



BARCLAYS BANK PLC

(Incorporated with limited liability in England and Wales)

EUR 300,000 Securities due March 2024 pursuant to the Global Structured Securities Programme (the Tranche 1 Securities)) Issue Price: 100.20 per cent.

This document constitutes the final terms of the Securities (the "**Final Terms**") described herein for the purposes of Article 5.4 of the Prospectus Directive and is prepared in connection with the Global Structured Securities Programme established by Barclays Bank PLC (the "**Issuer**"). These Final Terms are supplemental to and should be read in conjunction with the GSSP Base Prospectus 1A dated 10 April 2019, as supplemented on 3 September 2019 and 24 October 2019 (the "**Base Prospectus**"), which constitutes a base prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Directive. Full information on the Issuer and the offer of the Securities is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms and the Base Prospectus. A summary of the individual issue of the Securities is annexed to these Final Terms.

The Base Prospectus, and any supplements thereto, are available for viewing at *https://home.barclays/investor-relations/fixed-income-investors/prospectus-and-documents/structured-securities-prospectuses* and during normal business hours at the registered office of the Issuer and the specified office of the Issue and Paying Agent for the time being in London, and copies may be obtained from such office. Words and expressions defined in the Base Prospectus and not defined in the Final Terms shall bear the same meanings when used herein.

BARCLAYS

Final Terms dated 24 January 2020

PART A – CONTRACTUAL TERMS

1.	(a)	Series number:	NX000242741
	(b)	Tranche number:	1
2.	Settlement Currency:		Euro ("EUR")
3.	Excha	nge Rate:	Not Applicable
4.	Securi	ties:	
	(a)	Aggregate Nominal Amount as at the Issue Date:	
		(i) Tranche:	EUR 300,000,000
		(ii) Series:	EUR 300,000,000
	(b)	Specified Denomination:	EUR 100,000
	(c)	Minimum Tradable Amount:	Not Applicable
5.	Issue F	Price:	100.20 per cent of the Aggregate Nominal Amount.
6.	Issue I	Date:	24 January 2020
7.	Interes	t Commencement Date:	Issue Date
8.	Schedu	iled Redemption Date:	24 March 2024
9.	Calcul	ation Amount:	Specified Denomination
Prov	visions re	elating to interest (if any) payable	
10.	Type of	f Interest:	Floating Rate Interest
	(a)	Interest Payment Date(s):	24 February, 24 May, 24 August and 24 November in each year, subject to adjustment in accordance with the Business Day Convention
	(b)	Interest Period End Date(s):	24 February, 24 May, 24 August and 24 November in each year, without adjustment
11.	Switch	Option:	Not Applicable
12.	Conve	rsion Option:	Not Applicable
13.	Fixing	Date – Interest:	Not Applicable
14.	Fixing	Time – Interest:	Not Applicable
15.	Fixed	Rate Interest provisions:	Not Applicable
16.	Floatin	g Rate Interest provisions:	Applicable
	(a)	Floating Interest Rate Determination:	Applicable
		– Reference Rate:	EUR-EURIBOR
		– Designated Maturity:	3 Months

		_	Offered Que	otation		Applicable
		_	Arithmetic 1			Not Applicable
		_	Interest Det		on Date:	The date falling two TARGET Business Days
	increst Determination Date.		on Date.	prior to the first day of the relevant Interest Calculation Period		
		_	Relevant Sc	reen Pag	ge:	Reuters Page EURIBOR01
		_	Relevant Ti	me:		11:00 a.m. Brussels time
		-	Pre-nominat	ted Inde	x:	Not Applicable
	(b)	CMS R	Rate Determina	ation:		Not Applicable
	(c)	Cap Ra	ite:			Not Applicable
	(d)	Curve	Cap:			Not Applicable
	(e)	Floor F	Rate:			0.00%
	(f)	Partici	pation:			100.00%
	(g)	Spread	:			plus 0.50%
	(h)	Day Co	ount Fraction:			Actual/360
	(i)	(i) Details of any short or long Interest Calculation Period:		g Interest	Linear Interpolation: Applicable	
	(j)) Range Accrual:			Not Applicable	
	(k)	Global	Floor:			Not Applicable
17.	Inverse	Inverse Floating Rate Interest provisions:			ons:	Not Applicable
18.	Inflation-Linked Interest provisions:			isions:		Not Applicable
19.	Digital Interest Provisions:					Not Applicable
20.	Spread	-Linked l	Interest Provis	sions:		Not Applicable
21.	Decompounded Floating Rate Interest provisions:		Interest	Not Applicable		
22.	Zero C	oupon Pr	ovisions:			Not Applicable
Prov	visions re	elating to	redemption			
23.	(a)	Optiona	ll Early Reden	nption:		Not Applicable
	(b)	Option '	Туре:			Not Applicable
24.	Call pro	ovisions				Not Applicable
25.	Put prov	visions				Not Applicable
26.	Final R	edemptio	n Type:			Bullet Redemption
27.	Bullet F	Redempti	on provisions:	:		Applicable
	Final Redemption Percentage:					100.00%

28. Inflation-Linked Redemption provisions:	Not Applicable
29. Early Cash Settlement Amount:	Greater of Market Value and Redemption Floor (Redemption Floor: 100.00 per cent.)
Final Redemption Floor Unwind Costs:	Not Applicable
30. Fixing Date – Redemption:	Not Applicable
31. Fixing Time – Redemption:	Not Applicable
32. Change in Law:	Applicable
33. Currency Disruption Event:	Applicable
34. Issuer Tax Event:	Applicable
35. Extraordinary Market Disruption:	Applicable
36. Hedging Disruption:	Applicable
37. Increased Cost of Hedging:	Applicable
Disruptions	
38. Settlement Expenses:	Not Applicable
39. FX Disruption Fallbacks (General Condition 9 (Consequences of FX Disruption Events)):	Not Applicable
General Provisions	
40. Form of Securities:	Global Bearer Securities: Permanent Global Security
	Security
	Security NGN Form: Applicable
	Security NGN Form: Applicable Held under the NSS: Not Applicable
	Security NGN Form: Applicable Held under the NSS: Not Applicable CGN Form: Not Applicable
40. Form of Securities:	Security NGN Form: Applicable Held under the NSS: Not Applicable CGN Form: Not Applicable CDIs: Not Applicable
40. Form of Securities:41. Trade Date:	Security NGN Form: Applicable Held under the NSS: Not Applicable CGN Form: Not Applicable CDIs: Not Applicable 13 January 2020
 40. Form of Securities: 41. Trade Date: 42. Taxation Gross Up: 	Security NGN Form: Applicable Held under the NSS: Not Applicable CGN Form: Not Applicable CDIs: Not Applicable 13 January 2020 Not Applicable
 40. Form of Securities: 41. Trade Date: 42. Taxation Gross Up: 43. Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors: 	Security NGN Form: Applicable Held under the NSS: Not Applicable CGN Form: Not Applicable CDIs: Not Applicable 13 January 2020 Not Applicable Not Applicable
 40. Form of Securities: 41. Trade Date: 42. Taxation Gross Up: 43. Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors: 44. Early Redemption Notice Period Number: 	Security NGN Form: Applicable Held under the NSS: Not Applicable CGN Form: Not Applicable CDIs: Not Applicable 13 January 2020 Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable
 40. Form of Securities: 41. Trade Date: 42. Taxation Gross Up: 43. Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors: 44. Early Redemption Notice Period Number: 45. Additional Business Centre(s): 	Security NGN Form: Applicable Held under the NSS: Not Applicable CGN Form: Not Applicable CDIs: Not Applicable 13 January 2020 Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable London
 40. Form of Securities: 41. Trade Date: 42. Taxation Gross Up: 43. Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors: 44. Early Redemption Notice Period Number: 45. Additional Business Centre(s): 46. Business Day Convention: 	Security NGN Form: Applicable Held under the NSS: Not Applicable CGN Form: Not Applicable CDIs: Not Applicable 13 January 2020 Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable London Following
 40. Form of Securities: 41. Trade Date: 42. Taxation Gross Up: 43. Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors: 44. Early Redemption Notice Period Number: 45. Additional Business Centre(s): 46. Business Day Convention: 47. Determination Agent: 	Security NGN Form: Applicable Held under the NSS: Not Applicable CGN Form: Not Applicable CDIs: Not Applicable 13 January 2020 Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable London Following Barclays Bank PLC

51.	(a) Name of Manager:		Barclays Bank PLC
	(b)	Date of underwriting agreement:	Not Applicable
	(c)	Names and addresses of secondary trading intermediaries and main terms of commitment:	Not Applicable
52.	Govern	ing law:	English law
53.	Relevant Benchmark:		EURIBOR is provided Markets Institute. As

EURIBOR is provided by European Money Markets Institute. As at the date hereof, European Money Markets Institute appears in the register of administrators and benchmarks established and maintained by ESMA pursuant to article 36 of the Benchmark Regulation.

PART B - OTHER INFORMATION

LISTING AND ADMISSION TO TRADING 1.

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 with effect from the Issue Date.

Estimate of total expenses related to GBP 4,725 admission to trading:

2. RATINGS

Ratings:

The Securities have not been individually rated.

REASONS FOR THE OFFER, ESTIMATED NET PROCEEDS AND TOTAL 3. **EXPENSES**

(i)	Reasons for the offer:	General funding
(ii)	Estimated net proceeds:	Not Applicable
(iii)	Estimated total expenses:	Not Applicable

4. **YIELD**

Not Applicable

HISTORIC INTEREST RATES 5.

Details of historic EURIBOR rates can be obtained from Reuters Screen EURIBOR01.

OPERATIONAL INFORMATION 6.

(i)	ISIN Code:	XS2054894444		
(ii)	Common Code:	205489444		
(iii)	Relevant Clearing System(s) and the relevant identification number(s):	Clearstream, Euroclear		
(iv)	Delivery:	Delivery free of payment.		
(v)	Name and address of additional Paying Agent(s) (if any)	Not Applicable		
(vi)	Intended to be held in a	Yes. Note that the designation		

Eurosystem eligibility:

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

SUMMARY

		Section A – Introduction and warnings
A.1	Introduction and warnings	This Summary should be read as an introduction to the Base Prospectus. Any decision to invest in Securities should be based on consideration of the Base Prospectus as a whole, including any information incorporated by reference, and read together with the Final Terms.
		Where a claim relating to the information contained in the Base Prospectus is brought before a court, the plaintiff might, under the national legislation of the relevant Member State of the European Economic Area, have to bear the costs of translating the Base Prospectus before the legal proceedings are initiated.
		No civil liability shall attach to any responsible person solely on the basis of this Summary, including any translation thereof, unless it is misleading, inaccurate or inconsistent when read together with the other parts of the Base Prospectus or it does not provide, when read together with the other parts of the Base Prospectus, key information in order to aid investors when considering whether to invest in the Securities.
A.2	Consent by the Issuer to the use of prospectus in subsequent resale or final placement of Securities	Not Applicable: the Issuer does not consent to the use of the Base Prospectus for subsequent resales.
	I	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	The Issuer is a public limited company registered in England and Wales.
	which the Issuer operates and country of incorporation of the Issuer	The principal laws and legislation under which the Issuer operates are the laws of England and Wales including the Companies Act.
B.4b	Known trends affecting the Issuer and industries in which the Issuer operates	The business and earnings of the Issuer and its subsidiary undertakings (together, the " Bank Group " or " Barclays ") can be affected by the fiscal or other policies and other actions of various governmental and regulatory authorities in the UK, EU, US and elsewhere, which are all subject to change, as a result, regulatory risk will remain a focus. A more intensive regulatory approach and enhanced requirements together with the uncertainty (particularly in light of the UK's withdrawal from the EU) and potential lack of international regulatory co-ordination as enhanced supervisory standards are developed and implemented may adversely affect the Bank Group's business, capital and risk management strategies and/or may result in the Bank Group deciding to modify its legal entity, capital and funding structures and business mix, or to exit certain business activities altogether or not to expand in areas despite otherwise attractive potential.

Following the transfer of the assets and liabilities of the Barclays UK division from the Bank Group to Barclays Bank UK PLC and its subsidiary undertakings (together, the " Barclays Bank UK Group "), the Bank Group becomes less diversified than it used to be. The Bank Group no longer has recourse to the assets of the Barclays Bank UK Group. Further, relative to its parent group, the Bank Group is more focused on businesses outside the UK, more focused on wholesale businesses, more dependent on wholesale funding sources and potentially subject to different regulatory obligations.
• Changes in prudential requirements, including the risk reduction measures package recently adopted in the EU to amend the Capital Requirements Directive (CRD IV) and the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive (BRRD) which may impact minimum requirements for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL), leverage, liquidity or funding requirements, applicable buffers and/or add-ons to such minimum requirements and risk weighted assets calculation methodologies all as may be set by international, EU or national authorities.
• The derivatives market has been the subject of particular focus for regulators in recent years across the G20 countries and beyond, with regulations introduced which require the reporting and clearing of standardised over the counter (" OTC ") derivatives and the mandatory margining of non- cleared OTC derivatives. Other regulations applicable to swap dealers, including those promulgated by the US Commodity Futures Trading Commission, have imposed significant costs on the Bank Group's derivatives business.
• The recast Markets in Financial Instruments Directive in Europe (MiFID II), which came into force in January 2018, has fundamentally changed the European regulatory framework entailing significant operational changes for market participants in a wide range of financial instruments as well as changes in market structures and practices.
• By virtue of the EU Benchmark Regulation, after 1 January 2020, certain Bank Group entities will not be permitted to use benchmarks unless the relevant administrator is authorised, registered or qualifies under a third party regime. This may necessitate adapting processes and systems to transition to new alternative benchmarks, which would be a very time consuming and costly process.
• Separately, the transition to risk-free rates as part of a wider benchmark reform is also expected to be impactful to the Bank Group in respect of the timing of the development of a robust risk free rate market, an unfavourable market reaction and/or inconsistencies in the adoption of products using the new risk free rates, and also in respect of the costs and uncertainties involved in managing and/or changing historical products to reference risk free rates as a result of the proposed discontinuation of certain existing benchmarks.
• The Bank Group and certain of its members are subject to

		supervisory stress testing exercises in a number of jurisdictions. These exercises currently include the programmes of the Bank of England, the European Banking
		Authority, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the Federal Reserve Board. Failure to meet requirements of regulatory stress tests, or the failure by regulators to approve the stress test results and capital plans of the Bank Group, could result in the Bank Group being required to enhance its capital position, limit capital distributions or position additional capital in specific subsidiaries.
		• The introduction and implementation of Payments Service Directive 2 (" PSD2 ") with delivery across 2019 provides third parties and banks with opportunities to change and enhance the relationship between a customer and their bank. PSD2 will also introduce new requirements to the authentication process for a number of actions customers take, including ecommerce transactions. A failure to comply with PSD2 could expose the Bank Group to regulatory sanction. The changes to authentication may change the fraud environment across the industry as providers implement different approaches to comply.
B.5	Description of the group and the	The Bank Group is a major global financial services provider.
	Issuer's position within the group	The Issuer is a wholly owned direct subsidiary of Barclays PLC, which is the ultimate holding company of the Bank Group.
B.9	Profit forecast or estimate	Not Applicable: the Issuer has chosen not to include a profit forecast or estimate.
B.10	Nature of any qualifications in audit report on historical financial information	Not Applicable: the audit report on the historical financial information contains no such qualifications.
B.12	Selected key financial information; no material adverse change and significant change statements	Based on the Bank Group's audited financial information for the year ended 31 December 2018, the Bank Group had total assets of £877,700 million (2017: £1,129,343 million), total net loans and advances of £136,959 million (2017: £324,590 million), total deposits of £199,337 million (2017: £399,189 million), and total equity of £47,711 million (2017: £65,734 million) (including non-controlling interests of £2 million (2017: £1 million)). The profit before tax of the Bank Group for the year ended 31 December 2018 was £1,286 million (2017: £1,758 million) after credit impairment charges and other provisions of £643 million (2017: £1,553 million). The financial information in this paragraph is extracted from the audited consolidated financial statements of the Issuer for the year ended 31 December 2018. Based on the Bank Group's unaudited financial information for the six months ended 30 June 2019, the Bank Group had total assets of
		finding chief to solve the pair of the bank of the bank of the bank of the sector of field to be the sector of field to be the sector of the bank of the six months ended 30 June 2019 was field to be sector of the bank of

		the six months ended 30 June 2019.
		the six months ended 50 june 2019.
		Not applicable: There has been no significant change in the financial or trading position of the Bank Group since 30 June 2019.
		There has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Issuer since 31 December 2018.
B.13	Recent events particular to the Issuer which are materially relevant to the evaluation of Issuer's solvency	Not Applicable: there have been no recent events particular to the Issuer which are to a material extent relevant to the evaluation of the Issuer's solvency.
B.14	Dependency of the Issuer on other entities within the group	The whole of the issued ordinary share capital of the Issuer is beneficially owned by Barclays PLC, which is the ultimate holding company of the Bank Group.
		The financial position of the Issuer is dependent on the financial position of its subsidiary undertakings.
B.15	Description of the Issuer's principal activities	The Bank Group is a transatlantic consumer and wholesale bank with global reach offering products and services across personal, corporate and investment banking, credit cards and wealth management anchored in the Bank Group's two home markets of the UK and the US.
		The Issuer and the Bank Group offer products and services designed for the Bank Group's larger corporate, wholesale and international banking clients.
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.
B.17	Credit ratings assigned to the Issuer or its debt securities	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 unsecured unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer are rated A by Standard & Poor's Credit Market Services Europe Limited, A2 by Moody's Investors Service Ltd. and A+ by Fitch Ratings Limited. A specific issue of Securities may be rated or unrated.
		Ratings: This issue of Securities will not be rated. Section C - Securities
~ .		
C.1	Type and class of Securities being offered and/or admitted to	Securities described in this Summary may be debt securities or, where the repayment terms are linked to the performance of a specified inflation index, derivative securities.
	trading	Securities will bear interest at a fixed rate, a floating rate plus a fixed percentage, a rate equal to a fixed percentage minus a floating rate, a rate that is equal to the difference between two floating rates, a rate that is calculated by reference to movements in a specified inflation index,

C.2	Currency	Subject to compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and directives, Securities may be issued in any currency. The terms of Securities may provide that all amounts of interest and principal
	0	Governing law : The Securities will be governed by English law.
		Identification codes: ISIN Code: XS2054894444; Common Code: 205489444.
		Identification: Series number: NX000242741; Tranche number: 1
		Form: The Securities will initially be issued in global bearer form.
		Final redemption : The final redemption amount will be 100.00 per cent. of EUR 100,000 (the Calculation Amount).
		Call or Put option: Not applicable.
		such security by the applicable interest rate and day count fraction.
		Interest : The interest payable in respect of the Securities will be determined by reference to a floating rate of interest. The amount of interest payable in respect of a security for an interest calculation period will be determined by multiplying the interest calculation amount of
		The Securities are transferable obligations of the Issuer that can be bought and sold by investors in accordance with the terms and conditions set out in the Base Prospectus (the " General Conditions "), as completed by the final terms document (the " Final Terms ") (the General Conditions as so completed, the " Conditions ").
		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.
		Securities may be cleared through a clearing system or uncleared and held in bearer or registered form. Certain cleared Securities may be in dematerialised and uncertificated book-entry form. Title to cleared Securities will be determined by the books of the relevant clearing system.
		Securities may include an option for the Securities to be redeemed prior to maturity at the election of the Issuer or the investor. If Securities are not redeemed early they will redeem on the Scheduled Redemption Date and the amount paid will either be a fixed redemption amount, or an amount linked to the performance of a specified inflation index.
		may be zero) depending on whether the specified floating rate exceeds the specified strike rate on the relevant date of determination, may be zero coupon securities (which do not bear interest) or may apply a combination of different interest types. The type of interest (if any) payable on the Securities may be the same for all Interest Payment Dates or may be different for different Interest Payment Dates. Securities may include an option for the Issuer, at its discretion, to switch the type of interest payable on the Securities once during the term of the Securities. The amount of interest payable in respect of the Securities on an Interest Payment Date may be subject to a range accrual factor that will vary depending on the performance of a specified inflation index or one or more specified floating rates during the observation period relating to that interest payment date.
		or a rate that will vary between two specified fixed rates (one of which

		payable in respect of such Securities will be paid in a settlement currency other than the currency in which they are denominated, with such payments being converted into the settlement currency at the prevailing exchange rate as determined by the Determination Agent. The Securities will be denominated in Euro (" EUR ").
C.5	Description of restrictions on free transferability of	Securities are offered and sold outside the United States to non-U.S. persons in reliance on Regulation S and must comply with transfer restrictions with respect to the United States.
	the Securities	Securities held in a clearing system will be transferred in accordance with the rules, procedures and regulations of that clearing system.
		Subject to the above, the Securities will be freely transferable.
C.8	Description of rights attached to the Securities including ranking and limitations to	Rights : Each Security includes a right to a potential return of interest and amount payable on redemption together with certain ancillary rights such as the right to receive notice of certain determinations and events and the right to vote on future amendments.
	and limitations to those rights	Price : Securities will be issued at a price and in such denominations as agreed between the Issuer and the relevant dealer(s) and/or manager(s) at the time of issuance. The minimum denomination will be the Calculation Amount in respect of which interest and redemption amounts will be calculated. The issue price of the Securities is 100.20 per cent. The denomination of a Security is EUR 100,000 (the "Calculation Amount").
		Taxation : All payments in respect of the Securities shall be made without withholding or deduction for or on account of any UK taxes unless such withholding or deduction is required by law. In the event that any such withholding or deduction is required by law, the Issuer will, unless 'Taxation Gross Up' is specified as 'Not Applicable' in the Final Terms and otherwise save in limited circumstances, pay additional amounts to cover the amounts so withheld or deducted. If 'Taxation Gross Up' is specified as 'Not Applicable' in the Final Terms the Issuer will not pay additional amounts to cover the amounts so withheld or deducted.
		Events of default : If the Issuer fails to make any payment due under the Securities or breaches any other term and condition of the Securities in a way that is materially prejudicial to the interests of the Holders (and such failure is not remedied within 30 days, or, in the case of interest, 14 days), or the Issuer is subject to a winding-up order, then (subject, in the case of interest, to the Issuer being prevented from payment for a mandatory provision of law) the Securities will become immediately due and payable, upon notice being given by the Holder.
		Ranking : The Securities are direct, unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Issuer and rank equally among themselves.
		Limitations to rights : Notwithstanding that the Securities are linked to the performance of the underlying asset(s), Holders do not have any rights in respect of the underlying assets. The terms and conditions of the Securities contain provisions for calling meetings of Holders to consider matters affecting their interests generally and these provisions permit defined majorities to bind all Holders, including all Holders who voted in a manner contrary to the majority. Furthermore, in certain circumstances, the Issuer may amend the terms and conditions of the Securities, without the Holders' consent. The terms and conditions of

		the Securities permit the Issuer and the Determination Agant (as the
		the Securities permit the Issuer and the Determination Agent (as the case may be), on the occurrence of certain events and in certain circumstances, without the Holders' consent, to make adjustments to the terms and conditions of the Securities, to redeem the Securities prior to maturity, (where applicable) to postpone valuation of the underlying asset(s) or scheduled payments under the Securities, to change the currency in which the Securities are denominated, to substitute the Issuer with another permitted entity subject to certain conditions, and to take certain other actions with regard to the Securities and the underlying asset(s) (if any).
C.9	Interest/	Interest : In respect of each interest calculation period, Securities may
	Redemption	or may not bear interest. For each interest calculation period in respect of which the Securities bear interest, interest will accrue at one of the following rates: a fixed rate, a floating rate plus a fixed percentage, a rate equal to a fixed percentage minus a floating rate, a rate that is equal to the difference between two floating rates, a rate that is calculated by reference to movements in a specified inflation index, a rate that will vary between two specified fixed rates (one of which may be zero) depending on whether the specified floating rate exceeds a specified level on the relevant date of determination, or a rate that is decompounded floating rate. Securities may include an option for the Issuer, at its discretion, to switch the type of interest payable on the Securities once during the term of the Securities (the "Switch Option"). Securities may also include an option for the Holder representing 100% of the Aggregate Nominal Amount (or of the outstanding number, as applicable) to convert any existing type of interest payable on the Securities to fixed rate interest (the "Conversion Option"). The amount of interest payable in respect of the Securities on an Interest Payment Date may also be subject to a range accrual factor that will vary depending on the performance of a specified inflation index or one or more specified floating rates, as described in 'Range Accrual Factor' below (the "Range Accrual Factor").
		Final Redemption : The amount payable on final redemption of the Securities will either be fixed at a percentage of the Calculation Amount of the Securities, or may reference the Calculation Amount of the Securities (being the minimum denomination of the Securities) as adjusted upwards or downwards to account for movements in an inflation index. Settlement procedures will depend on the clearing system for the Securities and local practices in the jurisdiction of the investor.
		Optional Early Redemption : Certain Securities may be redeemed earlier than the Scheduled Redemption Date following the exercise of a call option by the Issuer or the exercise of a put option by a Holder of the Securities.
		Early Redemption : Securities may also be redeemed earlier than the Scheduled Redemption Date if performance of the Issuer's obligations becomes illegal, if the Determination Agent so determines, following cessation of publication of an inflation index, or following the occurrence of a change in applicable law, a currency disruption or a tax event affecting the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Securities.
		Indicative amounts : If the Securities are being offered by way of a Public Offer and any specified product values below are not fixed or determined at the commencement of the Public Offer (including any amount, level, percentage, price, rate or other value in relation to the terms of the Securities which has not been fixed or determined by the

		commencement of the Public Offer), these specified product values will
		specify an indicative amount, an indicative minimum amount, an indicative maximum amount or any combination thereof. In such case, the relevant specified product value(s) shall be the value determined based on market conditions by the Issuer on or around the end of the Public Offer. Notice of the relevant specified product value will be published prior to the Issue Date.
		INTEREST
		Floating Rate Interest . Each Security will bear interest from 24 January 2020 and will pay an amount of interest linked to the Floating Rate (as defined below) at the end of each interest calculation period on 24 February, 24 May, 24 August and 24 November in each year (each, an "Interest Payment Date").
		The applicable rate of interest (" Rate of Interest ") will be equal to the Floating Rate and then adding 0.50%, provided that such rate shall not be less than zero.
		"Floating Rate" means the quotation for 3 month EUR-EURIBOR that appears on Reuters Screen EURIBOR01 Page at 11:00 a.m. Brussels time on the date for determining the floating rate.
		FINAL REDEMPTION
		The Securities are scheduled to redeem on 24 March 2024 by payment by the Issuer of an amount in EUR equal to EUR 100,000 multiplied by 100%.
		OPTIONAL EARLY REDEMPTION
		These Securities cannot be redeemed early at the option of the Issuer or the Holder.
C.10	Derivative component in the interest payment	Not applicable, there is no derivative component in the interest payment.
C.11	Admission to trading	Securities may be admitted to trading on a regulated market in the United Kingdom.
		Application is expected to be made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Securities to be admitted to trading on the regulated market of the London Stock Exchange with effect from 24 January 2020.
C.15	Description of how the value of the investment is affected by the value of the underlying	The return on, and value of, Securities that are derivative securities will be linked to the performance of a specified inflation index. In addition, any interest payments will be calculated by reference to a fixed rate and/or one or more floating rates or movements in the specified inflation index.
	instrument	Payments of interest are calculated by reference to the Floating Rate. A decrease in the level of the Floating Rate will reduce the amount of interest payable on the Securities. The amount of interest for a given period is however subject to a minimum rate of 0.00%.
C.16	Expiration or maturity date of the securities	Securities with repayment terms that reference the performance of a specified inflation index are scheduled to redeem on the Scheduled Redemption Date.

		The Scheduled Redemption Date of the Securities is 24 March 2024.	
C.17	Settlement procedure of the derivative securities	Securities that are derivative securities will be delivered on the specified issue date either against payment of the issue price (or, in the case of Securities having a settlement currency different from the currency of denomination, the settlement currency equivalent of the issue price) or free of payment of the issue price of the Securities. The Securities may be cleared and settled through Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V., Clearstream Banking <i>société anonyme</i> or, CREST.	
		of payment of the issue price of the Securities. The Securities will be cleared and settled through Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V.	
C.18	C.18 Description of how the return on derivative securities takes place	The value of the underlying asset to which Securities that are derivative Securities are linked will affect the interest paid and/or the amount paid on the Scheduled Redemption Date. Interest and any redemption amount payable will be paid in cash.	
	T	Not applicable: the Securities are not derivative securities.	
C.19	Final reference price of the underlying	The final level of any specified inflation index to which Securities that are derivative securities are linked will be the level for a given month that is published on a designated page on Reuters Monitor Money Rates Service (at www.reuters.com) or Bloomberg© (at www.Bloomberg.com) by the sponsor of the Inflation Index. Details of the reference month and designated page will be provided in the Final Terms.	
C.20	Type of underlying	Not applicable: the Securities are not derivative securities.	
C.21	Market where Securities are traded	Applicationis expected to be made by the Issuer to list the Securities on the official list of the and admit the Securities to trading on the regulated market of the London Stock Exchange.	
	Section D - Risks		
D.2	Key information on the key risks that are specific to the Issuer	The risks described below are material existing and emerging risks which senior management has identified with respect to the Bank Group.	
		(i) Material existing and emerging risks potentially impacting more than one principal risk	
		Business conditions, general economy and geopolitical issues	
		The Bank Group's business mix spreads across multiple geographies and client types. The breadth of these operations means that deterioration in the economic environment, or an increase in political instability in countries where the Bank Group is active, or in any systemically important economy, could adversely affect the Bank Group's operating performance, financial condition and prospects.	
		Process of UK withdrawal from the European Union	
		The uncertainty around Brexit spanned the whole of 2018, and intensified in the second half of the year. The full impact of the withdrawal may only be realised in years to come, as the economy	

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	most relevant risks, including those that may have a more immediate impact, for its business:
	• Market volatility, including in currencies and interest rates, might increase which could have an impact on the value of the Bank Group's trading book positions.
	• Potential UK financial institutions credit spread widening could lead to reduced investor appetite for the Bank Group's debt securities; this could negatively impact the cost of, and/or access to, funding.
	• A credit rating agency downgrade applied directly to the Bank Group, or indirectly as a result of a credit rating agency downgrade to the UK Government, could significantly increase the Bank Group's borrowing costs, credit spreads and materially adversely affect the Bank Group's interest margins and liquidity position.
	• Changes in the long-term outlook for UK interest rates may adversely affect pension liabilities and the market value of investments funding those liabilities;
	• Increased risk of a UK recession with lower growth, higher unemployment and falling UK house prices. This would negatively impact a number of the Bank Group's portfolios.
	• The implementation of trade and customs barriers between the UK and EU could lead to delays and increased costs in the passage of goods for corporate banking customers. This could negatively impact the levels of customer defaults and business volumes which may result in an increase in the Bank Group's impairment charges and a reduction in revenues.
	• Changes to current EU "Passporting" rights may require further adjustment to the current model for the Bank Group's cross-border banking operation which could increase operational complexity and/or costs.
	• The ability to attract, or prevent the departure of, qualified and skilled employees may be impacted by the UK's and the EU's future approach to the EU freedom of movement and immigration from the EU countries and this may impact the Bank's access to the EU talent pool.
	• The legal framework within which the Bank Group operates could change and become more uncertain if the UK takes steps to replace or repeal certain laws currently in force, which are based on EU legislation and regulation following its withdrawal from the EU.
	• Should the UK lose automatic qualification to be part of Single Euro Payments Area there could be a resultant impact on the efficiency of, and access to, European payment systems. In addition, loss of automatic qualification to the European Economic Area (EEA) or access to financial markets infrastructure could impact service provision for clients, likely resulting in reduced market share and revenue and increased operating costs for the Bank Group.
	• There are certain execution risks relating to the transfer of the

	Bank Group's European businesses to Barclays Bank Ireland PLC.
Inter	est rate rises adversely impacting credit conditions
the B. an im While profit to ma more and u drivin retail lendin the va Treas	e extent that central banks increase interest rates particularly in ank Group's main markets, in the UK and the US, there could be pact on consumer debt affordability and corporate profitability. e interest rate rises could positively impact the Bank Group's ability, as retail and corporate business income may increase due argin de-compression, future interest rate increases, if larger or frequent than expectations, could cause stress in the loan portfolio inderwriting activity of the Bank Group. Higher credit losses ig an increased impairment allowance would most notably impact unsecured portfolios and wholesale non- investment grade and. Changes in interest rates could also have an adverse impact on thue of high quality liquid assets which are part of the Bank Group ury function's investment activity. Consequently, this could create volatility than expected through the Bank Group's FVOCI res.
Regu	latory change agenda and impact on business model
regula operation intense the un EU) a enhan adver manag to mo busing	Bank Group remains subject to ongoing significant levels of atory change and scrutiny in many of the countries in which it tes (including, in particular, the UK and the US). A more sive regulatory approach and enhanced requirements together with neertainty (particularly in light of the UK's withdrawal from the and potential lack of international regulatory co-ordination as used supervisory standards are developed and implemented may sely affect the Bank Group's business, capital and risk gement strategies and/or may result in the Bank Group deciding bdify its legal entity structure, capital and funding structures and ess mix, or to exit certain business activities altogether or not to d in areas despite otherwise attractive potential.
(ii)	Material existing and emerging risks impacting individual principal risks
Credi	it risk:
1.	Impairment: The introduction of the impairment requirements of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, implemented on 1 January 2018, results in impairment loss allowances that are recognised earlier, on a more forward looking basis and on a broader scope of financial instruments than has been the case under IAS 39 and has had, and may continue to have, a material impact on the Bank Group's financial condition.
2.	Specific sectors and concentrations: The Bank Group is subject to risks arising from changes in credit quality and recovery rate of loans and advances due from borrowers and counterparties in a specific portfolio. Any deterioration in credit quality could lead to lower recoverability and higher impairment in a specific sector.
3.	Environmental risk: The Bank Group is exposed to credit risks arising from energy and climate change. Indirect risks may be incurred as a result of environmental issues impacting the credit worthiness of the borrower resulting in higher impairment.

Market risk: An uncertain outlook for the direction of monetary policy, the US-China trade conflict, slowing global growth and political concerns in the US and Europe (including Brexit) are some of the factors that could heighten market risks for the Bank Group's portfolios.
In addition, the Bank Group's trading business is generally exposed to a prolonged period of elevated asset price volatility, particularly if it negatively affects the depth of marketplace liquidity. Such a scenario could impact the Bank Group's ability to execute client trades and may also result in lower client flow-driven income and/or market-based losses on its existing portfolio of market risks. These can include having to absorb higher hedging costs from rebalancing risks that need to be managed dynamically as market levels and their associated volatilities change.
Treasury and capital risk : The Bank Group may not be able to achieve its business plans due to: a) inability to maintain appropriate capital ratios; b) inability to meet its obligations as they fall due; c) rating agency downgrades; d) adverse changes in foreign exchange rates on capital ratios; e) adverse movements in the pension fund; f) non-traded market risk/interest rate risk in the banking book.
Operational risk:
• Cyber threat: The financial sector remains a primary target for cyber criminals. There is an increasing level of sophistication in both criminal and nation state hacking for the purpose of stealing money, stealing, destroying or manipulating data, and/or disrupting operations. Other events have a compounding impact on services and customers. Failure to adequately manage this threat could result in increased fraud losses, inability to perform critical economic functions, customer detriment, potential regulatory censure or penalties, legal liability, reduction in shareholder value and reputational damage.
• Fraud: Criminals continue to adapt their techniques and are increasingly focused on targeting customers and clients through ever more sophisticated methods of social engineering. External data breaches also provide criminals with the opportunity to exploit the growing levels of compromised data. These threats could lead to customer detriment, loss of business, regulatory censure, missed business opportunity and reputational damage.
• Operational resilience: The loss of or disruption to the Bank Group's business processing is a material inherent risk theme within the Bank Group and across the financial services industry, whether arising through impacts on technology systems, real estate services, personnel availability or the support of major suppliers. Failure to build resilience into business processes or into the services of technology, real estate or suppliers on which the Bank Group business processes depend may result in significant customer detriment, costs to reimburse losses incurred by customers, potential regulatory censure or penalties, and reputational damage.
• Supplier exposure: The Bank Group depends on suppliers for the provision of many of its services and the development of technology. Failure to monitor and control the Bank Group's suppliers could potentially lead to client information or critical infrastructures not being adequately protected or available when

	required. Failure to adequately manage outsourcing risk could
	result in increased losses, inability to perform critical economic functions, customer detriment, potential regulatory censure, legal liability and reputational damages.
•	Processing error: Material operational or payment errors could disadvantage the Bank Group's customers, clients or counterparties and could result in regulatory censure, legal liability, reputational damage and financial loss for the Bank Group.
•	New and emerging technology: Introducing new forms of technology, however, also has the potential to increase inherent risk. Failure to evaluate, actively manage and closely monitor risk exposure during all phases of business development could lead to customer detriment, loss of business, regulatory censure, missed business opportunity and reputational damage.
•	Ability to hire and retain appropriately qualified employees: Failure to attract or prevent the departure of appropriately qualified employees could negatively impact the Bank Group's financial performance, control environment and level of employee engagement. Additionally, this may result in disruption to service which could in turn lead to disenfranchising certain customer groups, customer detriment and reputational damage.
•	Tax risk: There is a risk that the Bank Group could suffer losses due to additional tax charges, other financial costs or reputational damage as a result of failing to comply with such laws and practice, or by failing to manage its tax affairs in an appropriate manner, with much of this risk attributable to the international structure of the Bank Group.
•	Critical accounting estimates and judgements: The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the use of estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying relevant accounting policies. There is a risk that if the judgement exercised, or the estimates or assumptions used, subsequently turn out to be incorrect, this could result in significant loss to the Bank Group, beyond what was anticipated or provided for.
	Data management and information protection: The Bank Group holds and processes large volumes of data, including personally identifiable information, intellectual property, and financial data. Failure to accurately collect and maintain this data, protect it from breaches of confidentiality and interference with its availability exposes the Bank Group to the risk of loss or unavailability of data or data integrity issues. This could result in regulatory censure, legal liability and reputational damage, including the risk of substantial fines under the General Data Protection Regulation (the " GDPR "), which strengthens the data protection rights for customers and increases the accountability of the Bank Group in its management of that data.
•	Unauthorised or rogue trading: Unauthorised trading, such as a large unhedged position, which arises through a failure of preventative controls or deliberate actions of the trader, may result in large financial losses for the Bank Group, loss of business, damage to investor confidence and reputational

	damage.
	• Algorithmic trading: In some areas of the investment banking business, trading algorithms are used to price and risk manage client and principal transactions. An algorithmic error could result in increased market exposure and subsequent financial losses for the Bank Group and potential loss of business, damage to investor confidence and reputational damage.
	Model risk : The Bank Group relies on models to support a broad range of business and risk management activities, including informing business decisions and strategies, measuring and limiting risk, valuing exposures, conducting stress testing, assessing capital adequacy, supporting new business acceptance and risk and reward evaluation, managing client assets, and meeting reporting requirements. Models are, by their nature, imperfect and incomplete representations of reality. Models may also be misused. Model errors or misuse may result in the Bank Group making inappropriate business decisions and being subject to financial loss, regulatory risk, reputational risk and/or inadequate capital reporting.
	Conduct risk : There is the risk of detriment to customers, clients, market integrity, effective competition or the Bank Group from the inappropriate supply of financial services, including instances of wilful or negligent misconduct.
	1. Ineffective product governance could lead to poor customer outcomes, regulatory sanctions, financial loss and reputational damage.
	2. The Bank Group may be adversely affected if it fails to effectively mitigate the risk that third parties or its employees facilitate, or that its products and services are used to facilitate financial crime. Failure to comply may lead to enforcement action by the Bank Group's regulators together with severe penalties, affecting the Bank Group's reputation and financial results.
	 Failure to protect personal data can lead to potential detriment to the Bank Group's customers and clients, reputational damage, regulatory sanctions and financial loss, which under the GDPR may be substantial.
	 Failure to meet the requirements and expectations of the UK Senior Managers Regime, Certification Regime and Conduct Rules may lead to regulatory sanctions, both for the individuals and the Bank Group.
	Reputation risk : A risk arising in one business area can have an adverse effect upon the Bank Group's overall reputation; any one transaction, investment or event that, in the perception of key stakeholders reduces their trust in the Bank Group's integrity and competence.
	The Bank Group's associations with sensitive topics and sectors have the potential to give rise to reputation risk for the Bank Group and may result in loss of business, regulatory censure and missed business opportunity.
	In addition, reputation risk has the potential to arise from operational issues or conduct matters which cause detriment to customers, clients,

		market integrity, effective competition or the Bank Group.
		Legal risk and legal, competition and regulatory matters: Legal disputes, regulatory investigations, fines and other sanctions relating to conduct of business and breaches of legislation and/or regulations may negatively affect the Bank Group's results, reputation and ability to conduct its business.
		The Bank Group conducts diverse activities in a highly regulated global market and therefore is exposed to the risk of fines and other sanctions. Authorities have continued to investigate past practices, pursued alleged breaches and imposed heavy penalties on financial services firms. A breach of applicable legislation and/or regulations could result in the Bank Group or its staff being subject to criminal prosecution, regulatory censure, fines and other sanctions in the jurisdictions in which it operates. Where clients, customers or other third parties are harmed by the Bank Group's conduct, this may also give rise to legal proceedings, including class actions. Other legal disputes may also arise between the Bank Group and third parties relating to matters such as breaches, enforcement of legal rights or obligations arising under contracts, statutes or common law. Adverse findings in any such matters may result in the Bank Group being liable to third parties or may result in the Bank Group's rights not being enforced as intended.
D.3	Key information on the key risks	You may lose up to the entire value of your investment in the Securities:
	that are specific to the Securities	The payment of any amount due under the Securities is dependent upon the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations when they fall due. The Securities are unsecured obligations. They are not deposits and they are not protected under the UK's Financial Services Compensation Scheme or any other deposit protection insurance scheme. Therefore, even if the relevant Securities are stated to be repayable at an amount that is equal to or greater than their initial purchase price, if the Issuer fails or is otherwise unable to meet its payment or delivery obligations under the Securities, you will lose some or all of your investment.
		You may also lose some or all of your entire investment if:
		• you sell your Securities prior to maturity in the secondary market (if any) at an amount that is less than the initial purchase price;
		• the Securities are redeemed early for reasons beyond the control of the Issuer (such as following a change in applicable law, a currency disruption or a tax event affecting the Issuer's ability to fulfil its obligations under the Securities) and the amount paid to investors is less than the initial purchase price; or
		• 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.
		Reinvestment risk/loss of yield : Following an early redemption of the Securities for any reason, Holders may be unable to reinvest the

		Securities being redeemed.
		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.
		Risks relating to Floating Rates : The performance of floating interest rates is dependent upon a number of factors, including supply and demand on the international money markets, which are influenced by measures taken by governments and central banks, as well as speculations and other macroeconomic factors. If the calculation and publication of the relevant reference rate is permanently discontinued, the determination of the reference rate in accordance with any specified alternative methodologies may result in the replacement of the relevant reference rate with another or the redemption of the Securities.
D.6	Risk warning that investors may lose value of entire investment or part of it	Not applicable: unless the Issuer fails or goes bankrupt and provided that you hold your securities to maturity and they are not early redeemed or adjusted, your invested capital is not at risk.
		Section E – Offer
E.2b	Reasons for offer and use of proceeds when different from making profit and/or hedging certain risks	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. Not Applicable: the net proceeds will be applied by the Issuer for making profit and/or hedging certain risks.
		Not applicable: the Securities have not been offered to the public.
E.3	Description of the terms and conditions of the offer	Not Applicable: the Securities have not been offered to the public.
E.4	Description of any interest material to the issue/offer, including conflicting interests	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.
E.7	Estimated expenses charged to investor by issuer/offeror	Not Applicable: the Securities have not been offered to the public.