be entered into the Exchange or Related Exchange system for execution at the Valuation Time on such Exchange Business Day; and

- (b) with respect to any Multi-exchange Index, the closure on any Exchange Business Day of the Exchange in respect of any Component or the Related Exchange prior to its Scheduled Closing Time, unless such earlier closing is announced by such Exchange or Related Exchange (as the case may be) at least one hour prior to the earlier of (i) the actual closing time for the regular trading session on such Exchange or Related Exchange (as the case may be) on such Exchange Business Day and (ii) the submission deadline for orders to be entered into such Exchange or Related Exchange system for execution at the relevant Valuation Time on such Exchange Business Day.

"Early Redemption Notice" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 8 (*Nominal Call Event*).

"Early Redemption Notice Period Number" means, in respect of a Series, 10 or such other number specified as such in the Final Terms (which shall not be less than 10).

"Early Termination Amount" means an amount in the Currency equal to the market value of such Security following the event triggering the early redemption. Such amount shall be determined by the Determination Agent in a commercially reasonable manner on or 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 in good faith to be appropriate including, without limitation:

- (a) market prices or values for the Underlying Asset(s) and other relevant economic variables (such as interest rates and, if applicable, exchange rates) at the relevant time;
- (b) the remaining life of the Securities had they remained outstanding to scheduled maturity;
- (c) the value at the relevant time of any principal protection which would have been applicable had the Securities remained outstanding to scheduled maturity and/or any scheduled early redemption date;
- (d) internal pricing models; and
- (e) prices at which other market participants might bid for securities similar to the Securities,

provided that the Determination Agent may adjust such amount to take into account any costs, losses and expenses, including any Local Market Expenses, which are incurred by the Issuer or its Affiliates in connection with such early redemption of the Securities, including (without duplication or limitation) hedging termination and funding breakage costs.

"Entitlement" means the Final Physical Redemption Entitlement (together with any Transfer Documentation relating thereto).

"Entitlement Substitution Event" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 5.1(c) (*Substitute Assets*).

"ETF" means a fund, pooled investment vehicle, collective investment scheme, partnership, trust or other similar legal arrangement, which issues or creates shares that are listed and traded on an exchange.

"EUR", "euro" and "€" each means the lawful single currency of the member states of the European Union that have adopted and continue to retain the common single currency through monetary union in accordance with European Union treaty law (as amended from time to time).

"**Euroclear**" means Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V or any successor thereto.

"**Euroclear Finland**" means Euroclear Finland Ltd, Urho Kekkosenkatu 5 C, 00100 Helsinki, Finland.

"**Euroclear Finland Rules**" means the terms and conditions governing the use of Euroclear Finland and the operating procedures applicable to and/or issued by Euroclear Finland, as may be amended, supplemented or modified from time to time.

"**Euroclear France**" means Euroclear France S.A., 66 rue de la Victoire, 75009 Paris, France.

"**Euroclear France Rules**" means the terms and conditions governing the use of Euroclear France and the operating procedures of Euroclear France, as may be amended, supplemented or modified from time to time.

"**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.

"**Euronext Paris**" means Euronext Paris S.A.

"**Euro-zone**" means the region comprising of 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 17 (*Events of Default*).

"**Exchange**" means:

- (a) in respect of an Index: (i) which is not a Multi-exchange Index, each exchange or quotation system specified as such for such Index in the Final Terms, any successor to such exchange or quotation system or any substitute exchange or quotation system to which trading in the Components underlying such Index has temporarily relocated, provided that the Determination Agent has determined that there is comparable liquidity relative to the Components underlying such Index on such temporary substitute exchange or quotation system as on the original Exchange; and (ii) which is a Multi-exchange Index the principal stock exchange(s) on which any Component of such Index is principally traded, as determined by the Determination Agent; and
- (b) in respect of a Share, each Exchange or quotation system specified as such for such Share in the Final Terms, any successor to such Exchange or quotation system or any substitute exchange or quotation system to which trading in the Share has temporarily relocated, provided that the Determination Agent has determined that there is comparable liquidity relative to such Share on such temporary substitute exchange or quotation system as on the original Exchange.

"**Exchange Business Day**" means:

- (a) except with respect to a Multi-exchange Index, any Scheduled Trading Day on which each Exchange is open for trading during its regular trading sessions, notwithstanding any such Exchange closing prior to its Scheduled Closing Time; and

- (b) with respect to a Multi-exchange Index, any Scheduled Trading Day on which: (i) the relevant Index Sponsor publishes the level of the relevant Index; and (ii) each Related Exchange is open for trading during its regular trading session, notwithstanding any Exchange or the Related Exchange closing prior to its Scheduled Closing Time.

"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 Disruption" means:

- (a) except with respect to a Multi-exchange Index, any event (other than an Early Closure) that disrupts or impairs (as determined by the Determination Agent) the ability of market participants in general (i) to effect transactions in, or obtain market values for, the Shares on the Exchange (or on any relevant Exchange(s) relating to Components that comprise 20 per cent or more of the level of the relevant Index) or (ii) to effect transactions in, or obtain market values for, futures and options contracts relating to the relevant Share or the Components of the relevant Index on any relevant Related Exchange; and
- (b) with respect to any Multi-exchange Index, any event (other than an Early Closure) that disrupts or impairs (as determined by the Determination Agent) the ability of market participants in general to effect transactions in, or obtain market values for: (i) any Component on the Exchange in respect of such Component; or (ii) futures or options contracts relating to the Index on the Related Exchange.

"Exchange Event" means in respect of (i) 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 (ii) Global Securities that are not Cleared Securities, that the Issuer has failed to make any payment of principal when due.

"Extraordinary Event" means, in respect of a Share, each of a Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation, Insolvency Filing, Insolvency, Delisting, Fund Disruption Event or the Share is otherwise cancelled or an announcement has been made for it to be cancelled for whatever reason, as the case may be, (together the **"Extraordinary Events"**).

"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 which the Issuer determines has prevented it from performing its obligations, in whole or in part, under the Securities.

"Extraordinary Resolution" means a resolution relating to the relevant Securities and passed at a meeting duly convened and held in accordance with the Agency Agreement by a majority of at least 75 per cent. of the votes.

"Final Settlement Cut-off Date" means the Scheduled Redemption Date, the Optional Cash Redemption Date, the Physical Delivery Date or the Early Cash Redemption Date, as applicable.

"Final Terms" means, with respect to a Series, the final terms specified as such for such Securities.

"Final Valuation Date" means the date specified as such in the Final Terms.

"Final Valuation Price" means, in respect of an Underlying Asset:

- (i) if "Averaging-out" is specified in the Final Terms, the arithmetic average of the Valuation Price of such Underlying Asset on each of the Averaging-out Dates; or
- (ii) if "Min Lookback-out" is specified in the Final Terms, the minimum Valuation Price of such Underlying Asset observed on each of the Lookback-out Dates; or
- (iii) if "Max Lookback-out" is specified in the Final Terms, the maximum Valuation Price of such Underlying Asset observed on each of the Lookback-out Dates; or
- (iv) if none of items (i) to (iii) apply, the Valuation Price of such Underlying Asset on the Final Valuation Date,

in each case as determined by the Determination Agent.

"Finnish Issue and Paying Agent" means the issue and paying agent appointed in respect of any Series of Finnish Securities as specified as the "Issue and Paying Agent" in the Final Terms.

"Finnish Securities" means Securities issued in uncertificated and dematerialised book-entry form and registered with Euroclear Finland and registered with Euroclear Finland Oy, the Finnish Central Securities Depository in accordance with all applicable Finnish laws, regulations and rules.

"Foreign Ownership Event" means that the Issuer and/or any of its Affiliates is unable, after using commercially reasonable efforts, to hold, acquire, establish, re-establish, substitute or maintain any Hedge Positions, due to any foreign ownership restriction imposed by the issuer of and/or counterparty to such Hedge Positions, or any court, tribunal or regulatory authority having competent jurisdiction with respect to the ability of the Issuer and/or any of its Affiliates to hold, acquire, maintain or own such Hedge Positions.

"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 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.

"Fund Disruption Event" means, in respect of a Share, any of the following:

- (a) the relevant Shares are reclassified or the Share Company is acquired by, or aggregated into, another fund, depository bank, pooled investment vehicle, collective investment scheme, partnership, trust or other similar legal arrangement whose mandate, risk-profile and/or benchmarks are different from the mandate, risk-profile and/or benchmark of the Share Company as stated as at the Trade Date;
- (b) there is a material change in the Share Company, the constitutional documents of the Share Company or the mandate, risk profile, investment guidelines or objectives or dealing terms of the Share Company as stated as at the Trade Date (including without limitation any change in the type of assets in which the relevant Share Company invests or the level of embedded leverage);
- (c) there is a material breach of the constitutional documents of the Share Company or the investment, borrowing or stock lending restrictions of the Share Company;
- (d) the director, trustee and/or investment manager of the Share Company, in accordance with the provisions of the constitutional documents of the Share Company, requires the Issuer to redeem or transfer such Shares held by the Issuer or its Affiliates;
- (e) the currency denomination of the Shares is amended in accordance with the constitutional documents

of the Share Company;

- (f) any change in the regulatory or tax treatment applicable to the Share Company or the Shares, as applicable, which could have a negative effect on the Issuer or its Affiliates if it were the holder of such Shares;
- (g) the activities of the Share Company, its directors, the trustee and/or the investment manager of the Share Company or any service provider of the Share Company becomes subject to (i) any investigation, review, proceeding or litigation for reasons of any alleged wrongdoing, breach of any rule or regulation or other similar reason, or (ii) any disciplinary action is taken in respect of such Share Company, its directors, trustee and/or investment manager of the Share Company or service providers (including without limitation the suspension or removal of any requisite approval or licence), in each case by any governmental, legal, administrative or regulatory authority;
- (h) a material change in national, international, financial, political or economic conditions or currency exchange rate or exchange controls;
- (i) a material change or prospective material change in the size, nature, management or frequency of trading of the Shares or any other characteristics of the Share Company;
- (j) the occurrence or existence of any event, circumstance or cause beyond the control of the Issuer that has had or would be expected to have a material adverse effect on (i) the Hedge Positions of the Issuer and/or its Affiliates or their ability to hedge their positions or (ii) the cost which the Issuer and/or its Affiliates incurs in hedging its position, in each case with respect to the Share Company;
- (k) a change in the operation, organisation or management of any Share Company (including without limitation any change to the services providers of the Share Company) which the Determination Agent considers to have a material effect on the Securities or on the Issuer (including the Issuer's hedging risk profile or ability to effectively hedge its liability under the Securities);
- (l) in relation to the events in paragraphs (a) to (f) above, there is an announcement by or on behalf of the Share Company or by the Exchange that such an event will occur; or
- (m) an illegality occurs or the relevant authorisation or licence is revoked in respect of the directors, the trustee and/or the investment manager of the Share Company and/or the Share Company.

"Futures or Options Exchange" means the relevant exchange in options or futures contracts on the relevant Share or Shares or the relevant Index or Indices, as the case may be, as determined by the Determination Agent.

"FX Disruption Event" means:

- (a) the determination by the Determination Agent of the occurrence of any event on or prior to the relevant Payment Date that has or would have the effect of preventing or delaying the Issuer and/or any of its Affiliates directly or indirectly from:
 - (i) converting the Specified Currency into the Settlement Currency through customary legal channels;
 - (ii) converting the Specified Currency into the Settlement Currency at a rate at least as favourable as the rate for domestic institutions located in the Specified Jurisdiction;
 - (iii) delivering the Settlement Currency from accounts inside the Specified Jurisdiction to accounts outside the Specified Jurisdiction or between accounts inside the Specified

Jurisdiction or to a party that is a non-resident of the Specified Jurisdiction; or

- (iv) delivering the Specified Currency from accounts inside the Specified Jurisdiction to accounts outside the Specified Jurisdiction or between accounts inside the Specified Jurisdiction or to a party that is a non-resident of the Specified Jurisdiction; or
- (b) the Determination Agent determines that the government of the Specified Jurisdiction has given public notice of its intention to impose any capital controls which the Determination Agent determines are likely to materially affect the Issuer's ability to hedge its obligations with respect to the Securities, maintain such hedge or to unwind such hedge.

"**GBP**", "sterling" and "£" each means pounds sterling the lawful currency of the United Kingdom.

"**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).

"**Hedging Shares**" means the number of Shares or Components comprised in any Index that the Issuer deems necessary to hedge the equity or other price risk of entering into and performing its obligations with respect to the 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.

"**Increased Cost of Stock Borrow**" means that the Borrow Cost to borrow any Share or any Component comprised in an Index has increased above the Initial Stock Loan Rate.

"**Index**" means an index (including, but not limited to, a proprietary index created by the Issuer or an associate of the Issuer) specified in the Final Terms and "**Indices**" shall be construed accordingly.

"**Index Linked Security**" means a Security, payments in respect of which will be contingent on and/or calculated by reference to one or more Indices.

"**Index Sponsor**" means, in relation to an Index, the corporation or entity that is responsible for setting and reviewing the rules and procedures, and the methods of calculation and adjustments, if any, related to such Index.

"**Initial Price**" means, in respect of an Underlying Asset:

- (i) if "Averaging-in" is specified in the Final Terms, the arithmetic average of the Valuation Price of such Underlying Asset on each of the Averaging-in Dates; or

- (ii) if "Min Lookback-in" is specified in the Final Terms, the minimum Valuation Price of such Underlying Asset observed on each of the Lookback-in Dates; or
- (iii) if "Max Lookback-in" is specified in the Final Terms, the maximum Valuation Price of such Underlying Asset observed on each of the Lookback-in Dates; or
- (iv) if a price or level for such Underlying Asset is specified in the Final Terms, such price or level; or
- (v) if none of items (i) to (iv) apply, the Valuation Price of such Underlying Asset on the Initial Valuation Date,

in each case as determined by the Determination Agent.

"Initial Stock Loan Rate" means, in respect of a Share or a Component comprised in an Index, the initial stock loan rate specified in relation to such Share or Component in the Final Terms; or if none is specified in the Final Terms, the Borrow Cost on the Trade Date for such Share or Component.

"Initial Valuation Date" has the meaning given to it in the relevant sub-paragraph of General Condition 7 (*Final Redemption*).

"Insolvency" means, by reason of the voluntary or involuntary liquidation, bankruptcy, insolvency, dissolution, termination or winding-up of, or any analogous proceeding affecting, a Share Company, (a) all the Shares of that Share Company are required to be transferred to a trustee, liquidator or other similar official or (b) the holders of the Shares of that Share Company become legally prohibited from transferring them or (c) the Share Company is dissolved, terminated or ceases to exist, as the case may be.

"Insolvency Filing" means that a Share Company institutes or has instituted against it by a regulator, supervisor or any similar official with primary insolvency, rehabilitative or regulatory jurisdiction over it in the jurisdiction of its incorporation or organisation or the jurisdiction of its head or home office, or it consents to a proceeding seeking a judgment of insolvency or bankruptcy or any other relief under any bankruptcy or insolvency law or other similar law affecting creditors' rights, or a petition is presented for its winding-up or liquidation by it or such regulator, supervisor or similar official or it consents to such a petition, or it has a resolution passed or an announcement published for its dissolution or termination, or it has instituted against it a proceeding seeking a judgment of insolvency or bankruptcy or any other relief under any bankruptcy or insolvency law or other similar law affecting creditors' rights, or a petition is presented for its winding-up or liquidation by a creditor and such proceeding is not dismissed, discharged, stayed or restrained in each case within 15 days of the institution or presentation thereof.

"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 Commencement Date" means the Issue Date or such other date as may be set out in the Final Terms.

"Interest Determination Date" means, in respect of an Interest Calculation Period, the date specified as such in the Final Terms or, if none is so specified:

- (a) in respect of Bank of England Base Rate Determinations only and irrespective of the relevant currency, the last London Business Day in that Interest Calculation Period; or

- (b) the first day of such Interest Calculation Period, if the relevant currency is sterling; or
- (c) the date falling two TARGET Business Days prior to the first day of such Interest Calculation Period, if the relevant currency is euro; or
- (d) in any other case, the date falling two London Business Days prior to the first day of such Interest Calculation Period.

"Interest Payment Date" means:

- (a) in respect of an Interest Calculation Period, the date specified as an "Interest Payment Date" in the Final Terms that falls at the end of such Interest Calculation Period; or
- (b) otherwise, the date specified as such in the Final Terms.

"Interest Period End Date" means each date specified 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.

"Issue and Paying Agent" has the meaning given to it in Section A (*INTRODUCTION*) of the General Conditions.

"Issue Date" means the date specified as such in the Final Terms.

"Issue Price" means the price specified as such in the Final Terms.

"Issuer" means Barclays Bank PLC.

"Issuer Tax Event" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 19 (*Taxation*).

"Linear Interpolation" means the determination of the applicable rate for an Interest Calculation Period using straight-line interpolation by reference to: (1) the next shortest period of time (than such Interest Calculation Period) for which a reference rate is available; and (2) the next longest period of time (than such Interest Calculation Period) for which a reference rate is available.

For example, if an Interest Calculation Period is 5 months in duration, and the relevant reference rate is available for both a 4-month time period and a 6-month time period, the applicable interest rate will be determined as the midpoint of the two available reference rates.

"Local Jurisdiction Taxes and Expenses" means in respect of each Security, Local Market Expenses and all present, future or contingent Taxes, together with interest, additions to Taxes or penalties, which are (or may be) or were (or may have been) withheld or payable or otherwise incurred under the laws, regulations or administrative practices of the jurisdiction of any Share or any Component comprised in an Index (the **"Local Jurisdiction"**) or any other state (or political sub-division or authority thereof or therein) in respect of:

- (a) the issue, transfer, redemption, unwind or enforcement of the Securities;
- (b) any payment (or delivery of Securities or other assets) to such Holder;
- (c) a person (not resident in the Local Jurisdiction) or any of its or its agent's Shares or any Component comprised in an Index or any rights, distributions or dividends appertaining to any such Share or any such Component (had such an investor (or agent) purchased, owned, held, realised, sold or otherwise

disposed of Shares or a Component comprised in an Index in such a number as the Determination Agent, in a commercially reasonable manner, may determine to be appropriate as a hedge or related trading position in connection with the Securities); or

- (d) any of the Issuer's (or any Affiliates) other hedging arrangements in connection with the Securities.

"Local Market Expenses" means (a) all costs, charges, fees, accruals, withholdings and expenses incurred in the local market of the relevant Underlying Asset or any Hedge Position, and (b) all costs, losses and expenses incurred as a result of any foreign exchange suspension or settlement delays or failures in the local market of the relevant Underlying Asset or any Hedge Position. In determining such Local Market Expenses, the Determination Agent may take into account (i) the amount and timing of payments or deliveries that the Issuer or its Affiliates (as the case may be) would receive under its Hedge Position(s), (ii) whether the Hedge Positions include illiquid or non-marketable assets (which may be valued at zero) or synthetic hedges (where the mark-to-market may be zero or in-the-money to the relevant counterparty to the Hedge Positions) and (iii) whether the Issuer or its Affiliates would be subject to contingent liabilities, including any requirement to return any distributions or otherwise make any payments.

"London Business Day" means a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in London.

"London Stock Exchange" means London Stock Exchange plc.

"Lookback Date" means, if applicable, each Lookback-in Date or Lookback-out Date as the case may be, in each case subject to adjustment in accordance with General Condition 11 (*Consequences of Disrupted Days*).

"Lookback-in Date" has the meaning given to it in the relevant sub-paragraph of General Condition 7 (*Final Redemption*).

"Lookback-out Date" has the meaning given to it in the relevant sub-paragraph of General Condition 7 (*Final Redemption*).

"Loss of Stock Borrow" means that the Issuer and/or any Affiliate is unable, after using commercially reasonable efforts, to borrow (or maintain a borrowing of) any Share or any Components comprised in an Index in an amount equal to the Hedging Shares at a Borrow Cost equal to or less than the Maximum Stock Loan Rate.

"Manager" means the Issuer or Barclays Capital Inc., or such other entity as specified in the Final Terms.

"Market Disruption Event" means, in respect of a Share or an Index:

- (a) except with respect to a Multi-exchange Index, the occurrence or existence of:
- (i) a Trading Disruption, which the Determination Agent determines is material, at any time during the one-hour period that ends at the relevant Valuation Time;
 - (ii) an Exchange Disruption, which the Determination Agent determines is material, at any time during the one-hour period that ends at the relevant Valuation Time;
 - (iii) an Early Closure; or
 - (iv) any event, which the Determination Agent determines is material, which disrupts or impairs the ability of the Issuer or of any market participants to effect transactions in, or obtain market

values for, futures, options or derivatives contracts relating to the relevant Underlying Asset (including any proprietary index created by the Issuer or an associate of the Issuer); or

- (b) with respect to a Multi-exchange Index, the occurrence or existence, in respect of any Component, of:
 - (i) a Trading Disruption in respect of such Component, which the Determination Agent determines is material, at any time during the one-hour period that ends at the relevant Valuation Time in respect of the Exchange on which such Component is principally traded;
 - (ii) an Exchange Disruption in respect of such Component, which the Determination Agent determines is material, at any time during the one-hour period that ends at the relevant Valuation Time in respect of the Exchange on which such Component is principally traded; or
 - (iii) an Early Closure in respect of such Component; and
- (c) with respect to an Index, the occurrence or existence, in respect of futures or options contracts relating to such Index, of: (i) a Trading Disruption; (ii) an Exchange Disruption, which, in either case, the Determination Agent determines is material, at any time during the one-hour period that ends at the Valuation Time in respect of the Related Exchange; or (iii) an Early Closure, in each case in respect of such futures or options contracts.

In addition, for the purposes of determining whether a Market Disruption Event exists in respect of an Index which is not a Multi-exchange Index at any time, if a Market Disruption Event occurs in respect of a security included in such Index at any time, then the relevant percentage contribution of that security to the level of such Index shall be based on a comparison of (x) the portion of the level of such Index attributable to that security to (y) the overall level of such Index, in each case immediately before the Market Disruption Event occurred.

"Maximum Stock Loan Rate" means, in respect of a Share or a Component comprised in an Index, the rate specified as such in the Final Terms, or if none is specified in the Final Terms, the Initial Stock Loan Rate.

"Merger Event" means, in respect of any relevant Shares, any:

- (a) reclassification or change of such Shares that results in a transfer of or an irrevocable commitment to transfer 20 per cent. or more of such Shares outstanding;
- (b) consolidation, amalgamation, merger or binding share exchange of the Share Company with or into another entity (other than a consolidation, amalgamation, merger or binding share exchange in which such Share Company is the continuing entity and which results in a reclassification or change of less than 20 per cent. of the relevant Shares outstanding);
- (c) takeover offer, tender offer, exchange offer, solicitation, proposal or other event by any entity for such Shares that results in a transfer of or an irrevocable commitment to transfer 20 per cent. or more of such Shares (other than such Shares owned or controlled by the offeror); or
- (d) consolidation, amalgamation, merger or binding share exchange of the Share Company or its subsidiaries with or into another entity in which the Share Company is the continuing entity and which does not result in a reclassification or change of all such Shares outstanding, but results in the outstanding Shares (other than Shares owned or controlled by such other entity) immediately prior to such event collectively representing less than 50 per cent. of the outstanding Shares immediately following such event,

if, in each case, the date on which the Determination Agent determines that such event occurs is on or before, in the case of physically delivered Securities, the Physical Delivery Date or, in any other case, the Final Valuation Date in respect of the relevant Security.

"Minimum Tradable Amount" means the amount specified as such in the Final Terms.

"Multi-exchange Index" means any Index specified as such in the Final Terms.

"Nationalisation" means, in respect of any relevant Shares, that all the Shares or all the assets or substantially all the assets of the relevant Share Company are nationalised, expropriated or are otherwise required to be transferred to any governmental agency, authority or entity.

"Nominal Call Event" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 8 (*Nominal Call Event*).

"Nominal Call Threshold Amount" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 8 (*Nominal Call Event*).

"Nominal Call Threshold Percentage" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 8 (*Nominal Call Event*).

"Norwegian Issue and Paying Agent" means the issue and paying agent appointed in respect of any Series of Norwegian Securities as specified 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.

"Number of Securities" means the number specified in the Final Terms.

"Operator" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 1.4(b) (*Title to CREST Securities*).

"Operator register of corporate securities" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 1.4(b) (*Title to CREST Securities*).

"Optional Cash Settlement Amount" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 8 (*Nominal Call Event*).

"Optional Cash Redemption Date" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 8 (*Nominal Call Event*).

"Payment Date" means a day on which a payment is due in respect of the Securities.

"Physical Delivery Date" means, in relation to any Entitlement to be delivered, subject to compliance with the provisions of General Condition 5 (*Settlement*) in respect of any Security, the Scheduled Redemption Date.

"Potential Adjustment Event" means, in respect of any relevant Shares, any of the following or a declaration by the relevant Share Company of the terms of any of the following:

- (a) a subdivision, consolidation or reclassification of the relevant Shares (other than a Merger Event) or a free distribution or dividend of any such Shares to existing holders of the relevant Shares by way of bonus, capitalisation or similar issue;
- (b) a distribution, issue or dividend to existing holders of the relevant Shares of (i) additional Shares, (ii) other share capital or securities granting the right to payment of dividends and/or the proceeds of

dissolution, liquidation or termination of the Share Company equally or proportionately with such payments to holders of such Shares, (iii) share capital or other securities of another issuer acquired or owned (directly or indirectly) by the Share Company as a result of a spin-off or other similar transaction or (iv) any other type of securities, rights or warrants or other assets in any case for payment (cash or other consideration) at less than the prevailing market price as determined by the Determination Agent;

- (c) an amount per Share which the Determination Agent determines should be characterised as an extraordinary dividend;
- (d) a call by the Share Company in respect of the relevant Shares that are not fully paid;
- (e) a repurchase by the Share Company or any of its subsidiaries of relevant Shares whether out of profits or capital and whether the consideration for such repurchase is cash, securities or otherwise;
- (f) in respect of the Share Company, an event that results in any shareholder rights being distributed or becoming separated from shares of common stock or other shares of the capital stock of the Share Company pursuant to a shareholder rights plan or arrangement directed against hostile takeovers that provides, upon the occurrence of certain events, for a distribution of preferred stock, warrants, debt instruments or stock rights at a price below their market value, as determined by the Determination Agent, provided that any adjustment effected as a result of such an event shall be readjusted upon any redemption of such rights; or
- (g) any other event that may have a diluting or concentrative effect on the theoretical value of the relevant Shares.

"**Proceedings**" has the meaning given it in General Condition 28.2 (*Jurisdiction*).

"**Programme**" means the Global Structured Securities Programme as defined in, established by and contemplated in the Agency Agreement, as the same may be from time to time amended, supplemented or modified.

"**Record Date**" means, in relation to a payment under a Registered Security, the fifteenth calendar day (whether or not such fifteenth 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 or delivery.

"**Record of uncertificated corporate securities**" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 1.4(b) (*Title to CREST Securities*).

"**Redenomination Date**" means (in the case of interest bearing Securities) any date for payment of interest under the Securities or (in the case of non interest bearing Securities) any date, in each case specified by the Issuer in the notice given to Holders pursuant to General Condition 23 (*Notices*) which falls on or after the date on which the United Kingdom first participates in the third stage of European economic and monetary union.

"**Register**" means, with respect to any Registered Securities, the register of holders of such Securities maintained by the applicable Registrar.

"**Registrar**" has the meaning given to it in Section A (*INTRODUCTION*) of the General Conditions.

"**Related Exchange**" means, subject to the below, in respect of an Underlying Asset, each exchange or

quotation system specified as such for such Underlying Asset in the Final Terms, any successor to such exchange or quotation system or any substitute exchange or quotation system to which trading in futures and options contracts relating to such Underlying Asset has temporarily relocated (provided that the Determination Agent has determined that there is comparable liquidity relative to the futures or options contracts relating to such Underlying Asset on such temporary substitute exchange or quotation system as on the original Related Exchange), provided, however, that, where "All Exchanges" is specified as the Related Exchange in the Final Terms, "Related Exchange" shall mean each exchange or quotation system where trading has a material effect (as determined by the Determination Agent) on the overall market for futures or options contracts relating to such Underlying Asset.

"Relevant Clearing System" means, as appropriate, Euroclear, Clearstream, Euroclear France, SIS, Euroclear Finland, VP, VPS and/or Euroclear, as the case may be, 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 or delivery 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 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, as may be specified in the Final Terms relating to a particular issue of Securities, as applicable.

"Relevant Settlement Day" means a Clearing System Business Day and a Scheduled Trading Day.

"Relevant Stock Exchange" means, in respect of any Series, the stock exchange upon which such Securities are listed, being the principal stock exchange of Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, The Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden or the United Kingdom, as specified in the Final Terms.

"relevant system" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 1.4(b) (*Title to CREST Securities*).

"Representative" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 25.3 (*Modifications of French Securities*).

"Scheduled Closing Time" means, in respect of any Exchange or Related Exchange and a Scheduled Trading Day, the scheduled weekday closing time of such Exchange or Related Exchange on such Scheduled Trading Day, without regard to after-hours or other trading outside regular trading session hours.

"Scheduled Redemption Date" means, in respect of any Series, the scheduled date of redemption of such Securities as specified in the Final Terms, subject to adjustment in accordance with the applicable Business Day Convention.

"Scheduled Trading Day" means, in respect of any Underlying Asset:

- (a) that it is not a Multi-exchange Index, any day on which each Exchange and each Related Exchange in respect of such Underlying Asset are scheduled to open for trading for their respective regular trading sessions, provided that a day shall be a Scheduled Trading Day if it is known at any time

before that day each Exchange and each Related Exchange are scheduled to be open for trading for their respective regular trading sessions on that day. Conversely, a day shall not be a Scheduled Trading Day for such Underlying Asset if it is known at any time before that day that the Exchange or Related Exchange is not scheduled to be open for trading for its regular trading session on that day; and

- (b) that is a Multi-exchange Index, any day on which (i) the relevant Index Sponsor is scheduled to publish the level of the relevant Index and (ii) the Related Exchange in respect of such Underlying Asset is scheduled to be open for trading for its regular trading session, provided that a day shall be a Scheduled Trading Day for such Underlying Asset if it is known at any time before that day that the Related Exchange is scheduled to be open for trading for its regular trading session on that day. Conversely, a day shall not be a Scheduled Trading Day if it is known at any time before that day that the Related Exchange is not scheduled to be open for trading for its regular trading session on that day.

"Scheduled Valuation Date" means any original date that, but for the occurrence of an event causing a Disrupted Day, would have been a Valuation Date.

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

"Security" or **"Securities"** means any Notes or Certificates 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 Note having a nominal amount equal to the relevant Specified Denomination or to a single Certificate.

"Security Settlement Cut-off Date" has the meaning given to it in General Condition 5.2 (*Conditions to Settlement*).

"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, the Alternate Cash Amount, the Early Cash Settlement Amount, the Disruption Cash Settlement Price, as applicable.

"Settlement Currency" means the currency specified as such in the Final Terms.

"Settlement Disruption Event" means, in the determination of the Determination Agent, that an event beyond the control of the Issuer has occurred as a result of which the Issuer cannot make or procure delivery of the relevant Underlying Asset(s).

"Settlement Expenses" means, in respect of any Security or Securities, 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 as determined by the Determination Agent in a commercially reasonable manner.

"Settlement Method" means, in respect of a Security, the method specified as such in the Final Terms.

"Settlement Number" means, in respect of a Series, 180.

"Share" means, in relation to a Security, a share, a unit, a depositary receipt, an interest or an equity unit to which such Security relates.

"Share Company" means, in respect of a Share, the company, the depository bank, the fund, the pooled investment vehicle, the collective investment scheme, the partnership, the trust or other legal arrangement that has issued or given rise to the relevant Share.

"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 Currency" means the currency or currencies specified in the Final Terms.

"Specified Denomination" means the denomination specified in the Final Terms.

"Specified Jurisdiction" means the jurisdiction specified in the Final Terms, provided that if the Specified Currency is specified to be euro in the Final Terms, Specified Jurisdiction is to mean any of the Euro-zone countries.

"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.

"Successor" means, in relation to any Agent or such other or further person as may from time to time be appointed by the Issuer in respect of Securities, the entity identified as the successor to such Agent or other person by the Issuer. Notice of any Successor identified shall be given to Holders as soon as reasonably practicable after such identification.

"Swedish Issue and Paying Agent" means the issue and paying agent appointed in respect of any Series of Swedish Securities as specified 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 Paying Agent" means the issue and paying agent appointed in respect of any Series of Swiss Securities as specified as the "Issue and Paying Agent" in the Final Terms.

"Swiss Securities" means Securities in respect of which the "Governing Law" is specified to be "Swiss Law" in the Final Terms.

"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 U.S. Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982.

"**Tender Offer**" means, in respect of a Share, a takeover offer, tender offer, exchange offer, solicitation, proposal or other event by any entity or person that results in such entity or person purchasing, or otherwise obtaining or having the right to obtain, by conversion or other means, greater than 10 per cent. and less than 100 per cent. of the outstanding shares of the Share Company as determined by the Determination Agent, based upon the making of filings with governmental or self-regulatory agencies or such other information as the Determination Agent deems relevant.

"**Tender Offer Date**" means, in respect of a Tender Offer, the date on which shares in the amount of the applicable percentage threshold are actually purchased or otherwise obtained (as determined by the Determination Agent).

"**Trade Date**" means the date specified as such in the Final Terms.

"**Trading Disruption**" means:

- (a) except with respect to a Multi-exchange Index, any suspension of, impairment of or limitation imposed on trading by the relevant Exchange or Related Exchange or otherwise and whether by reason of movements in price exceeding limits permitted by the relevant Exchange or Related Exchange or otherwise (i) relating to the relevant Share on the Exchange or, in the case of an Index Linked Security, on any relevant Exchange(s) relating to any Component that comprise 20 per cent or more of the level of the relevant Index) or (ii) in futures or options contracts relating to the relevant Share or the relevant Index on any relevant Related Exchange; and
- (b) with respect to any Multi-exchange Index, any suspension of, impairment of or limitation imposed on trading by the relevant Exchange or Related Exchange or otherwise and whether by reason of movements in price exceeding limits permitted by the relevant Exchange or Related Exchange or otherwise (i) relating to any Component on the relevant Exchange in respect of such Component or (ii) in futures or options contracts relating to the Index (or any Component thereof) on the Related Exchange.

For the avoidance of doubt, the following events shall be deemed to be a suspension or limitation of trading for the purposes of a Trading Disruption, as determined by the Determination Agent: (i) a price change exceeding limits set by the relevant Exchange; (ii) an imbalance of orders; or (iii) a disparity in bid prices and ask prices.

"**Transfer Documentation**" means, for each Series, such documentation as is generally acceptable for settlement of the transfer of the relevant Underlying Asset(s) on any Related Exchange or through the Relevant Clearing System, including, without limitation, stock notes and/or stock transfer forms in the case of settlement on the London Stock Exchange.

"**Uncertificated Regulations**" shall have the meaning ascribed in General Condition 1.1(b) (*Form of CREST Securities*).

"**Underlying Asset**" means, in relation to a Series, as appropriate, each Index or Share specified as such in the Final Terms.

"**Underlying Asset Currency**" means, in respect of an Underlying Asset, the underlying asset currency specified as such in the Final Terms.

"**Underlying Entitlement**" has the meaning given to it in the relevant sub-paragraph of General Condition 7 (*Final Redemption*).

"**USD**", "**U.S.\$**", "**\$**" and "**U.S. Dollars**" each means United States dollars.

"**Valuation Date**" means each Initial Valuation Date, Interest Valuation Date, and the Final Valuation Date, in each case subject to adjustment in accordance with General Condition 11 (*Consequences of Disrupted Days*).

"**Valuation Price**" means, in respect of any relevant Scheduled Trading Day and an Underlying Asset, the price or level of such Underlying Asset at the Valuation Time on such day, as determined by the Determination Agent.

"**Valuation Time**" means, in respect of an Underlying Asset, the time specified as such in the Final Terms or, if no such time is specified,

- (a) if the Underlying Asset is not specified to be a Multi-exchange Index in the Final Terms, the Scheduled Closing Time on the relevant Exchange on the Valuation Date, Lookback Date or Averaging Date, as the case may be, in relation to such Underlying Asset. If the relevant Exchange closes prior to its Scheduled Closing Time and the specified Valuation Time is after the actual closing time for its regular trading session, then the Valuation Time shall be such actual closing time.
- (b) if the Underlying Asset is specified to be a Multi-exchange Index in the Final Terms (a) for the purposes of determining whether a Market Disruption Event has occurred: (i) in respect of any Component, the Scheduled Closing Time on the Exchange in respect of such Component, and (ii) in respect of any options contracts or future contracts on the relevant Index, the close of trading on the Related Exchange; and (b) in all other circumstances, the time at which the official closing level of the relevant Index is calculated and published by the Index Sponsor.

"**VP**" means the Danish securities centre, VP Securities A/S, Weidekampsgade 14, P.O. 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 Verdipapirsentralen ASA, Biskop Gunnerus' gate 14A, 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.

31.2 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) A reference to a "person" in the 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.

- (c) A reference in the Conditions to a provision of law is a reference to that provision as amended or re-enacted.
- (d) References in the Conditions to a company or entity shall be deemed to include a reference to any successor or replacement thereto.

PRO FORMA FINAL TERMS

The Final Terms for each Series of Securities will include such of the following information as is applicable with respect to such Securities.



Barclays Bank Plc

(Incorporated with limited liability in England and Wales)

[Up to][●] Securities due [●] pursuant to the Global Structured Securities Programme [(the "**Securities**")][(to be consolidated and to form a single series with the [●] Securities due [●], and issued on [●] pursuant to the Global Structured Securities Programme ("**Tranche [●]**" and, together with **Tranche [●]**, the "**Securities**")]

Issue Price: [●]

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 7 dated [●] 2013[, as supplemented on [●]], which constitutes a base prospectus (the "**Base Prospectus**") for the purpose 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 is available for viewing at <http://www.barclays.com/investorrelations/debtinvestors> 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 this document shall bear the same meanings when used herein.

Barclays

Final Terms dated [●]

Part A – Contractual Terms**PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE SECURITIES**

- 1 (a) Series number: [●]
 (b) Tranche number: [●]
 [The Securities shall be consolidated and form a single series with the Tranche [●] Securities but shall not be fungible with the Tranche [●] Securities until such time as the clearing systems recognise the Securities to be fungible with the Tranche [●] Securities.]
- 2 Currency: [●]
- 3 Securities: [Notes] [Certificates]
- 4 Notes: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
- (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 [●].] [Notes will not be issued in definitive form with a Specified Denomination above [●].]
 (c) [[Minimum Tradable Amount:] [●] [Not Applicable]
- 5 Certificates: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
- (a) [Number of Securities:] [[Up to] [●]]
 [Up to authorised number of Securities: [●]]
 [Initial issuance number of Securities as at the Issue Date: [●]]
 (i) [Tranche: [Up to] [●]
 (ii) Series: [Up to] [●]]
 (b) [Minimum Tradable Amount:] [●] [Not Applicable]
- 6 Issue Price: [[●] per cent. of the Aggregate Nominal Amount [plus accrued interest from [●]].][[●] per Security.]
 [The Issue Price includes a [commission element][fee] which will be no more than [●]% of the Issue Price [and relates solely to the [initial design, arrangement and manufacture][custody] of the Securities by the distributor]. Further details of the commission element are available upon request.]
- 7 Issue Date: [●]
- 8 Scheduled Redemption Date: [●]
- 9 Calculation Amount: [●]

10	Underlying Performance Type	[Single Asset][Worst-of]	
		[Initial Valuation Date:	[Individual Pricing]
			[Common Pricing]

PROVISIONS RELATING TO INTEREST (IF ANY) PAYABLE

11	(a) Interest Type:	[Fixed Rate Interest]	
		[Floating Rate Interest – ISDA Determination]	
		[Floating Rate Interest – Screen Rate Determination]	
		[Floating Rate Interest – Bank of England Base Rate]	
		[Conditional Interest]	
		[Conditional Interest with Memory]	
	(b) Fixed Rate Interest Type:	[Per Annum][Fixed Amount] [Not Applicable]	
	(c) Interest Rate:	[•][per annum] [Not Applicable]	
	(d) ISDA Determination:	[Applicable][Not Applicable]	
	(i) [Floating Rate Option:	[•]	
	(ii) Designated Maturity:	[•]	
	(iii) Reset Date:	[•]	
	(e) Screen Rate Determination:	[Offered Quotation]	
		[Arithmetic Mean]	
		[Not Applicable]	
	(i) [Reference Rate:	[•]	
	(ii) Designated Maturity:	[Up to] [•]	
	(iii) Relevant Interbank Market:	[•]	
	(iv) Relevant Screen Page:	[Reuters Screen LIBOR01 Page]	
		[Reuters Screen EURIBOR01 Page]	
		[•]	
	(v) Relevant Screen Time:	[•]	
	(vi) Principal Office:	[•]	
	(vii) Reset Date:	[•]	
	(f) Bank of England Base Rate Determination:	[Applicable][Not Applicable]	
	(i) [Designated Maturity:	[•]	
	(g) Conditional Interest:	[Applicable][Not Applicable]	
	(i) [Interest Barrier Percentage[s]:	[•]	
	(ii) Interest Valuation Dates:	[•]	

- (h) Margin: [Plus/Minus] [●][Not Applicable]
- (i) Minimum/Maximum Interest Rate: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
 - (i) [Minimum Interest Rate: [●] per cent. per annum [Not Applicable]
 - (ii) [Maximum Interest Rate: [●] per cent. per annum [Not Applicable]]
- (j) Interest Commencement Date: [Issue Date] [●] [Not Applicable]
- (k) Interest Determination Date[s]: [●][Not Applicable]
- (l) Interest Period End Dates: [●][Not Applicable]
- (m) Linear Interpolation: [Applicable] [Not Applicable] [[Short][Long] Interest Calculation Period[s]: [●]]
- (n) Interest Payment Dates: [●]
- (o) 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)] [Not Applicable]

[Table [●]]

Interest Valuation Date: [●] Interest Payment Date: [●] [Interest Barrier Percentage:] [●]

PROVISIONS RELATING TO FINAL REDEMPTION

- 12 (a) Redemption Type [Vanilla Barrier] [European Barrier] [American Barrier]
- (b) Settlement Currency: [●]
- (c) Settlement Method: [Cash] [Cash or Physical]
- (d) Trigger Event Type: [Daily][Continuous] [Not Applicable]
- (e) Strike Price Percentage: [●] per cent.

(f) Knock-in Barrier Percentage: [[●] per cent.] [Not Applicable]

(g) Knock-in Barrier Period Start Date: [●][Not Applicable]

(h) Knock-in Barrier Period End Date: [●][Not Applicable]

[Table [●]]

Underlying Asset: [Strike Price Percentage:] [Knock-in Barrier Percentage:]

[●] [●] [●]

PROVISIONS RELATING TO NOMINAL CALL EVENT

13 Nominal Call Event: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]

(a) [Nominal Call Threshold Amount: [●]]

(b) [Nominal Call Threshold Percentage: [●]]

PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE UNDERLYING ASSET(S)

14 Underlying Asset[s]:

(a) Share[s]: [●] [Issuer[s]: [●]][Not Applicable]

(i) [Exchange[s]: [●]]

(ii) [Related Exchange[s]: [●]]

(iii) [Underlying Asset [Currency] [Currencies]: [●]]

(iv) [Bloomberg Code[s]: [●]]

(v) [Reuters Code[s]: [●]]

(vi) [Underlying Asset ISIN[s]: [●]]

(vii) [Substitution of Shares: [Substitution of Shares – Standard] [Substitution of Shares – ETF underlying] [Not Applicable]]

(viii) [Entitlement Substitution: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]]

(b) [Index][Indices]: [The S&P 500[®] Index] [The EURO STOXX 50[®] Index] [The FTSE[®] 100 Index] [●][Not Applicable]

(i) [Exchange[s]: [Each of the New York Stock Exchange and the NASDAQ Stock Market LLC][London Stock Exchange] [●] [Multi-exchange [Index][Indices]: [●]]

(ii) [Related Exchange[s]: [●] [All Exchanges]]

(iii) [Underlying Asset [Currency] [Currencies]: [●]]

- (iv) Bloomberg Code[s]: [SPX <Index>] [SX5E <Index>] [UKX <Index>] [●]
- (v) Reuters Code[s]: [SPX] [STOXX50E] [FTSE] [●]
- (vi) Index Sponsor[s]: [S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC] [STOXX Limited] [FTSE International Limited] [●]

[Table [●]]

[Share][or][Index]:	[Initial Price:]	Exchange:	[Related Exchange:]	Bloomberg Code:	Reuters Code:	[Underlying Asset ISIN] [or][Index Sponsor]:
[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]	[●]

- 15 Initial Price[s] [●][The Valuation Price[s] of the Underlying Asset[s] on the Initial Valuation Date for such Underlying Asset]
 - (a) Averaging-in: [Applicable] [Not Applicable] [Averaging-in Dates: [●]]
 - (b) Min Lookback-in: [Applicable] [Not Applicable] [Lookback-in Dates: [●]]
 - (c) Max Lookback-in: [Applicable] [Not Applicable] [Lookback-in Dates: [●]]
 - (d) Initial Valuation Date: [●]

[Underlying Asset:	Initial Valuation Date:
[●]	[●]
- 16 Final Valuation Price[s] [●][The Valuation Price[s] of the Underlying Asset[s] on the Final Valuation Date for such Underlying Asset]
 - (a) Averaging-out: [Applicable] [Not Applicable] [Averaging-out Dates: [●]]
 - (b) Min Lookback-out: [Applicable] [Not Applicable] [Lookback-out Dates: [●]]
 - (c) Max Lookback-out: [Applicable] [Not Applicable] [Lookback-out Dates: [●]]
 - (d) Final Valuation Date: [●]

PROVISIONS RELATING TO DISRUPTION EVENTS AND TAXES AND EXPENSES

- 17 Consequences of a Disrupted Day (in respect of an Averaging Date or Lookback Date): [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
 - (a) Omission: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
 - (b) Postponement: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
 - (c) Modified Postponement: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
- 18 FX Disruption Event: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
 - (a) Specified Currency: [●]
 - (b) Specified Jurisdiction: [●]

19	Local Jurisdiction Taxes and Expenses:	[Applicable] [Not Applicable]
20	Additional Disruption Events:	
	(a) Hedging Disruption:	[Applicable] [Not Applicable]
	(b) Increased Cost of Hedging:	[Applicable] [Not Applicable]
	(c) Affected Jurisdiction Hedging Disruption:	[Applicable] [Not Applicable]
	(d) Affected Jurisdiction Increased Cost of Hedging:	[Applicable] [Not Applicable]
	(e) Affected Jurisdiction:	[•][Not Applicable]
	(f) Increased Cost of Stock Borrow:	[Applicable] [Not Applicable]
	(g) Initial Stock Loan Rate:	[•][Not Applicable]
	(h) Maximum Stock Loan Rate:	[•][Not Applicable]
	(i) Loss of Stock Borrow:	[Applicable] [Not Applicable]
	(j) Fund Disruption Event:	[Applicable] [Not Applicable]
	(k) Foreign Ownership Event:	[Applicable] [Not Applicable]
	(l) Insolvency Filing:	[Applicable] [Not Applicable]
21	Change in Law – Hedging:	[Applicable][Not Applicable]
22	Early Cash Settlement Amount:	[Par][Market Value]
23	Early Redemption Notice Period Number:	[•][Not Applicable]

GENERAL PROVISIONS

24	Form of Securities:	[Global Bearer Securities: [Temporary Global Security, exchangeable for a Permanent Global Security] [Permanent Global Security[, exchangeable for a Definitive Bearer Security]] [Global Registered Security[, exchangeable for a Definitive Registered Security]] [Definitive Registered Securities] [CREST Securities held in uncertificated registered form] [Book-Entry Securities in [bearer form (<i>au porteur</i>)][registered form (<i>au nominative</i>)][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,
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		in accordance with article 973c of the Swiss Federal Code of Obligations]
		NGN Form: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
		Held under the NSS: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
		CGN Form: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
		CDIs: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
25	Trade Date:	[•]
26	Additional Business Centre(s):	[•][Not Applicable]
27	Business Day Convention:	[Following] [Modified Following] [Nearest] [Preceding] [Floating Rate] [Not Applicable]
28	Determination Agent:	[Barclays Capital Securities Limited] [Barclays Bank PLC] [•]
29	[Common Depository:][Common Safekeeper:]	[The Bank of New York Mellon] [•][Not Applicable]
30	Registrar:	[The Bank of New York Mellon (Luxembourg) S.A.] [The Bank of New York Mellon (New York branch)] [•][Not Applicable]
31	CREST Agent:	[Computershare Investor Services PLC] [•][Not Applicable]
32	Transfer Agent:	[The Bank of New York Mellon] [The Bank of New York (Luxembourg S.A.)] [The Bank of New York Mellon (New York branch)] [•][Not Applicable]
33	(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]
34	Registration Agent:	[•] [Not Applicable]
35	Masse Category:	[Full Masse][Contractual Masse][No Masse] [Not Applicable]
36	Governing Law:	[English Law] [French Law] [Swiss Law]

Part B – Other Information**1 LISTING AND ADMISSION TO TRADING**

- (i) 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] [the Irish Stock Exchange] [NYSE Euronext Paris] [NYSE Euronext Brussels] [Luxembourg Stock Exchange] [Malta Stock Exchange] [NASDAQ OMX Copenhagen] [Oslo Stock Exchange] [NASDAQ OMX Stockholm] [Nordic Derivatives Exchange (NDX)] [NASDAQ OMX Helsinki] [Euro TLX] [Borsa Italiana S.p.A] [Bolsas y Mercados Españoles] [NYSE Euronext Lisbon] [NYSE Euronext Amsterdam] [SIX Swiss Exchange] 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] [Oslo Stock Exchange] [NASDAQ OMX Stockholm] [Nordic Derivatives Exchange (NDX)] [NASDAQ OMX Helsinki] [Borsa Italiana S.p.A] [Bolsas y Mercados Españoles] [Euro TLX] [NYSE Euronext Lisbon] [NYSE Euronext Amsterdam] [SIX Swiss Exchange] 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.]

- (ii) 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]

[Save for any fees payable to the Manager[s] and save as discussed in the risk factor "Risks associated with conflicts of interest between the Issuer and purchasers of Securities", so far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the offer of the Securities has an interest material to the [issue/offer].] [●]

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 [PERFORMANCE OF UNDERLYING ASSET[S] AND OTHER INFORMATION CONCERNING THE UNDERLYING ASSET[S]

[•]

[Bloomberg Screen [•][SPX <Index>][SX5E <Index>][UKX <Index>]]

[Reuters Screen [•][.SPX][.STOXX50E][.FTSE] Page]

[and] [www.[•]][<http://eu.spindices.com/indices/equity/sp-500>] [<http://www.stoxx.com>]

[<http://www.ftse.com>]

Index Disclaimer[s]: [FTSE[®] 100 Index] [EURO STOXX 50[®] Index] [S&P[®] 500 Index] [See Annex hereto] [Not Applicable]

6 OPERATIONAL INFORMATION

(a) ISIN Code: [•]

(b) [Temporary ISIN Code:] [•]

(c) Common Code: [•]

(d) [Temporary Common Code:] [•]

(e) 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]

(f) Delivery: Delivery [against/free of] payment.

(g) [Name and address of additional Paying Agent(s):] [•] [Not Applicable]

7 [DISTRIBUTION]

Name and address of financial intermediary/ies authorised to use the Base Prospectus ("Authorised Offeror(s)"): [•][Each such financial intermediary whose name and address is published on the Issuer's website (<http://www.barclays.com/InvestorRelations/DebtInvestors>)] [Any financial intermediary which is authorised to make such offers under the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive (Directive 2004/39/EC)]

Offer period for which use of the Base Prospectus is authorised by the Authorised Offeror(s): [•]

Other conditions for use of the Base Prospectus by the Authorised Offeror(s): 1. [The Authorised Offeror(s) must have entered into a duly executed written agreement with the Issuer governing the terms of distribution.]

2. [•]

8 [TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE OFFER]

(i) Offer Price: [The Issue Price][[•] per cent. of the Issue Price] [•]

- (ii) Conditions to which the offer is subject: [●] [Not Applicable]
- (iii) Description of the application process: [●] [Not Applicable]
- (iv) Details of the minimum and/or maximum amount of application: [●] [Not Applicable]
- (v) Description of possibility to reduce subscriptions and manner for refunding excess amount paid by applicants: [●] [Not Applicable]
- (vi) Details of method and time limits for paying up and delivering the Securities: [●] [Not Applicable]
- (vii) Manner in and date on which results of the offer are to be made public: [●] [Not Applicable]
- (viii) Procedure for exercise of any right of pre-emption, negotiability of subscription rights and treatment of subscription rights not exercised: [●] [Not Applicable]
- (ix) Whether tranche(s) have been reserved for certain countries: [●] [Not Applicable]
- (x) Process for notification to applicants of the amount allotted and indication whether dealing may begin before notification is made: [●] [Not Applicable]
- (xi) Amount of any expenses and taxes specifically charged to the subscriber or purchaser: [●] [Not Applicable]
- (xii) 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]
- (xiii) [[Country][Countries] in which offer to the public takes place:] [●]

[ANNEX: INDEX DISCLAIMER[S]]

[•]

SUMMARY

[•]

CLEARANCE, SETTLEMENT AND TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS

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.

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 Supplement, 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.

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

General information applicable to CREST Securities and CDIs

CREST Rules, copies of which are available from Euroclear UK & Ireland Limited at 33 Cannon Street, London EC4M 5SB or by calling +442078490000 or from the Euroclear UK & Ireland Limited website at www.euroclear.com/site/public/EUI.

TAXATION

1 General Taxation Information

The information provided below does not purport to be a complete summary 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, the delivery of any entitlement and the death of a holder of any Security may have tax consequences for investors which may depend, amongst 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 summaries do not consider the tax treatment of payments or deliveries 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 summary 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 Conditions 4.12 (*Taxes, Settlement Expenses and Conditions to Settlement*) and 5 (*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 European 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 a summary 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 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 or, in the case of Securities which are capable of physical settlement, manufactured payments for United Kingdom tax purposes, in each case subject to the availability of exemptions 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.

2.2 Reporting Requirements

Persons in the United Kingdom paying interest to, or receiving interest on behalf of, another person who is an individual may be required to provide certain information to HMRC regarding the identity of the payee or the person entitled to the interest. In certain circumstances, such information may be exchanged with tax authorities in other countries.

The provisions referred to above may also apply, in certain circumstances, to payments of amounts due on redemption of Securities that constitute "deeply discounted securities" (as defined in Chapter 8 of Part 4 of the Income Tax (Trading and Other Income) Act 2005). However, HMRC's published practice indicates that no such information will be required in relation to such redemption amounts where they are paid before 5 April 2014.

Investors are also directed to the disclosure below in respect of the Savings Directive.

2.3 United Kingdom Stamp Duty and Stamp Duty Reserve Tax ("SDRT")

Depending upon the terms and conditions of the relevant Securities (including, but not limited to, whether the Securities are in bearer or registered form or whether they are CREST Securities or CDIs), UK stamp duty or SDRT may be payable on the issue or on the subsequent transfer of such Securities.

3 European Union Taxation

3.1 EU Directive on the Taxation of Savings Income

Under the Savings Directive, each EU Member State is required to provide to the tax authorities of another Member State details of payments of interest or other similar income paid by a person within its jurisdiction to, or collected by such a person for, an individual resident in that other Member State; however, for a transitional period, Austria and Luxembourg will (unless they elect otherwise) instead apply a withholding system in relation to such payments, deducting tax at a rate of 35 per cent. The transitional period is to terminate at the end of the first full fiscal year following agreement by certain non-EU territories 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 similar measures (either provision of information or transitional withholding) in relation to payments made by a person within its jurisdiction to, or collected by such a person for, an individual or certain other persons in a Member State. In addition, the Member States have entered into reciprocal provision of information or transitional withholding arrangements with certain of those dependent or associated territories in relation to payments made by a person in a Member State to, or collected by such a person for, an individual resident in one of those territories.

Investors should note that the European Commission has announced proposals to amend the Savings Directive. If implemented, the proposed amendments would 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.

4 United States Taxation

TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH TREASURY DEPARTMENT CIRCULAR 230, 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 (WITHIN THE MEANING OF CIRCULAR 230) 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 a summary of certain material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the acquisition, ownership and disposition of Securities by a non-U.S. holder. For purposes of this section, a "non-U.S. holder" is a beneficial

owner of Securities that is: (i) a non-resident alien individual for U.S. federal income tax purposes; (ii) a foreign corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes; or (iii) an estate or trust whose income is not subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net income basis. If the investor is not a non-U.S. holder, he/she should consult his/her tax advisor with regard to the U.S. federal income tax treatment of an investment in Securities.

An individual may, subject to certain exceptions, be deemed to be a resident of the United States for federal income tax purposes by reason of being present in the United States for at least 31 days in the calendar year and for an aggregate of at least 183 days during a three year period ending in the current calendar year (counting for those purposes all of the days present in the current year, one third of the days present in the immediately preceding year, and one sixth of the days present in the second preceding year).

This summary is based on interpretations of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (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 U.S. federal income tax consequences described herein. Investors considering the purchase of Securities should consult their own tax advisors concerning the application of U.S. 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 ADVISORS AS TO THE U.S. FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, AND OTHER TAX CONSEQUENCES TO THEM OF THE PURCHASE, OWNERSHIP AND DISPOSITION OF SECURITIES.

4.1 U.S. Federal Tax Treatment of Non-U.S. Holders

In general and subject to the discussion in the following paragraphs, payments on the Securities to a non-U.S. holder and gain realized on the sale, exchange, redemption or other disposition of the Securities by a non-U.S. holder will not be subject to U.S. federal income or withholding tax, unless (1) such income is effectively connected with a trade or business conducted by such non-U.S. holder in the United States, or (2) in the case of gain, such non-U.S. holder is a non-resident alien individual who holds the Securities as a capital asset and is present in the United States for more than 182 days in the taxable year of the sale and certain other conditions are satisfied.

It is possible that Securities that do not guarantee a return of principal ("**Non-Principal-Protected Securities**") could be treated as forward or executory contracts for U.S. federal income tax purposes. The Internal Revenue Service ("**IRS**") released a notice in 2007 that may affect the taxation of non-U.S. 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-U.S. holders of such Securities will ultimately be required to accrue income currently and that non-U.S. 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 U.S. 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.

If the amount that is payable on a Security is determined by reference to dividends that are paid or declared with respect to a U.S. stock, it is possible that the IRS could assert that investors should be subject to U.S. withholding tax in respect of such dividends. Similarly, in the case of Securities that are linked to one or more assets characterised as "U.S. real property interests" (as such term is defined in Section 897(c) of the Code), non-U.S. holders may be subject to special rules governing the ownership and disposition of U.S.

real property interests. Prospective non-U.S. holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the possible alternative treatments of the Securities.

In addition, the Treasury Department has issued proposed regulations under Section 871(m) of the Code which address payments contingent on or determined by reference to dividends paid on U.S. equities. Regulations under section 871(m) could ultimately require the Issuer to treat all or a portion of any payment in respect of the Securities as a "dividend equivalent" payment that is subject to withholding tax at a rate of 30 per cent. (or a lower rate under an applicable treaty). However, such withholding would potentially apply only to payments made after 31 December 2013. Investors could also be required to make certain certifications in order to avoid or minimize such withholding obligations, and could be subject to withholding (subject to the investor's potential right to claim a refund from the IRS) if such certifications were not received or were not satisfactory. Investors should consult their tax advisors concerning the potential application of these regulations to payments received with respect to the Securities when these regulations are finalised.

4.2 Foreign Account Tax Compliance Withholding

A 30 per cent. withholding tax will be imposed on certain payments to certain non-U.S. financial institutions that fail to comply with information reporting requirements or certification requirements in respect of their direct and indirect United States shareholders and/or United States accountholders. United States accountholders subject to such information reporting or certification requirements may include holders of the Securities. To avoid becoming subject to the 30 per cent. withholding tax on such payments, the Issuer and other non-U.S. financial institutions may be required to report information to the IRS regarding the holders of Securities and, in the case of holders who (i) fail to provide the relevant information, (ii) are non-U.S. financial institutions who have not agreed to comply with these information reporting requirements, or (iii) hold Securities directly or indirectly through such non-compliant non-U.S. financial institutions, withhold on a portion of payments under the Securities. Under final regulations issued by the Treasury Department, such withholding will not apply to payments made before 1 January 2014 with respect to U.S. source payments (e.g., "dividend equivalent" payments) and before 1 January 2017 with respect to non-U.S. source payments.

5 Belgian Taxation

The following summary 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 summary 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 summary 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 (whether or not on the maturity date), 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.

Payments of interest on the Securities made through a paying agent 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 levied on these interest payments. They may nevertheless elect to declare interest in respect of the Securities in their personal income tax return.

If the interest is paid outside Belgium without the intervention of a Belgian paying agent, 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.

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.

Payments of interest (as defined in the section "Tax rules applicable to natural persons resident in Belgium") on the Securities made through a paying agent 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 zero coupon Securities and other Securities which provide for the capitalisation of interest) made through a paying agent 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 the section "Tax rules applicable to natural persons resident in Belgium") on the Securities made through a paying agent 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 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 gain qualifies 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 Belgian non-resident outside of Belgium, i.e. without the intervention of a professional intermediary in Belgium, is not subject to Belgian withholding tax. Interest income 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 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 Belgian clearing or settlement institution and provided that the non-resident (i) is the 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 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 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, 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 2.5 EUR.

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 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), both collected by the professional intermediary. The tax rate is in principle 0.09 per cent. for Notes and Certificates 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 a maximum of EUR 650 per party and per transaction, will 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 referred to above 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*").

5.4 Belgian tax on the physical delivery of bearer Securities

A tax of 0.6 per cent. is levied upon the physical delivery of bearer Securities pursuant to their acquisition on the secondary market through a professional intermediary. The same tax applies to the conversion of registered Securities into bearer Securities and to the physical delivery of bearer Securities pursuant to a withdrawal of these Securities from open custody.

The tax on the delivery of bearer Securities is due either on the sums payable by the purchaser, or on the sales value of the Securities as estimated by the custodian in the case of a withdrawal from open custody or by the person asking for the conversion of the Securities in case of conversion of registered Securities into bearer Securities. The tax is payable by the Issuer, the professional intermediary or the custodian.

The physical delivery of bearer Securities to recognised Belgian professional intermediaries (such as credit institutions), acting for their own account, is exempt from the above tax.

5.5 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 or otherwise without written evidence of the gift being submitted to the Belgian Tax Administration. However, estate taxes on donated Securities are avoided only if a person can demonstrate that the gift 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 or otherwise without written evidence of the gift being submitted to the Belgian Tax Administration

6 Danish Taxation

The following is a summary 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 summary 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 advisor 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 Taxation of Notes: Taxation at source

Under existing Danish tax laws, only interest and capital gains on controlled debt may be subject to withholding tax. Thus, if the holder of Securities does not control or is controlled by or under common control with the Issuer, there will be no withholding tax. The definition of controlled debt is very wide and includes the exercise of control through a joint management or a shareholder agreement.

Moreover, Danish withholding tax on payments of interest or principal or other amounts due on the Notes will not apply where the payment does not have a Danish source.

(i) Danish Residents

Private individuals, including persons who are engaged in financial trade, companies and similar enterprises resident in Denmark for tax purposes or receiving interest on the Securities through their permanent establishment in Denmark are liable to pay tax on such interest.

Capital gains are taxable to individuals and corporate entities in accordance with the Danish act on taxation of debt, debt claims and financial contracts (*Kursgevinstloven*). Gains and losses on Securities held by corporate entities are generally taxed in accordance with a mark-to-market principle (*lagerprincippet*), i.e. on an unrealised basis. Gains and losses on Securities held by individuals are generally taxed on a realised basis and the gains or losses will be taxed over and above DKK 2,000 annually.

Pension funds and other entities governed by the Danish act on taxation of pension yield (*Pensionsafkastbeskatningsloven*) would, irrespective of realisation, be taxed on annual value increase or decrease of the Securities according to a mark-to-market principle (*lagerprincippet*) as specifically laid down in the act.

(ii) **Danish Non-Residents**

Under existing Danish tax laws, payments of interest or nominal amounts to any non-resident investors are not subject to taxation in Denmark, other than in certain cases on payments in respect of controlled debt in relation to the Issuer as referred to under "*Taxation of Notes: Taxation at source*" above. Thus, no Danish withholding tax will be payable with respect to such payments and any capital gain realised upon the sale, exchange or retirement of a Security will not be subject to taxation in Denmark, other than in certain cases on payments in respect of controlled debt in relation to the Issuer as referred to under "*Taxation of Notes: Taxation at source*" above.

This tax treatment applies solely to investors who are not subject to full tax liability in Denmark or included in a Danish joint taxation scheme and do not carry on business in Denmark through a permanent establishment.

6.2 Taxation of Certificates

Certificates can either be taxed separately as a financial instrument or as a gain or loss on the underlying asset.

In order not to be taxed separately, a number of conditions must be met, including in particular, that the parties to the Certificate remain the same and that the underlying asset will be delivered (as opposed to cash settlement). If taxation takes place as taxation of the underlying asset, the nature of the taxation will depend on the type of asset in question.

If the underlying asset is a debt claim, taxation of such Certificates will take place in accordance with the Danish act on taxation of debt, debt claims and financial contracts. If the underlying financial asset is of a kind that will lead to taxation under the Danish Act on Capital Gains Tax on Shares (*Aktieavancebeskatningsloven*), the holder of Certificates will be deemed a shareholder for Danish tax purposes and be taxed in the following manner;

(a) **Resident personal holders of Certificates**

Sale, redemption or other disposals of Certificates covered by the Danish Act on Capital Gains Tax on Shares are considered a realisation for Danish tax purposes. A capital gain or loss obtained by a Danish resident personal shareholder through a disposal of Certificates is taxable or tax deductible in Denmark, respectively.

Capital gains will be subject to taxation as share income at a rate of 27 per cent. on annual share income up to DKK 48,300 and 42 per cent. of share income exceeding DKK 48,300. The stated amount limits are applicable for 2013. The amount limits are doubled for married couples co-habiting at the end of the income year.

Losses upon the realisation of Certificates can be deducted.

(b) Resident corporate holders of Certificates

Danish resident holders of shares are subject to tax on dividends. Companies holding at least 10 per cent. of a Danish company (subsidiary shares) are, however, not liable to pay tax on dividends irrespective of the period of ownership.

The corporate tax rate is 25 per cent.

(c) Non-Resident holders of Certificates

For non-tax residents, capital gains on shareholdings remain tax free irrespective of ownership percentage and ownership period. Generally, corporate shareholders are also exempt from tax on dividends if holding 10 per cent. or more in a Danish company, however, exceptions apply. Dividends paid to corporate shareholders holding less than 10 per cent. or dividends paid to individuals are subject to Danish withholding tax at a rate of 27 per cent.

7 Dutch Taxation

The following summary 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 summary 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.

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 deemed to be, resident in The Netherlands for tax purposes and, subject to the exceptions set out above, 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 summary 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 summary 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 ("CFC"), non-business carrying entities, income tax-exempt entities or general or limited

partnerships. Furthermore, this summary addresses neither Finnish inheritance nor gift tax consequences.

This summary 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 summary 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 summary 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 Income Taxation

The worldwide income of persons resident in Finland is subject to taxation in Finland. Generally, an individual is deemed a resident of Finland if such individual stays in Finland for more than six consecutive months or if the permanent home and dwelling of such individual is in Finland. Earned income, including salary, is taxed at progressive rates while capital income and capital gains are currently taxed at tax rates of 30 per cent. for capital income (including capital gains) not exceeding EUR 50,000 and 32 per cent. for capital income (including capital gains) exceeding EUR 50,000. Capital gains arising from a sale of assets is, however, exempted from tax if the total amount of the sales prices of the assets sold by the individual does not exceed EUR 1,000 in a tax year. Capital losses arising from the transfer of assets are deductible only from capital gains arising from the sale of assets in the same year or during the following five years. The capital losses will not, however, be tax deductible if the total amount of the acquisition prices of the assets sold by the individual does not exceed EUR 1,000 in a tax year. In addition, under the Finnish Income Tax Act, especially concerning Certificates, there is a risk that any loss is non-deductible (which risk should be evaluated separately instrument by instrument), if those instruments are unlisted (see the advance ruling 46/2012 given by the Central Tax Board, an appeal pending in the Supreme Administrative Court).

The final withholding tax on interest is not applicable to interest paid by a non-Finnish tax resident credit institution or other entity not having a branch or office in Finland and not carrying out business in Finland through a permanent establishment for Finnish corporate income tax purposes on a loan instrument issued by such non-Finnish tax resident credit institution or entity. Interest that is not subject to the final withholding tax on interest is taxable as capital income of a Finnish-resident individual and is subject to a tax withholding, currently according to a tax withholding percentage of 30 per cent.

Corporate entities established under the laws of Finland are regarded as residents of Finland. Finnish companies are subject to corporate income tax on their worldwide income, including interest income and capital gains. Currently, the corporate income tax rate is 24.5 per cent.

In general, investors that are tax resident in Finland or holding Securities under the Programme through a permanent establishment in Finland should be aware that transactions involving the Securities, including any purchase, disposal of, or other transactions with the Securities, may have Finnish tax consequences. The tax consequences regarding interest, premium on redemption and capital gains may depend, amongst other things, upon the status of the investor. Investors are advised to consult their own professional tax advisors as to the Finnish or other tax consequences of the income derived from the Securities. Investors who may be affected by the tax laws of other jurisdictions should consult their tax advisors with respect to the tax consequences applicable to their particular circumstances.

8.2 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 not payable in connection with the issuance of new shares.

9 French Taxation

This summary is based on tax laws and taxation practice, as in effect and applied as at the date of this Base Prospectus, 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 summary.

9.1 Transfer Tax and Other Taxes

The following may be relevant in connection with Notes which are settled or redeemed by way of physical delivery of French shares (or certain assimilated securities).

As from 1 August 2012:

- (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.
- (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 9 of the 2013 Finance Law (loi n° 2012-1509 du 29 décembre 2012 de finances pour 2013), 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.

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 a summary based on the laws and practices currently in force in Ireland of certain matters regarding the tax position of investors who are the absolute beneficial owners of their Securities and should be treated with appropriate caution. Particular rules may apply to certain classes of taxpayers holding Securities including dealers in securities and trusts. The summary does not constitute tax or legal advice and the comments below are of a general nature only. 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 for tax purposes; or
- (b) the Issuer is not resident in Ireland for tax purposes 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
- (c) the assets relating to the Securities are attributed to an Irish branch or agency of the Issuer.

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) that bearer Securities will not be physically located in Ireland; and (iv) 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 collected or realised by a bank or encashment agent in Ireland on behalf of any Security holder who is an Irish resident.

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.

10.4 Implementation of the Savings Directive

Ireland has implemented 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.

11 Italian Taxation

11.1 Italian Taxation – Notes

The following is a summary of current Italian law and practice relating to the taxation of Securities that take the form of Notes. 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. The following summary 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 Notes 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 Notes are advised to consult their own tax advisers concerning the overall tax consequences of their ownership of the Notes.

This summary does not describe the tax consequences for an investor with respect to Notes that will be redeemed by physical delivery. This summary does not describe the tax consequences for an investor with respect to Notes 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 Notes and receiving payments of yield, principal and/or other amounts under the Notes, including in particular the effect of any state, regional or local tax laws.

- (a) Tax treatment of Notes 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 Notes 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.

(i) Italian resident investor

Where an Italian resident investor is (i) an individual not engaged in an entrepreneurial activity to which the Notes are connected (unless he has opted for the application of the "*risparmio gestito*" regime where applicable – see "Capital Gains Tax" below), (ii) a non-commercial partnership pursuant to Article 5 of 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 (a "**Non-commercial Resident Investor**") interest, premium and other income relating to the Notes, accrued during the relevant holding period, are subject to a substitute tax, referred to as "*imposta sostitutiva*", levied at the rate of 20 per cent. In the event that the investor described under (i) and (iii) above are engaged in an entrepreneurial activity to which the Notes are connected, the *imposta sostitutiva* applies as a provisional tax.

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 Notes are effectively connected and the Notes are deposited with an authorised intermediary, interest, premium and other income from the Notes 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 Notes are held by an authorised intermediary, interest, premium and other income accrued during the holding period on the Notes 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 up to 20 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.

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 Notes are deposited with an authorised intermediary, interest, premium and other income relating to the Notes 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 11 per cent. substitute tax.

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, are not subject to any substitute tax at the fund level nor to any other income tax in the hands of the fund.

Pursuant to Decree No. 239, *imposta sostitutiva* is applied by banks, *Società di intermediazione mobiliare* ("**SIMs**"), fiduciary companies, *Società di gestione del risparmio* ("**SGRs**"), 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 Notes. For the purpose of the application of the *imposta sostitutiva*, a transfer of Notes includes any assignment or other act, either with or without consideration, which results in a change of the ownership of the relevant Notes.

Where the Notes 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 Notes 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) 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 20 per cent.

(ii) 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 Notes provided that, if the Notes are held in Italy, the non-Italian resident investor declares itself to be a non-Italian resident according to Italian tax regulations.

(b) Capital Gains Tax

(i) Italian resident investor

Where the Italian resident investor is a Non-commercial Resident Investor, capital gains accrued under the sale or the redemption of the Notes are subject to a 20 per cent. substitute tax (*imposta sostitutiva*).

The Italian resident individuals not engaged in an entrepreneurial activity to which the Notes are connected ("**Non-entrepreneurial Investor**") may opt for three different taxation criteria.

- (1) 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 Notes 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. Capital losses realised before 1 January 2012 may be carried forward to be offset against subsequent capital gains for an overall amount of 62.5 per cent. of the relevant capital losses.

- (2) 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 Notes (the "*risparmio amministrato*" regime provided for by Article 6 of Legislative Decree No. 461 of 21 November 1997 ("**Decree No. 461**"). Such separate taxation of capital gains is allowed subject to (i) the Notes 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 Notes (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 Notes 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. Capital losses realised before 1 January 2012 may be carried forward to be offset against subsequent capital gains for an overall amount of 62.5 per cent. of the relevant capital losses. Under the '*risparmio amministrato*' regime, the investor is not required to declare the capital gains in the annual tax return.
- (3) Any capital gains realised or accrued by Non-entrepreneurial Investors who have entrusted the management of their financial assets, including the Notes, 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 20 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. Depreciation of the managed assets accrued before 1 January 2012 may be carried forward to be offset against subsequent increase in value of the managed assets for an overall amount of 62.5 per cent. of the relevant depreciation. 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 Notes are effectively connected, capital gains arising from the Notes will not be subject to *imposta sostitutiva*, but must be included in the relevant investor's income tax return and are therefore subject to Italian corporate tax and, in certain circumstances, depending on the "status" of the investor, also as a part of the net value of production for IRAP purposes.

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 up to 20 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.

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 11 per cent. ad hoc substitute tax.

Any capital gains realised by an Italian real estate fund created under Article 37 of Italian Legislative Decree No. 58 of 24 February 1994 and Article 14 bis of Law No. 86 of 25 January 1994, shall not be subject to any substitute tax at the fund level nor to any other income tax in the hands of the fund.

(ii) **Non-Italian Resident investor**

Capital gains realised by non-Italian resident beneficial owner are not subject to Italian taxation provided that the Notes (i) are transferred on regulated markets, or (ii) if not transferred on regulated markets, are held outside Italy.

The provisions of the applicable tax treaties against double taxation entered into by Italy apply if more favourable and all relevant conditions are met.

(c) Tax treatment of Notes qualifying as Atypical securities

Notes that cannot be qualified as securitised derivatives or 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 Notes may be subject to an Italian withholding tax, levied at the rate of 20 per cent.

The 20 per cent. withholding tax mentioned above does not apply to payments made to a non-Italian resident holder of the Notes and to an Italian resident holder of the Notes 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.

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 Notes.

(d) 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 asset (including shares, bonds or other securities) as a result of death or donation are taxed as follows:

- (i) transfers in favour of spouses and direct descendants or direct ancestors are subject to an inheritance and gift tax applied at a rate of 4 per cent. on the value of the inheritance or the gift exceeding EUR 1,000,000;
- (ii) 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 6 per cent. on the entire value of the inheritance or the gift. Transfers in favour of brothers/sisters are subject to the 6 per cent. inheritance and gift tax on the value of the inheritance or the gift exceeding EUR 100,000; and
- (iii) any other transfer is, in principle, subject to an inheritance and gift tax applied at a rate of 8 per cent. on the entire value of the inheritance or the gift.

(e) Transfer Tax

Contracts relating to the transfer of securities are subject to the registration tax as follows: (i) public deeds and notarized deeds are subject to fixed registration tax at rate of EUR 168; and (ii) private deeds are subject to registration tax only in case of use or voluntary registration.

(f) 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 to their clients for the securities deposited therewith. The stamp duty applies at a rate of 0.15 per cent.; this stamp duty is determined 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. The stamp duty can be no lower than EUR 34.20 and not exceed the amount of EUR 4,500 if the recipient of the periodic reporting communications is an entity (i.e. not an individual)

It may be understood that the stamp duty applies both to Italian resident and non-Italian resident investors, to the extent that the Notes are held with an Italian-based financial intermediary.

(g) 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 0.15 per cent. for each year.

This tax is calculated on the market value of the Notes 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).

(h) 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 which 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.

11.2 Italian Taxation – Certificates

The following is a summary of current Italian law and practice relating to the taxation of Securities that take the form of Certificates. 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. The following summary 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 Certificates 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 Certificates are advised to consult their own tax advisers concerning the overall tax consequences of their ownership of Certificates.

This summary does not describe the tax consequences for an investor with respect to Certificates that will be redeemed by physical delivery. This summary does not describe the tax consequences for an investor with respect to Certificates 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 Certificates and receiving payments of yield, principal and/or other amounts under Certificates, including in

particular the effect of any state, regional or local tax laws.

(a) Securitised derivatives

Pursuant to the generally followed interpretation, if the Certificates qualify as securitised derivatives, where the Italian resident investor is (i) an individual not engaged in an entrepreneurial activity to which the Certificates are connected, (ii) a non-commercial partnership, pursuant to Article 5 of 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 (a "**Non-commercial Resident Investor**"), capital gains accrued under the sale or the exercise of Certificates are subject to a 20 per cent. substitute tax (*imposta sostitutiva*) (Article 67 of Presidential Decree No. 917 of 22 December 1986 (the "**TUIR**") and Legislative Decree No. 461 of 21 November 1997 ("**Decree No. 461**")).

The Italian resident individuals not engaged in an entrepreneurial activity to which the Certificates are connected ("**Non-entrepreneurial Investor**") may opt for three different taxation criteria.

- (1) 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 Certificates 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. Capital losses realised before 1 January 2012 may be carried forward to be offset against subsequent capital gains for an overall amount of 62.5 per cent. of the relevant capital losses.
- (2) 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 Certificates (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 Certificates 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 Certificates (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 Certificates 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. Capital losses realised before 1 January 2012 may be carried forward to be offset against subsequent capital gains for an overall amount of 62.5 per cent. of the relevant capital losses. Under the '*risparmio amministrato*' regime, the investor is not required to declare the capital gains in the annual tax return.
- (3) Any capital gains realised or accrued by Non-entrepreneurial Investors who have entrusted the management of their financial assets, including the Certificates, 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 20 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. Depreciation of the managed assets accrued before 1 January 2012 may be carried forward to be offset against subsequent increase in value of the managed assets for an overall amount of 62.5 per cent. of the relevant depreciation. 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 Certificates are effectively connected, capital gains arising from Certificates will not be subject to *imposta sostitutiva*, but must be included in the relevant investor's income tax return and are therefore subject to Italian corporate tax and, in certain circumstances, depending on the "status" of the investor, also as a part of the net value of production for IRAP purposes.

Any capital gains realised by an investor which is an open-ended or close-ended investment fund (subject to the tax regime provided by Law No. 77 of 23 March 1983, a "**Fund**") or a SICAV will be included in the result of the relevant portfolio accrued and will not be subject to substitutive tax nor to any other income tax in the hands of the Fund or the SICAV, but a withholding tax up to 20 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.

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 11 per cent. ad hoc substitute tax.

Any capital gains realised by an Italian real estate fund created under Article 37 of Italian Legislative Decree No. 58 of 24 February 1994 and Article 14 bis of Law No. 86 of 25 January 1994, shall not be subject to any substitute tax at the fund level nor to any other income tax in the hands of the fund.

Capital gains realised by non-Italian resident beneficial owner are not subject to Italian taxation provided that Certificates (i) are transferred on regulated markets, or (ii) if not transferred on regulated markets, are held outside of Italy.

The provisions of the applicable tax treaties against double taxation entered into by Italy apply if more favourable and all relevant conditions are met.

In accordance with a different interpretation of current tax law, it is possible that Certificates would be considered as "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 Certificates may be subject to the tax treatment applicable to the "atypical Securities" as indicated below.

(b) Atypical Securities

Payments relating to atypical securities may be subject to an Italian withholding tax levied at the rate of 20 per cent.

The 20 per cent. withholding tax mentioned above does not apply to payments made to a non-Italian resident holder of the Certificates and to an Italian resident holder of the Certificates 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.

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 Certificates.

(c) 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 asset (including shares, bonds or other securities) as a result of death or donation are taxed as follows:

- (i) transfers in favour of spouses and direct descendants or direct ancestors are subject to an inheritance and gift tax applied at a rate of 4 per cent. on the value of the inheritance or the gift exceeding EUR 1,000,000;
- (ii) 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 6 per cent. on the entire value of the inheritance or the gift. Transfers in favour of brothers/sisters are subject to the 6 per cent. inheritance and gift tax on the value of the inheritance or the gift exceeding EUR 100,000; and
- (iii) any other transfer is, in principle, subject to an inheritance and gift tax applied at a rate of 8 per cent. on the entire value of the inheritance or the gift.

(d) Transfer Tax

Contracts relating to the transfer of securities are subject to the registration tax as follows: (i) public deeds and notarized deeds are subject to fixed registration tax at rate of EUR 168; and (ii) private deeds are subject to registration tax only in case of use or voluntary registration.

(e) 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 to their clients for the securities deposited therewith. The stamp duty applies at a rate of 0.15 per cent.; this stamp duty is determined 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. The stamp duty can be no lower than EUR 34.20.

It may be understood that the stamp duty applies both to Italian resident and non-Italian resident investors, to the extent that the Notes are held with an Italian-based financial intermediary.

(f) 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 0.15 per cent. for each year.

This tax is calculated on the market value of the Certificates 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).

(g) Financial transaction tax depending on the features of the Certificates

Pursuant to Article 1(491 and followings) of Law No. 228 of 24 December 2012, a financial transaction tax (the "**FTT**") applies to (i) transfers of property rights on shares and other participating securities issued by Italian resident companies; (ii) transfer of property rights on financial instruments representing these shares and/or participating securities, whether issued by Italian resident issuers or not (together the "**Relevant Instruments**"); and (iii) transactions on derivatives on the Relevant Instruments (i.e. having an underlying mainly represented by one or more of the Relevant Instruments or whose value is mainly linked to the Relevant Instruments) whether issued by Italian resident issuers or not.

With specific reference to the transactions on securitised derivatives on the Relevant Instruments (e.g. warrants, covered warrants and certificates) the FTT is due, as of 1 July 2013, regardless of the tax residence of the parties and/or where the transaction is executed. The FTT is levied at a fixed amount that varies depending on the features of the instruments and the notional value of the transaction in the range of EUR 0.01875 and EUR 200 per transaction. In the case of physical settlement, the FTT is also due upon transfer of ownership rights on the underlying Relevant Instruments. A reduced FTT (one fifth of the standard rate) is laid down for transactions executed on regulated markets or multilateral trading facilities.

The FTT on derivatives is due by each of the parties to the transactions. The FTT is not applied where one of the parties to the transaction is the European Union, the BCE, central banks of the EU Member States, foreign Central Banks or entities which manage the official reserves of a foreign State, or international bodies or entities set up in accordance with international agreements which have entered into force in Italy. Further specific exemptions exist, *inter alia*, for (i) subjects who carry on market making activities; (ii) mandatory social security entities and pension funds set up according to Legislative Decree No. 252 of 5 December 2005; and (iii) entities merely interposed in the execution of a transaction.

The FTT shall be levied, and subsequently paid, to the Italian Revenue by the subject (generally a financial intermediary) that is involved, in any way, in the execution of the transaction. If more than one subject is involved in the execution of the transaction, the FTT is payable by the subject who receives the order of execution by the purchaser of the Relevant Instruments or by the ultimate counterparty. Subjects not resident in Italy can appoint an Italian representative for the purposes of the FTT. If no other subject is involved in the execution of the transaction, the FTT must be paid by each relevant party to the transaction. The Italian Ministry of Economy and Finance will lay down in a specific Decree the practical details for the application of these taxes and relevant tax reporting obligations.

(h) **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 which 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.

12 **Luxembourg Taxation**

The comments below are intended as a basic summary 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.

12.1 **Withholding tax and Self-Applied Tax**

Under Luxembourg tax law currently in effect and with the possible exception of interest paid to certain individual holders of Securities or so-called residual entities, there is no Luxembourg withholding tax on payments of interest (including accrued but unpaid interest). There is also no Luxembourg withholding tax, with the possible exception of payments made to certain individual holders of Securities or so-called residual entities, upon repayment of principal in case of reimbursement, redemption, repurchase or exchange of the Securities.

(a) **Luxembourg non-resident individuals**

Under the Luxembourg laws dated 21 June 2005 (the "**Laws**") implementing the Savings Directive 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 July 2005 to withhold tax on interest and other similar income 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, unless the beneficiary of the interest payments elects for the exchange of information or, in case of an individual beneficiary, the tax certificate procedure. "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 the business taxation, 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 current withholding tax rate is 35 per cent. The withholding tax system will only apply during a transitional period, the ending of which depends on the conclusion of certain agreements relating to information exchange with certain third countries.

The European Commission has proposed certain amendments to the Savings Directive, which may, if implemented, amend or broaden the scope of the requirements described above.

(b) Luxembourg resident individuals

In accordance with the law of 23 December 2005, as amended (the "**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 10 per cent. withholding tax.

Pursuant to the Law, Luxembourg resident individuals, acting in the course of their private wealth, can opt to self-declare and pay a 10 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 a summary of the understanding of current law and practice in Malta relating only to certain aspects of Maltese taxation. It is not intended to be exhaustive. It relates only to the beneficial owners of Securities but investors who may be subject to tax in a jurisdiction other than Malta or who may be unsure as to their tax position should seek their own professional advice.

13.1 Residents

In the case of persons being both domiciled and ordinary residents in Malta, income tax is charged on their worldwide income, including specified capital gains. However, this rule is 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 section, reference will be made to the double taxation treaty currently in force between Malta and the United Kingdom, but other double tax treaties may apply depending on the case).

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, "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).

(a) Interest

Malta has the primary right to tax interest income as per the following:

(i) Provisions under the Malta – United Kingdom double tax treaty

Article 11 of the Malta United Kingdom double tax treaty 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 primary right to tax such interest income. However, the United Kingdom has a secondary right to tax such income and in fact, the Article states that the tax charged in the country where the interest arises cannot exceed 10 per cent. of the gross amount of such interest, provided that the investor is the beneficial owner thereof.

(ii) 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 definition provides for an exhaustive list of sources of income (including different types of interest income) which would fall within the meaning of "investment income" for Maltese tax purposes.

"Investment income" as defined under the ITA includes, for example, "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". If the interest income qualifies as "investment income" under Maltese tax law, such income may be subject to a 15 per cent. final withholding tax.

In order for the said 15 per cent. final withholding tax to be applicable, the Maltese-resident investor should fall within the definition of "recipient" in terms of 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, (excluding a person who carries on business in the fields of banking or insurance) 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.

Furthermore, in terms of current Maltese Revenue 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.

The 15 per cent. withholding tax is a final tax and a resident individual investor is entitled not to declare the respective interest income on his/her income tax return. A Maltese resident investor should not be charged further tax in respect of such interest income. Tax withheld will in no case be available to any person (other than individuals) for credit against that person's tax liability or for a refund, as the case may be.

Notwithstanding the above, the Maltese resident holder 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.

Where foreign (non-Maltese) tax is charged (or, in certain instances, deemed to be charged) on the interest income, subject to the satisfaction of certain statutory conditions, such foreign tax may be creditable against the Maltese tax. However, such credit should not be available in the case that the interest income is received by a person other than an individual and is subject to the 15 per cent. final withholding tax outlined above; also, in that case, the Maltese 15 per cent. final withholding tax should be chargeable on the gross interest income.

(b) 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 trading gain) for Maltese tax purposes.

Malta is entitled to tax capital gains realised on transfers of securities even in terms of the double taxation treaty between Malta and the United Kingdom (in the circumstances and subject to the terms and conditions set out in the said Treaty). 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 5 years preceding the transfer of the said securities.

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.

Similarly to the tax position outlined above in respect of interest income, the applicable tax rate on such capital gains depends on whether the capital gains qualify as "investment income" pursuant to the ITA. The definition of "investment income" includes, for example, "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 income regarding the applicability (and other features) of the 15 per cent. final withholding tax also apply in this case. Furthermore, in respect of capital gains arising on the redemption of the Securities, the holder has the option to receive the capital gains without deduction of a withholding tax, in which case the holder would be required to declare the capital

gain in the 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.

The position outlined in the preceding two paragraphs should not apply in the case of a disposal of the Securities since the definition of "investment income" referred to above specifically requires a "redemption, liquidation or cancellation". Hence in the case of a disposal (rather than a redemption) of the Securities, any chargeable capital gains should not qualify as "investment income" and should therefore be declared on the investor's income tax return and be subject to tax at the standard rate of tax at the point of disposal.

13.2 Non-residents

Assuming that (i) the investor would not be a resident and not domiciled in Malta 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 Maltese Duty on Documents and Transfers Act charges to duty transfers of "marketable securities". 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. Maltese stamp duty is due on documents executed in Malta and on documents executed outside Malta and used in Malta.

However, if the issuer, the transferor or the transferee has in place an Article 47 exemption determination issued by the Maltese Revenue, 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. Generally, this exemption is granted if the applicant carries out more than 90 per cent. of its business outside Malta or if such applicant is beneficially owned to the extent of more than 50 per cent. by non residents and carries out the majority of its business outside Malta.

(b) Implementation of the Savings Directive

Malta has implemented the Savings Directive into Maltese domestic legislation in terms of Legal Notice 267 of 2004. 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 of Inland Revenue) in line with the provisions of the Savings Directive. The information to be reported by the Maltese paying agent to the Maltese competent authority for all interest payments made during a calendar year in terms of the Savings Directive must be furnished annually not later than the 28 February following the end of such calendar year.

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 of Inland 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 of Inland 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 of Inland 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 Commission has announced proposals to amend the Savings Directive. If implemented, the proposed amendments would, *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 a summary of certain material Norwegian tax considerations relating to the Securities where the holder is tax resident in Norway. The summary is based on legislation as at the date of this document. Any changes to applicable tax laws may have a retrospective effect.

This summary 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.

It is recommended that investors consult their own tax advisers for information with respect to the special tax consequences that may arise as a result of holding 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 on the Securities are not subject to any withholding tax in Norway.

15 Portuguese Taxation

The following is a summary 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. Securities holders who are in any doubt as to their tax position should consult their own professional advisers.

15.1 Certificates

As a rule, the income arising from Certificates is qualified as capital gains for Portuguese tax purposes. However, the positive difference, if any, between a minimum guaranteed amount and the subscription price of the Certificates is qualified as investment income subject to Income Tax in Portugal.

(a) Personal Income Tax: Capital Gains

Considering the Securities do not guarantee a minimum income to the investors, any income arising therefrom qualifies under Portuguese tax law as a capital gain.

The annual positive balance arising from the difference between capital gains and capital losses resulting from transactions in connection with the Certificates will be currently taxed at the special tax rate of 28 per cent., unless the individuals resident in Portugal elect to include the income in their taxable income, subject to tax at progressive rates of up to 48 per cent. 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.

There is no Portuguese withholding tax on capital gains.

(b) Corporate Income Tax: Capital Gains

Capital gains obtained by Portuguese corporate resident entities regarding Certificates will be included in their taxable income and are subject to a 25 per cent. tax rate, which may be subject to a municipal surcharge (*derrama municipal*) of up to 1.5 per cent., over the Certificates holders' taxable profits. 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 and 5 per cent. on the part of the taxable profits exceeding EUR 7,500,000.

There is no Portuguese withholding tax on capital gains.

15.2 Notes

(a) Personal income tax

(i) Investment income

Economic benefits derived from interest, amortisation, reimbursement premiums and other instances of remuneration arising from the Notes 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 Notes 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.

(ii) Capital gains

Capital gains obtained by Portuguese resident individuals on the transfer of the Notes 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.

(b) Corporate Income Tax: Investment Income and Capital Gains

Interest and other investment income derived from the Notes, and capital gains obtained from the transfer of the Notes 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 attributable, are included in their taxable profits and are subject to a 25 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 and of 5 per cent. on the part of the taxable profits exceeding EUR 7,500,000.

There is no Portuguese withholding tax on capital gains.

15.3 Implementation of the Savings Directive

Portugal has implemented the Savings Directive into the Portuguese law through Decree-Law no. 62/2005 of 11 March 2005 as amended by Law no. 39-A/2005 of 29 July 2005.

16 Spanish Taxation

The information provided below does not purport to be a complete summary of tax law and practice currently applicable in the Kingdom of Spain and is subject to any changes in law and the interpretation and application thereof that may take effect after such date, and which could be made with retroactive effect. Furthermore, it is not a comprehensive description of all the tax considerations that may be relevant to a decision to acquire, hold or dispose of the Securities issued by the Issuer, an entity resident for tax purposes in United Kingdom, and does not describe the tax consequences for certain categories of taxpayers including, but not limited to entities falling under the attribution of income regime, financial institutions, collective investment institutions, cooperatives, which may be subject to specific rules. This summary does not take into account any regional or local legislation that could be of application. Investors who are in any doubt as to their position should consult with their own professional advisors.

The tax implications herein contained referred exclusively to the Securities, on an individual basis. If together with the Securities, derivative instruments (i.e. call/put options) will be granted a case by case analysis must be made in respect of the tax implications derived from such instruments.

This information has been prepared in accordance with the following Spanish tax legislation:

- for individuals resident for tax purposes in Spain which are subject to personal income tax, Law 35/2006 of 28 November 2006 on Personal Income Tax, partial amendment of Corporate Income Tax Law, Non Residents Income Tax Law and Wealth Tax Law; Royal Decree 439/2007 of 30 March promulgating the Personal Income Tax Regulations; Law 19/1991 of 6 June 1991 on Net Wealth Tax and Law 29/1987 of 18 December on Inheritance and Gift Tax.
- for legal entities resident for tax purposes in Spain which are subject to Corporate Income Tax Royal Legislative Decree 4/2004 of 5 March promulgating the Consolidated Text of the Corporate Income Tax Law and Royal Decree 1777/2004 of 30 July promulgating the Corporate Income Tax Regulations.
- for individuals and entities who are not resident in Spain, Royal Legislative Decree 5/2004 of 5 March promulgating the Consolidated Text of the Non-Residents Income Tax Law; Royal Decree 1776/2004 of 30 July promulgating the Non-Residents Income Tax Regulations; Law 19/1991, of 6 June on Net Wealth Tax and Law 29/1987 of 18 December 1987 on Inheritance and Gift Tax.

16.1 Taxes on Income and Capital Gains for Notes and Certificates

(a) Individuals with tax residency in Spain subject to personal income tax (Impuesto sobre la Renta de las Personas Físicas)

The taxation, under the personal income tax, of income from the Notes or Certificates is not expressly foreseen in the legislation. This leads to the need of applying the general principles under said tax, as well as to try to infer, from the Spanish Tax Authorities' doctrine, a line of interpretation which allows ascertaining what the tax treatment should be.

Under this scenario, and following an interpretation of the general principles governing the personal income tax, as well as the doctrine issued by the Spanish Tax Authorities on financial products, it can be said that, in principle, interest from the Notes and Certificates obtained by individuals who have the status of taxpayers for the purposes of personal income tax, and also income from the transfer, reimbursement, redemption, exchange or conversion of the Notes and Certificates should, in general terms, be considered income from movable capital obtained due to the supply of funds to third parties upon the terms of Article 25.2 of Law 35/2006, of 28 November on the personal income tax.

Such income would be included in the savings tax base and, in case of losses, their integration on the savings tax base and their offsetting will be subject to the rules foreseen in that respect in the personal income tax legislation. Certain limitations exist for offsetting negative income under particular circumstances.

From 1 January 2012 pursuant to the Royal Decree Law 20/2011, of 30 December ("**RD 20/2011**"), for tax periods 2012 and 2013, income included in the savings income taxable base will be taxed (i) at a 21 per cent. tax rate (applicable to the first EUR 6,000), (ii) at a 25 per cent. tax rate (applicable to the following EUR 18,000) and, (iii) at a 27 per cent. tax rate (applicable to the remainder amounts).

Also by application of RD 20/2011, for tax periods 2012 and 2013, any income derived from the Notes and Certificates could be subject to withholding tax of 21 per cent. on account of the personal income tax of the holder, in case there is any person or entity obliged to levy said withholding tax in accordance with the general rules of the levying of withholding taxes (i.e., in the event that an entity based in Spain is the custodian of the Securities, or is charged with the collection of the income from them in favour of the holders, or is charged with the redemption of the Securities, or receives from the holder the order to transfer the Security, as the case may be). However, there is no obligation to withhold tax on the positive income derived from the transfer or reimbursement of explicit yield Securities when they would be represented by book entries and would be traded on a Spanish official secondary securities market, except the part of the price which is equivalent to the accrued interest on any transfers which are made within the thirty (30) days

immediately prior to the maturity of the coupon, when (i) the acquirer is an individual or entity not resident in Spanish territory, or is a taxable person for corporate income tax purposes, and (ii) this express income is exempt from the obligation to withhold in relation to the acquirer.

From 1 January 2014 and onwards, in principle, the aforementioned withholding tax will be of 19 per cent. and income included in the savings income taxable base will be taxed at 19 per cent. for amounts up to EUR 6,000 and 21 per cent. for amounts including and in excess of EUR 6,000.01.

(b) Legal Entities with tax residency in Spain subject to corporate income tax (Impuesto sobre Sociedades)

The tax regime for Spanish-resident entities holders of Notes and Certificates is included in the Royal Legislative Decree 4/2004 of 5 March that approves the Revised Text of the Corporate Income Tax Law ("**Royal Legislative Decree 4/2004**") and the Royal Decree 1777/2004 of July 30 that approves the Corporate Income Tax Ruling ("**Royal Decree 1777/2004**").

According to Article 10.3 of the Royal Legislative Decree 4/2004, the taxable income, derived from the interest generated by the Notes and Certificates and also from the transfer, reimbursement, redemption, exchange or conversion of the Notes and Certificates will be calculated in accordance with the accounting treatment of such income by the relevant entity. The tax adjustments to the accounting treatment which may be of application should be taken into account when calculating the taxable base. In principle, the resulting amounts will be taxed at the standard rate of 30 per cent. in accordance with the general rules contained in the Spanish Corporate Income Tax Act.

From 1 January 2012 pursuant to the RD 20/2011, for tax periods 2012 and 2013, any income derived from the Notes and Certificates could be subject to withholding tax of 21 per cent. on account of the corporate income tax of the holder in case there is any person or entity obliged to levy said withholding tax in accordance with the general rules of the levying of withholding taxes (i.e., in the event that an entity based in Spain is the custodian of the Securities, or is charged with the collection of the income from them in favour of the holders, or is charged with the redemption of the Securities, or receives from the holder the order to transfer the Security, as the case may be). From 1 January 2014 and onwards, in principle, this withholding tax will be of 19 per cent.

In any case, income derived from the Notes and Certificates obtained by entities which are considered taxable persons for corporate income tax purposes will not be subject to withholding tax on account of corporate income tax, in accordance with the provisions of Article 59.s) of Royal Decree 1777/2004 provided that the Notes and Certificates are traded on an organised market of an OECD country. In addition, income obtained, both as interest, and due to the transfer, redemption or reimbursement of the Securities, by entities which are considered taxable persons for corporate income tax purpose will not be subject to withholding tax on account of corporate income tax, in accordance with the provisions of Article 59 q) of the Corporate Income Tax Regulations, passed by Royal Decree 1777/2004 of 30 July provided that the Notes and Certificates would be represented by book entries and would be traded on a Spanish official secondary securities market.

(c) Individuals and Legal Entities with no tax Residency in Spain subject to Non-Resident Income Tax (Impuesto sobre la Renta de no Residentes)

Interest generated by the Notes and Certificates or from the transfer, reimbursement, redemption, exchange or conversion of the Notes and Certificates obtained by individuals and legal entities not resident for tax purposes in Spain will be taxed pursuant to the Refunded Text of the Non-Residents Income Tax Law, passed by Royal Legislative Decree 5/2004 of 5 March ("**Non-Residents Income Tax Law**").

(i) Income obtained through a permanent establishment

Income from the Notes and Certificates obtained through a permanent establishment in Spain will be taxed in accordance with the rules of Chapter III of the Non-Residents Income Tax Law, subject to the provisions of any relevant double tax treaties.

The tax rules commented for taxable persons under corporate income tax (entities resident in Spain) will apply for persons or legal entities not resident in Spain with a permanent establishment in such territory.

(ii) Income obtained without a permanent establishment

Income realized by investors residing outside Spain and without a permanent establishment within the Spanish territory (individuals and legal entities) would not be considered, in general terms, as Spanish-source income and, therefore, would not be subject to taxation and withholding tax in Spain under the Non-Residents Income Tax Law.

16.2 Wealth Tax (Impuesto sobre el Patrimonio)

The ownership of Securities would be subject to the Net Wealth Tax pursuant to the Royal Decree 13/2011 of 16 September that has restored temporarily for years 2011 and 2012 the Spanish Net Wealth Tax regulated by Law 19/1991 of 6 June ("**Net Wealth Tax Law**"), subject to the application of any relevant double tax treaties. Pursuant to Law 16/2012 27 December, this restoration has been extended to the year 2013.

Only individual holders of Securities would be subject to the Net Wealth Tax. Legal entities are not taxable persons under the Spanish Net Wealth Tax ("**NWT**").

(i) Individuals with Tax Residency in Spain

Under Article 5 of the Net Wealth Tax Law, the relevant taxpayers will be all those individuals who have their habitual residence in Spain regardless of the place where their assets or rights are located or could be exercised.

Consequently, the ownership of the Securities by individuals resident for tax purposes in Spain will be subject to taxation under the NWT at a progressive rate scale from 0.2 per cent. to 2.5 per cent.

However, it is necessary to take into account that the power to implement the NWT (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 NWT depending on the region in which an investor resides that could even eliminate the taxation.

(ii) Individuals with no Tax Residency in Spain

Non-Spanish residents would not be subject to the NWT on the holding of the Securities, provided that the Securities were not located in Spain and the rights deriving from them could not be exercised within Spanish territory.

16.3 Inheritance and Gift Tax (Impuesto sobre Sucesiones y Donaciones)

(i) Individuals with Tax Residency in Spain

Individuals resident in Spain for tax purposes who acquire ownership or other rights over any Securities by inheritance, gift or legacy will be subject to the Spanish Inheritance and Gift Tax in accordance with the applicable Spanish regional and State rules. The applicable effective tax rates

range between 7.65 per cent. and 81.6 per cent., depending on several factors. However, it is necessary to take into account that the Spanish Inheritance and Gift Tax (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 Spanish Inheritance and Gift Tax depending on the region in which an investor resides that could even eliminate the taxation.

(ii) Legal Entities with Tax Residency in Spain

Legal entities resident in Spain for tax purposes which acquire ownership or other rights over the Securities by inheritance, gift or legacy are not subject to the Spanish Inheritance and Gift Tax, as income obtained will be subject to the corporate income tax.

(iii) Individuals and Legal Entities with no Tax Residency in Spain

Non-Spanish resident individuals and non-Spanish legal entities without a permanent establishment in Spain that acquire ownership or other rights over the Securities by inheritance, gift or legacy, will not be subject to Inheritance and Gift Tax provided that the Securities were not located in Spain and the rights deriving from them could not be exercised within Spanish territory.

Non-Resident entities with a permanent establishment within the Spanish territory which acquire the ownership or other rights over the Securities by inheritance, gift or legacy are not subject to the Spanish Inheritance and Gift, but income obtained will be subject to the Non-resident Income Tax, subject to the application of any relevant double taxation treaty.

16.4 Value Added Tax, Transfer Tax and Stamp Duty

The issuance, acquisition and transfer of Securities, in principle, is not taxable under the Transfer Tax and Stamp Duty Tax, in accordance with the Consolidated Text of such tax promulgated by Royal Legislative Decree 1/1993 of 24 September. Nor will they be taxable, in principle, under the Value Added Tax, in accordance with Law 37/1992 of 28 December, regulating such tax. Physical settlement of the Securities must be analysed on a case by case basis for VAT purposes.

In any case, a case by case analysis should be made in order to ascertain potential tax implications.

16.5 Implementation of the Savings Directive

The Savings Directive applies, amongst other things, to payments of interest or other income on debt claims of every kind made by a paying agent in an EU Member State for the benefit of individual investors resident in another Member State in the EU. In circumstances where the 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 (although, for a transitional period, certain countries (not Spain) are instead required (unless during that period they elect otherwise) to operate a withholding system in relation to such payments (the ending of such transitional period being dependent upon the conclusion of certain other agreements relating to information exchange with certain other countries and territories)).

A paying agent for these purposes is any economic operator who pays interest or other similar income to, or secures interest or other similar income for, the beneficial owner.

Securities are, from a Spanish point of view, affected by the obligations foreseen in the Savings Directive and its corresponding transposition into the Spanish legislation.

17 Swedish Taxation

The following 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 in Sweden for tax purposes, unless otherwise indicated. 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 as current assets in a business operation. Special tax consequences that are not described below may also apply for certain categories of taxpayers, including investment companies and mutual funds. Investors should consult their own tax advisers for information with respect to the special tax consequences that may arise as a result of holding 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 Taxation of Individuals Resident in Sweden

(a) Capital Gains and Losses

Individuals who sell their securities, or have their securities redeemed or bought back, are subject to capital gains tax. The tax rate is 30 per cent.

The capital gain or loss is calculated as the difference between the sales (or redemption) proceeds, after deduction of sales costs, and the securities' acquisition cost for tax purposes. The acquisition cost is determined according to the "average method". This means that the costs of acquiring all securities of the same type and class as the sold securities are added together and the average acquisition cost is calculated collectively, with respect to changes to the holding.

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 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.

For the purpose of the preceding paragraph, securities could be defined as:

- (i) listed shares and other listed securities that are taxed in the same manner as shares (*delägarrätt*);
- (ii) receivables (*fordringsrätt*); or
- (iii) non-financial items (*andra tillgångar*).

As a general rule, 70 per cent. of a capital loss is deductible against any other taxable income from capital. However, capital losses on listed Swedish receivables are fully deductible in the income from capital category. According to Swedish case law, full deductibility also applies to capital losses on listed foreign receivables.

Capital losses on listed shares and other listed securities that are taxed in the same manner as shares (except for listed shares in mutual funds containing only Swedish receivables), are fully deductible against taxable gains on such assets and on non-listed shares in Swedish limited liability companies and foreign legal entities. On non-listed shares in Swedish limited liability companies and foreign legal entities only five sixths of capital losses are deductible. If capital losses pertain to both listed and non-listed shares, the losses pertaining to the listed shares are deductible prior to the losses on the non-listed shares. 70 per cent. of any excess amount is deductible according to the general rule or five sixths of 70 per cent. is deductible if the capital loss relates to non-listed shares. Capital losses on listed shares in mutual funds containing only Swedish receivables are fully deductible in the income from capital category.

If a deductible deficit arises in the income from capital category, a reduction of the tax on income from employment and from business operations, as well as the tax on real estate and the municipal real estate fee, is allowed. The tax reduction is 30 per cent. of any part of the deficit not exceeding SEK 100,000 and 21 per cent. of any part of the deficit in excess of SEK 100,000. Deficits may not be carried forward to a subsequent fiscal year.

(b) Interest/Dividends

Any interest or dividend income received by an individual holder during the life of a financial instrument is subject to Swedish tax at a tax rate of 30 per cent. in the income from capital category. Interest and dividends are taxable when the income can be disposed of.

There are no specific Swedish tax rules defining what constitutes debt or equity, nor is there a definition of interest. However, where a payment during the life of the instrument is made at the discretion of the Issuer, such payment should generally be considered a dividend. It is further generally held, that where the terms and conditions of the instrument provide for payments to be made under predetermined circumstances established by the terms and conditions and no shareholder meeting is required to determine the payment, such payment should be considered interest.

(c) Taxation of Swedish Legal Entities

Limited liability companies and other legal entities (except partnerships and estates of deceased persons) are normally taxed on all income (including income from the sale, redemption or repayment of the Securities) as income from business operations at a flat rate of 22 per cent. (the tax rate is 26.3 per cent. for fiscal years commencing prior to 1 January 2013).

Regarding the calculation of capital gains or losses, see section "*Capital gains and losses*" above. However, for legal entities, interest income and currency exchange fluctuations are normally taxable, or deductible, as the case may be, on an accrual basis. Note that capital losses on non-financial items (*annan tillgång*) are fully deductible for tax purposes when the holder is a legal entity.

Tax deductible capital losses on receivables incurred by limited liability companies and certain other legal entities are normally fully deductible against any taxable income.

Specific rules may apply to Securities held as a hedge for foreign currency exposure.

17.2 Taxation of holders of Securities residing outside of Sweden

Payments of any nominal amount or any amount that is considered to be interest or dividends for Swedish tax purposes to holders of Securities who are not fiscally resident in Sweden and who are not engaged in trade or business in Sweden through permanent establishments are not subject to Swedish income tax.

Swedish withholding tax, or Swedish tax deduction, is not imposed on payments of any nominal amount or any amount that is considered to be interest for Swedish tax purposes to a non-resident holder of Securities.

Investors who are not fiscally resident in Sweden and who are not carrying on business operations from a permanent establishment in Sweden are generally not liable for Swedish capital gains taxation on the disposal of Securities. The holders may be subject to tax in their country of residence.

As far as non-resident individuals are concerned, capital gains on the sale of certain securities may in some cases be subject to Swedish tax if the individual has been resident or permanently lived in Sweden at any time during the calendar year of the sale or any of the ten preceding calendar years. The application of this provision is, in many cases, limited by tax treaties for the avoidance of double taxation, which Sweden has concluded with other countries.

17.3 Other

Sweden does not levy any net wealth tax and there are no transfer taxes on transfers of financial instruments.

18 Swiss Taxation

The following is a summary 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 summary 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 has 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 for (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) to 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, amongst 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 proceed, 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 (the "**Agreement**") 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, of 15 per cent. during the first three years from the date of application of the Agreement, 20 per cent. for the subsequent three years, and 35 per cent. thereafter. 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. Furthermore, it is expected that Switzerland will sign similar agreements with other countries in the near future. 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 April 2013 (as amended, supplemented and/or restated 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.

Selling Restrictions

Australia

No prospectus or other disclosure document (as defined in the Corporations Act 2001 of Australia ("**Australian Corporations Act**")) in relation to the Securities has been or will be lodged with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission ("**ASIC**"). Unless the Final Terms (or another supplement to any Base Prospectus) otherwise provides, no person:

- (a) shall have offered or invited applications, and no person will offer or invite applications, for the issue, sale or purchase of the Securities in Australia (including, without limitation, an offer or invitation which is received by a person in Australia); and
- (b) shall have distributed or published, and no person will distribute or publish, any draft, preliminary or definitive offering circular or other offering material or advertisement relating to the Securities in Australia,

unless, depending upon the characterisation of the offering:

- (i) the offer or invitation is made to a 'wholesale client' (as defined for the purposes of Chapter 7 of the Australian Corporations Act); or
- (ii) the offer or invitation does not require disclosure to investors under Part 6D.2 or Chapter 7 of the Australian Corporations Act,

as appropriate, and:

- (i) such action complies with all applicable laws, regulations and directives (including, without limitation, the licensing requirements of Chapter 7 of the Australian Corporations Act); and
- (ii) such action does not require any document to be lodged with ASIC.

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 under 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 it may, with effect from and including the Relevant Implementation Date, make an offer of such Securities 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 100 or, if the Relevant Member State has implemented the relevant provisions of the 2010 PD Amending Directive, 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 Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Member State. The expression "**Prospectus Directive**" means Directive 2003/71/EC (and amendments thereto, including the 2010 PD Amending Directive, to the extent implemented in the Relevant Member State), and includes any relevant implementing measure in the Relevant Member State and the expression "**2010 PD Amending Directive**" means Directive 2010/73/EU.

Hong Kong

No person:

- (a) should have offered or sold or will offer or sell in Hong Kong, by means of any document, any Securities (except for Securities which are a "structured product" as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571) of Hong Kong) other than (i) to "professional investors" as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance and any rules made under that Ordinance; or (ii) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a "prospectus" as defined in the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 32) of Hong Kong or which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of that Ordinance; and
- (b) should have issued or should have had in its possession for the purposes of issue, or will issue, or has or will have in its possession for the purposes of issue (whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere), any advertisement,

invitation or document relating to the Securities which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public of Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the securities laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to Securities which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to "professional investors" as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571) and any rules made under that Ordinance.

Ireland

Each Manager has represented and agreed, and each further Manager appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that:

- (a) it will not underwrite the issue of, or place any Securities, otherwise than in conformity with the provisions of the European Communities (Markets in Financial Instruments) Regulations 2007 (Nos. 1 to 3) (as amended), including, without limitation, Regulations 7 and 152 thereof or any codes of conduct used in connection therewith and the provisions of the Investor Compensation Act 1998;
- (b) it will not underwrite the issue of, or place, the Securities, otherwise than in conformity with the provisions of the Companies Acts 1963 to 2012 (as amended), the Central Bank Acts 1942 to 2011 (as amended) and any codes of conduct rules made under Section 117(1) of the Central Bank Act 1989; and
- (c) it will not underwrite the issue of, place or otherwise act in Ireland in respect of the Securities, otherwise than in conformity with the provisions of the Market Abuse (Directive 2003/6/EC) Regulations 2005 (as amended) and any rules issued under Section 34 of the Investment Funds, Companies and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 2005 by the Central Bank of Ireland; and
- (d) in respect of any Securities that have a maturity of less than one year, it shall ensure that the Securities are issued in accordance with an exemption granted by the Central Bank of Ireland under Section 8(2) of the Central Bank Act 1971 (as amended).

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 of (as amended from time to time) and Legislative Decree No. 385 of 1 September 1993, as amended (the "**Banking Act**"); and
- (b) in compliance with Article 129 of the Banking Act, as amended, and the implementing guidelines of the Bank of Italy, as amended from time to time, pursuant to which the Bank of Italy may request information on the issue or the offer of securities in the Republic of Italy; and
- (c) 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.

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 Transactions 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 the 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.

The Netherlands

In addition and without prejudice to the relevant restrictions set out under "*European Economic Area*" above, Zero Coupon Notes (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 NYSE Euronext Amsterdam N.V., admitted in a function on one or more markets or systems held or operated by NYSE 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: (a) the transfer and acceptance of rights representing an interest in a global security; (b) the transfer and acceptance of Zero Coupon Notes in definitive form between individuals who do not act in the conduct of a business or profession; (c) the initial issue of Zero Coupon Notes in definitive form to the first holders thereof; or (d) the transfer and acceptance of such Zero Coupon Notes within, from or into the Netherlands if all Zero Coupon Notes (either in definitive form or as rights representing an interest in a Zero Coupon Note in global form) of any particular Series or Tranche 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 Notes have to be complied with.

As used herein "**Zero Coupon Notes**" 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 under 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 offer under the Portuguese Securities Code (*Código dos Valores Mobiliários*) approved by Decree-law no. 486/99 of 13 November 1999 (as amended and restated from time to time), unless the requirements and provisions applicable to public offering in Portugal are met and the registration, filing, approval or recognition procedure with the Portuguese Securities Market Commission (*Comissão do Mercado de Valores Mobiliários*, "**CMVM**") is made.

In addition, each Manager has represented and agreed, and each further Manager appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that other than in compliance with all applicable provisions of the Portuguese Securities Code implementing the Prospectus Directive, the Prospectus Regulation and any applicable CMVM Regulations and all relevant Portuguese securities laws and regulations, in any such case that may be applicable to it in respect of any offer or sale of Securities by it in Portugal or to individuals or entities resident in

Portugal or having a permanent establishment located in Portuguese territory, as the case may be, including compliance with the rules and regulations that require the publication of a prospectus, when applicable, (1) it has not directly or indirectly taken any action or offered, advertised, marketed, invited to subscribe, gathered investment intentions, sold or delivered and will not directly or indirectly take any action, offer, advertise, invite to subscribe, gather investment intentions, sell, re-sell, re-offer or deliver any Securities in circumstances which could qualify as a public offer (*oferta pública*) of securities pursuant to the Portuguese Securities Code, notably in circumstances which could qualify as a public offer addressed to individuals or entities resident in Portugal or having a permanent establishment located in Portuguese territory, as the case may be; (2) it has not distributed, made available or caused to be distributed and will not distribute, make available or cause to be distributed the Base Prospectus or any other offering material relating to the Securities to the public in Portugal; and that (3) any such distribution shall only be authorised and performed to the extent that there is full compliance with such laws and regulations.

Without prejudice to the above, on 4 May 2012 CMVM launched a public consultation (*consulta pública*) on the preliminary draft of the decree-law that will transpose into the Portuguese legal framework the 2010 PD Amending Directive. Accordingly, rules in respect of public offerings of securities are likely to change in the near future, although at this stage the exact scope of those variations and when the same will enter into force is uncertain. On 13 July 2012 CMVM released a generic opinion (*parecer*) on the application of the 2010 PD Amending Directive in Portugal as from 1 July 2012. Although not yet implemented in Portugal, a directive has vertical direct effect after its implementation deadline and therefore some of the provisions of the 2010 PD Amending Directive (to the extent they impose unconditional and clearly expressed duties on the Member States) can be applied from 1 July 2012 until the date of implementation of the 2010 PD Amending Directive in Portugal. The above mentioned public consultation documents and the generic opinion may be found at www.cmvm.pt.

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.

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 652a or 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 not be sold, offered or issued to Taiwan resident investors or in Taiwan unless they are made available (a) outside Taiwan for purchase outside Taiwan by such investors and/or (b) in Taiwan through bank trust departments, licensed securities brokers and/or insurance company investment linked insurance policies pursuant to the Taiwan Rules Governing Offshore Structured Products.

United Kingdom

Each Manager has represented and agreed, and each further Manager appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that:

- (a) 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; and
- (b) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to any Securities in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

United States of America

U.S. Tax Selling Restrictions

Securities issued in bearer form for U.S. tax purposes ("**Bearer Instruments**") may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or its possessions or to a United States person except as permitted under U.S. Treasury Regulation section 1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(D) (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 U.S. Securities Selling Restrictions set forth below:

- (a) except to the extent permitted under the D Rules, (x) it has not offered or sold, and during the 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 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 this section (U.S. Tax Selling Restrictions) shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the meanings given to them by the Internal Revenue Code and the U.S. Treasury Regulations thereunder, including the D Rules.

U.S. Securities Selling Restrictions

The Securities, and in, certain cases, the Entitlements have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act and may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons, except in certain transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act. Terms used in this section (*U.S. Securities Selling Restrictions*) shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the meanings given to them by Regulation S under the Securities Act.

Each Manager has agreed (and each further Manager named in the Final Terms will be required to agree) that it 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), within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. 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, U.S. persons. Terms used in the preceding sentence have the meanings given

to them by Regulation S. 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.

The Securities are being offered and sold outside the United States to non-U.S. 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 resale of the Registered Securities in 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 U.S. person. Distribution of the Base Prospectus by any non-U.S. person outside 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 U.S. person or other person within the United States is prohibited.

U.S. Retirement Plan Selling Restrictions

The Securities may not be sold or transferred to, and each purchaser by its purchase 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 or welfare plan, as defined in Section 3 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act ("**ERISA**"), that is subject to Title I of ERISA or any plan or arrangement that is subject to Section 4975 of the Internal Revenue Code, or an entity the assets of which are considered assets of such a plan, except that such purchase for or on behalf of a plan shall be permitted when, in the sole judgement of the relevant Manager, and to the extent:

- (a) such purchase is made by or on behalf of a bank collective investment fund maintained by the purchaser in which no plan (together with any other plans maintained by the same employer or employee organisation) has an interest in excess of 10 per cent. of the total assets in such collective investment fund, and the other applicable conditions of Prohibited Transaction Class Exemption ("**PTCE**") 91-38 issued by the U.S. Department of Labor are satisfied;
- (b) such purchase is made by or on behalf of an insurance company pooled separate account maintained by the purchaser in which, at any time while the Securities are outstanding, no plan (together with any other plans maintained by the same employer or employee organisation) has an interest in excess of 10 per cent. of the total of all assets in such pooled separate account, and the other applicable conditions of PTCE 90-1 issued by the U.S. Department of Labor are satisfied;
- (c) such purchase is made on behalf of a plan by (i) an investment adviser registered under the U.S. Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended (the "**Investment Advisers Act**"), that had as at the last day of its most recent fiscal year total assets under its management and control in excess of \$85 million and had stockholders' or partners' equity in excess of \$1 million, as shown in its most recent balance sheet prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, or (ii) a bank as defined in Section 202(a)(2) of the Investment Advisers Act with equity capital in excess of \$1 million as at the last day of its most recent fiscal year or (iii) an insurance company which is qualified under the laws of more than one state to manage, acquire or dispose of any assets of a pension or welfare plan, which insurance company had as at the last day of its most recent fiscal year, net worth in excess of \$1 million and which is subject to supervision and examination by a State authority having supervision over insurance companies and, in any case, such investment adviser, bank or insurance company is otherwise a qualified professional asset manager, as such term is used in PTCE 84-14 issued by the U.S. Department of Labor, and the assets of such plan when combined with the assets of other plans established or maintained by the same employer (or affiliate thereof) or employee organisation and managed by such investment adviser, bank or insurance company, do not represent more than 20 per cent. of the total client assets managed by such investment

adviser, bank or insurance company at the time of the transaction, and the other applicable conditions of such exemption are otherwise satisfied;

- (d) such plan is a governmental plan (as defined in Section 3(3) of ERISA) which is not subject to the provisions of Title I of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (e) such purchase is made by or on behalf of an insurance company using the assets of its general account, of which the reserves and liabilities for the general account contracts held by or on behalf of any plan, together with any other plans maintained by the same employer (or its affiliates) or employee organisation, do not exceed 10 per cent. of the total reserves and liabilities of the insurance company general account (exclusive of separate account liabilities), plus surplus as set forth in the National Association of Insurance Commissioners Annual Statement filed with the state domicile of the insurer, in accordance with PTCE 95-60, and the other applicable conditions of such exemption are otherwise satisfied;
- (f) such purchase is made by an in-house asset manager within the meaning of Part IV(a) of PTCE 96-23, such manager has made or properly authorized the decision for such plan to purchase Securities, under circumstances such that PTCE 96-23 is applicable to the purchase and holding of Securities; or
- (g) such purchase will not otherwise give rise to a transaction described in Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code for which a statutory or administrative exemption is unavailable.

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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Authorisation and Consents

The establishment of the Programme and the issue of Securities under the Programme have been duly authorised by resolutions of an authorised committee of the Board of Directors of the Issuer on 12 April 2013.

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 of Securities 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 of Securities. 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 Series of Securities. A revised Base Prospectus will be prepared in connection with the listing of any Series of Securities 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 (a "**Supplement**") 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 amendment or 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 supplemental base prospectus as required by the FCA and section 87 of the FSMA.

Listing

Any Series of Securities may be admitted to listing and trading on the London Stock Exchange, the Irish Stock Exchange, NYSE Euronext Paris, NYSE Euronext Brussels, the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, the Malta Stock Exchange, NASDAQ OMX Copenhagen, the Oslo Stock Exchange, NASDAQ OMX Stockholm, Nordic Derivatives Exchange (NDX), NASDAQ OMX Helsinki, the Borsa Italiana S.p.A, the Euro TLX, the Bolsas y Mercados Españoles, NYSE Euronext Lisbon, NYSE Euronext Amsterdam, or the SIX Swiss Exchange, as specified in the Final Terms.

Passporting

A request has been made to the Financial Conduct Authority 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) Autorité des Marchés Financiers (AMF) (France);

- (d) Finanssivalvonta (Finland);
- (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, Clearstream will be set out in the Final Terms, together with the International Securities Identification Number (the "ISIN") for that Series. Transactions will normally be effected for settlement not earlier than three Business Days after the date of the transaction.

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, 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/investorrelations/debtinvestors> 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 financial statements of the Issuer;
- (d) the Master Subscription Agreement;
- (e) the 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.

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.

Index Disclaimers

The following Index Disclaimers apply to Securities in respect of which the Underlying Asset(s) are specified to include one or more of the FTSE[®] 100 Index; EURO STOXX 50[®] Index or the S&P 500 Index. Where the Underlying Asset(s) include any other equity indices, the relevant index disclaimers will be set out in the Final Terms.

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