

UK MiFIR product governance / Professional investors and ECPs only target market – Solely for the purposes of the manufacturer’s product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the Notes has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Notes is only eligible counterparties, as defined in the FCA Handbook Conduct of Business Sourcebook (“**COBS**”), and professional clients, as defined in Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (“**EUWA**”) (“**UK MiFIR**”); and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Notes to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a “**distributor**”) should take into consideration the manufacturer’s target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to the FCA Handbook Product Intervention and Product Governance Sourcebook (the “**UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules**”) is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the manufacturer’s target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.

PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA RETAIL INVESTORS – The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the European Economic Area (“**EEA**”). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, “**MiFID II**”); or (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97, as amended (the “**Insurance Distribution Directive**”), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II. Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (the “**EU PRIIPs Regulation**”) for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the EU PRIIPs Regulation.

PROHIBITION OF SALES TO UK RETAIL INVESTORS – The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the United Kingdom (“**UK**”). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the “**FSMA**”) and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement the Insurance Distribution Directive, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA. Consequently no key information document required by the EU PRIIPs Regulation as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the “**UK PRIIPs Regulation**”) for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the UK has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the UK may be unlawful under the UK PRIIPs Regulation.

Singapore Securities and Futures Act Product Classification – In connection with Section 309B of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore (2020 Revised Edition) (the “**SFA**”) and the Securities and Futures (Capital Markets Products) Regulations 2018 of Singapore (the “**CMP Regulations 2018**”), the Issuer has determined, and hereby notifies all relevant persons (as defined in Section 309A(1) of the SFA) that the Notes are “prescribed capital markets products” (as defined in the CMP Regulations 2018) and “Excluded Investment Products” (as defined in MAS Notice SFA 04-N12: Notice on the Sale of Investment Products and MAS Notice FAA-N16: Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products).

Series No.: KANG0018

Tranche No.: 1



Lloyds Banking Group plc
(incorporated in Scotland with limited liability with registered number SC095000)

A\$15,000,000,000
Medium Term Note Programme

Issue of

A\$200,000,000 Floating Rate Callable Notes due 17 March 2029
("Notes")

The date of this Pricing Supplement is 15 March 2023.

This Pricing Supplement (as referred to in the Information Memorandum dated 19 December 2014 ("**Information Memorandum**") in relation to the above Programme) relates to the Tranche of Notes referred to above. It is supplementary to, and should be read in conjunction with, the terms and conditions of the Notes contained in the Information Memorandum, such terms and conditions as supplemented and varied as set out in Annexure A to this Pricing Supplement ("**Conditions**"), the Information Memorandum and the Note Deed Poll dated 19 December 2014 made by the Issuer. Certain important additional information is also set out in Annexure B, Annexure C and Annexure D to this Pricing Supplement. If there is any inconsistency between the Information Memorandum and this Pricing Supplement, this Pricing Supplement prevails.

Unless otherwise indicated, terms defined in the Conditions have the same meaning in this Pricing Supplement.

This Pricing Supplement 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 offer or solicitation, and no action is being taken to permit an offering of the Notes or the distribution of this Pricing Supplement in any jurisdiction where such action is required.

The Issuer is not a bank or authorised deposit-taking institution which is authorised under the Banking Act 1959 of Australia ("Australian Banking Act"). The Notes are not obligations of the Australian Government or any other government and, in particular, are not guaranteed by the Commonwealth of Australia. The Issuer is not supervised by the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority. An investment in any Notes issued by the Issuer will not be covered by the depositor protection provisions in section 13A of the Australian Banking Act and will not be covered by the Australian Government's bank deposit guarantee (also commonly referred to as the Financial Claims Scheme).

The particulars to be specified in relation to the Tranche of Notes referred to above are as follows:

1	Issuer	:	Lloyds Banking Group plc
2	(i) Series Number	:	KANG0018
	(ii) Tranche Number	:	1

3	Type of Notes	:	Floating Rate Notes
4	Method of Distribution	:	Syndicated Issue
5	Joint Lead Managers	:	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (ABN 11 005 357 522) J.P. Morgan Securities plc Mizuho Securities Asia Limited (ARBN 603 425 912) National Australia Bank Limited (ABN 12 004 044 937) Westpac Banking Corporation (ABN 33 007 457 141)
6	Dealers	:	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (ABN 11 005 357 522) J.P. Morgan Securities plc Mizuho Securities Asia Limited (ARBN 603 425 912) National Australia Bank Limited (ABN 12 004 044 937) Westpac Banking Corporation (ABN 33 007 457 141)
7	Registrar	:	Citigroup Pty Limited (ABN 88 004 325 080)
8	Issuing and Paying Agent	:	Citigroup Pty Limited (ABN 88 004 325 080)
9	Calculation Agent	:	Citigroup Pty Limited (ABN 88 004 325 080)
10	Series Particulars (Fungibility with other Tranches)	:	Not Applicable
11	Principal Amount of Tranche	:	A\$200,000,000
12	Principal Amount of Series	:	A\$200,000,000
13	Issue Date	:	17 March 2023
14	Issue Price	:	100.00 per cent. of the Principal Amount of Tranche
15	Currency	:	Australian dollars (“ A\$ ”)

16	Denomination	:	A\$10,000 provided that the aggregate consideration payable for the issue and transfer of Notes in Australia will be at least A\$500,000 (or its equivalent in an alternative currency and, in either case, disregarding moneys lent by the offeror or its associates) or the offer or invitation does not otherwise require disclosure to investors under Parts 6D.2 or 7.9 of the Corporations Act. In addition, the issue and transfer of Notes in Australia will comply with Banking exemption No. 1 of 2018 dated 21 March 2018 promulgated by the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority as if it applied to the Issuer <i>mutatis mutandis</i> (and which requires all offers of any parcels of Notes to be for an aggregate principal amount of at least A\$500,000).
17	Status of Notes	:	Senior As set out more fully in the new Condition 4.5 (“Agreement with respect to the exercise of U.K. bail-in power”) which is set out in Annexure A to this Pricing Supplement, by subscribing or otherwise acquiring the Notes, the Noteholders shall be bound by the exercise of any U.K. bail-in power by the relevant U.K. resolution authority. See also the information in relation to the U.K. bail-in power which is set out in Annexure B to this Pricing Supplement.
18	Waiver of Set-off	:	Applicable. See the new Condition 4.1A (“No set-off, compensation or retention”) which is set out in Annexure A to this Pricing Supplement.
19	Restricted Events of Default	:	Applicable. See the amended Condition 14.2 (“Consequences of an Event of Default”) which is set out in Annexure A to this Pricing Supplement.
20	Maturity Date	:	17 March 2029
21	Record Date	:	As per the Conditions
22	Condition 6 (Fixed Rate Notes) applies	:	No
23	Condition 7 (Floating Rate Notes) applies	:	Yes
	Interest Commencement Date	:	Issue Date
	Interest Rate	:	3-month BBSW plus the Margin specified below, payable quarterly in arrear – see further particulars specified below and in Annexure A to this Pricing Supplement.

	Interest Period / Interest Payment Dates	:	17 March, 17 June, 17 September and 17 December in each year, commencing on 17 June 2023 up to, and including, the Maturity Date, in each case subject to adjustment in accordance with the Business Day Convention specified below
	Business Day Convention	:	Modified Following Business Day Convention (Adjusted)
	Margin	:	+2.00 per cent. per annum
	Day Count Fraction	:	Actual/365 (Fixed)
	Fallback Interest Rate	:	As per the Conditions
	Interest Rate Determination	:	BBSW Rate Determination
	BBSW Rate	:	See the definition of BBSW Rate as set out in Annexure A to this Pricing Supplement.
	Maximum and Minimum Interest Rate	:	The Minimum Interest Rate is zero. There is no Maximum Interest Rate.
	Rounding	:	As per Condition 8.6 ("Rounding")
	Relevant Financial Centres	:	Sydney and London
	Linear Interpolation	:	Not Applicable
	Other terms relating to the method of calculating interest for Floating Rate Notes	:	Not Applicable
24	Details of Zero Coupon Notes	:	Not Applicable
25	Capital Disqualification Event Call	:	Not Applicable
26	Loss Absorption Disqualification Event Call	:	Applicable. See the new Condition 9.11 ("Redemption Due to Loss Absorption Disqualification Event") which is set out in Annexure A to this Pricing Supplement.
	Loss Absorption Disqualification Event - Partial Exclusion	:	Applicable
	Early Redemption Amount on early redemption pursuant to Loss Absorption Disqualification Event Call	:	The outstanding principal amount as at the date of redemption
27	Condition 9.4 (Noteholder put) applies	:	No

28	Condition 9.5 (Issuer call) applies	:	Yes, the Notes are redeemable before their Maturity Date at the option of the Issuer under Condition 9.5 ("Issuer call") on the Early Redemption Date (Call) specified below.
	Early Redemption Date (Call)	:	17 March 2028
	Minimum / maximum notice period for exercise of Issuer call	:	The minimum notice period is 15 days and the maximum notice period is 60 days.
	Relevant conditions to exercise of Issuer call	:	As set out in Condition 9.5 ("Issuer call")
	Redemption Amount	:	The outstanding principal amount as at the date of redemption
29	Minimum / maximum notice period for early redemption for taxation purposes	:	The minimum notice period is 15 days and the maximum notice period is 60 days.
30	Early Redemption Amount payable on early redemption for taxation purposes or as an Event of Default	:	The outstanding principal amount as at the date of redemption
31	Final Redemption Amount	:	The outstanding principal amount as at the date of redemption
32	Substitution and Variation	:	Not Applicable
33	Additional Conditions	:	See Annexure A to this Pricing Supplement.
34	Clearing System	:	Austraclear System.
			Interests in the Notes may also be traded through Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg as set out on pages 61 and 62 of the Information Memorandum.
35	ISIN	:	AU3FN0076279
36	Common Code	:	259878802
37	Selling Restrictions	:	As set out in the section entitled " <i>Selling Restrictions</i> " in the Information Memorandum and as amended as set out in Annexure C to this Pricing Supplement
38	Listing	:	It is intended that the Notes will be listed on the Australian Securities Exchange operated by ASX Limited (ABN 98 008 624 691).

- 39 Credit ratings : The Notes are expected to be assigned the following credit ratings:
- BBB+ by S&P Global Ratings
- A3 by Moody's Investors Service Ltd
- A by Fitch Ratings Limited
- A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold Notes and may be subject to revision, suspension or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency.*
- Credit ratings are for distribution only to a person (a) who is not a "retail client" within the meaning of section 761G of the Corporations Act and is also a sophisticated investor, professional investor or other investor in respect of whom disclosure is not required under Parts 6D.2 or 7.9 of the Corporations Act, and (b) who is otherwise permitted to receive credit ratings in accordance with applicable law in any jurisdiction in which the person may be located. Anyone who is not such a person is not entitled to receive this Pricing Supplement and anyone who receives this Pricing Supplement must not distribute it to any person who is not entitled to receive it.*
- 40 Additional Information : The section entitled "*Taxation – United Kingdom Taxation*" of the Information Memorandum is amended as set out in Annexure D to this Pricing Supplement

The Issuer accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Pricing Supplement.

CONFIRMED

For and on behalf of

Lloyds Banking Group plc

By:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'R. Moore', written over a horizontal dotted line.

Date: 15 March 2023

ANNEXURE A

The Conditions of the Notes are supplemented and varied by the following:

1 Condition 1.1 (“Definitions”) is amended by:

(a) inserting the definition of “Loss Absorption Regulations” as follows:

“**Loss Absorption Regulations** means, at any time, the laws, regulations, requirements, guidelines, rules, standards and policies relating to minimum requirements for own funds and eligible liabilities and/or loss absorbing capacity instruments of the United Kingdom, the Relevant Regulator, the Resolution Authority and/or the Financial Stability Board then applicable in the United Kingdom including, without limitation to the generality of the foregoing, any regulations, requirements, guidelines, rules, standards and policies relating to minimum requirements for own funds and eligible liabilities and/or loss absorbing capacity instruments adopted or applied by the Relevant Regulator and/or the Resolution Authority from time to time (whether or not such regulations, requirements, guidelines, rules, standards or policies are applied generally or specifically to the Issuer or to the Group).”;

(b) deleting the definition of “Relevant Regulator” and replacing it with the following:

“**Relevant Regulator** means the Resolution Authority or such other governmental authority in the United Kingdom (or if the Issuer becomes domiciled in a jurisdiction other than the United Kingdom, in such other jurisdiction) having primary supervisory authority with respect to the Issuer and/or the Group in such circumstances.”;

(c) inserting the definition of “Resolution Authority” as follows:

“**Resolution Authority** means the Bank of England or any successor or replacement thereto and/or such other authority in the United Kingdom with the ability to exercise the U.K. bail-in power.”; and

(d) deleting the definition of “U.K. bail-in power” and replacing it with the following:

“**U.K. bail-in power** means any write-down, conversion, transfer, modification, moratorium and/or suspension power existing from time to time under any laws, regulations, rules or requirements relating to the resolution of financial holding companies, mixed financial holding companies, banks, banking group companies, credit institutions and/or investment firms incorporated in the United Kingdom in effect and applicable in the United Kingdom to the Issuer or other members of the Group, including but not limited to any such laws, regulations, rules or requirements that are implemented, adopted or enacted within the context of a resolution regime in the United Kingdom under the Banking Act 2009 of the United Kingdom and/or the Loss Absorption Regulations, as the same has been or may be amended from time to time;”

2 A new Condition 4.1A (“No set-off, compensation or retention”) is added as follows:

“4.1A No set-off, compensation or retention

Subject to applicable law, no Noteholder may exercise or claim any right of set-off, compensation or retention in respect of any amount owed to it by the Issuer arising under or in connection with the Notes, and each Noteholder shall, by virtue of being the holder of any Notes, be deemed to have waived all such rights of set-off, compensation and retention, both before and during any winding-up, liquidation or administration of the Issuer. Notwithstanding the provisions of the foregoing sentence, if any of the said rights and claims of any Noteholder against the Issuer is discharged by set-off, compensation or retention, such Noteholder will immediately pay an amount equal to the amount of such discharge to the Issuer, or, in the event of winding-up or

administration of the Issuer, the liquidator or, as applicable, the administrator of the Issuer and accordingly such discharge will be deemed not to have taken place.”

3 Condition 4.2 (“Status of Senior Notes”) is deleted and replaced with the following:

“4.2 Status of Senior Notes

Subject to such exceptions as may be provided by mandatory provisions of applicable law, the Senior Notes constitute unsecured, unguaranteed and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer and rank *pari passu* without any preference among themselves and at least *pari passu* with all other present and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer.”

4 Condition 4.5 (“Agreement with respect to the exercise of U.K. bail-in power”) is deleted and replaced with the following:

“4.5 Agreement with respect to the exercise of U.K. bail-in power

- (a) Notwithstanding, and to the exclusion of, any other term of the Notes or any other agreements, arrangements, or understandings between the Issuer and any Noteholder, by its acquisition of the Notes, each Noteholder acknowledges and accepts that the Amounts Due arising under the Notes may be subject to the exercise of the U.K. bail-in power by the Resolution Authority, and acknowledges, accepts, consents and agrees to be bound by:
 - (i) the effect of the exercise of the U.K. bail-in power by the Resolution Authority, that may include and result in any of the following, or some combination thereof:
 - (A) the reduction of all, or a portion, of the Amounts Due;
 - (B) the conversion of all, or a portion, of the Amounts Due on the Notes into shares, other securities or other obligations of the Issuer or another person (and the issue to or conferral on the Noteholder of such shares, securities or obligations), including by means of an amendment, modification or variation of the terms of the Notes);
 - (C) the cancellation of the Notes; and
 - (D) the amendment or alteration of the maturity of the Notes or amendment of the amount of interest payable on the Notes, or the date on which the interest becomes payable, including by suspending payment for a temporary period; and
 - (ii) the variation of the terms of the Notes, if necessary, to give effect to the exercise of the U.K. bail-in power by the Resolution Authority.
- (b) No repayment or payment of Amounts Due on the Notes will become due and payable after the exercise of any U.K. bail-in power by the Resolution Authority if and to the extent such amounts have been reduced, converted, cancelled, suspended (for so long as such suspension or moratorium is outstanding), amended or altered as a result of such exercise.
- (c) Neither a reduction or cancellation, in part or in full, of the Amounts Due or the conversion thereof into another security or obligation of the Issuer or another person, as a result of the exercise of the U.K. bail-in power by the Resolution Authority with respect to the Issuer, nor the exercise of the U.K. bail-in power by the Resolution Authority with respect to the Notes will be a default or an Event of Default for any purpose.

- (d) By purchasing the Notes, each Noteholder shall be deemed to have:
 - (i) consented to the exercise of any U.K. bail-in power as it may be imposed without any prior notice by the Resolution Authority of its decision to exercise such power with respect to the Notes; and
 - (ii) authorised, directed and requested the Registrar and relevant Clearing System and any direct participant in the relevant Clearing System or other intermediary through which it holds such Notes to take any and all necessary action, if required, to implement the exercise of any U.K. bail-in power with respect to the Notes as it may be imposed, without any further action or direction on the part of such holder or beneficial owner.
- (e) Upon the exercise of the U.K. bail-in power by the Resolution Authority with respect to the Notes, the Issuer shall promptly give notice to the Noteholders and the Agents in accordance with Condition 19 (“Notices”). Any delay or failure by the Issuer in delivering any notice referred to in this Condition shall not affect the validity and enforceability of the U.K. bail-in power.
- (f) For the purposes of this Condition 4.5:
 - (i) **“Amounts Due”** means the principal amount of, and any accrued but unpaid interest on, the Notes. References to such amounts will include (but will not be limited to) amounts that have become due and payable, but which have not been paid, prior to the exercise of the U.K. bail-in power by the Resolution Authority; and
 - (ii) a reference to “Noteholders” includes any person holding an interest in the Notes.”

5 Condition 7.6 (“BBSW Rate Determination”) is deleted and replaced with the following:

“7.6 BBSW Rate Determination

Where “BBSW Rate Determination” is specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement as the manner in which the Interest Rate is to be determined for each Interest Period, the Interest Rate applicable to the Floating Rate Notes for each such Interest Period is the sum of the Margin and the BBSW Rate as specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement.

Each Noteholder shall be deemed to acknowledge, accept and agree to be bound by, and consents to, the determination of, substitution for and any adjustments made to the BBSW Rate, in each case as described in this Condition 7.6 (in all cases without the need for any Noteholder consent). Any determination, decision or election (including a decision to take or refrain from taking any action or as to the occurrence or non-occurrence of any event or circumstance), and any substitution for and adjustments made to the BBSW Rate, and in each case made in accordance with this Condition 7.6, will, in the absence of manifest or proven error, be conclusive and binding on the Issuer, the Noteholder, the Registrar, the Calculation Agent and each other Agent and, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these Conditions or other documentation relating to the Notes, shall become effective without the consent of any person.

If the Calculation Agent is unwilling or unable to determine a necessary rate, adjustment, quantum, formula, methodology or other variable in order to calculate the applicable Interest Rate, such rate, adjustment, quantum, formula, methodology or other variable will be determined by the Issuer (acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner) or, an alternate financial institution (acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner) appointed by the Issuer (in its sole discretion) to so determine.

All rates determined pursuant to this Condition 7.6 shall be expressed as a percentage rate per annum and the resulting percentage will be rounded if necessary to the fourth decimal place (i.e., to the nearest one ten-thousandth of a percentage point) with 0.00005 being rounded upwards.

If:

- (a) a Temporary Disruption Trigger has occurred; or
- (a) a Permanent Discontinuation Trigger has occurred,

then the Benchmark Rate for an Interest Period, whilst such Temporary Disruption Trigger is continuing or after a Permanent Discontinuation Trigger has occurred, means (in the following order of application and precedence):

- (i) if a Temporary Disruption Trigger has occurred with respect to the BBSW Rate, in the following order of precedence:
 - (A) first, the Administrator Recommended Rate;
 - (B) then the Supervisor Recommended Rate; and
 - (C) lastly, the Final Fallback Rate;
- (ii) where a determination of the AONIA Rate is required for the purposes of paragraph (i) above, if a Temporary Disruption Trigger has occurred with respect to AONIA, the rate for any day for which AONIA is required will be the last provided or published level of AONIA;
- (iii) where a determination of the RBA Recommended Rate is required for the purposes of paragraph (i) or (ii) above, if a Temporary Disruption Trigger has occurred with respect to the RBA Recommended Rate, the rate for any day for which the RBA Recommended Rate is required will be the last rate provided or published by the Administrator of the RBA Recommended Rate (or if no such rate has been so provided or published, the last provided or published level of AONIA);
- (iv) if a Permanent Discontinuation Trigger has occurred with respect to the BBSW Rate, the rate for any day for which the BBSW Rate is required on or after the Permanent Fallback Effective Date will be the first rate available in the following order of precedence:
 - (A) first, if at the time of the BBSW Rate Permanent Fallback Effective Date, no AONIA Permanent Fallback Effective Date has occurred, the AONIA Rate;
 - (B) then, if at the time of the BBSW Rate Permanent Fallback Effective Date, an AONIA Permanent Fallback Effective Date has occurred, an RBA Recommended Rate has been created but no RBA Recommended Rate Permanent Fallback Effective Date has occurred, the RBA Recommended Fallback Rate; and
 - (C) lastly, if neither paragraph (A) nor paragraph (B) above apply, the Final Fallback Rate;
- (v) where a determination of the AONIA Rate is required for the purposes of paragraph (iv)(A) above, if a Permanent Discontinuation Trigger has occurred with respect to AONIA, the rate for any day for which AONIA is required on or after the AONIA Permanent Fallback Effective Date will be the first rate available in the following order of precedence:

- (A) first, if at the time of the AONIA Permanent Fallback Effective Date, an RBA Recommended Rate has been created but no RBA Recommended Rate Permanent Fallback Effective Date has occurred, the RBA Recommended Rate; and
 - (B) lastly, if paragraph (A) above does not apply, the Final Fallback Rate; and
- (vi) where a determination of the RBA Recommended Rate is required for the purposes of paragraph (iv) or (v) above, respectively, if a Permanent Discontinuation Trigger has occurred with respect to the RBA Recommended Rate, the rate for any day for which the RBA Recommended Rate is required on or after that Permanent Fallback Effective Date will be the Final Fallback Rate.

When calculating an amount of interest in circumstances where a Fallback Rate other than the Final Fallback Rate applies, that interest will be calculated as if references to the BBSW Rate or AONIA Rate (as applicable) were references to that Fallback Rate. When calculating interest in circumstances where the Final Fallback Rate applies, the amount of interest will be calculated on the same basis as if the Applicable Benchmark Rate in effect immediately prior to the application of that Final Fallback Rate remained in effect but with necessary adjustments to substitute all references to that Applicable Benchmark Rate with corresponding references to the Final Fallback Rate.

For the purposes of this Condition 7.6:

“Adjustment Spread” means the adjustment spread as at the Adjustment Spread Fixing Date (which may be a positive or negative value or zero and determined pursuant to a formula or methodology) that is:

- (a) determined as the median of the historical differences between the BBSW Rate and AONIA over a five calendar year period prior to the Adjustment Spread Fixing Date using practices based on those used for the determination of the Bloomberg Adjustment Spread as at 1 December 2022, provided that for so long as the Bloomberg Adjustment Spread is published and determined based on the five year median of the historical differences between the BBSW Rate and AONIA, that adjustment spread will be deemed to be acceptable for the purposes of this paragraph (a); or
- (b) if no such median can be determined in accordance with paragraph (a), set using the method for calculating or determining such adjustment spread determined by the Calculation Agent (after consultation with the Issuer where practicable) to be appropriate;

“Adjustment Spread Fixing Date” means the first date on which a Permanent Discontinuation Trigger occurs with respect to the BBSW Rate;

“Administrator” means:

- (a) in respect of the BBSW Rate, ASX Benchmarks Pty Limited (ABN 38 616 075 417);
- (b) in respect of AONIA (or where AONIA is used to determine an Applicable Benchmark Rate), the Reserve Bank of Australia; and
- (c) in respect of any other Applicable Benchmark Rate, the administrator for that rate or benchmark or, if there is no administrator, the provider of that rate or benchmark,

and, in each case, any successor administrator or, as applicable, any successor administrator or provider;

“Administrator Recommended Rate” means the rate formally recommended for use as the temporary replacement for the BBSW Rate by the Administrator of the BBSW Rate;

“AONIA” means the Australian dollar interbank overnight cash rate (known as AONIA);

“AONIA Rate” means, for an Interest Period and in respect of an Interest Determination Date, the rate determined by the Calculation Agent to be Compounded Daily AONIA for that Interest Period and Interest Determination Date plus the Adjustment Spread;

“Applicable Benchmark Rate” means the Benchmark Rate specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement and, if a Permanent Fallback Effective Date has occurred with respect to the BBSW Rate, AONIA or the RBA Recommended Rate, then the rate determined in accordance with Condition 7.6;

“BBSW Rate” means, for an Interest Period, the rate for prime bank eligible securities having a tenor closest to the Interest Period which is designated as the “AVG MID” on the “Refinitiv Screen ASX29 Page” (or any designation which replaces that designation on the applicable page, or any replacement page) at the Publication Time on the first day of that Interest Period;

“Benchmark Rate” means, for an Interest Period, the BBSW Rate as specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement;

“Bloomberg Adjustment Spread” means the term adjusted AONIA spread relating to the BBSW Rate provided by Bloomberg Index Services Limited (or a successor provider as approved and/or appointed by ISDA from time to time as the provider of term adjusted AONIA and the spread) (“BISL”) on the Fallback Rate (AONIA) Screen (or by other means), or provided to, and published by, authorised distributors where **“Fallback Rate (AONIA) Screen”** means the Bloomberg Screen corresponding to the Bloomberg ticker for the fallback for the BBSW Rate accessed via the Bloomberg Screen <FBAK> <GO> Page (or, if applicable, accessed via the Bloomberg Screen <HP> <GO>) or any other published source designated by BISL;

“Compounded Daily AONIA” means, with respect to an Interest Period, the rate of return of a daily compound interest investment as calculated by the Calculation Agent on the Interest Determination Date, as follows:

$$\left[\prod_{i=1}^{d_0} \left(1 + \frac{AONIA_{i-5SBD} \times n_i}{365} \right) - 1 \right] \times \frac{365}{d}$$

where:

$AONIA_{i-5SBD}$, means the per annum rate expressed as a decimal which is the level of AONIA provided by the Administrator and published as of the Publication Time for the Sydney Business Day falling five Sydney Business Days prior to such Sydney Business Day “i”;

d is the number of calendar days in the relevant Interest Period;

d_0 is the number of Sydney Business Days in the relevant Interest Period;

i is a series of whole numbers from 1 to d_0 , each representing the relevant Sydney Business Day in chronological order from (and including) the first Sydney Business Day in the relevant Interest Period to (and including) the last Sydney Business Day in such Interest Period;

n_i , for any Sydney Business Day “i”, means the number of calendar days from (and including) such Sydney Business Day “i” up to (but excluding) the following Sydney Business Day; and

Sydney Business Day or **SBD** means any day on which commercial banks are open for general business in Sydney.

If, for any reason, Compounded Daily AONIA needs to be determined for a period other than an Interest Period, Compounded Daily AONIA is to be determined as if that period were an Interest Period starting on (and including) the first day of that period and ending on (but excluding) the last day of that period;

“Fallback Rate” means, where a Permanent Discontinuation Trigger for an Applicable Benchmark Rate has occurred, the rate that applies to replace that Applicable Benchmark Rate in accordance with this Condition 7.6;

“Final Fallback Rate” means, in respect of an Applicable Benchmark Rate, the rate:

- (a) determined by the Calculation Agent as a commercially reasonable alternative for the Applicable Benchmark Rate taking into account all available information that, in good faith, it considers relevant, provided that any rate (inclusive of any spreads or adjustments) implemented by central counterparties and / or futures exchanges with representative trade volumes in derivatives or futures referencing the Applicable Benchmark Rate will be deemed to be acceptable for the purposes of this paragraph (a), together with (without double counting) such adjustment spread (which may be a positive or negative value or zero) that is customarily applied to the relevant successor rate or alternative rate (as the case may be) in international debt capital markets transactions to produce an industry-accepted replacement rate for Benchmark Rate-linked floating rate notes at such time (together with such other adjustments to the Business Day Convention, interest determination dates and related provisions and definitions, in each case that are consistent with accepted market practice for the use of such successor rate or alternative rate for Benchmark Rate-linked floating rate notes at such time), or, if no such industry standard is recognised or acknowledged, the method for calculating or determining such adjustment spread determined by the Calculation Agent (in consultation with the Issuer) to be appropriate; provided that
- (b) if and for so long as no such successor rate or alternative rate can be determined in accordance with paragraph (a), the Final Fallback Rate will be the last provided or published level of that Applicable Benchmark Rate;

“Interest Determination Date” means, in respect of an Interest Period:

- (a) where the BBSW Rate applies or the Final Fallback Rate applies under paragraph (iv)(C) of Condition 7.6 the first day of that Interest Period; and
- (b) otherwise, the third Business Day prior to the last day of that Interest Period;

“Non-Representative” means, in respect of an Applicable Benchmark Rate, that the Supervisor of that Applicable Benchmark Rate if the Applicable Benchmark Rate is the BBSW Rate, or the Administrator of the Applicable Benchmark Rate if the Applicable Benchmark Rate is the AONIA Rate or the RBA Recommended Rate:

- (a) has determined that such Applicable Benchmark Rate is no longer, or as of a specified future date will no longer be, representative of the underlying market and economic reality that such Applicable Benchmark Rate is intended to measure and that representativeness will not be restored; and

- (b) is aware that such determination will engage certain contractual triggers for fallbacks activated by pre-cessation announcements by such Supervisor (howsoever described) in contracts;

“Permanent Discontinuation Trigger” means, in respect of an Applicable Benchmark Rate:

- (a) a public statement or publication of information by or on behalf of the Administrator of the Applicable Benchmark Rate announcing that it has ceased or that it will cease to provide the Applicable Benchmark Rate permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of the statement or publication, there is no successor administrator or provider, as applicable, that will continue to provide the Applicable Benchmark Rate and, in the case of the BBSW Rate, a public statement or publication of information by or on behalf of the Supervisor of the BBSW Rate has confirmed that cessation;
- (b) a public statement or publication of information by the Supervisor of the Applicable Benchmark Rate, the Reserve Bank of Australia (or any successor central bank for Australian dollars), an insolvency official or resolution authority with jurisdiction over the Administrator of the Applicable Benchmark Rate or a court or an entity with similar insolvency or resolution authority over the Administrator of the Applicable Benchmark Rate which states that the Administrator of the Applicable Benchmark Rate has ceased or will cease to provide the Applicable Benchmark Rate permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of the statement or publication, there is no successor administrator or provider that will continue to provide the Applicable Benchmark Rate and, in the case of the BBSW Rate and a public statement or publication of information other than by the Supervisor, a public statement or publication of information by or on behalf of the Supervisor of the BBSW Rate has confirmed that cessation;
- (c) a public statement by the Supervisor of the Applicable Benchmark Rate if the Applicable Benchmark Rate is the BBSW Rate, or the Administrator of the Applicable Benchmark Rate if the Applicable Benchmark Rate is the AONIA Rate or the RBA Recommended Rate, as a consequence of which the Applicable Benchmark Rate will be prohibited from being used either generally, or in respect of the Notes, or that its use will be subject to restrictions or adverse consequences to the Issuer or a Noteholder;
- (d) as a consequence of a change in law or directive arising after the Issue Date of the first Tranche of Notes of a Series, it has become unlawful for the Calculation Agent, the Issuer or any other party responsible for calculations of interest under the Conditions to calculate any payments due to be made to any Noteholder using the Applicable Benchmark Rate;
- (e) a public statement or publication of information by the Supervisor of the Applicable Benchmark Rate if the Applicable Benchmark Rate is the BBSW Rate, or the Administrator of the Applicable Benchmark Rate if the Applicable Benchmark Rate is the AONIA Rate or the RBA Recommended Rate, stating that the Applicable Benchmark Rate is Non-Representative; or
- (f) the Applicable Benchmark Rate has otherwise ceased to exist or be administered on a permanent or indefinite basis;

“Permanent Fallback Effective Date” means, in respect of a Permanent Discontinuation Trigger for an Applicable Benchmark Rate:

- (a) in the case of paragraphs (a) and (b) of the definition of “Permanent Discontinuation Trigger”, the first date on which the Applicable Benchmark Rate

would ordinarily have been published or provided and is no longer published or provided;

- (b) in the case of paragraphs (c) and (d) of the definition of “Permanent Discontinuation Trigger”, the date from which use of the Applicable Benchmark Rate is prohibited or becomes subject to restrictions or adverse consequences or the calculation becomes unlawful (as applicable);
- (c) in the case of paragraph (e) of the definition of “Permanent Discontinuation Trigger”, the first date on which the Applicable Benchmark Rate would ordinarily have been published or provided but is Non-Representative by reference to the most recent statement or publication contemplated in that paragraph and even if such Applicable Benchmark Rates continues to be published or provided on such date; or
- (d) in the case of paragraph (f) of the definition of “Permanent Discontinuation Trigger”, the date that event occurs;

“Publication Time” means:

- (a) in respect of the BBSW Rate, 12.00 noon (Sydney time) or any amended publication time for the final intraday refix of such rate specified by the Administrator for the BBSW Rate in its benchmark methodology; and
- (b) in respect of AONIA, 4.00 pm (Sydney time) or any amended publication time for the final intraday refix of such rate specified by the Administrator for AONIA in its benchmark methodology;

“RBA Recommended Fallback Rate” means, for an Interest Period and in respect of an Interest Determination Date, the rate determined by the Calculation Agent to be the RBA Recommended Rate for that Interest Period and Interest Determination Date;

“RBA Recommended Rate” means, in respect of any relevant day (including any day “i”), the rate (inclusive of any spreads or adjustments) recommended as the replacement for AONIA by the Reserve Bank of Australia (which rate may be produced by the Reserve Bank of Australia or another administrator) and as provided by the Administrator of that rate or, if that rate is not provided by the Administrator thereof, published by an authorised distributor in respect of that day;

“Supervisor” means, in respect of an Applicable Benchmark Rate, the supervisor or competent authority that is responsible for supervising that Applicable Benchmark Rate or the Administrator of that Applicable Benchmark Rate, or any committee officially endorsed or convened by any such supervisor or competent authority that is responsible for supervising that Applicable Benchmark Rate or the Administrator of that Applicable Benchmark Rate;

“Supervisor Recommended Rate” means the rate formally recommended for use as the temporary replacement for the BBSW Rate by the Supervisor of the BBSW Rate; and

“Temporary Disruption Trigger” means, in respect of any Applicable Benchmark Rate which is required for any determination:

- (a) the Applicable Benchmark Rate has not been published by the applicable Administrator or an authorised distributor and is not otherwise provided by the Administrator, in respect of, on, for or by the time and date on which that Applicable Benchmark Rate is required; or
- (b) the Applicable Benchmark Rate is published or provided but the Calculation Agent determines that there is an obvious or proven error in that rate.”

6 A new Condition 9.2(c) (“Early redemption for taxation reasons”) is added as follows:

“(c) Any redemption of the Notes pursuant to this Condition 9.2 is subject to Condition 9.12 (“Conditions to Redemption and Purchase”).”

7 Condition 9.5 (“Early redemption at the option of the Issuer (Issuer call)”) is supplemented by adding the following at the end of that Condition:

“Any redemption of the Notes pursuant to this Condition 9.5 is subject to Condition 9.12 (“Conditions to Redemption and Purchase”).”

8 Condition 9.9 (“Purchase”) is deleted and replaced with the following:

“9.9 Purchase

Subject to Condition 9.12 (“Conditions to Redemption and Purchase”), the Issuer and any of its subsidiaries may at any time purchase Notes in the open market or otherwise and at any price. Such Notes may be held, reissued, resold, or at the option of such purchaser, cancelled by notice to the Registrar. Purchases may be made by tender offers or in any other manner at the discretion of the purchasers, in each case, subject to compliance with any applicable law, directive or requirement of any stock or securities exchange or other relevant authority on which the Notes are listed.”

9 A new Condition 9.11 (“Redemption Due to Loss Absorption Disqualification Event”) is added as follows:

“9.11 Redemption Due to Loss Absorption Disqualification Event

The Issuer may at its option, having given not less than 15 days nor more than 60 days’ notice to the Noteholders, the Registrar and each other Agent in accordance with Condition 19 (“Notices”), redeem all but not some only of the Notes outstanding on the next Interest Payment Date at the Early Redemption Amount, together (if applicable) with any accrued but unpaid interest up to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption, if immediately prior to the giving of the notice referred to above, a Loss Absorption Disqualification Event has occurred.

Prior to the publication of any notice of redemption pursuant to this Condition 9.11, the Issuer shall deliver to the Registrar a certificate signed by two Directors of the Issuer certifying that the relevant requirements or circumstance giving rise to the right to redeem is satisfied, including that a Loss Absorption Disqualification Event exists. The Registrar may accept such certificate without any further inquiry as sufficient evidence of the existence of the circumstances required to be established in which event it shall be conclusive and binding on the Issuer and the Noteholders and the Registrar will not be responsible for any loss that maybe occasioned by the Registrar’s acting or relying on such certificate.

In this Condition 9.11, a “**Loss Absorption Disqualification Event**” shall be deemed to have occurred if, as a result of any amendment to, or change in, the Loss Absorption Regulations, or any change in the application or official interpretation of the Loss Absorption Regulations, in any such case becoming effective on or after the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Notes, such Notes are or (in the opinion of the Issuer, the Relevant Regulator and/or the Resolution Authority) are likely to be fully or partially excluded from the Issuer’s and/or the Group’s minimum requirements for:

- (A) own funds and eligible liabilities; and/or
- (B) loss absorbing capacity instruments,

in each case as such minimum requirements are applicable to the Issuer and/or the Group and determined in accordance with, and pursuant to, the relevant Loss

Absorption Regulations; provided that a Loss Absorption Disqualification Event shall not occur where the exclusion of the Notes from the relevant minimum requirement(s) is due to the remaining maturity of the Notes being less than any period prescribed by any applicable eligibility criteria for such minimum requirements under the relevant Loss Absorption Regulations effective with respect to the Issuer and/or the Group on the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Notes.

Any redemption of the Notes pursuant to this Condition is subject to Condition 9.12 (“Conditions to Redemption and Purchase”).”

- 10 A new Condition 9.12 (“Conditions to Redemption and Purchase”) is added as follows:

“9.12 Conditions to Redemption and Purchase

Any redemption or purchase in accordance with Condition 9 (“Redemption and purchase”) (other than redemption on the Maturity Date) is subject to, if and to the extent then required by the Relevant Regulator or the Loss Absorption Regulations, the Issuer giving notice to the Relevant Regulator and the Relevant Regulator granting permission to the Issuer to redeem or purchase the relevant Notes.

Any refusal by the Relevant Regulator to give its permission as contemplated above shall not constitute a default for any purpose.”

- 11 Condition 12.2 (“Withholding tax”) is deleted and replaced with the following:

“12.2 Withholding tax

Subject to Condition 12.3 (“Withholding tax exemptions”), if a law requires the Issuer to withhold or deduct an amount for, or on account of, any present or future Taxes from a payment in respect of the Notes such that the Noteholder would not actually receive on the due date the full amount provided for under the Notes, then:

- (a) the Issuer agrees to deduct the amount for the Taxes (and any further withholding or deduction applicable to any further payment due under paragraph (b) below); and
- (b) if the amount deducted or withheld is in respect of Taxes imposed by a Relevant Jurisdiction, the Issuer will pay such additional amounts in respect of interest only so that, after making the deduction and further deductions applicable to additional amounts payable under this Condition, each Noteholder is entitled to receive (at the time the payment is due) the amount of interest which it would have received if no deductions or withholdings had been required to be made.”

- 12 Condition 14.2 (“Consequences of an Event of Default”) is deleted and replaced with the following:

“14.2 Consequences of an Event of Default

- (a) If an Event of Default occurs and is continuing, any Noteholder may:
 - (i) in respect of an Event of Default specified in Condition 14.1(a) (“Events of Default”), institute proceedings for the winding-up of the Issuer, or prove in respect of, amounts required to be paid pursuant to these Conditions, but may (without prejudice to Condition 4.2 (“Status of Senior Notes”) or Condition 14.2(a)(ii)) take no other action in respect of such default; and
 - (ii) in respect of an Event of Default specified in Condition 14.1(b) (“Events of Default”), at any time at its discretion and without notice give notice

to the Issuer that the Notes are, and they shall accordingly immediately become, due and repayable at their Early Redemption Amount, together with any accrued interest.

- (b) Should any Noteholder institute proceedings for the winding-up of the Issuer to enforce its obligations under the Notes or prove in any such winding-up commenced by any other person, proof therein that as regards any specified Notes the Issuer has made default in paying any principal or interest due in respect of such Note shall (unless the contrary be proved) be sufficient evidence that the Issuer has made the like default as regards all other Notes of the same Series which are then repayable.”

13 Condition 20.1 (“Governing law”) is deleted and replaced with the following:

“20.1 Governing law

The Notes are governed by, and construed in accordance with, the law in force in New South Wales, Australia, save that the provisions of Condition 4 (“Status and ranking”) (including Condition 4.1A (“No set-off, compensation or retention”)) relating to subordination and set-off of Notes are governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, the laws of Scotland.”

14 Condition 20.2 (“Jurisdiction”) is deleted and replaced with the following:

“20.2 Jurisdiction

The Issuer irrevocably and unconditionally submits, and each Noteholder is taken to have submitted, to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of New South Wales and courts of appeal from them (other than Condition 4 (“Status and ranking”) (including Condition 4.1A (“No set-off, compensation or retention”)) relating to subordination and set-off of Notes, in respect of which the Court of Session in Scotland shall have jurisdiction). The Issuer waives any right it has to object to a suit, action or proceedings (“**Proceedings**”) being brought in those courts including by claiming that the Proceedings have been brought in an inconvenient forum or that those courts do not have jurisdiction.”

ANNEXURE B

The section entitled “*EU Bank Resolution and Recovery*” of the Information Memorandum is deleted and replaced with the following:

“U.K. Bail-in Power

The Group and its subsidiaries are subject to regulatory actions which may be taken in the event of a bank or Group failure

Under the Banking Act 2009 of the United Kingdom, as amended, (the “**U.K. Banking Act**”), substantial powers have been granted to HM Treasury, the Bank of England and the Prudential Regulation Authority (“**PRA**”) and Financial Conduct Authority (“**FCA**”) (together, the “**Authorities**”) as part of the special resolution regime (the “**SRR**”). These powers enable the Authorities to deal with and stabilise U.K.-incorporated institutions with permission to accept deposits (including members of the Group) and their parent entities (including the Issuer) if they are failing or are likely to fail to satisfy certain threshold conditions.

The SRR consists of five stabilisation options: (i) transfer of all or part of the business of the relevant entity or the shares of the relevant entity to a private sector purchaser; (ii) transfer of all or part of the business of the relevant entity to a “bridge bank” established and wholly owned by the Bank of England; (iii) transfer all or part of the relevant entity or “bridge bank” to an asset management vehicle; (iv) making of one or more resolution instruments by the Bank of England; and (v) temporary public ownership of the relevant entity. HM Treasury may also take a parent company of a relevant entity into temporary public ownership where certain conditions are met. Certain ancillary powers include the power to modify contractual arrangements in certain circumstances.

Under the U.K. Banking Act, powers are granted to the Authorities which include, but are not limited to: (i) a “write-down and conversion power” relating to Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital instruments and (ii) a “bail-in” power relating to the majority of unsecured liabilities (including the capital instruments and senior unsecured debt securities issued by the Group). Such loss absorption powers give resolution authorities the ability to write-down or write-off all or a portion of the claims of certain unsecured creditors of a failing institution or group and/or to convert certain debt claims into another security, including ordinary shares of the surviving group entity, if any. Such resulting ordinary shares may be subject to severe dilution, transfer for no consideration, write-down or write-off. The U.K. Banking Act specifies the order in which the bail-in tool should be applied, reflecting the hierarchy of capital instruments under Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (as amended) as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 of the United Kingdom (“**EUWA**”) and related legislation, with certain amendments (the “**Capital Requirements Regulation**”) and otherwise respecting the hierarchy of claims in an ordinary insolvency. Moreover, the U.K. Banking Act and secondary legislation made thereunder provides certain limited safeguards for creditors in specific circumstances. For example, a holder of debt securities issued by the Issuer should not suffer a worse outcome than it would in insolvency proceedings. However, this “no creditor worse off” safeguard may not apply in relation to an application of the write-down and conversion power in circumstances where a stabilisation power is not also used; holders of debt instruments which are subject to the power may, however, have ordinary shares transferred to or issued to them by way of compensation. The exercise of mandatory write-down and conversion power under the U.K. Banking Act or any suggestion of such exercise could, therefore, materially adversely affect the rights of the holders of equity and debt securities and the price or value of their investment and/or the ability of the Group to satisfy its obligations under such debt securities.

Resolution authorities also have powers to amend the terms of contracts (for example, varying the maturity of a debt instrument) and to override events of default or termination rights that might be invoked as a result of the exercise of the resolution powers, which could have a material adverse effect on the rights of holders of equity and debt securities issued by the Group, including through a material adverse effect on the price of such securities. The U.K. Banking Act also gives the Bank of England the power to override, vary or impose contractual obligations between a U.K. bank, its holding company and its group undertakings for reasonable consideration, in order to enable any transferee or successor bank to operate effectively. There is also power for HM Treasury to amend the law (excluding provisions made by or under the U.K. Banking Act) for the purpose of enabling it to use the regime powers effectively, potentially with retrospective effect.

The determination that securities and other obligations issued by the Group will be subject to loss absorption is likely to be inherently unpredictable and may depend on a number of factors which may be outside of the Group's control. This determination will also be made by the relevant U.K. resolution authority and there may be many factors, including factors not directly related to the Issuer or the Group, which could result in such a determination. Because of this inherent uncertainty and given that the relevant provisions of the U.K. Banking Act remain largely untested in practice, it will be difficult to predict when, if at all, the exercise of a loss absorption power may occur which would result in a principal write-off or conversion to other securities, including the ordinary shares of the Issuer. Moreover, as the criteria that the relevant U.K. resolution authority will be obliged to consider in exercising any loss absorption power provide it with considerable discretion, holders of the securities issued by the Group may not be able to refer to publicly available criteria in order to anticipate a potential exercise of any such power and consequently its potential effect on the Issuer, the Group and securities issued by the Group.

Potential investors in securities issued by the Group should consider the risk that a holder may lose some or all of its investment, including the principal amount plus any accrued interest, if such statutory loss absorption measures are acted upon. The U.K. Banking Act provides that, other than in certain limited circumstances set out in the U.K. Banking Act, extraordinary governmental financial support will only be available to the Group as a last resort once the write-down and conversion powers and resolution tools referred to above have been exploited to the maximum extent possible. Accordingly, it is unlikely that investors in securities issued by the Issuer will benefit from such support even if it were provided.

Holders of the Group's securities may have limited rights or no rights to challenge any decision of the relevant U.K. resolution authority to exercise the U.K. resolution powers or to have that decision reviewed by a judicial or administrative process or otherwise. Accordingly, trading behaviour in respect of such securities is not necessarily expected to follow the trading behaviour associated with other types of securities that are not subject to such resolution powers. Further, the introduction or amendment of such recovery and resolution powers, and/or any implication or anticipation that they may be used, may have a significant adverse effect on the market price of such securities, even if such powers are not used.

The minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities ("**MREL**") applies to U.K. financial institutions and covers own funds and debt instruments that are capable of being written-down or converted to equity in order to prevent a financial institution or its group from failing in a crisis. The Bank of England set a final MREL conformance date for larger banks of 1 January 2022. In December 2021, the Bank of England completed a review of its MREL framework and published its revised MREL statement of policy, which took effect on 1 January 2022.

In addition, the Group's costs of doing business may increase by amendments made to the Banking Act in relation to deposits covered by the U.K. Financial Services Compensation Scheme (the "**FSCS**"). The Group contributes to compensation schemes such as the FSCS in respect of banks and other authorised financial services firms that are unable to meet their obligations to customers. Further provisions in respect of these costs are likely to be necessary in the future. The ultimate cost to the industry, which will also include the cost of any compensation payments made by the FSCS and, if necessary, the cost of meeting any shortfall after recoveries on the borrowings entered into by the FSCS, remains uncertain but may be significant and may have a material effect on the Group's business, results of operations or financial condition."

ANNEXURE C

The section entitled “Selling Restrictions” of the Information Memorandum is amended by deleting the selling restrictions set out in paragraphs 3, 7 and 8 and replacing them with the following:

“3 The United Kingdom

Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Information Memorandum as completed by the applicable Pricing Supplement in relation thereto to any retail investor in the United Kingdom. For the purposes of this provision:

- (a) the expression “**retail investor**” means a person who is one (or more) of the following:
 - (i) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No. 2017/565 as it forms part of domestic law of the UK by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (“**EUWA**”); or
 - (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (“**FSMA**”) and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No. 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law of the United Kingdom by virtue of the EUWA; and
- (b) the expression an “**offer**” includes the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Notes.

Other UK regulatory restrictions

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer 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 any 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 Notes in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not 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 Notes in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

7 Singapore

Each Dealer has acknowledged, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to acknowledge, that this Information Memorandum has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore.

Accordingly, each Dealer has represented, warranted and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent, warrant and agree, that it has not offered or sold any Notes or caused the Notes to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase and will not offer or sell any Notes or cause the Notes to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, and has not circulated or distributed, nor will it circulate or distribute, this Information Memorandum or any other document or material in

connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of the Notes, whether directly or indirectly to any persons in Singapore other than:

- (a) to an institutional investor (as defined in Section 4A of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 (2020 Revised Edition) of Singapore, as modified or amended from time to time) (the “SFA”), pursuant to Section 274 of the SFA;
- (b) to a relevant person (as defined in Section 275(2) of the SFA) pursuant to Section 275(1) of the SFA, or any person pursuant to Section 275(1A) of the SFA, and in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275 of the SFA; or
- (c) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA.

Where the Notes are subscribed or purchased under Section 275 of the SFA by a relevant person which is:

- (1) 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
- (2) 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 or securities-based derivatives contracts (each term as defined in Section 2(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 Notes pursuant to an offer made under Section 275 of the SFA except:

- (i) to an institutional investor or to a relevant person, or to any person arising from an offer referred to in Section 275(1A) or Section 276(4)(c)(ii) 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 37A of the Securities and Futures (Offers of Investments) (Securities and Securities-based Derivatives Contracts) Regulations 2018 of Singapore.

8 Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Information Memorandum as completed by the applicable Pricing Supplement in relation thereto to any retail investor in the European Economic Area. For the purposes of this provision:

- (a) the expression “**retail investor**” means a person who is one (or more) of the following:
 - (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, “**MiFID II**”); or
 - (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; and

- (b) the expression “**offer**” includes the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Notes.”

ANNEXURE D

The section entitled “*Taxation*” of the Information Memorandum is amended as follows:

- 1 The section entitled “*Taxation – United Kingdom Taxation*” is deleted and replaced with the following:

“United Kingdom Taxation

The following is a summary of the United Kingdom withholding taxation treatment at the date hereof in relation to payments of principal and interest in respect of the Notes. It is based on current law and the practice of His Majesty's Revenue and Customs (“HMRC”), which may be subject to change, sometimes with retrospective effect. The comments do not deal with other United Kingdom tax aspects of acquiring, holding or disposing of Notes. The comments relate only to the position of persons who are absolute beneficial owners of the Notes. The following is a general guide for information purposes and should be treated with appropriate caution. It is not intended as tax advice and it does not purport to describe all of the tax considerations that may be relevant to a prospective purchaser. Noteholders who are in any doubt as to their tax position should consult their professional advisers. Noteholders who may be liable to taxation in jurisdictions other than the United Kingdom in respect of their acquisition, holding or disposal of the Notes are particularly advised to consult their professional advisers as to whether they are so liable (and if so under the laws of which jurisdictions), since the following comments relate only to certain United Kingdom taxation aspects of payments in respect of the Notes. In particular, Noteholders should be aware that they may be liable to taxation under the laws of other jurisdictions in relation to payments in respect of the Notes even if such payments may be made without withholding or deduction for or on account of taxation under the laws of the United Kingdom.

Interest withholding tax

Payments of interest on the Notes will be subject to deduction of United Kingdom income tax at the basic rate (currently, 20%), subject to the availability of any exemption or relief under the provisions of any applicable double tax treaty or otherwise (for which see below).

On the basis that the Notes become and remain listed on a “recognised stock exchange” within the meaning of section 1005 of the UK Income Tax Act 2007 (“ITA”) for the purposes of section 987 ITA, interest on the Notes will, based on current law, be payable without withholding or deduction for or on account of United Kingdom income tax. It is currently intended that the Notes will be listed on the Australian Stock Exchange market of the Australian Securities Exchange operated by ASX Limited (ABN 98 008 624 691), which is a recognised stock exchange for these purposes.

The references to “interest” in this paragraph 1 above are to “interest” as understood for the purposes of United Kingdom tax law. They do not take into account any different definition of “interest” or “principal” that may prevail under any other tax law or that may apply under the terms and conditions of the Notes or any related document.”

- 2 The section entitled “*Taxation – Potential U.S. Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act withholding*” is deleted and replaced with the following:

“Pursuant to certain provisions of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended), commonly known as FATCA, a “foreign financial institution” may be required to withhold on certain payments it makes (“**foreign passthru payments**”) to persons that fail to meet certain certification, reporting, or related requirements. A number of jurisdictions (including the United Kingdom) have entered into, or have agreed in substance to, intergovernmental agreements with the United States to implement FATCA (“**IGAs**”), which modify the way in which FATCA applies in their jurisdictions. Under the provisions of IGAs as currently in effect, a foreign financial institution in an IGA jurisdiction would generally not be required to withhold under FATCA or an IGA from payments that it makes. Certain aspects of the application of the FATCA provisions and IGAs to instruments such as the Notes, including whether withholding would

ever be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on instruments such as the Notes, are uncertain and may be subject to change. Even if withholding would be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on instruments such as the Notes, such withholding would not apply prior to the date that is two years after the publication of the final regulations defining “foreign passthru payment” in the U.S. Federal Register. Potential investors should consult their own tax advisors regarding how these rules apply to their investment in the Notes. In the event any withholding would be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on the Notes, no person will be required to pay additional amounts to a holder of Notes as a result of withholding.”